

## Your personal guide to the information session with your doctor

You would like to talk to your doctor about the possibility of testing osteoporosis with the OsteoTest?

We have summarised the most important information about the **OsteoTest** - the **innovative test to assist in the early indication of osteoporosis**. With the following questions you can then decide with your clinician if you require an examination with X-rays (DXA procedure). It is possible, that your doctor is not familiar with this novel procedure yet, so on the right you will find supporting studies on which the OsteoTest is based.

### Tick here the questions that are important to you and that you would like to discuss with your doctor:

#### Topic "Osteoporosis":

- What is my personal risk of osteoporosis?
- Why do bones become brittle?
- Why is vitamin D important in osteoporosis prevention?
- How high are my vitamin D levels?

#### Topic "X-ray procedure (DXA)":

- How early and accurately can X-rays detect osteoporosis?
- How high is the radiation exposure?
- How often can the examination be repeated?
- Is X-ray suitable for therapy control? Is X-ray available on the NHS?
- What other reliable screening tests exist?

#### Topic "Pre-existing conditions / medication":

- Are pre-existing conditions within the family relevant?
- Can medicines taken on a long-term basis reduce bone density?
- Which of my medicines could reduce bone density? Does the length of time I take them affect this?

We hope that we can help you with your doctor's consultation.

We only want the best for our patients and with our innovative and unique test system, we can assist in the early indication of osteoporosis. If you or your doctor still need to talk or require further information, please contact us at:

### Medically tested and proven test method

The OsteoTest is an in vitro diagnostic test procedure for the determination of predictive values for the early diagnosis of individual Ca imbalances, in particular of osteoporosis. The  $^{42}\text{Ca}/^{44}\text{Ca}$  ratio ( $\text{\textcircled{a}}\ ^{44}/^{42}\text{Ca}$ ) can be used to conclude whether bone is being built up or broken down. Due to its high sensitivity, the test can be used as a predictive and screening test for the early detection of calcium-related diseases. Furthermore, if the diagnosis is positive, the test can also be used for therapy monitoring to check the effectiveness of medical treatments.

### Numerous studies and publications prove the quality of the new procedure (excerpt)

\*\*2019: Bone Reports 10 (2019) 100200: Calcium isotope ratios in blood and urine: A new biomarker for the diagnosis of osteoporosis.

2016: Isotopes in Environmental and Health Studies 52 (2016) 1-16: Biological fractionation of stable Ca isotopes in Göttingen minipigs as a physiological model for Ca homeostasis in humans.

2010: Bone 46 (2010) 889: A pilot study on the use of natural calcium isotope ( $^{44}\text{Ca}/^{40}\text{Ca}$ ) fractionation in urine as a proxy for the human body calcium balance.

"At the University Hospital Schleswig-Holstein (UKSH), this novel early osteoporosis test was clinically validated and published by me as co-author in the journal "Bone Reports 10 (2019)". We have been successfully using this early test, which is based on calcium isotope fractionation using mass spectrometry, here at the UKSH since 2019."

**Dr. med. Michael Müller**, Senior Physician of the Clinic for Orthopaedics and Trauma Surgery, University Medical Centre Schleswig-Holstein, Germany



**UKSH**  
UNIVERSITÄTSKLINIKUM  
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Member of:



**Bundesselbsthilfeverband  
für Osteoporose e.V.**

Did you know that other methods detect osteoporosis only about 50% of the time? **The OsteoTest detects every case of osteoporosis - 100%\*\*.**