The Corus CAD gene expression test is intended for use in nondiabetic patients who have typical or atypical symptoms suggestive of coronary artery disease (CAD). For a more complete definition of the intended patient population for Corus CAD, please refer to the Corus CAD Intended Use on the reverse side.

**Typical Symptoms Suggestive of CAD**

- 413.0......Angina decubitus
- 413.1......Prinzmetal angina; variant angina pectoris
- 413.9......Other and unspecified angina pectoris
- 786.05....Shortness of breath
- 786.50....Unspecified chest pain
- 786.51....Precordial pain
- 786.59....Other chest pain; discomfort, pressure, tightness in chest

**Atypical Symptoms Suggestive of CAD**

*To be suggestive of obstructive CAD, these symptoms must be concurrent with at least 1 CAD Risk Factor (on the right).*

- 724.5......Backache unspecified; acute or chronic pain located in posterior region of thorax, lumbosacral region or adjacent regions
- 780.4......Dizziness; light-headedness
- 780.79....Other malaise and fatigue; lethargy; tiredness
- 785.1......Palpitations; awareness of heart beat
- 787.01...Nausea with vomiting
- 787.02 ...Nausea alone
- 787.03 ...Vomiting alone
- 787.1......Heartburn
- 789.00....Abdominal pain

**Common CAD Risk Factors**

- 272.0......Hypercholesterolemia
- 272.1......Hyperglyceridemia
- 272.2......Hyperlipidemia, mixed
- 272.4......Hyperlipidemia, other and unspecified
- 277.7.....Dysmetabolic syndrome X
- 278.00...Obesity
- 278.01...Obesity, morbid
- 305.1......Tobacco use disorder; tobacco dependence
- 401.1......Essential hypertension, benign
- 401.9......Essential hypertension, unspecified
- 414.01...Coronary atherosclerosis of native coronary artery
- 433.10....Oclusion and stenosis of carotid artery
- 437.0......Cerebral atherosclerosis
- 440.0.....Atherosclerosis of the aorta
- 440.1.....Atherosclerosis of the renal artery
- 440.20...Atherosclerosis of native arteries of the extremities
- V17.3.....Family history of ischemic heart disease
- V17.41...Family history of sudden cardiac death
- V15.82 ...Tobacco use; history

The ICD-9 codes listed in the section above are provided as a convenience for ordering clinicians. No clinician is required to use these ICD-9 codes. Ordering clinicians should report the diagnosis code that is based on documentation in the patient’s medical record and best describes the reason for performing the test, regardless of whether it is included in the list above.
Corus® CAD Intended Use

The Corus CAD test is a quantitative in vitro diagnostic test performed in a single laboratory, using the gene expression profile of cells found in peripheral blood specimens to be used as an aid to identify patients who are likely to have coronary artery stenosis of at least 50%. The test should be performed on patients with a history of chest pain, with suspected anginal equivalent to chest pain, or with a high risk of coronary artery disease, but with no known prior myocardial infarction or revascularization procedures. The test is not intended for patients with acute myocardial infarction, high risk unstable angina, systemic infectious or systemic inflammatory conditions, diabetes, and/or who are currently taking steroids, immunosuppressive agents, or chemotherapeutic agents.

The test is performed on a blood specimen obtained from the patient. The test incorporates the expression levels of multiple genes using an algorithm with weighted functions to generate a quantitative score. The results of the test should be used by clinicians in conjunction with other tests and clinical information in their assessment of a patient’s coronary artery disease.

The Corus CAD test is for prescription use only. The test is not intended to be used to screen for stenosis among patients who are asymptomatic and not considered at high risk for coronary artery disease, to predict or detect response to therapy, or to help select the optimal therapy for patients.

CardioDx®

CardioDx, Inc., a pioneer in the field of cardiovascular genomic diagnostics, is committed to developing clinically validated tests that empower clinicians to better tailor care to each individual patient. Strategically focused on coronary artery disease, cardiac arrhythmia and heart failure, CardioDx is poised to expand patient access and improve healthcare quality and efficiency through the commercialization of genomic technologies.