

PATIENT REPORT DATE BOOKING ID
Benudhar Parigrahi 09 Apr 2019 011904080307

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: Benudhar Parigrahi

Sex: Male

Date of Birth/Age: 76 years

Disease: Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer

Clinician

Clinician Name: Dr Rudra Prasad Acharya Medical Facility: Max Hospital, Shalimar Bagh

Pathologist: Not Provided

Specimen

Site: Liver

Sample Type: FFPE block SB-1216/19 Date of Collection: 08-04-2019 Date of Booking: 08-04-2019

iMSI Rapid™ Assay

Result

Microsatellite status - Stable

BIOMARKER FINDINGS

No mutation detected
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 9, 2019

Dr Gulshan Yadav, MD, Consultant Pathology

Date