



QUANTOSE[®] IR

A PRECISION DIAGNOSTIC TO MEASURE INSULIN RESISTANCE

QUANTOSE IR ASSESSES INSULIN RESISTANCE STATUS. CLINICAL INTERVENTION AT THE EARLIEST STAGE OF DISEASE COULD HELP DELAY OR PREVENT THE ONSET OF TYPE 2 DIABETES AND OTHER CHRONIC CONDITIONS. QUANTOSE IR IS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE IN THE U.S. AND MEXICO.

Diabetes Today

- Diabetes will claim 200 lives and 180 limbs.¹
- 5,000 Americans will be diagnosed with Type 2 Diabetes, (T2D).¹
- Staggering cost to the US healthcare system — \$476MM will be spent in the next 24 hours.²

Worse Yet: Prediabetes is an emerging epidemic

- About 86 million American adults are prediabetic.³
- 9 out of 10 do not know they are prediabetic.³
- Without intervention, up to 30% of prediabetics will develop T2D within 5 years.³

Why is Insulin Resistance Important?

- Insulin Resistance is a critical pathophysiological state underlying several chronic conditions — T2D, cardiovascular disease (CVD), hypertension, and polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS).⁴
- It is one of the earliest risk signs for the development of T2D and CVD and is a predictor of disease progression.⁵
- Insulin Resistance can be present >10 years prior to changes in glycemic measures or the development of diabetes.⁵
- Current approaches diagnose prediabetes/diabetes when 70–80% of Beta-cell function has already been lost.⁶

QUANTOSE IR

- A laboratory-developed test (LDT) based on insulin and three non-glycemic biomarkers
- The first and only test clinically validated to measure insulin resistance
- Simple and easy-to-use requiring only a single, fasted blood draw

Supporting References

1. American Diabetes Association Diabetes Awareness Campaign, 2014.
2. CDC National Diabetes Statistics Report, 2014.
3. CDC Prediabetes *Could It Be You* Awareness Campaign, 2015.
4. Reaven G., *Diabetes*, 1988; 37:1595.
5. Facchini et al, *J.Clin. Endocrinol. Metab.* 2001; 86:3574.
6. DeFronzo, *Diabetes Care*, 2011.

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FIRST & ONLY LDT



The first and only LDT developed and clinically validated using the gold standard for insulin sensitivity, hyperinsulinemic euglycemic, clamp¹

SIMPLE & EASY TO USE



Requires only a single, fasted blood draw¹

CLINICAL UTILITY^{2,3,4}



Early Diagnosis
Provides the accuracy of the clamp with the convenience of the HOMA-IR for early detection of Insulin Resistance



Stratifies Patients
Classifies patients based on risk of disease progression



Follow Up
May aid in assessing the effectiveness of preventive measures and/or pharmacological interventions

Supporting References

1. Cobb J, Ferrannini, E et. al., *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology*, 2013.
2. Cobb et al, *Clinical Chemistry* 2012; 58 (10 supplement): A61. Abstract B-46.
3. Ongoing analyses of at risk for diabetes study data.
4. Tripathy D et al. *ACT NOW Study, Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*, Epub, Jan. 2015.

LDT=Laboratory Developed Test

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Metabolon, Inc. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Metabolon is regulated under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) and the College of American Pathologists (CAP) as an accredited laboratory to perform high complexity clinical testing. Test results should be interpreted in conjunction with other laboratory and clinical data available to the clinician.

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