

### **Test Description**

*EGFR* mutation test is an *in vitro* diagnostic test for the qualitative detection of mutations in exons 18, 20, 21; deletions in exon 19 and insertions in exon 20 of *EGFR* oncogene.

### **Patient Demographic**

Name: Mohammad Masud Sex: Male Date of Birth/Age: 50 Years Disease: Non Small Cell Lung Carcinoma

PATIENT	REPORT DATE	BOOKING ID
Mohammad Masud	24 January 2020	012001230248

#### Clinician

Clinician Name: Not provided Medical Facility: Dr Lal Pathlabs Pathologist: Dr Atul Thatai

### **Specimen**

Site: Lung mass (Right lower lobe) Sample Type: FFPE block S19- 3148 Date of Collection: 23-01-2020 Date of Booking: 23-01-2020

# **EGFR** Mutation Analysis

# **Deletion in Exon 19**

# GENOMIC FINDINGS

Result

Deletion in Exon 19

#### INTERPRETATION

Mutation in exon 19 of *EGFR* gene is detected.

For valid batch test results specific controls are being run with every batch.

## **METHODOLOGY**

The Biocartis Idylla<sup>M</sup> EGFR Mutation Test is an *in vitro* diagnostic test intended for the qualitative detection of 51 alterations in exon 18 (G719A/C/S), exon 21 (L858R, L861Q), exon 20 (T790M, S768I) mutations, exon 19 deletions and exon 20 insertions in the *EGFR* oncogene. The Test uses formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections from human non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) tissue. A conserved fragment in the transmembrane region of the *EGFR* gene is amplified simultaneously. This PCR reaction, EGFR total, serves as a sample processing control (SPC) that checks for adequate execution of the complete process from sample to result, and is present in each of the five multiplexes. In addition, the EGFR control reaction is a measure for the amount of amplifiable DNA in the sample and is used in the analysis of the mutation status of the sample. This test is carried out on Idylla platform using the EGFR/1.0 Cartridge based kit which is CE IVD approved.

The Idylla<sup>TM</sup> EGFR Mutation Test is able to detect allelic frequencies at:  $\leq 5\%$  for mutations in exons 19, 20 and 21 of the *EGFR* oncogene; and  $\leq 10\%$  for mutations in exon 18 of the *EGFR* oncogene

REFERENCES

Montpreville et al. Path Res &Prac (2017) 213:793-98
Lambros et al. J clin Path (2017) 0:1-6

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Date