



## **Timothy Henn, Experienced Genomics Diagnostics and Life Sciences Executive, Joins CardioDx as Chief Financial Officer**

**REDWOOD CITY, Calif. – December 14, 2015 – [CardioDx, Inc.](#)**, a molecular diagnostics company specializing in [cardiovascular genomics](#), announced today the appointment of Timothy Henn as Chief Financial Officer of the company.

“We are pleased to welcome Tim as a key member of the CardioDx leadership team. With more than 15 years of executive experience in the healthcare industry, Tim brings financial, strategic, and operational expertise to the company,” said David Levison, President and Chief Executive Officer of CardioDx. “With his leadership, we look forward to continuing the commercial expansion of the Corus CAD test.”

Henn is a seasoned executive in the healthcare industry, including experience with both private and public companies. Prior to joining CardioDx, he served as Chief Financial Officer of Crescendo Biosciences, which was acquired by Myriad Genetics. Henn has also worked in senior finance positions in leading clinical diagnostic and life science companies, including Monogram Biosciences and Incyte Corporation. He earned a Bachelor of Science in accounting from the University of Illinois and a Master of Business Administration in management from Golden Gate University.

“I’m excited to join the management team at CardioDx during such a dynamic time for the company and healthcare industry,” said Timothy Henn, Chief Financial Officer of CardioDx. “With the Corus CAD test, the company established itself as a leader in the cardiovascular genomics space within the past few years. I look forward to bringing my years of clinical and genomic diagnostics industry experience to CardioDx and helping to position the company for continuing growth, while always maintaining a strong commitment to ensuring patient access to safe, convenient, and cost-effective diagnostic tools that do not expose them to unnecessary radiation or procedural complications.”

### **About Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease**

Coronary artery disease (CAD) is a very common heart condition in the United States. One in seven deaths among Americans is caused by CAD.<sup>1</sup> CAD can cause a narrowing or blockage of the coronary arteries (vessels to the heart that supply the heart with blood, oxygen, and nutrients), reducing blood flow to the heart muscle. This narrowing or blockage in the coronary arteries is often referred to as obstructive CAD, characterized by the presence of atherosclerosis, or plaque.

### **About the Corus CAD Test**

Corus CAD is the first and only commercially available blood test that can safely and conveniently help primary care clinicians and cardiologists assess whether or not a stable non-diabetic patient's symptoms may be due to obstructive coronary artery disease. The test incorporates age, sex and gene expression measurements into a single score that indicates the likelihood of obstructive CAD. Clinicians use the Corus CAD score, along with other clinical information, to determine whether further cardiac testing is necessary, which can help patients avoid unnecessary exposure to radiation associated with medical imaging testing, as well as possible reactions to imaging dyes and/or potential complications from invasive cardiac tests requiring catheterization. The test involves a routine blood draw that is conveniently administered in the clinician's office or clinical laboratory patient service center. The Corus



CAD test is the only sex-specific test for the evaluation of obstructive CAD because it accounts for cardiovascular differences between men and women.

The test has been clinically validated in independent male and female patient cohorts, including two prospective, multicenter U.S. studies, PREDICT and COMPASS.<sup>2,3</sup> In the COMPASS study, the Corus CAD test outperformed myocardial perfusion imaging (MPI) as a diagnostic tool to exclude obstructive CAD by demonstrating a higher negative predictive value (96% vs. 88%,  $p < 0.001$ ) than MPI for assessing the presence of obstructive CAD.<sup>4</sup> To date, over 150,000 Corus CAD test results have been provided to clinicians. CardioDx processes all Corus CAD test samples at its CLIA-certified and CAP-accredited clinical laboratory in Redwood City, California.

The Corus CAD test has been recognized by *The Wall Street Journal's* Technology Innovation Awards, honored as a Gold Edison Award recipient, and named one of *TIME's* Top 10 Medical Breakthroughs.

#### **About CardioDx**

CardioDx, Inc., a molecular diagnostics company specializing in cardiovascular genomics, is committed to developing clinically validated tests that empower clinicians to better tailor care to each individual patient. Strategically focused on coronary artery disease, CardioDx is committed to expanding patient access and improving healthcare quality and efficiency through the commercialization of genomic technologies. Please visit [www.cardiodx.com](http://www.cardiodx.com) for additional information.

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\* Obstructive CAD is defined as at least one atherosclerotic plaque causing  $\geq 50\%$  luminal diameter stenosis in a major coronary artery ( $\geq 1.5$  mm lumen diameter) as determined by invasive quantitative coronary angiography (QCA) or coronary computed tomography angiography (CTA) ( $\geq 2.0$  mm).

#### References

<sup>1</sup> Mozaffarian D, Benjamin EJ, Go AS, et al. On Behalf of the American Heart Association Statistics Committee and Stroke Statistics Subcommittee. Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics – 2015 Update: A Report from the American Heart Association. *Circulation*. 2015;131(4):e29-e322.

<sup>2</sup> Rosenberg S, Elashoff MR, Beineke P, et al. Multicenter Validation of the Diagnostic Accuracy of a Blood-Based Gene Expression Test for Assessing Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease in Nondiabetic Patients. *Ann Intern Med*. 2010;153:425-434.

<sup>3</sup> Thomas GS, Voros S, McPherson JA, et al. A Blood-Based Gene Expression Test for Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease Tested in Symptomatic Nondiabetic Patients Referred for Myocardial Perfusion Imaging: The COMPASS Study. *Circ Cardiovasc Genet*. 2013;6(2):154-162.

<sup>4</sup> The COMPASS study demonstrated that the Corus CAD algorithm has an NPV of 96% at the pre-specified threshold of 15 in a population of men and women referred to MPI.