

## Analysis results

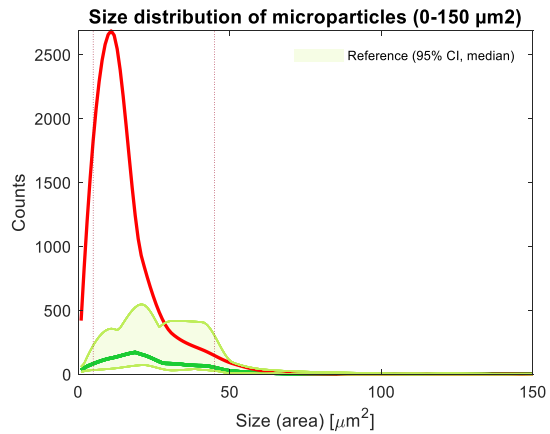
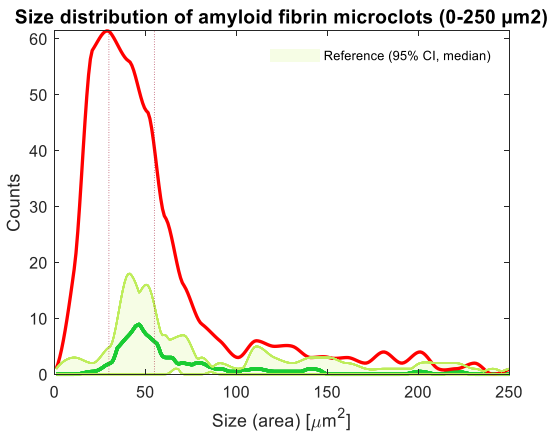
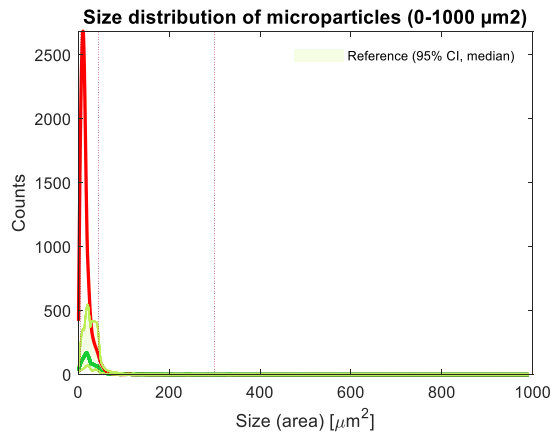
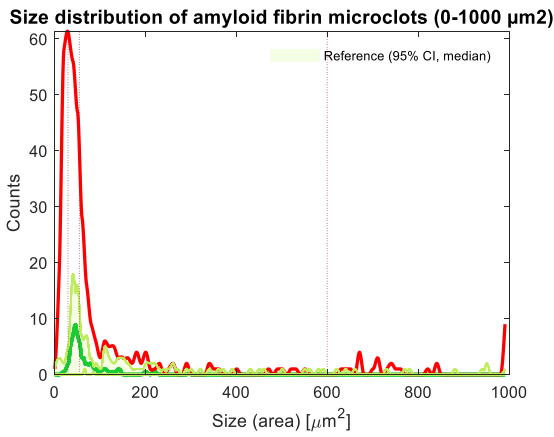
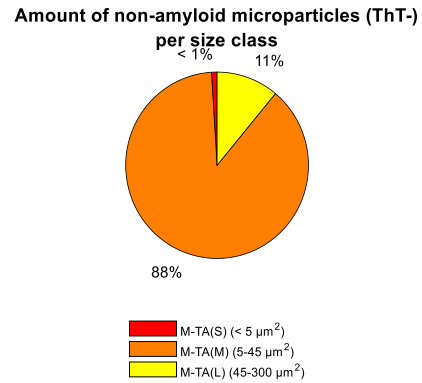
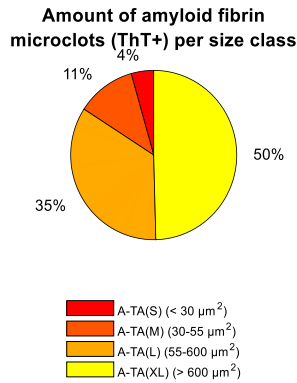
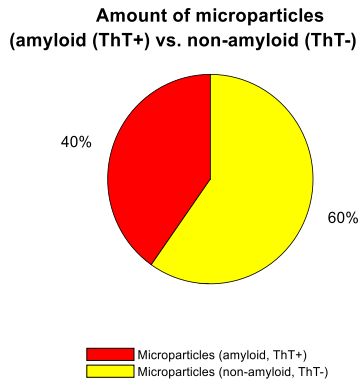
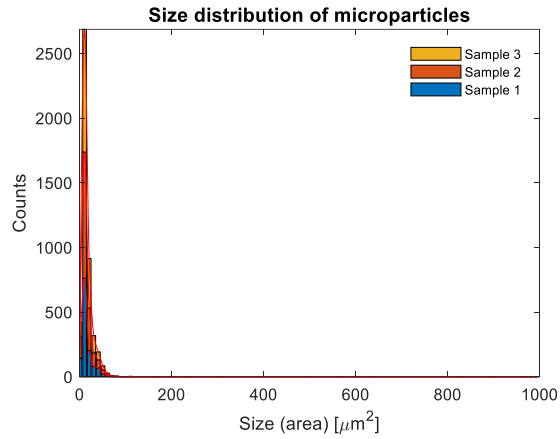
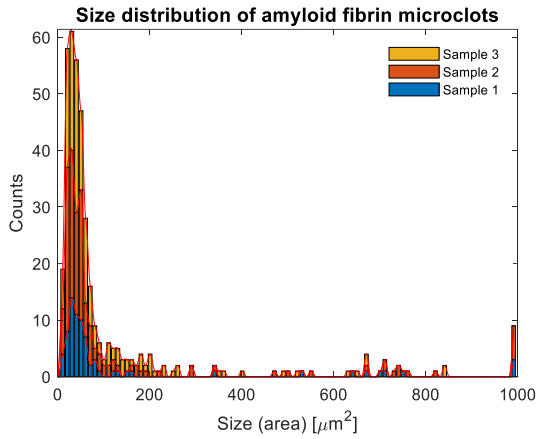
### Amyloid fibrin microclots and non-amyloid microparticles in the blood

Patient name: **John Doe**

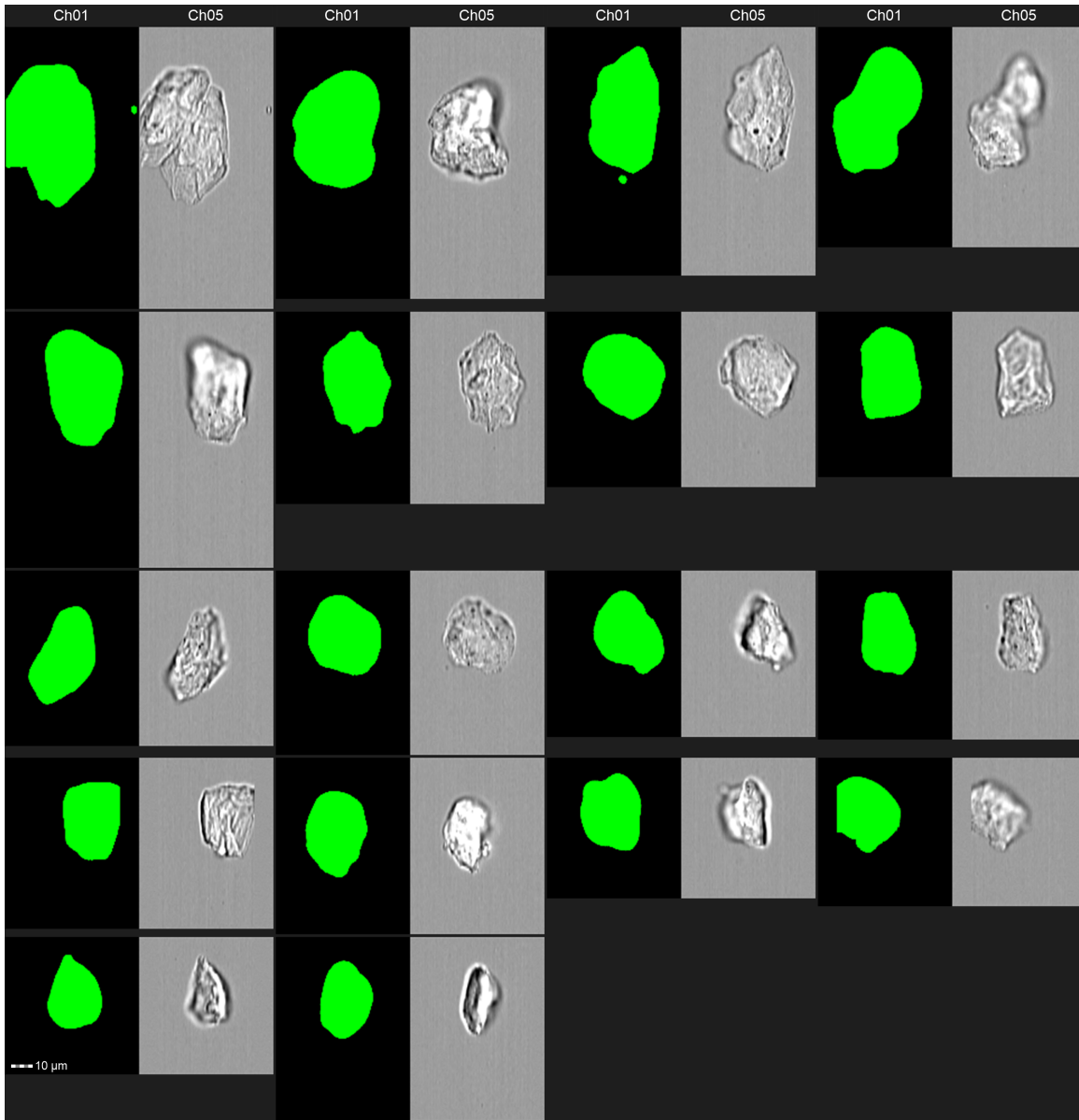
Date of Birth: 1/1/2000

Parameter	Explanation	Your value	Unit	Reference (healthy controls, 95% CI)			Deviation from reference (fold change)
				2.5%	50% (median)	97.5%	
<b>A-TA</b>	Total amount of amyloid fibrin microclots (ThT+) (whole size range: 0-1000 $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	<b>49.638</b>	$\text{mm}^2$	0.712	4.2365	13.808	3.59
<b>M-TA</b>	Total amount of microparticles (ThT-) (whole size range: 0-1000 $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	<b>73.719</b>	$\text{mm}^2$	12.29	17.9995	48.226	1.53
<b>AM-TA</b>	Total amount of amyloid fibrin microclots (ThT+) + total amount of microparticles (ThT-) (whole size range: 0-1000 $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	<b>123.357</b>	$\text{mm}^2$	16.06	20.682	62.034	1.99
<b>A-TA(S)</b>	Total amount of amyloid fibrin microclots (ThT+) of small (S) size: < 30 $\mu\text{m}^2$	<b>2.171</b>	$\text{mm}^2$	0	0.008	0.1244	<b>17.46</b>
<b>M-TA(S)</b>	Total amount of microparticles (ThT-) of small (S) size: < 5 $\mu\text{m}^2$	<b>0.724</b>	$\text{mm}^2$	0.046	0.0665	0.1263	5.73
<b>A-TA(M)</b>	Total amount of amyloid fibrin microclots (ThT+) of medium (M) size: 30-55 $\mu\text{m}^2$	<b>5.691</b>	$\text{mm}^2$	0.023	0.78425	1.4428	3.94
<b>M-TA(M)</b>	Total amount of microparticles (ThT-) of medium (M) size: 5-45 $\mu\text{m}^2$	<b>64.683</b>	$\text{mm}^2$	5.123	9.7035	35.073	1.84
<b>A-TA(L)</b>	Total amount of amyloid fibrin microclots (ThT+) of large (L) size: 55-600 $\mu\text{m}^2$	<b>17.092</b>	$\text{mm}^2$	0.682	2.9295	8.1061	2.11
<b>M-TA(L)</b>	Total amount of microparticles (ThT-) of large (L) size: 45-300 $\mu\text{m}^2$	<b>8.107</b>	$\text{mm}^2$	2.842	5.512	15.33	0.53
<b>A-TA(XL)</b>	Total amount of amyloid fibrin microclots (ThT+) of extra large (XL) size: 600-1000 $\mu\text{m}^2$	<b>24.544</b>	$\text{mm}^2$	0	0.5205	4.3944	5.59
<b>M-TA(XL)</b>	Total amount of microparticles (ThT-) of extra large (XL) size: 300-1000 $\mu\text{m}^2$	<b>0</b>	$\text{mm}^2$	0.057	1.4835	6.3348	0.00
<b>A-RA</b>	Relative amount of amyloid fibrin microclots (ThT+) (A-RA = A-TA/(A-TA + M-TA) x 100) (whole size range: 0-1000 $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	<b>40</b>	%	4.175	16	29.6	1.35
<b>A-RA(S)</b>	Relative amount of amyloid fibrin microclots (ThT+) of small (S) size (A-RA(S) = A-TA(S)/(A-TA(S) + M-TA(S)) x 100)	<b>75</b>	%	0	7.5	53.475	1.40
<b>A-RA(M)</b>	Relative amount of amyloid fibrin microclots (ThT+) of medium (M) size (A-RA(M) = A-TA(M)/(A-TA(M) + M-TA(M)) x 100)	<b>8</b>	%	0.525	4	16.725	0.48
<b>A-RA(L)</b>	Relative amount of amyloid fibrin microclots (ThT+) of large (L) size (A-RA(L) = A-TA(L)/(A-TA(L) + M-TA(L)) x 100)	<b>68</b>	%	13.35	31.5	49.725	1.37
<b>A-RA(XL)</b>	Relative amount of amyloid fibrin microclots (ThT+) of extra large (XL) size (A-RA(XL) = A-TA(XL)/(A-TA(XL) + M-TA(XL)) x 100)	<b>100</b>	%	0	8.5	91.775	1.09
<b>SDE-A</b>	Size-dependent excess of amyloid fibrin microclots (ThT+) compared to reference (healthy controls) (whole size range: 0-1000 $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	<b>2.861</b>	$\mu\text{m}^2$	0	0	0	
<b>SDE-M</b>	Size-dependent excess of microparticles (ThT-) compared to reference (healthy controls) (whole size range: 0-1000 $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	<b>32.719</b>	$\mu\text{m}^2$	0	0	0	
<b>MCS-A</b>	Most common size of amyloid fibrin microclots (ThT+) (peak of size distribution) (whole size range: 0-1000 $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	<b>29</b>	$\mu\text{m}^2$	41	45.5	70.075	0.41
<b>MCS-M</b>	Most common size of microparticles (ThT-) (peak of size distribution) (whole size range: 0-1000 $\mu\text{m}^2$ )	<b>11</b>	$\mu\text{m}^2$	11	20.5	38.6	0.28

Validated by: John Doe



### Images of amyloid fibrin microclots detected



The reports was generated:

1/1/2025

The analysis provided in this report is based on a newly developed method that has undergone initial validation. While the results are accurate based on current knowledge and methodologies, they may be subject to further refinement as analytical techniques advance. This analysis is not yet fully validated for routine diagnostic purposes, and we recommend that clinical decisions or diagnoses be made in consultation with a qualified healthcare professional, considering the full clinical context.