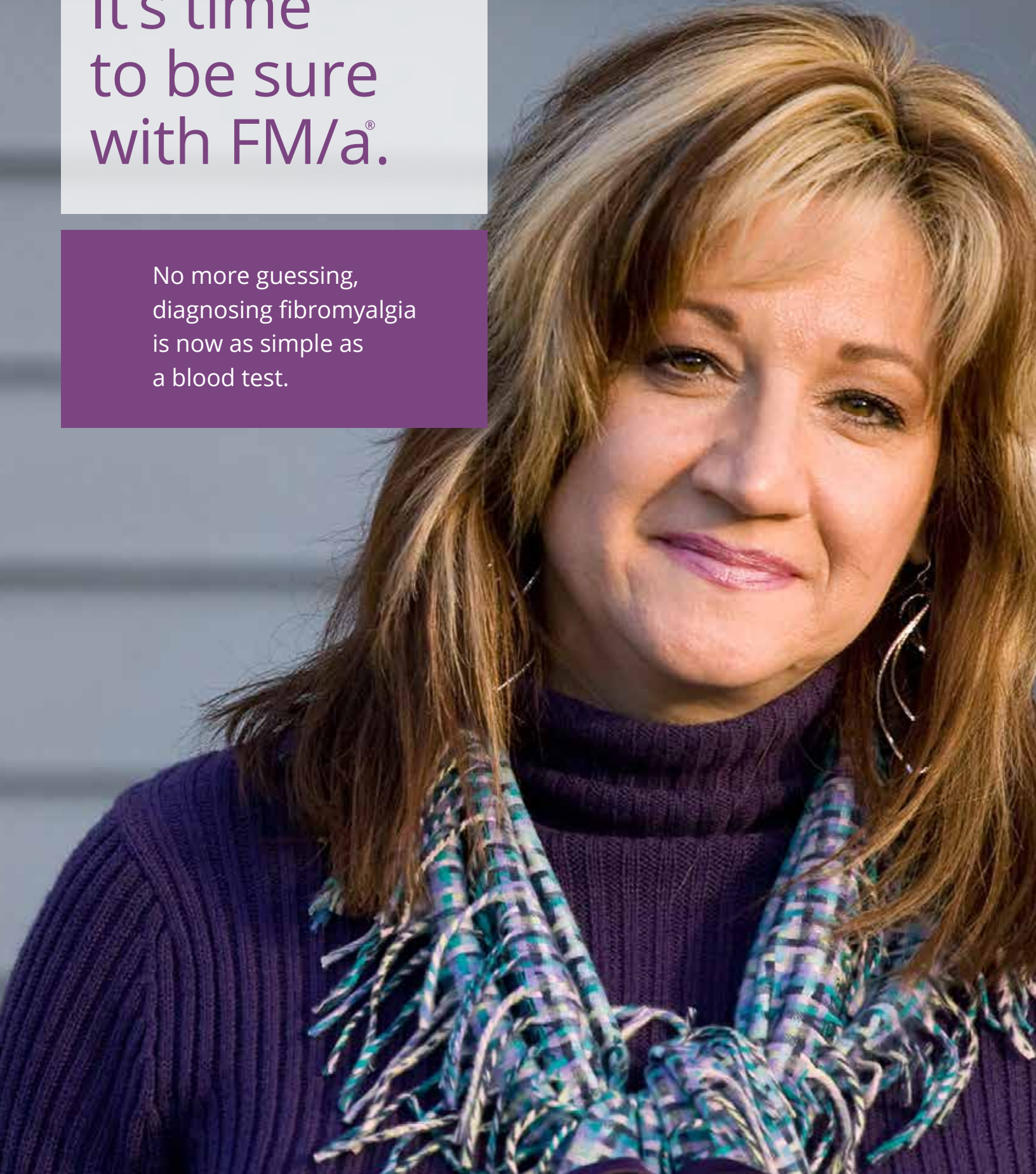THE **FM/a** TEST

It's time to be sure with FM/a.

No more guessing, diagnosing fibromyalgia is now as simple as a blood test.

EpicGenetics and the science behind the FM/a® Test.

For years, the diagnosis of fibromyalgia has been confirmed only after exhaustively ruling out all other possible causes—often a costly, lengthy and frustrating process.

Enter the FM/a® Test, the first and currently only FDA-compliant blood test to objectively diagnose fibromyalgia. Since 2013, thousands of patients have gained not only a definitive fibromyalgia diagnosis—but the peace-of-mind that being sure offers to those suffering with fibromyalgia.

The result of award-winning research, the FM/a® Test analyses chemokine and cytokine patterns within the immune system's white blood cells. The presence of fibromyalgia is signaled when an irregular protein pattern is detected.

Test results are based upon a 1–100 scoring system, with fibromyalgia patients having scores higher than 50. With sensitivity for FM/a® approaching 93%, patients can rely on a high degree of accuracy.

Why do I feel this way?

Fibromyalgia is a chronic medical disorder marked by a wide range of symptoms that is estimated to impact more than six percent of America's men, women and children. Until recently, this disease was time consuming and difficult to diagnose. In fact, it is estimated that three out of four people with fibromyalgia remain undiagnosed today. Current treatments for fibromyalgia are limited to drugs which help some patients to temporarily manage the disease's symptoms but do not treat FM's underlying cause. Current fibromyalgia research suggests that genetics may play a part in the development of this debilitating disorder. EpicGenetics is conducting genetic testing that is offered free of charge to those who test positive for fibromyalgia with the FM/a® Test**. Our goal is that the results of genetic testing will be instrumental in the development of a treatment addressing the underlying autoimmune disorder—and one day, a potential cure.
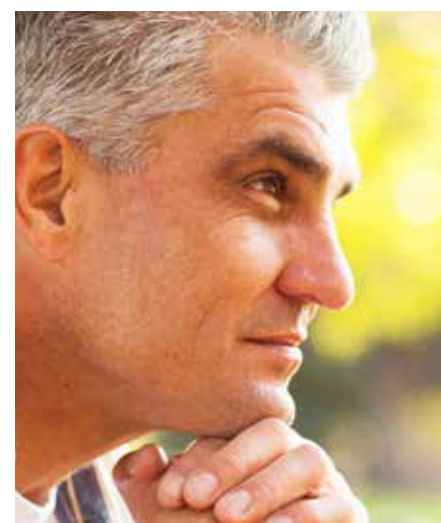
Uncovering the cause: Campaign 250

The University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)† and University of Illinois College of Medicine Chicago have been contracted to sequence the exomes of fibromyalgia patients. With these genetic surveys, EpicGenetics will conduct a comprehensive genetic testing study to determine the cause of this debilitating disorder. This study examines the genetic material (DNA) of up to 250,000 FM/a® Test-positive individuals. Any individual receiving a positive FM/a® Test result, will be invited to take part in this no-cost** study.

A Whole-Exome analysis* will be conducted that looks at the DNA sequence of every exon in an individual's genes. This will allow researchers to compare the DNA of a person who has fibromyalgia-related medical issues to the DNA of healthy individuals. This process can identify mutations that may lead to a specific medical condition—uncovering the genetic basis of medical disorders—such as fibromyalgia.

†UCLA has been contracted to sequence the exomes of research subjects *FM/a® Test positive individuals are required to sign a Institutional Review Board (IRB) approved consent and provide a related blood specimen of under one-half ounce. **A registration fee of $45 will apply.

Fibromyalgia and the future.

EpicGenetics has provided an unrestricted research grant to The Faustman Lab and Dr. Denise Faustman at the Massachusetts General Hospital/Harvard School of Medicine. The purpose is to study the potential of the generic BCG vaccine as a viable fibromyalgia treatment—to actually change the biology of fibromyalgia. In the quest for the first direct therapy for this debilitating medical disorder, patients who FM/a® Test positive for fibromyalgia will be invited to participate in this potentially groundbreaking treatment study. Find out more at FMTest.com.

I'm ready to be sure. How do I get the FM/a® Test?

We have found that patients who can answer yes to experiencing or having recently experienced at least four of these common fibromyalgia symptoms are good candidates for the FM/a® Test.

√ Chronic fatigue

√ Many painful or tender areas

√ Mental/brain fogginess

√ Poor sleep

√ Trouble concentrating

√ Frequent headaches

√ Joint aches

√ Leg cramps

√ Restless legs when you sleep

√ Anxiety/nervousness

√ Feeling depressed

√ Numbness or tingling

Getting the FM/a® Test requires physician authorization for the blood test, as well as basic health and insurance information. Both forms can be found online at FMTest.com. If you do not have a physician, or need help with your insurance, EpicGenetics is here to assist you. We invite you to email our Patient Services staff at Ask@Epicgtx.com. The team can help connect you with a medical practitioner in your area for authorization. In addition our specialists can provide expert assistance with your health insurance, or even help you obtain the test without insurance.

Once completed, the Healthcare Provider's Authorization form is faxed to our lab by your physician where, along with your Health Information form it is reviewed by our Medical staff. Upon approval, the lab package is sent to your physician, the blood is drawn and then sent by overnight courier to our Los Angeles lab for analysis. Results are typically provided via secure channels to your physician within one week.

Hope is healing.

We understand that for some, the decision to obtain a definite diagnosis can be emotional—often made after enduring not only the physical effects of this debilitating disorder, but also the skepticism of medical professionals, friends and even family. You deserve to know.

Armed with the certainty a definitive diagnosis can offer—you are part of a growing population helping to advance science in the diagnosis, cause and direct treatment of fibromyalgia through Campaign 250.

We invite you to visit FMTest.com for additional information. There, you can download the Physician's Authorization form for your healthcare provider and also complete your online Patient Health Information. We welcome you to join us in changing the face of fibromyalgia.