

# Lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM) Diagnostic Pathway



**Enhancing Clinical Confidence  
Through VEGF-D Testing**

Lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM) is a rare, progressive cystic lung condition that predominantly affects women of reproductive age. Because its symptoms and imaging patterns overlap with many other pulmonary diseases, clinicians often face uncertainty during evaluation.<sup>1</sup> Vascular endothelial growth factor-D (VEGF-D) is a well-studied biomarker associated with LAM. In patients with characteristic HRCT features, elevated VEGF-D levels may provide supportive evidence for LAM as part of a comprehensive clinical assessment<sup>1,2</sup> VEGF-D testing requires only a routine blood draw, helping clinicians strengthen their level of clinical confidence and make more informed decisions about next steps in evaluation and management.<sup>1</sup>

**3-8 PER MILLION**

women worldwide are affected by LAM<sup>1</sup>



**VEGF-D IS ASSOCIATED WITH LAM**

in published ATS/JRS guidelines<sup>1</sup>



**PATIENTS EXPERIENCE DELAYED DIAGNOSIS**

due to overlapping symptoms with other conditions<sup>2</sup>



## Test Overview



Specimen Type:  
**Serum**



Turnaround Time:  
**2-7 Days**



Result Format:  
**Quantitative, pg/mL**

\*The biomarker (VEGF-D) was developed and its performance characteristics determined by TrilliumBio. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. References: 1. Gupta N, Finlay GA, Koltoff RM, et al. Lymphangioleiomyomatosis diagnosis and management: American Thoracic Society/Japanese Respiratory Society Clinical Practice Guideline. Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2017;196(10):1337-1348 2. McCormack FX, Gupta N, Finlay GR, et al. Official American Thoracic Society/Japanese Respiratory Society Clinical Practice Guidelines: LAM Diagnosis and Management. Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2016;194(6):748-761.

## Key Advantages

- ✓ Blood-based biomarker that may support clinical assessment in suspected LAM<sup>1</sup>
- ✓ Guideline-referenced marker included in ATS/JRS clinical practice documents<sup>1,2</sup>
- ✓ May help reduce the need for invasive procedures in appropriate clinical scenarios<sup>1,2</sup>
- ✓ Provides additional insight when imaging findings overlap with other cystic lung diseases<sup>1,2</sup>
- ✓ Supports more informed evaluation and management decisions<sup>1</sup>