



Advancing Accurate Risk Assessment & Clinical Management of Preeclampsia

Introducing the Lumella® GlyFN rapid point-of care test







Early Symptoms of Preeclampsia are often too Ambiguous for Accurate Clinical Stratification

- Clinical presentations often involve uncertain indications of hypertension and proteinuria
- Less than 40% of women exhibit both hypertension and proteinuria before the development of overt preeclampsia
- Preeclampsia progression is unpredictable and often complicated by adverse outcomes
- "Biochemical markers can improve accurate clinical stratification and expectant management" Dr. Michael Gravett, Dept of Obgyn, University

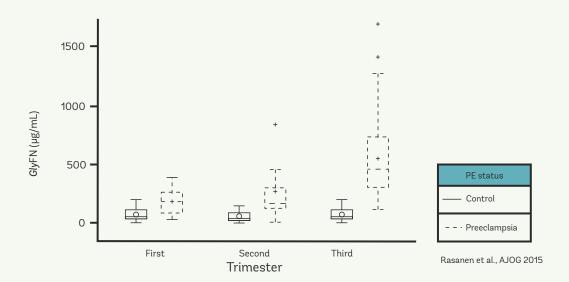
of Washington Medical Centre, Seattle, USA





Glycosylated Fibronectin (*GlyFN*) Levels are Elevated in Preeclampsia*

In an observational cohort of 107 pregnant women, 45 normotensive and 62 diagnosed with preeclampsia, glycosylated fibronectin (*GlyFN*) levels were elevated as early as the first trimester (p<0.001).



^{*}Rasanen et al. Maternal serum glycosylated fibronectin as a point-of care biomarker for assessment of preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology 2015;212:82.e1-9

The Lumella® *Gly*FN Point-of Care Test Accurately Estimates Risk in Women with Suspected Preeclampsia

In a prospective, observational study (SUPERIOR study, 2016-2018), conducted in India among a cohort of 599 women suspected of preeclampsia, *GlyFN* as a single biochemical marker showed the highest test performance for risk stratification of preeclampsia.

Normal GlyFN	50-250 μg/mL	Correlated with normal pregnancy with high sensitivity of 98.2% and high Negative Predictive Value of 99.4%
Positive GlyFN	351-600 μg/mL	Correlated with biochemical diagnosis of preeclampsia with 98% Positive Predictive Value
High Positive GlyFN	> 600 µg/mL	Correlated with risk of severe preclampsia with 99% Positive Predictive Value



The Lumella® GlyFN Test is Intended as an Aid in the Diagnosis of Preeclampsia in Women with Suspected Preeclampsia.



Testing period: Gestational age 13-37 weeks

- New-onset hypertension
 - New-onset proteinuria
 - Severe headache •
 - Changes in vision
 - Abdominal pain •
- Fetal growth restriction •

Introducing the Lumella® GlyFN Point-of Care Test

- Measures glycosylated fibronectin (GlyFN)
- Uses 5 µL finger prick blood sample
- Results in 10 minutes

Clinical Interpretation of Test Results

GlyFN range	Test Result	Interpretation
50-250 μg/mL	Normal	99.4% Negative Predictive Value for normal pregnancy
251-350 µg/mL	Abnormal	Mild or Developing Preeclampsia, repeat testing in 2 weeks
351-600 µg/mL	Positive	98% Positive Predictive Value for diagnosis of preeclampsia
>600 µg/mL	High Positive	High risk of severe preeclampsia and adverse outcomes



DiabetOmics. Inc.

2345 NE Overlook Drive #140, Hillsboro, OR 97006, USA. 6-3-349/17 Dwarakapuri, Hyderabad - 500 082, India. For Queries, email us at : enquiry@diabetomics.com



Contact Information: Ruchi Tiwari GenWorks Health Pvt Ltd Unit 522-524, 5th Floor, Gamma Block Sigma Tech Park, Ramagondanahalli Varthur Road, Bangalore – 560066 Ph no. +91 96204 06263 ruchi.tiwari@genworkshealth.com