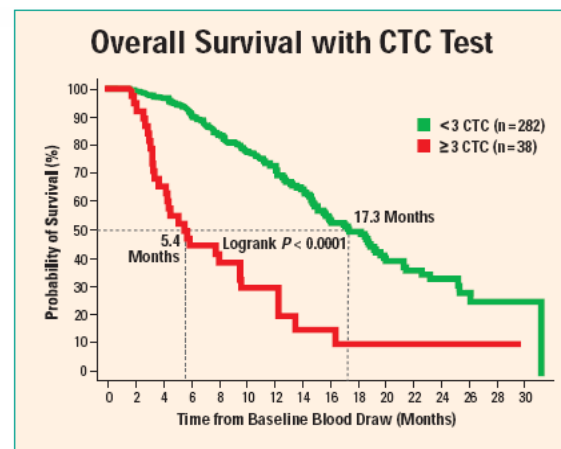
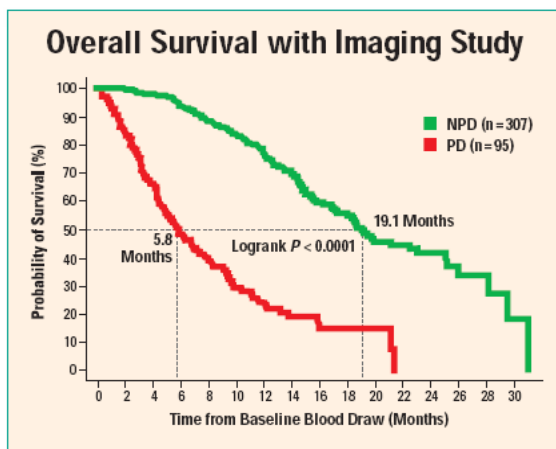


For metastatic colorectal cancer (MCRC)...

DIAGNOSIS DEFINED

Now you can monitor the progress of your patients with MCRC at any time

The Circulating Tumor Cell (CTC) Test provides predictive and prognostic information similar to imaging, but earlier



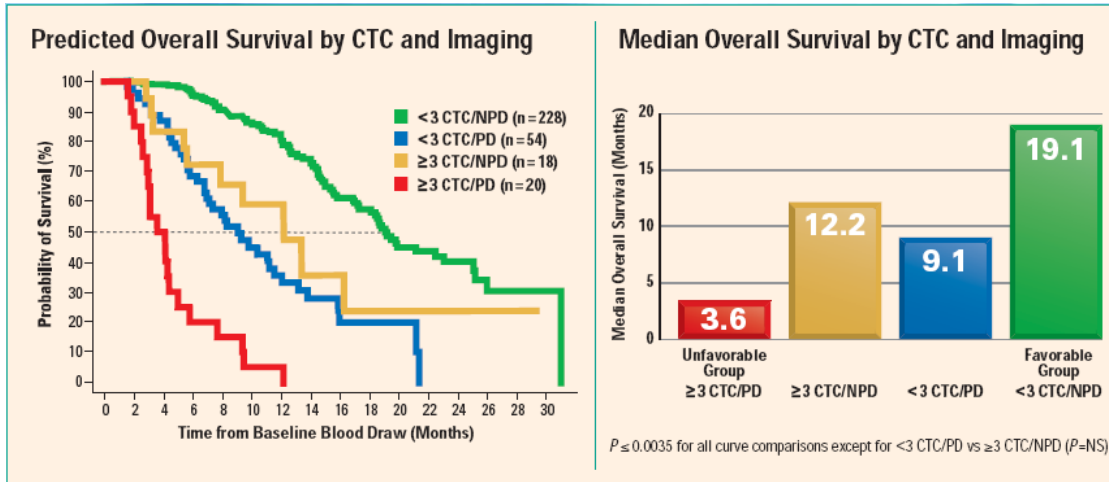
NPD = non progressive disease (stable disease, partial response, or complete response by RECIST {Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors} criteria); PD = progressive disease

- Imaging studies performed 9.1 ± 2.9 weeks after initiation of therapy; CTC assessments performed 3.8 ± 0.7 weeks after initiation of therapy
- CTC are a strong, independent predictor of progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) based on more than **30 months** of clinical follow-up
- In MCRC, a CTC count of 3 or more per 7.5 mL of blood at any time is associated with a poor prognosis and is predictive of shorter PFS and OS



Serial testing with the CTC Test allows you to monitor patient clinical status at any time point during therapy

The Circulating Tumor Cell Test results provide new insights into disease status and prognostics



NPD = non-progressive disease; PD = progressive disease

- Imaging studies are a major component of the current standard of care for determining disease progression and response to treatment in patients with MCRC
- Clinical data suggest that CTC are a valuable adjunct to imaging

The combination of CTC measurement and imaging provides the most accurate assessment of disease status

The CTC Test is also indicated for monitoring metastatic breast cancer and metastatic prostate cancer patients