

**Test Description**

NRAS mutation test is an in vitro diagnostic test for the qualitative detection of mutations in codons 12, 13, 59, 61, 117 and 146 of NRAS oncogene.

**Clinician**

Clinician Name: Dr Randeep Singh  
Medical Facility: Artemis Hospital  
Pathologist: Not Provided

**Patient Demographic**

Name: Mufeed Abdulmajeed  
Sex: Male  
Date of Birth/Age: 63 Years  
Disease: Metastatic Adenocarcinoma Colon

**Specimen**

Site: Rectosigmoid  
Sample Type: FFPE block S 1903/19(2)  
Date of Collection: 09-04-2019  
Date of Booking: 09-04-2019

# NRAS Mutation Analysis

## Result

# No Mutation Detected in NRAS

**GENOMIC FINDINGS**

No mutation detected

**INTERPRETATION**

**No Mutation detected in NRAS codons 12, 13, 59, 61, 117 and 146.**

**METHODOLOGY**

The NRAS Mutation Test, performed on the Biocartis Idylla™ system, is an *in vitro* diagnostic test for the qualitative detection of 18 mutations (G12C, G12S, G12D, G12A, G12V, G13D, G13V, G13R, A59T, Q61H/Q61H, Q61K/R/L, K117N/K117N and A146T/V) in codons 12, 13, 59, 61, 117 and 146 of the NRAS gene. Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human cancer tissue is lysed liberate DNA for subsequent real-time PCR amplification using allele specific primers. Two sample processing controls (SPC) are amplified simultaneously i.e. (1) a conserved region of the NRAS gene (referred to as NRAS-Total) and (2) a conserved region of the BRAF gene. The presence of a mutant genotype is determined by calculating the difference between the NRAS Sample Processing Control Cq and the Cq obtained for the NRAS mutant signal(s).

The analytic sensitivity of this assay has been determined at < or = 5%

**REFERENCES**

1. Allegra et al. J Clin Oncol (2016) 34:179-85
2. Boleij et al. BMC Cancer (2016) 16:825.



April 11, 2019

Dr Gulshan Yadav, MD, Consultant Pathology

Date