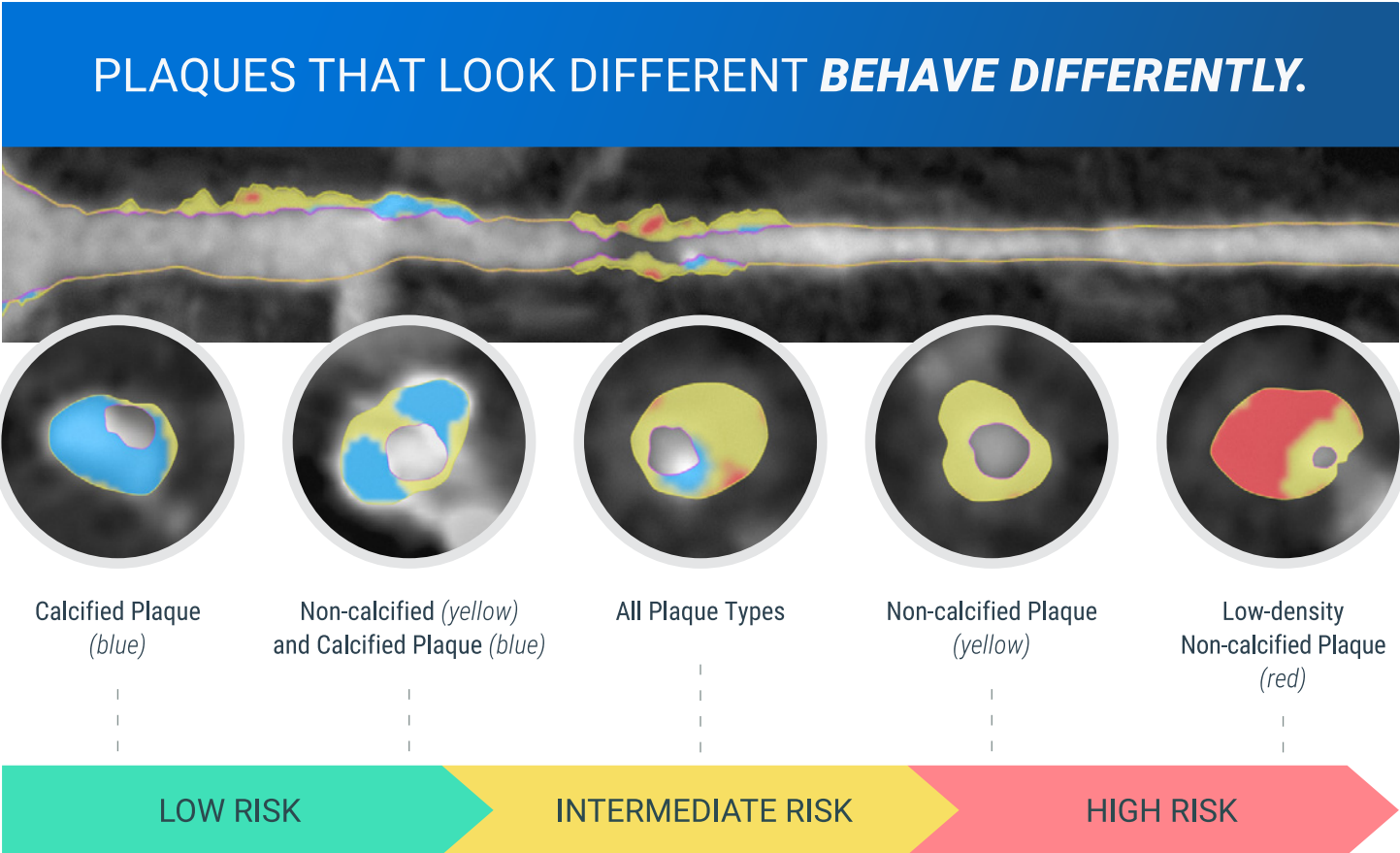


Not All Plaque Is the Same. **Cleerly.**



Cleerly Characterizes Type and Extent of Plaque Burden

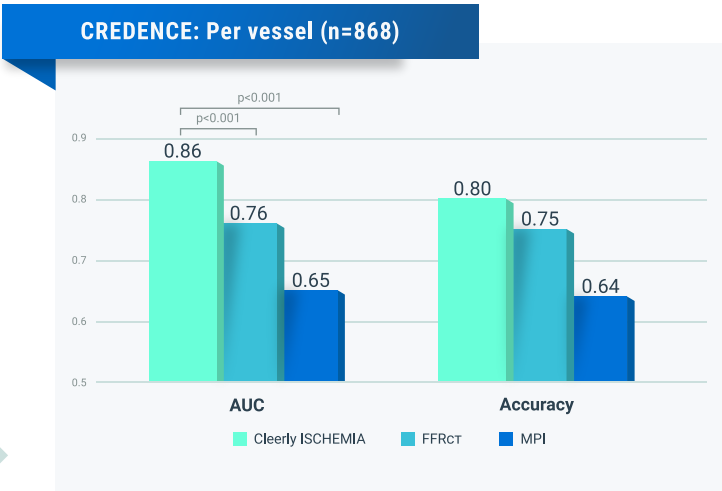
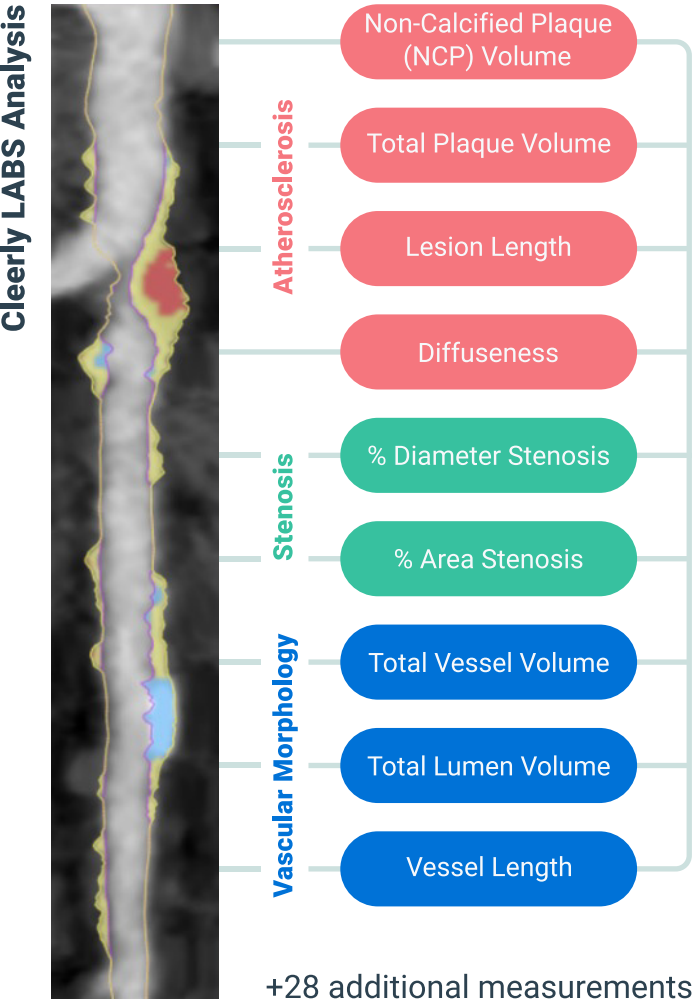
Determining the amount and type of atherosclerosis (plaque) present is a trackable approach to personalizing heart attack prevention.¹



ACC/AHA guidelines highlight the importance of plaque, particularly high-risk plaque, as a driver of MACE.² 1A recommendation suggests the use of CCTAs for patients experiencing symptoms of coronary artery disease (CAD), and Cleerly can be used in conjunction with this to aid in more informed and timely treatment decisions.

CLEERLY PROVIDES
HIGH-QUALITY, EASY-TO-USE VIEWS
 INTO THE ROOTS OF CAD.

Cleerly ISCHEMIA Algorithm Resulted in Consistently Comparable Performance Versus Invasive FFR and Other Non-Invasive Measures in This Sub-Analysis



In this sub-analysis, Cleerly ISCHEMIA had higher AUC than myocardial perfusion imaging (mainly SPECT) and FFRCT.⁴

In this sub-analysis of the CREDENCE Trial, Cleerly ISCHEMIA’s ability to determine if ischemia is likely was comparable to invasive FFR as the gold standard.³

Cleerly ISCHEMIA performed consistently well, having either outperformed or equivalent to other noninvasive measures of ischemia, specifically FFRCT, myocardial perfusion imaging (or SPECT), and PET.³⁻⁵

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5. Wesbey, EHJ Methods (in submission); Wesbey SCCT Scientific Sessions 2023 & ACC Scientific Sessions 2023