

Accessible Testing Through A Simple Blood Sample
With Over 90% Diagnostic Accuracy

Alzheimer's Disease / Dementia Markers

Reports Plasma pTau217, β -Amyloid 1-42 & pTau217/
 β -Amyloid 1-42 Ratio



- **What is a blood-based Alzheimer's screening test?**
It is a simple blood test that detects early biological changes associated with Alzheimer's disease.
- **Which biomarkers are included in this test?**
The test measures p-Tau217, Beta Amyloid 1-42, and their ratio.
- **What is p-Tau217?**
It is a phosphorylated tau protein strongly associated with Alzheimer's-related neurodegeneration.
- **What is Beta Amyloid 1-42?**
It is a brain protein that forms amyloid plaques, a key feature of Alzheimer's disease.
- **Why is the p-Tau217/Beta Amyloid 1-42 ratio important?**
The ratio improves detection accuracy of Alzheimer's pathology compared to individual markers.
- **Who should consider this test?**
Individuals with memory complaints, mild cognitive impairment, or family history of Alzheimer's.
- **What is the ideal age for screening?**
Typically recommended for individuals above 50 years, or earlier if there is strong family history or symptoms.

- **How accurate is this test compared to PET scans?**
Studies show high concordance (often >85–90%) with amyloid PET imaging.

- **Can this test replace PET scans?**
The final decision depends on a comprehensive clinical evaluation by your doctor, including symptoms, medical history, and other investigations.

- **What does a high p-Tau217 level indicate?**
It suggests tau pathology associated with Alzheimer's disease.

- **What does a low Beta Amyloid 1-42 level indicate?**
It may reflect amyloid plaque accumulation in the brain.

- **What does an abnormal ratio mean?**
It indicates a higher probability of Alzheimer's-related brain changes.

- **Is this test diagnostic?**
No, it is a screening/supportive test and should be combined with clinical evaluation.

- **Can this test monitor disease progression?**
It may help in tracking disease biology over time but is not a standalone monitoring tool.

- **Is fasting required before the test?**
Generally, fasting is not required unless specified by the lab.

- **Why is this test a breakthrough?**
It enables early, accessible, and less invasive detection of Alzheimer's disease, improving timely intervention.