



GOPATH
LABORATORIES
Global Pathology Services

Your OncoTracking™ Molecular Targeting & Monitoring

What is OncoTracking™?

Having cancer can be stressful enough. Fear of recurrence or metastasis often creates more anxiety. Whether a patient is in remission or is currently undergoing treatment, the sooner cancer recurrence and possible metastasis is discovered, the sooner the patient can receive appropriate therapy and treatment.

OncoTracking is a molecular targeting and monitoring service created specifically to detect any early signs of cancer recurrence. Through regular liquid biopsy analysis, we can examine a patient's blood for specific tumor mutations that indicate a cancer has returned. This testing method is highly sensitive and specific and may detect cancer earlier than traditional methods such as CT scans.¹ Also, by identifying what specific genetic mutations are present, we can provide a comprehensive list of current treatments and clinical trials available that are specific to those mutations.

How Does OncoTracking™ Work?

A sample of a patient's tumor is sent to our lab for molecular analysis. Through our proprietary diagnostics, we first examine the sample for genetic mutations. A highly-sensitive, customized assay is then created to detect those mutations via subsequent liquid biopsy analyses. Blood samples will be taken quarterly, with the possibility of adjusting the testing frequency after the first year. The highest risk for recurrence usually occurs within the first two years following treatment.² Each test takes approximately three days to analyze. If a mutation is detected in the blood, then we know the cancer has returned. We will then provide a list of current therapies available so that steps can be taken to determine what treatment options will be best for the patient.



When Does a Patient Need OncoTracking™?

OncoTracking can be used to detect recurrence in patients who have successfully completed their treatment and are now in remission. One study showed that at least 30% of colorectal cancer patients in remission following initial treatment will develop recurrence.³ Traditional methods of detecting cancer such as imaging scans do not signal recurrence or metastasis until the cancer has grown to a size that is detectable by scan. By using liquid biopsy technology, we often can detect cancer months earlier than traditional methods. This has several advantages for the patient including reducing invasiveness, minimizing treatments, lowering treatment costs and lessening patient anxiety.

What are the Benefits of OncoTracking™?

- Earlier Recurrence Detection than Traditional Methods¹
- Less Invasive/Inexpensive Procedure (Simple Blood Draw)
- Provides List of Current Therapies and Clinical Trials Specific to Your Patient's Cancer

Risk of Cancer Recurrence by Condition

| CONDITION | RISK OF RECURRENCE |
|-----------------|---|
| Breast Cancer | Depends on cancer type. For example, HER2-positive cancers have a lower rate of recurrence than HER2-negative cancers |
| Lung Cancer | Recurrence occurs in approximately 50% of NSCLC patients |
| Colon Cancer | 30% risk of recurrence for patients who were in remission after their initial treatment |
| Prostate Cancer | 10-30% of recurrence (lifetime risk) after prostatectomy for localized cancer |
| Ovarian Cancer | Approximately 70% diagnosed will have a recurrence |

Sample Requirements:

1. Tissue block (FFPE) containing tumor tissue. If a tissue block is not available, send 20 blank slides (8 µm cut from the tumor tissue block).
2. 10 mL of blood in EDTA (purple top) tubes
3. Completed test requisition

1. Zhang W, Xia W, et. al. *Liquid Biopsy for Cancer: Circulating Tumor Cells, Circulating Free DNA or Exomes*. Cell Physiol Biochem 2017;41:755-768. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000458736>

2. *Understanding the Risk of Late Recurrence of Breast Cancer*. Cancer.Net. <http://www.cancer.net/blog/2017-05/understanding-risk-late-recurrence-breast-cancer>. Published May 25, 2017. Accessed October 24, 2017.

3. *New Blood Test for Colorectal Cancer Recurrence Is Twice as Sensitive as CEA Test - The ASCO Post*. <http://www.ascopost.com/News/44071>. Accessed October 24, 2017.

