

Nasal (Olfactory) Swab

Novel, promising, minimally invasive, and accessible
Research phase

Frontotemporal dementia (FTD) is an umbrella term for a group of brain diseases that mainly affect the frontal and temporal lobes of the brain.

Catch Disease Early

1

A simple nasal swab sampling



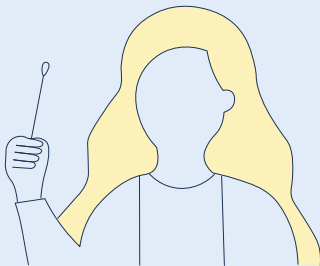
LOW
DISCOMFORT



FAST



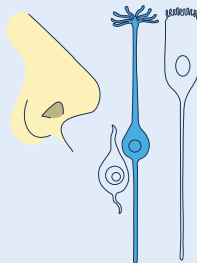
SAFE



2

Collection of olfactory* cells

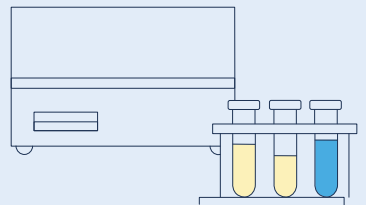
These cells can tell us
about your brain health



3

Olfactory cells analysis

Advanced tests detect the
pathological** proteins causing
the disease before the symptoms



* Olfactory, or smell nerve cells, are stimulated by the odors around us.

** Altered in a way that is not normal or that shows an illness.

Advantages of Nasal (Olfactory) Swabs



Minimally Invasive

Requires no anesthesia, and can be done bedside. Much safer and simpler than biopsies of nervous tissue.



High Diagnostic Yield for Neurodegenerative Biomarkers

Proteins (TDP-43, Tau, alpha-synuclein) often accumulate early in this region, increasing detection sensitivity compared to other tissues.



Repeatable Sampling

Because the method is easy, accessible and low-risk, samples can be collected multiple times for validation, longitudinal monitoring, or protocol optimization.



Cost-Effective and Fast

Uses inexpensive consumables (swabs and saline tubes). Simple logistics for storage, transport, and processing.

PREDICTFTD

Accelerating the Validation of Predictive Liquid Biomarkers for Frontotemporal Dementia Diagnosis and Subclassification



 predictftd.eu

 [@PREDICTFTD](https://www.youtube.com/@PREDICTFTD)

 [@predictftd](https://www.linkedin.com/company/predictftd)

 [@predictftd.bsky.social](https://twitter.com/predictftd.bsky.social)