

**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)

**Clinician**

Clinician Name: Dr Archit Pandit  
Medical Facility: Max Hospital  
Pathologist: Not Provided

**Patient Demographic**

Name: Poonam Khanna  
Sex: Female  
Date of Birth/Age: 55 years  
Disease: Endometroid Adenocarcinoma

**Specimen**

Site: Endomyometrium  
Sample Type: FFPE block SB 1476/19  
Date of Collection: 15-05-2019  
Date of Booking: 15-05-2019

# iMSI Rapid™ Assay

**Result****Microsatellite status - Stable****BIOMARKER FINDINGS**

<i>ACVR2A</i>	No mutation detected
<i>BTBD7</i>	No mutation detected
<i>DIDO1</i>	Mutation detected
<i>MRE11</i>	No mutation detected
<i>RYR3</i>	No mutation detected
<i>SEC13A</i>	No mutation detected
<i>SULF2</i>	No mutation detected

**INTERPRETATION****Mutation detected in *DIDO1*, 1 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



May 16, 2019

Dr Gulshan Yadav, MD, Consultant Pathology

Date