

PATIENT Brij Raj Aggarwal REPORT DATE 29 June 2019

BOOKING ID 011906290021

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: Brij Raj Aggarwal

Sex: Male

Date of Birth/Age: 88 years

Disease: Metastatic Prostate Carcinoma

Clinician

Clinician Name: Dr Amit Verma Medical Facility: Max Hospital Pathologist: Not Provided

Specimen

Site: Left Supraclavicular node Sample Type: FFPE block H-264/18A Date of Collection: 29-06-2019 Date of Booking: 29-06-2019

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

29 June, 2019

Dr Gulshan Yadav, MD, Consultant Pathology

Date