You “Otter” Know about PTH

(Parathyroid Hormone Testing and Renal Patient Care)

An education service of Scantibodies Laboratories, manufacturer of 3rd Generation PTH Assays.

PTH Accuratio™

1-84 PTH / 7-84 PTH ratio
### Notes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_________________________________________________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PTH Tracking Chart:

| 2000 | 1900 | 1800 | 1700 | 1600 | 1500 | 1400 | 1300 | 1200 | 1100 | 1000 | 900 | 800 | 700 | 600 | 500 | 400 | 300 | 200 | 100 | 0 | Date | Date | Date | Date | Date | Date | Date |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

Your Goal PTH level is:_____

You “Otter” Use
The PTH Accuratio™

For More Information Please Call:
1-866-249-1212
or visit our website at:
www.scltesting.com
Performing monthly evaluations on each aspect of testing:

- the requisition
- the order
- the test
- the reagent
- the equipment
- quality control
- the reporting process

All these steps are taken to be certain that your clinicians and physicians are given the best diagnostic information possible to guide your care.

What is PTH?

Parathyroid hormone or PTH is an important hormone in the human body which affects many bones and tissues. PTH lets the body know when to add or take away minerals like calcium, magnesium and phosphorus from the bones. Since our bones are constantly being rebuilt with new bone—referred to as “bone turnover”—this hormone plays a vital role in bone health. When the kidneys are not functioning normally or the PTH hormone is out of balance, bones can “turnover” either too fast or too slowly. For the dialysis patient’s physician, it is vital to know the level of PTH to properly guide the patient’s therapy and care and provide for optimum bone health. This is accomplished when the physician orders a blood test which is called a “PTH Assay” to measure the level of PTH in the patient’s system.

Where does PTH come from?

PTH is a molecule of 84 amino acids which comes from the four tiny
parathyroid glands embedded in the thyroid gland in the front of the neck. Too much PTH in the body (which can occur when the kidneys fail) results in hyperparathyroidism, or high PTH. It can cause a patient to feel bone pain, anemia and weakness. High PTH can also result in blocked and clogged arteries, nerve problems and a weakened immune system. Weak bones cannot produce healthy new red blood cells. High bone turnover may be managed with calcium and vitamin D. However, too much calcium and vitamin D can cause health problems of another kind.

For over 50 years it was assumed that there was only one parathyroid hormone in the human body. In 1998, Scantibodies Laboratory discovered that a second hormone (a large fragment called 7-84 PTH) was also secreted from the parathyroid gland and that this hormone caused an opposite effect on the body to that of the full 84 amino acid PTH molecule. High calcium and vitamin D levels can cause the parathyroid gland to produce and release an excessive amount of this 7-84 PTH hormone resulting in a condition called Adynamic Bone Disease. Since it is important to know the correct value when measuring PTH, Scantibodies developed a way to accurately measure the amount of both the 1-84 PTH and the 7-84 PTH hormones. Knowing the amount of Scantibodies PTH assay.

You do not need to sign a billing consent form with SCL, as we are considered an indirect treatment provider. This means we provide our testing based on the order of the physician or dialysis clinic, and report results directly to the healthcare provider—not the patient.

In cases where an insurance company needs to be billed, SCL does offer this service on the patient’s behalf. Co-pays or deductibles are the responsibility of the patient.

The Advantages of PTH Testing with SCL versus other Labs:

Scantibodies Clinical Laboratory (SCL) is dedicated to determining the true measurement value in each patient blood sample and supplying better diagnostic information to physicians for better patient care. SCL “goes the extra mile” to provide quality and consistency in results and reporting by:

- Testing all patient samples in duplicate
- Calibrating the equipment with each batch of samples (less than 200 samples per batch)
- Evaluating normal distribution statistics to ensure accuracy
dialysis and your doctor can better prescribe the correct supplements or therapy as part of your treatment plan.

What about Billing and Insurance for these New Tests?

Consistent with their policy of reimbursing for medically necessary tests, Medicare does reimburse for both tests that are needed to calculate the PTH Accuratio™ value. Your doctor will decide when the tests should be ordered based on your medical diagnosis and necessity.

Some individual insurance carriers include lab services that include PTH testing as part of their combined rate. If you are not covered by Medicare or Medicaid, and have private health insurance, you should ask your dialysis clinic to verify with Scantibodies Clinical Lab that your health insurance reimburses for the

both hormones allows your physician to have a better understanding of the health of your bones.

Adynamic Bone Disease

Recent research has shown that greater than one out of every two renal patients develop Adynamic Bone Disease – a condition which can be caused by the action of the 7-84 PTH fragment as it works against the 1-84 PTH in the body. This results in lowering the rate of bone turnover. This condition makes the bones unable to use or
“buffer” calcium and phosphate, which leads to a build-up of the minerals in the arteries and soft tissues of the body. This build-up of minerals is called “calcification” and has been proven to be a dangerous and sometimes fatal condition. The majority of adynamic bone disease patients are not identified with standard PTH testing methods—one test—usually an intact PTH test. In the past, a painful and costly biopsy has been the only way to get a true bone status. So Scantibodies Labs developed a new and better way of testing PTH and called it the “PTH Accuratio™”.

How Does the PTH Accuratio™ Work?

By using a “whole PTH test” which tests the entire 1-84 molecule of PTH, and then a new “total intact PTH test” which tests the value of the 7-84 molecule of PTH, a ratio of these two values can be calculated. From the patient’s blood sample, the two values are measured and used to calculate the Accuratio™. This is done by dividing the amount of 1-84 PTH by the amount of 7-84 PTH. By using this ratio value, the bone status of a patient can be predicted with 94% accuracy - as proven by huge bone biopsy studies of more than 2,000 patients. By using this bone status information, the physician can better select the correct therapy.

How Does this New Accuratio™ Test Panel Benefit the Dialysis Patient?

Rather than the physician arbitrarily prescribing routine vitamin D or calcium therapy based on a single, incomplete assay, the Accuratio™ value allows the physician to know the status of the patient’s bones and more precisely what is needed to achieve a healthy PTH level.

Why is my PTH Level Higher with this New Testing?

In the past, your doctor may have given you a target level for the PTH value. But now, using the Accuratio™, he or she will have a better understanding of what the correct value should be. Also, it has been proven in bone biopsy studies that the PTH target values for African American and Caucasian patients are very different.

What Should be My New Target PTH goal?

Your doctor will be able to advise you of the correct target value for your PTH level, based on the results of the PTH Accuratio™ and the condition of your bones. Your body is very sensitive to these conditions while you are on
dialysis and your doctor can better pre-
scribe the correct supplements or therapy
as part of your treatment plan.

What about Billing and Insurance for
these New Tests?

Consistent with their policy of reimburs-
ing for medically necessary tests,
Medicare does reimburse for both tests
that are needed to calculate the PTH
Accuratio™ value. Your doctor will decide
when the tests should be ordered based
on your medical diagnosis and necessity.

Some individual insurance carriers include
lab services that include PTH testing as
part of their combined rate. If you are
not covered by Medicare or Medicaid,
and have private health insurance, you
should ask your dialysis clinic to verify
with Scantibodies Clinical Lab that your
health insurance reimburses for the

both hormones allows your physician
to have a better understanding of the
health of your bones.

Adynamic Bone Disease

Recent research has shown that greater
than one out of every two renal
patients develop Adynamic Bone
Disease – a condition which can be
cau sed by the action of the 7-84 PTH
fragment as it works against the 1-84
PTH in the body. This results in lowering
the rate of bone turnover. This condi-
tion makes the bones unable to use or
parathyroid glands embedded in the thyroid gland in the front of the neck. Too much PTH in the body (which can occur when the kidneys fail) results in hyperparathyroidism, or high PTH. It can cause a patient to feel bone pain, anemia and weakness. High PTH can also result in blocked and clogged arteries, nerve problems and a weakened immune system. Weak bones cannot produce healthy new red blood cells. High bone turnover may be managed with calcium and vitamin D. However, too much calcium and vitamin D can cause health problems of another kind.

For over 50 years it was assumed that there was only one parathyroid hormone in the human body. In 1998, Scantibodies Laboratory discovered that a second hormone (a large fragment called 7-84 PTH) was also secreted from the parathyroid gland and that this hormone caused an opposite effect on the body to that of the full 84 amino acid PTH molecule. High calcium and vitamin D levels can cause the parathyroid gland to produce and release an excessive amount of this 7-84 PTH hormone resulting in a condition called Adynamic Bone Disease. Since it is important to know the correct value when measuring PTH, Scantibodies developed a way to accurately measure the amount of both the 1-84 PTH and the 7-84 PTH hormones. Knowing the amount of Scantibodies PTH assay.

You do not need to sign a billing consent form with SCL, as we are considered an indirect treatment provider. This means we provide our testing based on the order of the physician or dialysis clinic, and report results directly to the healthcare provider—not the patient.

In cases where an insurance company needs to be billed, SCL does offer this service on the patient’s behalf. Co-pays or deductibles are the responsibility of the patient.

The Advantages of PTH Testing with SCL versus other Labs:

Scantibodies Clinical Laboratory (SCL) is dedicated to determining the true measurement value in each patient blood sample and supplying better diagnostic information to physicians for better patient care. SCL “goes the extra mile” to provide quality and consistency in results and reporting by:

- Testing all patient samples in duplicate
- Calibrating the equipment with each batch of samples (less than 200 samples per batch)
- Evaluating normal distribution statistics to ensure accuracy
Performing monthly evaluations on each aspect of testing:

- the requisition
- the order
- the test
- the reagent
- the equipment
- quality control
- the reporting process

All these steps are taken to be certain that your clinicians and physicians are given the best diagnostic information possible to guide your care.

What is PTH?

Parathyroid hormone or PTH is an important hormone in the human body which affects many bones and tissues. PTH lets the body know when to add or take away minerals like calcium, magnesium and phosphorus from the bones. Since our bones are constantly being rebuilt with new bone—referred to as “bone turnover”—this hormone plays a vital role in bone health. When the kidneys are not functioning normally or the PTH hormone is out of balance, bones can “turnover” either too fast or too slowly. For the dialysis patient's physician, it is vital to know the level of PTH to properly guide the patient's therapy and care and provide for optimum bone health. This is accomplished when the physician orders a blood test which is called a “PTH Assay" to measure the level of PTH in the patient's system.

Where does PTH come from?

PTH is a molecule of 84 amino acids which comes from the four tiny Parathyroid Glands.
You “Otter” Use  
The PTH Accuratio™

### PTH Tracking Chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Your Goal PTH level is:_____

For More Information Please Call: 1-866-249-1212  
or visit our website at: www.scltesting.com
You “Otter” Know about PTH

(Parathyroid Hormone Testing and Renal Patient Care)

An education service of Scantibodies Laboratories, manufacturer of 3rd Generation PTH Assays.

PTH Accuratio™
1-84 PTH / 7-84 PTH ratio