Actionable Results To Help You Achieve A Definitive Diagnosis

John Smith

Cancer**TYPE** ID®

Patient & Order Information

DOB: 04/07/1970 Gender: Male Microdissection:Laser

Specimen ID: X19-1234 Date of Collection: 01/01/2022 Biopsy Site: Liver

Order ID: ORD-12345 Date Received: 02/02/2022 Date Reported: 02/02/2022

MOLECULAR DIAGNOSIS

MAIN CANCER TYPE: **Pancreaticobiliary** PROBABILITY: 90%

SUBTYPE:

Gallbladder adenocarcinoma

PROBABILITY: 89%

Subtypes with relative probabilities <5%: Pancreatic adenocarcinoma

Cholangiocarcinoma

Intestine 8% Colorectal Adenocarcinoma Small Intestine Adenocarcinoma

CANNOT BE EXCLUDED Gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

CANCER TYPES RULED OUT WITH 95% CONFIDENCE

Adrenal Adrenocortical carcinoma Pheochromocytoma Brain

Breast adenocarcinoma Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) Germ Cell Seminoma

Head & Neck salivary gland carcinoma Neuroendocrino Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma Merkel cell carcinoma GI carcinoid

Lung carcinoid Ovary
Clear cell adenocarcinoma Endometrioid adenocarcinoma Mucinous adenocarcinoma Serous adenocarcinoma

Undifferentiated Sarcoma (MFH) Primitive neuroectodermal (PNET) Luna

Osteosarcoma Synovial sarcoma Sex cord stromal tumor Skin basal cell carcinoma Head&Neck / Skin

Medullary carcino Urinary Bladder

Ordering Provider

First Last, M.D. ABC Facility 1234 ABC Street Anywhere, USA 12345 Phone: 123.456.7891 Fax: 100.200.3000

Biotheranostics, Inc.

Laboratory Director: John Roberts, M.E

CLIA# 05D1065725 CA# CDF00334843 **Electronically Signed By:** John Roberts, M.D.

MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM AM

Clear cell renal cell carcinoma

Papillary renal cell carcinoma

Liver hepatocellular carcino
Lung adenocarcinoma
Lymphoma

Meningioma Mesothelioma

First Last, M.D. XYZ Pathology 456 XYZ Street Anywhere, USA 12345 Phone: 444,555,6666 Fax: 400.500.6000

Submitting Pathologist

6333 Sequence Dr. San Diego, CA 92121 Tel: 877.886.6739

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Order at cancertypeid.com



MOLECULAR DIAGNOSIS

The tumor type with the highest probability is reported as the molecular diagnosis. The probability is based on the match of the gene expression pattern of the patient's tumor to that of a known tumor type and subtype within the CancerTYPE ID reference database of over 2,000 tumors. If the highest probability is <70%, the tumor is reported as indeterminate; in this case, the test report will still indicate tumor types that can be ruled out and those that cannot be excluded.

CANNOT BE EXCLUDED

When applicable, tumor types from the CancerTYPE ID reference database that show some gene expression profile similarity to the patient's sample such that they cannot be excluded from diagnostic consideration will be listed here in relative rank order.

RULE OUTS

The CancerTYPE ID test report also lists tumor types that can all be ruled-out with 95% confidence. In an independent validation of 790 blinded samples, the rule-outs were 95% accurate. This may provide useful differential diagnostic information when two or more potential tumor types are suspected and one or more tumors may be indicated in the rule outs.

For CancerTYPE ID Intended Use and Limitations visit cancertypeid.com

References: 1.Kerr et al. Clin Cancer Res. 2012; 18(14): 3952-3960



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CancerTYPE ID is Designed to help Resolve Unclear Diagnoses by Differentiating between 50 Tumor Types and Subtypes

Adrenal

Adrenocortical carcinoma

Adrenal pheochromocytoma

Brain

Breast Adenocarcinoma

Cervix Adenocarcinoma

Endometrial Adenocarcinoma

Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST)

Gastroesophageal Adenocarcinoma

Germ Cell

Nonseminoma Seminoma

Head & Neck Salivary Gland Carcinoma

Intestine

Colorectal adenocarcinoma

Small intestine adenocarcinoma

Kidney

Clear cell renal cell carcinoma Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma Papillary renal cell carcinoma

Liver Hepatocellular Carcinoma

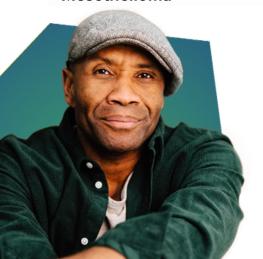
Lung Adenocarcinoma

Lymphoma

Melanoma

Meningioma

Mesothelioma



Neuroendocrine

Small/large cell lung carcinoma Pancreatic Merkel cell carcinoma Gl carcinoid Lung carcinoid

Ovary

Clear cell adenocarcinoma Endometrioid adenocarcinoma Mucinous adenocarcinoma Serous adenocarcinoma

Pancreaticobiliary

Cholangiocarcinoma Gallbladder adenocarcinoma Pancreatic adenocarcinoma

Prostate Adenocarcinoma

Sarcoma

Undifferentiated Sarcoma (MFH)
Primitive neuroectodermal tumor (PNET)
Leiomyosarcoma
Liposarcoma
Osteosarcoma
Synovial sarcoma

Sex Cord Stromal Tumor

Skin Basal Cell Carcinoma

Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Cervix Head & Neck / Skin Lung

Thymus

Thyroid

Follicular/papillary carcinoma Medullary carcinoma

Urinary Bladder

