TEST *YOUR* CANCER

SEE THE REAL PICTURE

What is Genomic Cancer Testing and Why Does it Matter?

Genomic cancer testing can paint a more precise picture of your cancer

Genomic cancer testing, commonly referred to as biomarker testing, is used to identify unique DNA alterations, or changes, within cancer cells that determine how a tumor behaves and why it grows.

The results may be used to help doctors advance precision medicine by pairing patients with treatments that are either an approved therapy or a drug in a clinical trial.

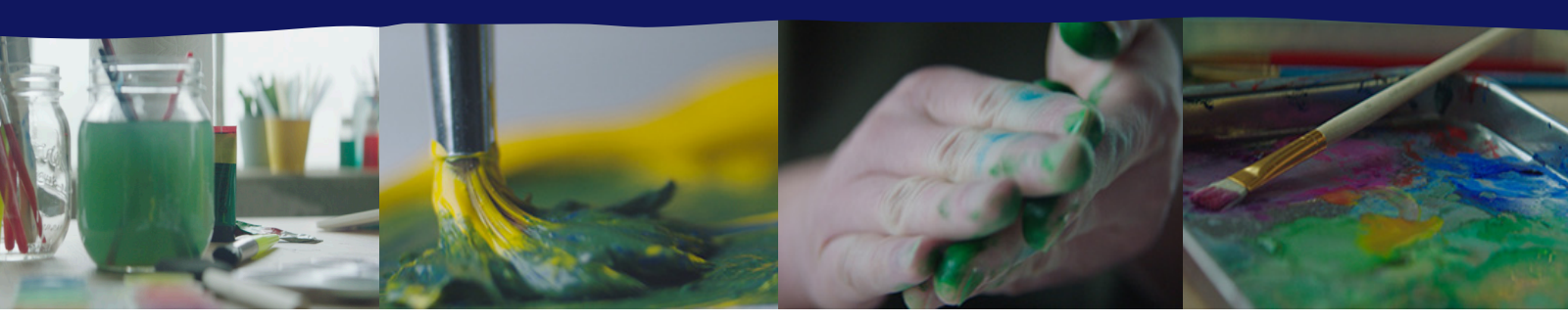
Up to 49% of patients who undergo genomic cancer testing find actionable alterations, which means that they could be matched to either an approved therapy or a drug in a clinical trial.

100+ targeted therapies are currently approved by the FDA with more in development.

What is the Difference Between Genomic Cancer Testing and Genetic Testing?

Genomic cancer testing helps identify DNA alterations that may be driving the growth of a tumor.

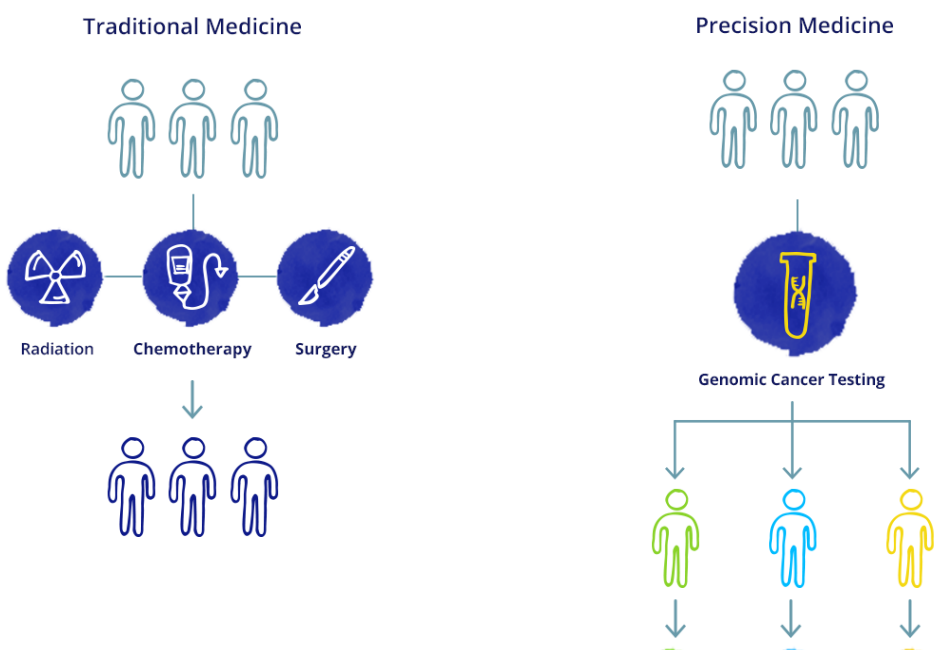
Genetic testing identifies changes in chromosomes, genes or proteins. It can be used to confirm or rule out a suspected genetic condition or cancer.



What is Precision Medicine?

Genomic cancer testing plays an important role in precision medicine. This approach helps transform the cancer treatment journey:

- Shifts from a *one-size-fits-all* to more *individualized* cancer journey
- Ability for patients to be matched to approved or investigational therapies that are specific for their genomic alterations
- Identify different DNA alterations, or changes, specific to your individual tumor, regardless of its location in the body



What is the Journey of a Tissue Sample?

Steps involved with genomic cancer testing:

1. Take the tissue from the biopsy
2. Conduct analysis
3. Receive results
4. Discuss results and potential treatment options with doctor

What Results Can Genomic Cancer Testing Identify?

Results of a genomic cancer test can identify alterations such as *NTRK* gene fusions, *KRAS, HER2, BRAF, EGFR, ALK, ROS1*, and many more.

When an *NTRK* gene joins – or fuses – with a different, unrelated gene (known as a genomic alteration) it can drive the growth and spread of cancer. The fusions produce certain proteins that can cause a tumor to grow or spread.

Estimated *NTRK* gene fusion frequency in selected solid tumors:

- **Lung** 0.2-3.3%
- **Glioblastoma** 1.2%
- **GI Cancers** 0.7-3.6%
- **Salivary Gland** up to 100%
- **Thyroid** 2.4-12%
- **Pediatric High-Grade Gliomas** 10-100%
- **Sarcoma** 1%

What do these Genomic Cancer Testing Terms Mean?

GENOMIC ALTERATION
Changes that occur at some time during a person's life and are present in only certain cells, not in every cell of the body. These changes are referred to as acquired or somatic mutations and cannot be passed to the next generation.

GENOMIC CANCER TESTING
Used to identify unique DNA alterations, or changes, within cancer cells that determine how a tumor behaves and why it grows. Also referred to as biomarker testing, tumor profiling or molecular testing.

GENETIC TESTING
Medical test that identifies changes in chromosomes, genes or proteins. It can be used to confirm or rule out a suspected genetic condition or cancer.

***NTRK* GENE FUSION**
The *NTRK* gene is an essential building block for the body and has specific roles, such as helping to form nerves that help with touch, pain and memory. When this gene joins – or fuses – with another unrelated gene, it is called an *NTRK* gene fusion.

TRK FUSION CANCER
TRK fusion cancer occurs when *NTRK* gene fusions "turn on" certain proteins called TRK fusion proteins. These proteins can cause cancer cells to multiply and form a tumor anywhere in the body.

How Can You Start the Conversation with Your Doctor?

Ask your doctor questions about genomic cancer testing:

- What are the different types of genomic cancer tests?
- What is the benefit of getting a genomic cancer test?
- Do you think I should receive a genomic cancer test?
- Which type of genomic cancer test is best for me?
- What can genomic cancer testing find or identify?
- How can the results change our treatment plan?

Visit **TestYourCancer.com** to learn more about how genomic cancer testing can guide your treatment journey.

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