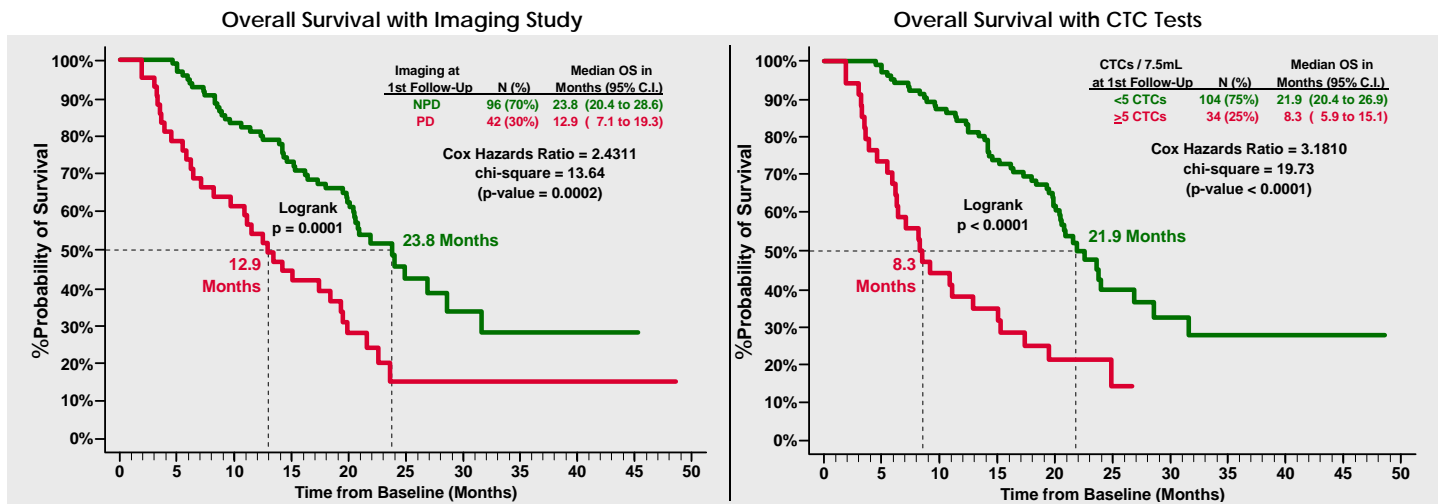


For metastatic breast cancer...

DIAGNOSIS DEFINED

Taking serial monitoring of patients to a whole new level

The Circulating Tumor Cell (CTC) Test provides predictive and prognostic information similar to imaging¹



Imaging studies performed 10.1 ± 5.1 weeks after initiation of therapy; CTC assessments performed 4.3 ± 2.5 weeks after initiation of therapy.

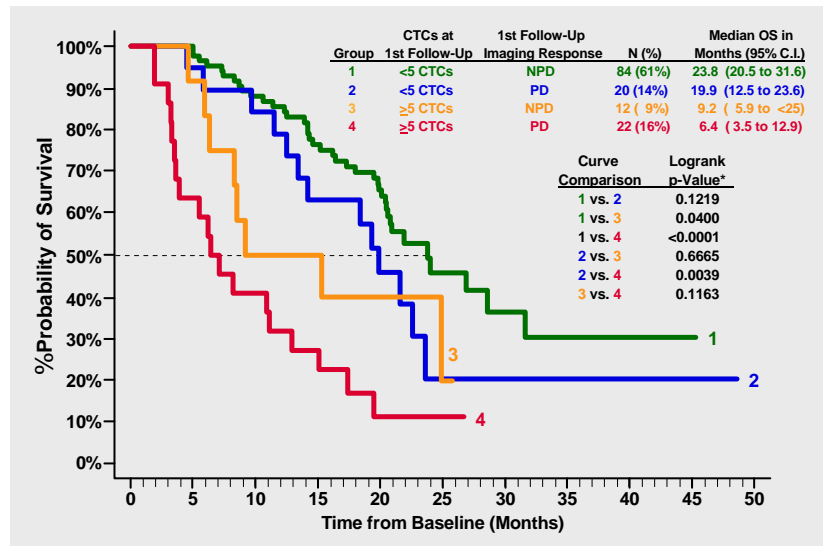
NPD = non-progressive disease (stable disease or partial response as defined by the WHO standard for bi-dimensional imaging); **PD** = progressive disease

- CTCs are a strong, independent predictor of progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS), based on more than **4 years** of clinical follow-up¹

Serial testing with the CTC Test allows you to assess patient prognosis any time during therapy^{1,2}



The CTC Test results provide new insights into disease status and prognosis



NPD = non-progressive disease; PD = progressive disease

“Our results indicate that serial assessment of CTCs in patients with metastatic breast cancer correlated with survival at least as well as serial radiographic assessment. Furthermore, the evaluation of CTCs provided prognostically significant information in patients who were felt to be stable or responding as well as those progressing by radiographic criteria.”³

– Thomas Budd, et al. Clinical Cancer Research. 2006

The combination of CTC measurement and imaging may provide the most accurate assessment of prognosis¹

References:

1. Data on file. Veridex, LLC. 2. Cristofanilli M, Budd GT, Ellis MJ, et al. Circulating tumor cells, disease progression, and survival in metastatic breast cancer. N Eng J Med. 2004;351:781-791. 3. Budd GT, Cristofanilli M, Ellis MJ, et al. Circulating tumor cells versus imaging—predicting overall survival in metastatic breast cancer. Clin Cancer Res. 2006;12:6403-6409