Actionable Results
To Help You Achieve
A Definitive Diagnosis

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.
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
- GI 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