



**CardioDx Announces Appointment of Dr. Louis G. Lange as Chairman of the Board of Directors**  
*Experienced Cardiologist and Founder of CV Therapeutics to Guide the Commercialization of the Recently Launched Corus™ CAD, First-of-its-Kind Gene Expression Test*

**PALO ALTO, Calif., October 8, 2009** – CardioDx, a cardiovascular genomic diagnostics company, announced today the appointment of Louis G. Lange, M.D., Ph.D., as Chairman of the company's Board of Directors. CardioDx recently launched Corus™ CAD, the first and only gene expression test to quantify the likelihood of obstructive<sup>1</sup> coronary artery disease (CAD) in patients with stable chest pain.

"Dr. Lange brings an ideal perspective to CardioDx as both a cardiologist and businessman who co-founded and cultivated a successful cardiovascular business," said David Levison, chief executive officer of CardioDx. "His clinical cardiology expertise, commercialization experience and firsthand understanding of diagnostics will serve as a great resource for the company as more physicians integrate Corus CAD into their daily practice."

Dr. Lange has over 20 years' experience in medicine at Harvard University and Washington University, where he served as Chief of Cardiology and Professor of Medicine at Jewish Hospital and was one of the first academicians in molecular cardiology. Most recently, Dr. Lange founded CV Therapeutics, Inc., where he served as Chairman and CEO from 1992 to 2009, overseeing the successful commercialization of a product portfolio solely focused on cardiovascular health. Dr. Lange led the company's success through its sale in 2009 to Gilead for \$1.4B. Dr. Lange also sits on the boards of Maxygen, Metabolex and Synecor.

"I'm excited to join the Board of Directors of CardioDx as Chairman to help broaden adoption of Corus CAD, a groundbreaking blood-based test that helps office-based physicians more effectively assess obstructive CAD before more invasive testing may be necessary," said Dr. Lange. "I believe that Corus CAD signals the emergence of a new era in convenient and safe cardiovascular genomic diagnostics and will be of great use to all physicians who see chest pain patients on a daily basis."

**About Corus CAD**

Corus CAD is a clinically validated genomic test that integrates gene expression levels and other patient characteristics to assess the likelihood of obstructive CAD. The test is intended to be used in an outpatient setting with clinically stable, non-diabetic patients who present with chest pain or who have a high risk of coronary artery disease, but without previously diagnosed myocardial infarction (heart attack) or prior revascularization procedure. Corus CAD is convenient and safe, and only requires a

standard blood draw procedure. The test yields an objective result delivered to the physician in the form of a numeric score that quantifies the likelihood that a patient with stable chest pain has obstructive CAD.

### **Clinical Data**

CardioDx designed a prospective, nationwide, multi-center clinical study, PREDICT (Personalized Risk Evaluation and Diagnosis in the Coronary Tree, [www.clinicaltrials.gov](http://www.clinicaltrials.gov)) to develop and validate Corus CAD. The PREDICT study sought to determine whether a gene expression test could be developed to identify obstructive CAD in patients with stable chest pain. The company has collected more than 2,800 patient samples in PREDICT from more than 40 clinical sites in the United States as of April 2009. Trial results and the Corus CAD validation data will be presented at a major scientific meeting later in 2009.

### **About Obstructive CAD**

Cardiovascular disease affects tens of millions of Americans each year and is the leading cause of death in the United States. Coronary artery disease (CAD) is a narrowing or blockage of the coronary arteries (the major blood vessels that supply the heart with blood, oxygen and nutrients) that reduces blood flow to the heart muscle. As a result of the blockage, the heart does not get enough oxygenated blood, which can often cause chest pain (angina), shortness of breath and other symptoms. A severe blockage can cause a heart attack (myocardial infarction) or even death; one of every five deaths among Americans is caused by CAD. In 2008, CAD had an estimated direct and indirect cost of over \$165 billion.

### **About CardioDx**

CardioDx is a cardiovascular genomic diagnostics company providing physicians with clinically validated tests to enable more informed and individualized patient care decisions. We are strategically focused on developing products for three forms of cardiovascular disease: coronary artery disease (CAD), cardiac arrhythmias and heart failure. The company's first product, Corus™ CAD, is the first and only gene expression test to quantify the likelihood of obstructive coronary artery disease in a stable chest pain patient. Developed and validated in a multicenter U.S. clinical trial, Corus CAD integrates the activity of a panel of genes with other patient characteristics to assess obstructive coronary artery disease. Corus CAD is now available in nine states - Kentucky, Maryland, Illinois, Washington, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Carolina, Texas and Arizona - via the CardioDx CLIA-certified Commercial Laboratory with broader availability expected in 2010. CardioDx was founded in 2004 and is located in Palo Alto, California.

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1. Obstructive CAD is defined as at least one atherosclerotic plaque causing  $\geq 50\%$  luminal diameter stenosis in a major coronary artery ( $\geq 1.5\text{mm}$  lumen diameter) as determined by invasive quantitative coronary angiography (QCA).

