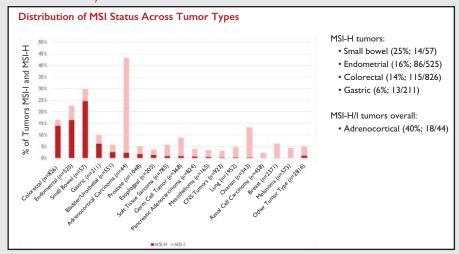
Microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) cancers are "tissue-site agnostic," reflecting a unique tumor biology, not an anatomical site of origin. This unique tumor biology sets up vastly different treatment approaches than non-MSI-H cancers. This unique MSI-H tumor biology portends chemotherapy ineffectiveness yet is very predictive of an excellent response and benefit from immune checkpoint inhibitors.

J Clin Oncol.

2019 Apr 10;37(11):942. DOI: 10.1200/JCO.19.00517.

Microsatellite Instability Is Associated With the Presence of Lynch Syndrome Pan-Cancer (as synthesized and presented at ASCO 2018)

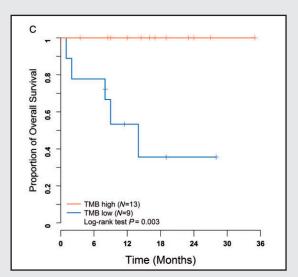


MSI-H is tissue agnostic and can occur in all carcinomas MSI-H can be present in both early and late stage cancers MSI-H can be determined in a liquid biopsy

Ann Oncol. 30: 1096-1103, 2019

DOI:10.1093/annonc/mdz134, Published online 30 April 2019

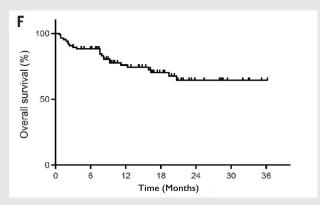
Tumor mutational burden is predictive of response to immune checkpoint inhibitors in MSI-high metastatic colorectal cancer



75% of MSI-H cancers are TMB high MSI-H cancers are best treated with immune checkpoint blockade MSI-H and TMB high are a powerful predictor of sustained immune therapy benefit

Science

357 (6349), 409-413 DOI: 10.1126/science.aan6733 Mismatch repair deficiency predicts response of solid tumors to PD-1 blockade



Tumor biology of MSI-H cancers predicts immune therapy benefit MSI-H and immune therapy benefit for your patients...testing MSI is the only way to know!

Tissue Agnostic MSI

Getting MSI patients on the right treatment, faster



The FDA granted its first "tissue-site agnostic" approval for anti-PD-I therapy after standard chemotherapy across all MSI-H cancers, irrespective of the anatomical site of origin. There is now first-line approval of immunotherapy over chemotherapy in MSI-H metastatic colorectal cancers. It is vitally important for oncologists to not miss this potential immune therapy durability for their patients. This is a pan-cancer tumor biology, and all solid tumors should be tested for MSI-H.

ESMO Ann Oncol. 30: 1096-1103, 2019

Tumor mutational burden is predictive of response to immune checkpoint inhibitors in MSI-high metastatic colorectal cancer

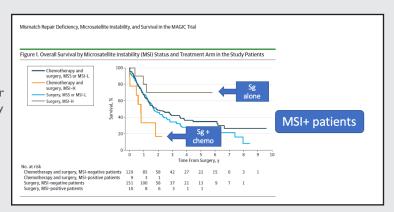
"Studies have found that 15% of all CRCs and 5% of all mCRCs are MSI-H." Immunotherapy with PD-1 inhibitors is currently FDA approved in first-line MSI-H metastatic CRC.

JAMA Oncol.

2017;3(9):1197-1203. DOI:10.1001/jamaoncol.2016.6762 Published online February 23, 2017. Mismatch Repair Deficiency, Microsatellite Instability, and Survival

"No patient with MSI-H tumor treated with chemotherapy had significant pathologic response... We found that patients with MSI-H or MMRD tumors have superior survival compared with patients with MSS/MSI-L or MMRP tumors when treated with surgery alone and conversely have inferior survival to patients with MSS/MSI-L or MMRP tumors when treated with perioperative chemotherapy

MMRP tumors when treated with perioperative chemothera plus surgery. Patients with MSI-H or MMRD may not benefit (or may experience a detrimental effect) from perioperative chemotherapy and may be better served by a surgery only approach."

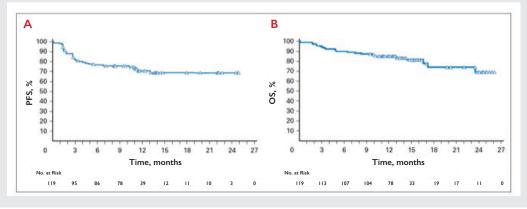


Chemotherapy is ineffective in MSI-H cancers
Chemotherapy was very detrimental to survival when added to surgery
MSI-H testing is vitally important to avoid chemotherapy harm

J Clin Oncol.

2018 Mar 10;36(8):773-779. DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2017.76.9901

Durable Clinical Benefit With Nivolumab Plus Ipilimumab in DNA Mismatch Repair-Deficient/Microsatellite Instability-High Metastatic Colorectal Cancer



In 2018...dual immune checkpoint blockade...second line

119 patients75% ≥ 2 prior rx

Overall response rate 55%

Durable clinical benefit with immune therapy relative to MSI-H

CIRCULOGENE'S ctDNA panel is a noninvasive technique that can be combined with traditional tissue biopsy to track cell-free DNA and detect disease biomarkers in blood faster and more accurately. MSI status can now easily and quickly be assessed by a liquid biopsy and plasma ctDNA. Clearance of the plasma MSI is also a dynamic marker to monitor immune therapy response whereas persistence of plasma MSI is a harbinger of progressing disease.