

Syn-One Test[®]

BRING GREATER CLARITY TO COMPLEX CLINICAL CASES

Accurate diagnosis of neurodegenerative diseases can be challenging, especially when presentations are atypical or do not meet clinical consensus criteria. The Syn-One Test provides clinicians with pathological confirmation of the presence of phosphorylated alpha-synuclein in dermal nerve fibers, providing objective evidence of an alpha-synuclein-related disorder.

PATIENT PRESENTATIONS APPROPRIATE FOR THE SYN-ONE TEST



Patients With Parkinsonian Features and Potential Red Flags

- Rapidly progressing parkinsonism
- Atypical features, like falls early in disease course, eye movement abnormalities
- Inadequate or lack of response to levodopa
- Other focal neurologic signs
- History of dopamine blocking medications

WHY TEST? A positive Syn-One Test supports a diagnosis of an alpha-synuclein-related disorder; a negative result raises suspicion for other non-alpha-synuclein-related neurodegenerative diseases



Patients With Mixed Tremor Types

- Any combination of postural, action, intention, and/or resting tremor
- Presence of motor and/or non-motor features of parkinsonism

WHY TEST? A positive Syn-One Test increases likelihood of Parkinson's disease (PD); a negative result indicates the possibility of other causes for the tremor



Suspected Multiple System Atrophy (MSA)

- Parkinsonism, autonomic dysfunction, and/or cerebellar ataxia
- Orthostatic hypotension, bowel or bladder dysfunction, dystonia, stridor
- Inadequate or lack of response to levodopa

WHY TEST? A positive Syn-One Test helps confirm suspicion of an alpha-synuclein-related disorder such as MSA; a negative result indicates the need for further investigation to determine the cause



Cognitive Impairment With Suspicion of a Synucleinopathy

- Cognitive impairment with motor features of parkinsonism
- Fluctuations in mental status
- Neuropsychiatric features (severe anxiety, visual hallucinations, delusions)

WHY TEST? A positive Syn-One Test increases likelihood of an alpha-synuclein-related disorder such as dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB); a negative result indicates need for further investigation of other causes of cognitive impairment



Suspected Pure Autonomic Failure (PAF)

- Progressive autonomic dysfunction with or without parkinsonian features
- No other known cause for dysautonomia

WHY TEST? A positive Syn-One Test supports suspicion of an alpha-synuclein-related disorder such as PAF, a negative result indicates need for further investigation to determine the cause of the dysautonomia



Idiopathic REM Sleep Behavior Disorder (RBD)

- REM sleep without atonia on a sleep study, or
- Repeated sleep-related complex motor symptoms or vocalizations
- No other identifiable cause

WHY TEST? A positive Syn-One Test confirms suspicion of alpha-synuclein-related RBD; a negative result raises the possibility of non-synuclein-related RBD

A Simple Test. A Clearer Path Forward.

The Syn-One Test enhances your diagnostic toolkit by providing objective evidence of phosphorylated alpha-synuclein pathology. This insight allows for better informed clinical decisions, earlier interventions, and better targeted patient care.



Learn more at cndlifesciences.com