

CancerNext Identifies More Patients with Hereditary Cancer

MAY 2018



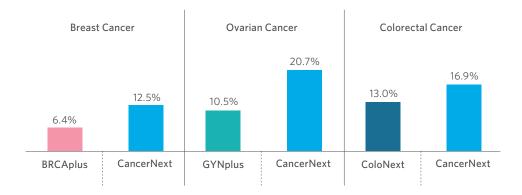
CancerNext, a 34-gene panel, can increase diagnostic yield of clinically actionable results and identify mutation carriers who could be missed by current testing guidelines.

Larger multigene panel tests identify more patients with hereditary cancer

KEY STUDY FINDINGS¹

- OcancerNext increases the detection rate of patients with hereditary cancer by up to 10% compared to smaller gene panels.
- 96% of positive findings from CancerNext were clinically actionable.

CancerNext Increases Diagnostic Rate Compared to Smaller Panels

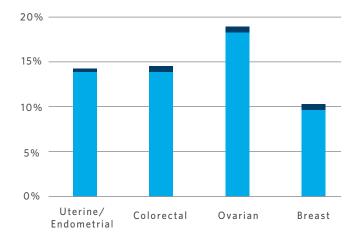


POINTS FOR YOUR PRACTICE

- Ordering CancerNext can help you identify more patients with hereditary cancer.
- Positive results are most often clinically actionable, allowing you to better guide medical management for your patients.



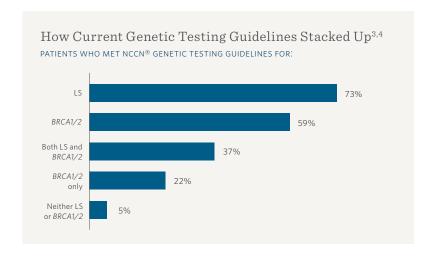
Frequency of Positive Results and Availability of Medical Management Recommendations



CancerNext may identify positive patients who could be missed by current testing criteria.

KEY FINDINGS²

- > 34,000 patients tested for Lynch syndrome (LS) through multigene panel testing
- 27.3% of patients with Lynch syndrome would have been missed by current genetic testing guidelines
- >25% of Lynch syndrome mutation carriers have a hereditary breast and ovarian cancer (HBOC) clinical presentation



POINTS FOR YOUR PRACTICE

- Testing patients at risk of a hereditary cancer syndrome with a comprehensive panel, such as CancerNext, may identify patients who would otherwise be missed by currently available testing criteria.
- Maximizing the identification of patients with hereditary cancer is critical for guiding personalized medical management to increase early detection and prevention in these families.

REFERENCES

- 1. Panos Smith L, et al. Is Bigger Always Better? An Updated Comparison of Multi-gene Panel Results for Common Cancers. NSGC 2017
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- 3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network®. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®). Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Colorectal. Version 2.2016. Accessed April 25, 2017. Available from nccn.org
- 4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network®. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®). Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Breast and Ovarian. Version 2.2017. Accessed April 25, 2017. Available from nccn.org American College of Medical Genetics 2017, Phoenix, AZ, March 21-25, 2017

