

PATIENT REPORT DATE
Satish Maheshwari 05 Apr 2019

BOOKING ID 011904040255

### **Test Description**

MSI testing is used for Hereditary Cancer screening (Hereditary Non-Polyposis Colorectal Cancer -HNPCC or Lynch syndrome); As a biomarker (Prognostic and predictive biomarker for the response of Immunotherapy)

### **Patient Demographic**

Name: Mr Satish Maheshwari

Sex: Male

**Date of Birth/Age**: 71 years **Disease**: Prostate Cancer

#### Clinician

Clinician Name: Dr Manish Singhal Medical Facility: Apollo Hospital Pathologist: Not Provided

### **Specimen**

Site: Left Prostate

Sample Type: FFPE block S-10871/14 2A

**Date of Collection**: 04-04-2019 **Date of Booking**: 04-04-2019

## iMSI Rapid™ Assay

### Result

### Microsatellite status - Stable

### **BIOMARKER FINDINGS**

ACVR2A	No mutation detected
BTBD7	No mutation detected
DID01	No mutation detected
MRE11	No mutation detected
RYR3	No mutation detected
SEC13A	No mutation detected
SULF2	No mutation detected

#### INTERPRETATION

# Mutations are not detected in any of the 7 markers

\*MSS <2 of the 7 markers demonstrate instability

#MSI-H ≥2 of the 7 markers demonstrate instability

\*Microsatellite stable

# Microsatellite Instability-High

For valid batch test results specific controls are being run with every batch.

### **METHODOLOGY**

Multiplex detection of seven mononucleotide repeats using molecular beacon probe-based polymerase chain reaction followed by high resolution melt-curve analysis. The assay uses seven novel biomarkers *ACVR2A*, *BTBD7*, *DIDO1*, *MRE11*, *RYR3*, *SEC31A* and *SULF2* as this set of biomarkers is stable over different cancer types and ethnicities and show high performance than other known assays like *Bethesda Panel*. This test is carried out on Idylla platform using the MSI/1.0 Cartridge based kit which is CE IVD approved.

### REFERENCES

Zhao et al. (2014) eLife 3: e02725, 1-26. De Craene B. et al. (2018) ASCO Abstract #e15639.

Zhao et al. (2018) ASCO Abstract #e15654

April 5, 2019

Dr Gulshan Yadav, MD, Consultant Pathology

Date