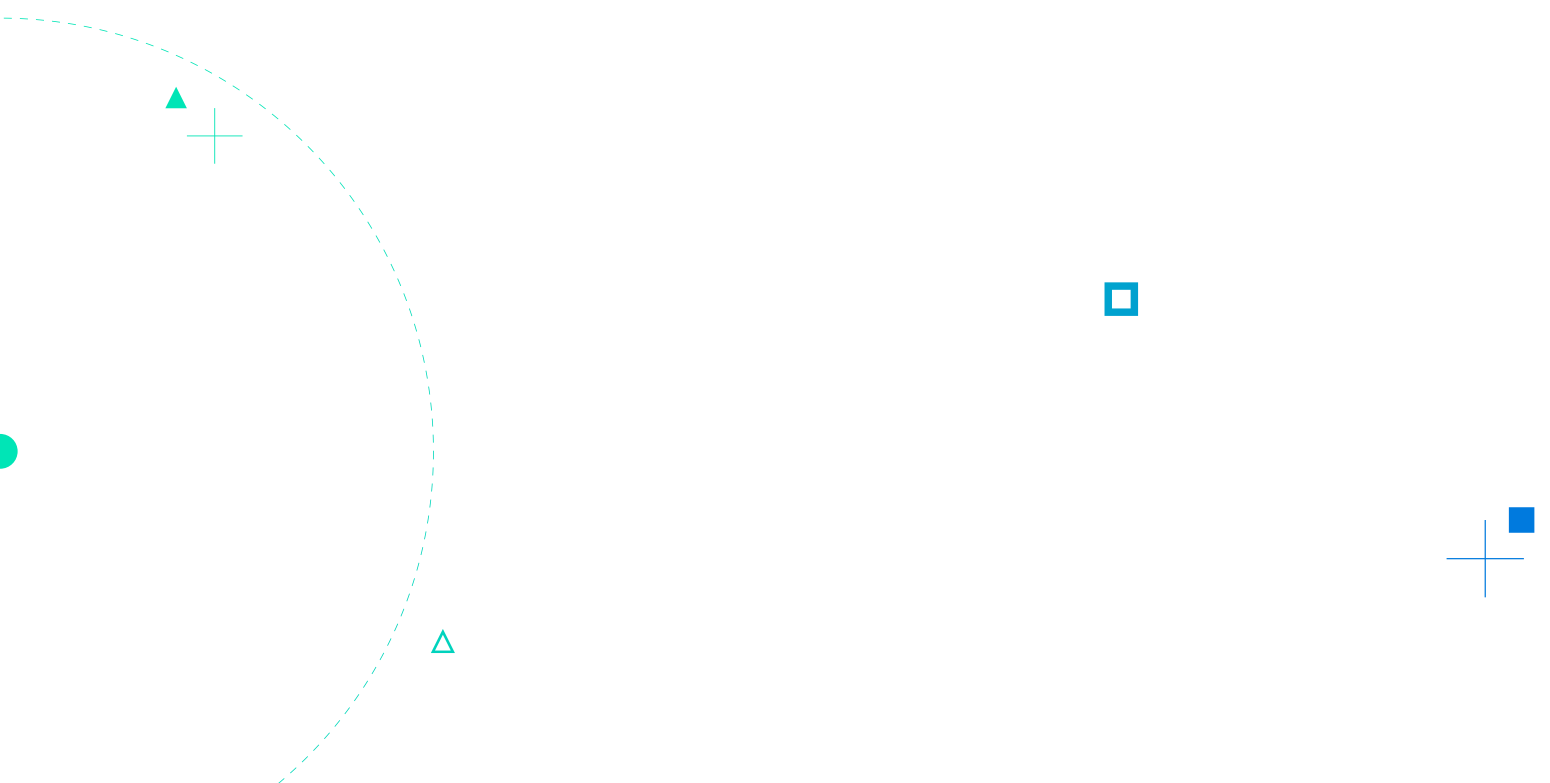




Sample

PATIENT REPORT



EMPOWER PATIENTS WITH GREATER UNDERSTANDING TO INCREASE ADHERENCE TO THERAPY AND SUPPORT BETTER CHOICES.

Cleerly's patient-specific, whole-heart analysis is delivered in an easy-to-understand format and paired with educational resources to provide the context patients need to make informed decisions.

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NAME
ANONYMOUS

MRN
XX00XX0X00

Cleerly ID Number
X000X0X0

Date of Examination
01/01/2022 01:00 PM

Healthcare Provider
Not Applicable

ANONYMOUS, Let's Examine Your Heart

Section

01 Know The Problem: Coronary Artery Disease

02 Know Your Risk: Heart Attack Risk Factors

03 Know Your Test: What Does the Cleerly Analysis See?

04 Know Your Heart: Detailed Cleerly Analysis

ANONYMOUS

Know The Problem: Coronary Artery Disease

What are the "higher risk" features that the CT scan shows?

Findings that may increase risk of heart attack:

- Plaque Volume:** Atherosclerosis (plaque) that has built up in the walls of the arteries is an indicator of the risk of future heart attacks.^{8,9}
- Plaque Composition:** On CT scans, calcified plaques possess higher risk. Calcified plaques may be associated with a higher risk of heart attacks.^{4,10}
- Narrowing of the Arteries:** When plaques narrow more than 50% of the inner portion of the artery, they may lead to heart attacks.⁸
- Outward Growth of Plaque:** These plaques are associated with heart attacks when they also narrow the artery.¹¹
- Impaired Blood Flow:** When plaques narrow the arteries, they limit the blood flow to the heart, known as ischemia—they may lead to heart attacks.¹²

One important fact to note is that atherosclerosis (plaque) is a dynamic process, and these "higher risk" features (plaque) may be changed over time with effective medical therapy and lifestyle modification.¹³

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ANONYMOUS

Know The Problem: Coronary Artery Disease

What causes a heart attack: atherosclerosis (plaque), stenosis (narrowing of the artery) or ischemia (reduced blood flow)?

Many people think that most heart attacks occur when the stenosis (narrowing) is very severe, or when blood flow is restricted because of ischemia (reduced blood flow) but this may not be true.

In fact, more than 75% of plaques that trigger heart attacks only caused mild stenosis (narrowing).⁴

Stenosis (narrowing) and ischemia (reduced blood flow) are not actually diseases, they are consequences of disease. It is atherosclerosis (plaque) that is the primary disease and with Cleerly, that is what we can see.

Normal Coronary Artery

Atherosclerosis (Plaque)

Stenosis (Narrowing)

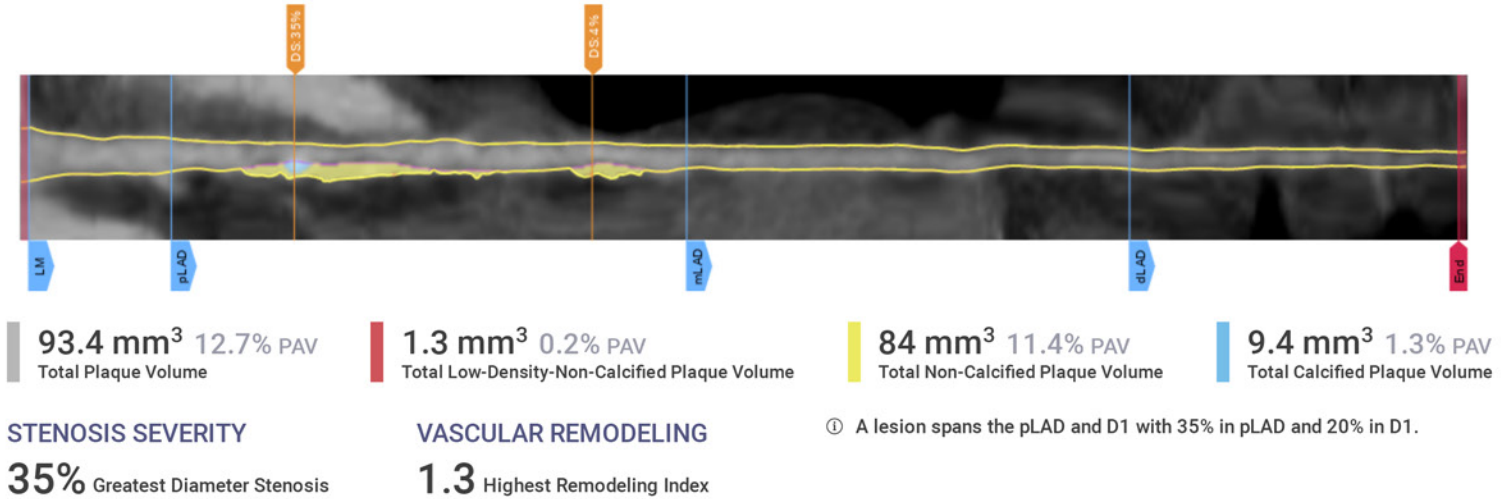
Ischemia (Reduced Blood Flow)

Plaque that cause only mild stenosis (narrowing) at the time of their evaluation. Since you can't "feel" this disease, you need to see it Cleerly cardiovascular event (heart attack).

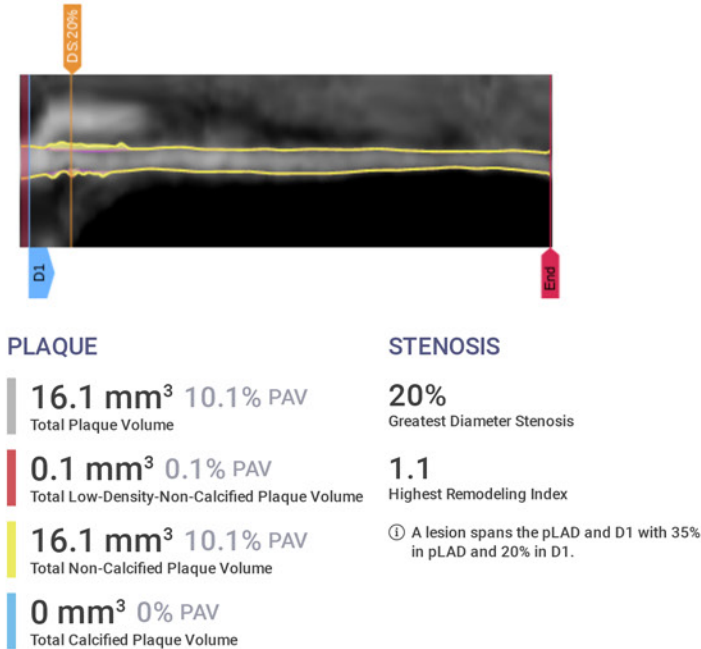
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Know Your Heart: Detailed Clearly Analysis

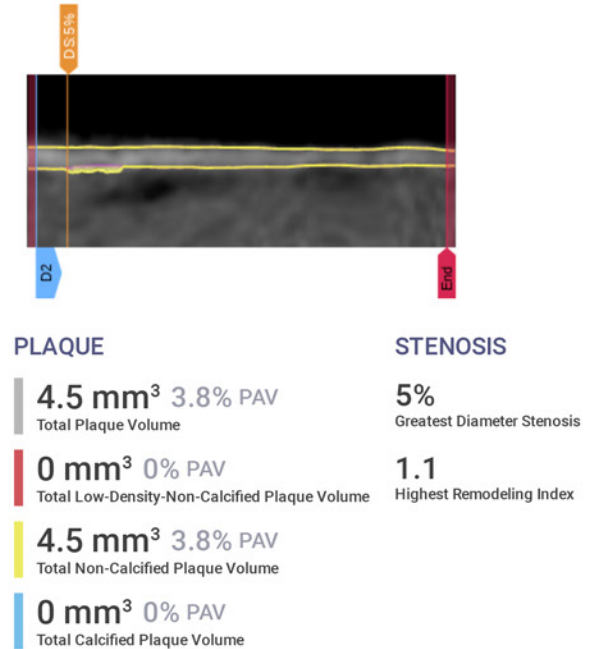
Left Main and Left Anterior Descending (LM+LAD)



First Diagonal Branch (D1)



Second Diagonal Branch (D2)



COMPREHENSIVE PATIENT EDUCATION **DRIVES HEALTHIER OUTCOMES**

Clearly gives individuals a clear understanding of heart disease and personal risk factors, helping them make informed choices around their heart health.



IT'S TIME FOR CHANGE

LET'S MEASURE DISEASE,
NOT SURROGATES.

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