

January 9, 2008

Facsimile Transmission

Address
Address
Address

Here is information related to Multi-Test II and Quick-Test:

1. A copy of an FDA letter sent to Doctor Hsaio, President of Panatrex, the company that manufactures Quick-Test. Even though the FDA Notice was sent on July 12, 2001. You may want to call Thomas Sawyer to determine the status of the violations.

By stark contrast, Lincoln's last FDA inspection, by a veteran inspector, resulted in no comments or recommendations. Lincoln has produced quality medical devices, under Good Manufacturing Practices, for over two decades without any citations.

2. At the AAAAI, Denver Meeting, March 7 - 12, 2003, Doctor Harold Nelson, of National Jewish, made a presentation that included data on skin testing devices. The results were derived from two large-scale studies utilizing histamine. Here are some findings that Doctor Nelson reported:
 - a. False negative results are rare from Multi-Test II and certain single test devices.
 - b. Some of the newer multiple-head devices produce increased rates of false negative results. Duplicate tests for all extracts should be conducted with such devices. Doctor Nelson's comments about false negative results related to GreerTrack and Quick-Test.

This information has now been published, JACI, June 2004, p. 1218-19. Quick-Test had the highest rate of false negative results, while Multi-Test II provided sensitivity slightly greater than 99%. Also, Quick-Test had the highest C.V. while Multi-Test II had the lowest.

3. Walter Reed Medical Center conducted a large-scale study that compared all multiple-head devices. See JACI, August 2005. Here are the findings:
 - a. Quick-Test showed an even greater rate of false negative results than those reported by Nelson at the Denver AAAAI meeting, and was significantly less sensitive than Multi-Test II.

- b. Multi-Test II provided superior results over all multiple-head products.
4. Doctors Nelson and Oppenheimer conducted a survey, on behalf of the American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, to determine diagnostic and treatment approaches used by allergists. Findings regarding skin testing devices are presented on page 21, *Annals of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology*, January 2006. While Multi-Test products were used by more than twice the number of allergists using its nearest competitor, Quick-Test is not cited in the survey results. In fact, Lincoln devices were used by more allergists than all competing products combined.
 5. The accompanying sheet entitled *Factors Related to Multi-Test II and Quick-Test* will give you meaningful comparative information on Multi-Test II and Quick-Test.
 6. The copy of the brochure entitled *Excerpts from Published Data* will give you useful clinical information on Multi-Test II.

We hope that you have found our customer service unexcelled, and we look forward to being of service during the years ahead. We will call you tomorrow after 11:00 a.m.

Cordially,

Your name