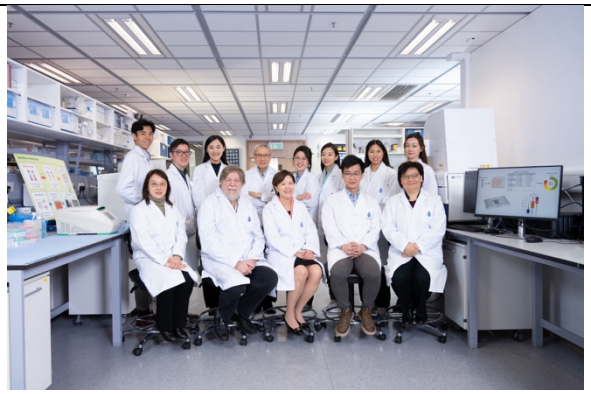
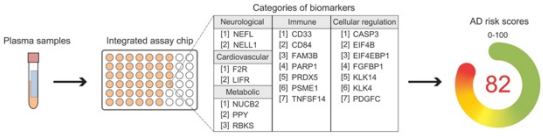
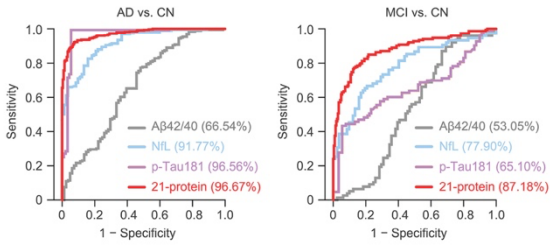
	Photos	Captions
Photo 1		The photo of the research team, including HKUST President Prof. Nancy IP (center, front row), UCL Chair of the Molecular Biology of Neurological Disease Prof. John HARDY (second from left, front row), HKUST Division of Life Science Research Professor Prof. Amy FU (first from right, front row), HKCeND Chief Scientific Officer Dr. Fanny IP (first from left, front row), HKCeND Clinical Research Fellow Dr. MOK Kin-Ying (forth from left, back row), and the first author of the research paper Dr. Jason JIANG Yuanbing (second from right, front row) with other research team members. 科大校長葉玉如教授（前排中）、倫敦大學學院神經疾病分子生物學首席教授 John HARDY 教授（前排左二）、科大生命科學部研究教授傅潔瑜教授（前排右一）、香港神經退行性疾病中心首席科學家葉翠芬博士（前排左一）、香港神經退行性疾病中心臨床研究員莫健英醫生（後排左四）以及研究論文的第一作者江源冰博士（前排右二）與其他研究團隊成員合影。
Photo 2		The key members of the team present the research findings at a press conference today. 研究團隊主要成員在今日於記者會上展示最新研究成果。
Diagram 1		The research team has developed a revolutionary blood test for Alzheimer's disease (AD) that can measure the levels of 21 proteins in multiple crucial biological pathways. The test can also calculate an AD risk score, enabling the evaluation of an individual's AD status. 研究團隊開發的阿爾茲海默症血液測試技術可同時測量 21 種參與不同關鍵生理過程的血液蛋白濃度，並以此為受試者評分以評估病情。

Diagram 2		The HKUST-developed blood test can achieve exceptionally accurate classification of Alzheimer's disease (accuracy >96%) and mild cognitive impairment (accuracy >87%). This surpasses the performance of certain existing blood tests for Alzheimer's disease that use Aβ42/40, NfL, or p-Tau181 biomarkers. 科大研發的血液檢測可準確區分阿爾茲海默症患者（準確率超過 96%）和輕度認知障礙患者（準確率超過 87%），其準確率高於現有以 Aβ42/40、NfL 或 p-Tau181 為生物標誌物的血液檢測。