



Avellino Labs DNA Test
Available in Over 50 Countries

Avellino Labs

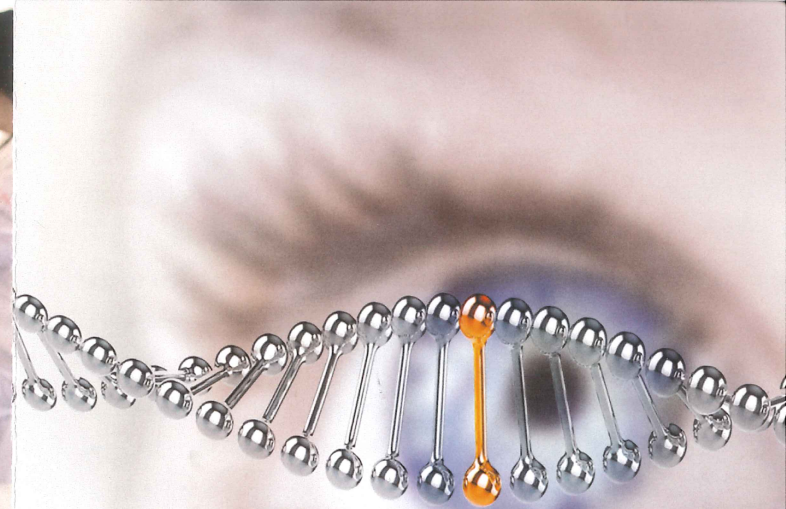
is the global leader in molecular diagnostics pioneering personalized medicine for eye care. Avellino Labs provides the world's first commercially available DNA test to confirm TGFBI Corneal Dystrophy, which are associated with poor LASIK outcomes. Avellino Labs is also pioneering CRISPR gene editing to manage and potentially cure corneal dystrophies and other inherited eye diseases. Avellino Labs is headquartered in Silicon Valley, California with operations in South Korea, Japan, China and the UK.

Avellino Labs 1505 Adams Drive, Suite B2, Menlo Park, CA 94025

Email infousa@avellinolab.com

Phone (650) 396-3741

Web www.avellinolabs.com/us



DNA Test For Corneal Health

Test And Be Certain

*The Avellino Labs DNA Test has been proven to be 100% sensitive and 100% specific in clinical trials. Avellino Labs facility in the United States are regulated under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) of 1988 and are licensed by U.S. Division of Laboratory Services, under the Center for Clinical Standards and Quality, and is HIPAA compliant.

References:

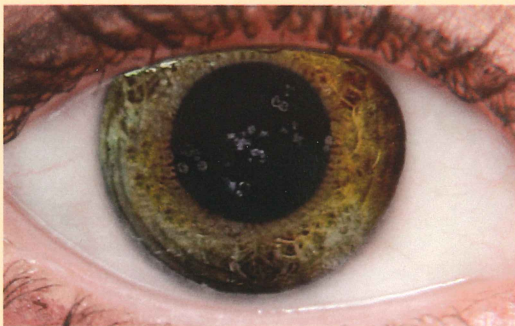
1. Dinh R. Recurrence of corneal dystrophy after excimer laser phototherapeutic keratectomy. *Ophthalmology* 1999;106:1490-1497. [PubMed: 10442892]. Lee WB, Himmel KS, Hamilton SM, et al. Excimer laser exacerbation of Avellino corneal dystrophy. *J Cataract Refract Surg* 2007;33:133-138. [PubMed: 17189809].
The Spectrum of Big-h3 gene mutations in Japanese patients with Corneal Dystrophy. Yamamoto, Shuji MD; Okada, Masaki MD, Tsujikawa, Motokazu, MD, et al. *Cornea*. 19(3) Supp 1:S21-S23, May 2000.

AVELLINO 
DNA is Life Laboratories

Why do I need a DNA test for Corneal Health?

Certain eye conditions, called Corneal Dystrophies, are caused by specific genetic mutations. We now know that five specific types of Corneal Dystrophy are related to the Transforming Growth Factor Beta (TGFBI) gene located on Chromosome 5. Mutations in this gene cause an abnormal accumulation of protein in the cornea, the clear tissue on the front of the eye. The symptoms of Corneal Dystrophy, which can include vision loss and eye pain, can start as early as the first decade of life or may not show up until the late 50s or 60s, and can be mild, moderate or severe.

The five types of Corneal Dystrophy that Avellino Labs DNA test can detect are: Granular Corneal Dystrophy type 1 (GCD1), Granular Corneal Dystrophy type 2 (GCD2), Lattice Corneal Dystrophy type 1 (LCD1), Reis-Bucklers Corneal Dystrophy (RBCD) and Theil-Behnke Corneal Dystrophy (TBCD).



Granular Corneal Dystrophy Type 2 (GCD2)

How do I know if I have one of these genetic mutations?

The Avellino Labs DNA Test is the only commercially available genetic test for TGFBI Corneal Dystrophy.



Your DNA will not be used for anything other than this test and will be destroyed according to Federal guidelines. You can rest assured that the test is safe, painless, reliable and secure*.

Who should be tested?

- 1** Anyone considering refractive surgery such as LASIK or PRK since laser vision correction has been documented to accelerate the formation of protein deposits¹.
- 2** Anyone with suspicious spots (protein deposits) on their cornea.
- 3** Anyone with a family history of corneal spots or corneal dystrophy.
- 4** Anyone with a family history of a corneal transplant for unknown reasons.

What do I do with the information?



Avoid LASIK, PRK and similar vision correction procedures. Laser vision correction has been documented to accelerate the formation of protein deposits in patients with Corneal Dystrophy, and can lead to permanent vision loss¹.

Wear UV-blocking eyewear when outdoors. UV light is known to exacerbate Corneal Dystrophy which can lead to vision loss and ocular discomfort.



Talk to your eye doctor about ways to manage your Corneal Dystrophy. Until Avellino Labs develops a cure through gene therapy, your eye doctor may have suggestions to help maintain ocular comfort and clear vision.

Seek genetic counseling to help you understand your family history. The American Board of Genetic Counselors (www.ABGC.net) can help.



Encourage family members to be tested. Because Corneal Dystrophy is inherited, early detection is crucial to protecting vision and ocular health.