Patient

Name: John Smith
Patient ID: H23/028662
Sex at birth: Male
Date of birth: Nov 20, 1987

Physician

Name: John Doe
Institution:
Heritage Medical Center
Contact: +82-10-0000-0000
Address:
1600 Amphitheatre Parkway, Mountain View, CA 94043

MRD Specimen

Specimen ID: C346399(9)
Specimen type: Blood(plasma)
Received: Feb 07, 2021

Reference Sample

Accession ID:
24-1234-FFPE / 24-1234-Blood
Diagnosis:
Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor, nonfunctioning
Reference (tumor) obtained:
Jan 20, 2017
Number of somatic variants of cancer used: 13K

Test Information

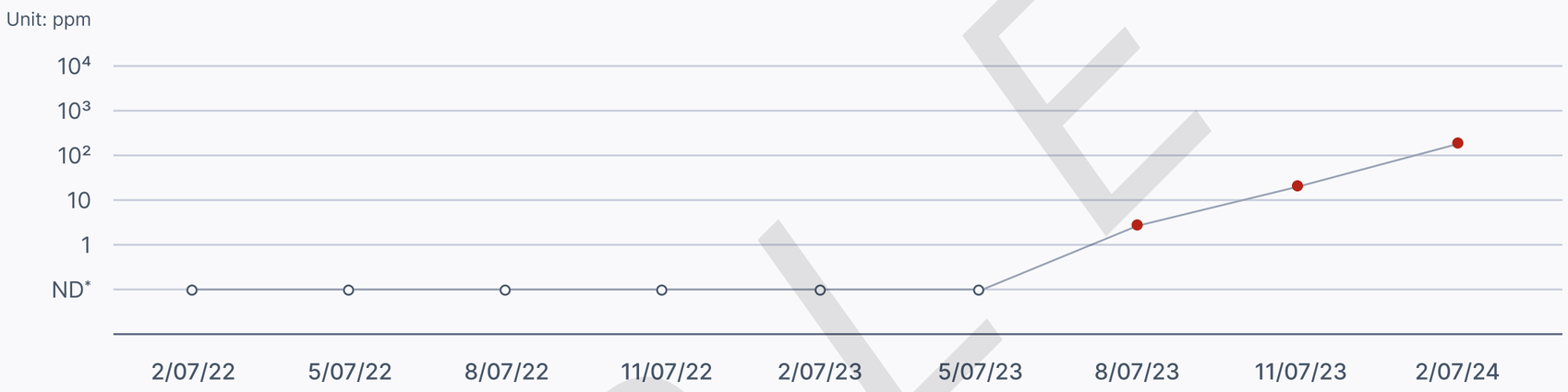
Test name:
Tumor genome-informed genome MRD test
Estimated Limit of Detection (LoD): 2 ppm
Adequacy (cfDNA):
Satisfactory
Sequencing mean depth:
31.3x

CURRENT TEST RESULT

• DETECTED Circulating tumor DNA(ctDNA) is detected.

Collected Date: Feb 07 2024
Estimated tumor fraction: 300 ppm

TIMELINE



* ND: Not Detected

Collected Date	ctDNA	Estimated tumor fraction
Feb 07 2022	NOT DETECTED	-
May 07 2022	NOT DETECTED	-
Aug 07 2022	NOT DETECTED	-
Nov 07 2022	NOT DETECTED	-
Feb 07 2023	NOT DETECTED	-
May 07 2023	NOT DETECTED	-
Aug 07 2023	DETECTED	5 ppm
Nov 07 2023	DETECTED	40 ppm
Feb 07 2024	DETECTED	300 ppm

'Detected' indicates that a significant presence of circulating tumor DNA has been observed above the established limit of detection (LOD). The LOD refers to the lowest concentration of ctDNA that can be reliably distinguished from the absence of that substance (i.e., background noise).

TEST DESCRIPTION

MRDVision is a whole genome sequencing (WGS) personalized, tumor-informed test designed for the longitudinal detection of circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) in the plasma of patients previously diagnosed with cancer. Individual-specific mutation profiles are identified through CancerVision test, allowing for precise monitoring of ctDNA over time.

cfDNA Analysis: Cell-free DNA (cfDNA) is extracted from plasma collected in Streck tubes. Whole genome sequencing is performed to detect the presence or absence of these variants within circulating plasma. A patient's plasma sample is considered ctDNA positive when the tumor fraction is estimated to be over the Limit of Detection (LoD) which refers to the lowest concentration of ctDNA that can be reliably distinguished from the absence of that substance (i.e., background noise).

Tumor fraction (tf) is the estimated fraction of ctDNA among total DNA sequencing in plasma.

Test results should be interpreted within a clinical context. ctDNA detection sensitivity may be limited due to blood collection within two weeks of surgery and while the patient is on therapy. The analytical sensitivity of MRDVision is >95% at 2 ppm (tumor fraction), given 10,000 somatic variations in CancerVision test.

Testing cannot be performed in patients who are pregnant, have a history of bone marrow transplant, or have had a blood transfusion within three months. This test is expected to have limited sensitivity in cancer types such as GIST, renal cell carcinoma, brain tumors, and lymphoma due to limited ctDNA shed.

DISCLAIMER

This report is solely for research purposes and is not intended for use in diagnostic processes under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) program. It provides data and findings for research, investigational, or educational uses only, without validation for clinical diagnostics. The accuracy and reliability of this report may not have been confirmed for clinical application, as per CLIA standards. Any decisions or actions based on the information contained in this report should be made with caution and in consultation with qualified healthcare professionals.

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