



Patient Focused. Discovery Driven.

**Laboratory & California  
Headquarters**

Exagen Inc.  
1261 Liberty Way, Suite C  
Vista, CA 92081



Dear Physician,

Your patient is curious about new tools that can aid in the diagnosis of SLE and would like you to consider ordering the AVISE® CTD serologic test.

AVISE® CTD is a comprehensive autoimmune connective tissue disease (CTD) test that aids in the differential diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)<sup>1</sup>. AVISE® CTD incorporates unique biomarkers such as cell-bound complement activation products (CB-CAPs) to offer improved diagnostic performance compared to traditional assays alone. In addition, AVISE® CTD incorporates important biomarkers associated with other rheumatic diseases which can mimic SLE including rheumatoid arthritis, Sjogren's Syndrome, scleroderma, polymyositis/dermatomyositis, antiphospholipid syndrome and autoimmune thyroid disease. AVISE® CTD has also demonstrated clinical utility in helping physicians distinguish SLE from ANA-positive fibromyalgia with up to 100% specificity.<sup>2</sup>

This test has been performed for over 280,000 patients and is exclusively available from Exagen Inc. To get started or learn more please give us a call at 888.452.1522 or email us at [info@exagen.com](mailto:info@exagen.com) and we will send you a starter kit including; pre-paid shipping, test requisition forms and instructions for specimen submission.

We thank you for your consideration and look forward to supporting you and your patients.

Respectfully,

Exagen Provider Relations Team

[www.AviseTest.com](http://www.AviseTest.com)

888.452.1522

1. Putterman C, Furie R, Ramsey-Goldman R, et al. Cell-bound complement activation products in systemic lupus erythematosus: comparison with anti-double-stranded DNA and standard complement measurements. *Lupus Science & Medicine* 2014;1:e000056. doi:10.1136/lupus-2014-000056
2. Wallace DJ, Silverman SL, Conklin J, et al. Systemic lupus erythematosus and primary fibromyalgia can be distinguished by testing for cell-bound complement activation products. *Lupus Science & Medicine* 2016;3:e000127. doi:10.1136/lupus-2015-000127