Traditional cholesterol tests can miss hidden risk for heart attack or stroke.

When it comes to determining your risk for heart attack and stroke, cholesterol testing alone is not always enough.

Unfortunately, for some people, the first sign of disease is a heart attack or stroke.[4] In fact, 50% of all heart attacks occur in individuals with normal cholesterol (LDL) levels.[1]

PLAC® Test for Lp-PLA$_2$

DIAZYME

PLAC® Test for Lp-PLA$_2$

Get the PLAC® Test to determine if you have hidden risk for heart attack or stroke.

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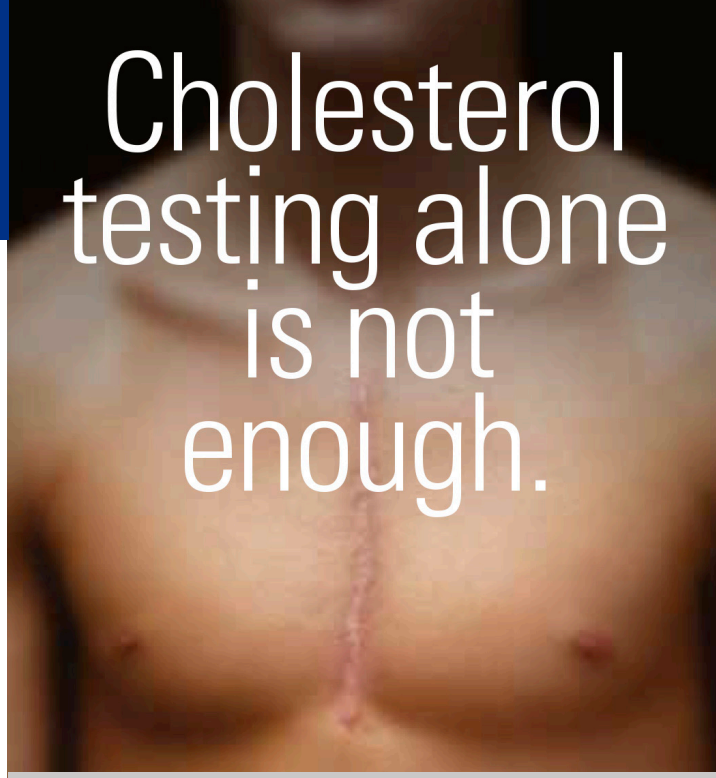
Cholesterol testing alone is not enough.



Large portion of heart attacks occur in patients with normal cholesterol.[1]

ASK YOUR DOCTOR FOR THE PLAC® TEST

PLAC® Test for Lp-PLA$_2$

The majority of heart attacks and ischemic strokes are caused by plaque rupture.[2,3]

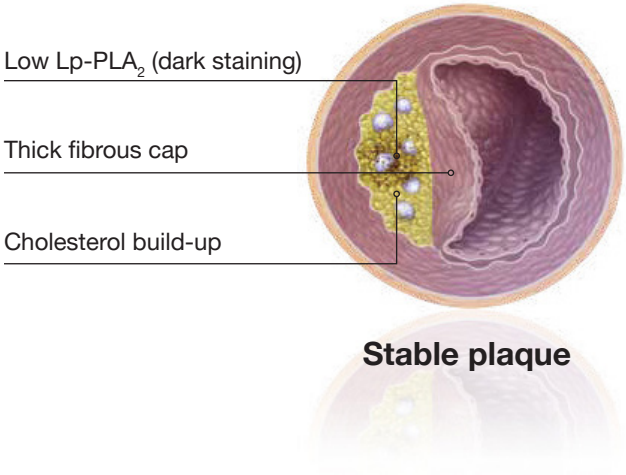
Arteries are blood vessels that supply oxygen-rich blood to your heart and other parts of your body. Atherosclerosis is a disease in the arteries in which the build-up of plaque can decrease blood flow to the heart or brain.

Plaque is made up of fat, cholesterol and other substances found in the blood. Over time, the amount of plaque can increase, causing narrowing of the arteries. When this happens, it is more difficult for the blood to flow.

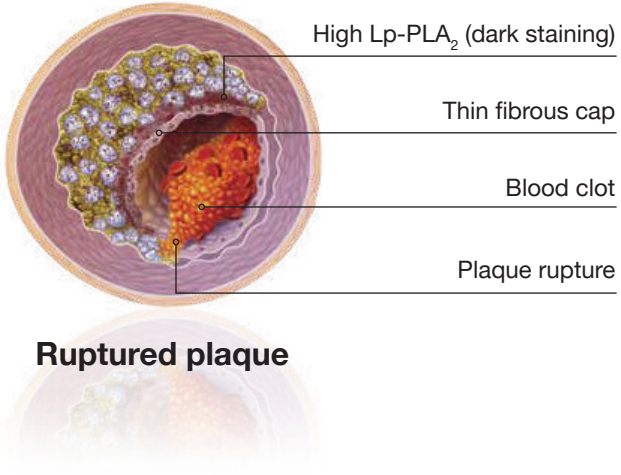
Vascular inflammation plays a key role in plaque rupture.

Sometimes this plaque is vulnerable - if inflammation is present, the cap overlying the plaque can thin and eventually rupture. When the plaque ruptures, the flow of blood to the heart or brain can become blocked, which results in a heart attack or stroke.

However, you can better understand your risk and take steps to prevent a heart attack or stroke.



Stable plaque



Ruptured plaque

The PLAC® Activity Test for Lp-PLA$_2$ is the only blood test cleared by the FDA that helps to identify hidden risk for coronary heart disease.

The PLAC® Test goes beyond what routine cholesterol testing can do by identifying active cardiovascular inflammatory disease. The PLAC Test measures Lp-PLA$_2$, an enzyme that, when elevated, indicates arterial inflammation, making heart attack or stroke more likely.

The PLAC Test provides your physician with additional information that, when combined with standard cholesterol tests and an exam, can help determine whether or not you are at an increased risk for a heart attack.

Ask your doctor about adding the PLAC® Test to your routine cholesterol testing, especially if you have two or more of the following risk factors:

- Male 45 years or older or female 55 years or older
- Family history of early heart disease or stroke
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Smoker
- Borderline high or elevated cholesterol levels

An elevated PLAC® Test result may mean a need for change.

If you have disease in the arteries that is progressing, there are steps you can take to lower your risk for having a heart attack or stroke.

Your doctor may recommend:

- Lifestyle changes, such as eating a healthier diet, exercising or not smoking
- Medications

A SIMPLE BLOOD TEST

PLAC®
Test for Lp-PLA$_2$