

 PATIENT
 REPORT DATE
 BOOKING ID

 Gayatri Devi Jain
 30 Apr 2019
 011904300191

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: Gayatri Devi Jain

Sex: Female

Date of Birth/Age: 72 years

Disease: Carcinoma Uterus with Lung metastasis

Clinician

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

Specimen

Site: Mediastinal lymph nodes Sample Type: FFPE block S-3196/19 Date of Collection: 29-04-2019 Date of Booking: 30-04-2019

iMSI Rapid™ Assay

Result

Microsatellite status - Stable

BIOMARKER FINDINGS

ACVR2A	No mutation detected
BTBD7	No mutation detected
DIDO1	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 30, 2019

Dr Gulshan Yadav, MD, Consultant Pathology

Date