PATIENT	REPORT DATE	BOOKING ID
Zarrina Dadabaeva	26 July 2019	011907240404

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 Prashant Mehta
Medical Facility: Asian Hospital
Pathologist: Not Provided

Patient Demographic

Name: Zarrina Dadabaeva
Sex: Female
Date of Birth/Age: 30 Years
Disease: Poorly Differentiated Adenocarcinoma

Specimen

Site: Caecum with Ascending Colon
Sample Type: FFPE block S 3419/19F
Date of Collection: 26-07-2019
Date of Booking: 26-07-2019

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.

July 26, 2019

Dr Gulshan Yadav, MD, Consultant Pathology Date