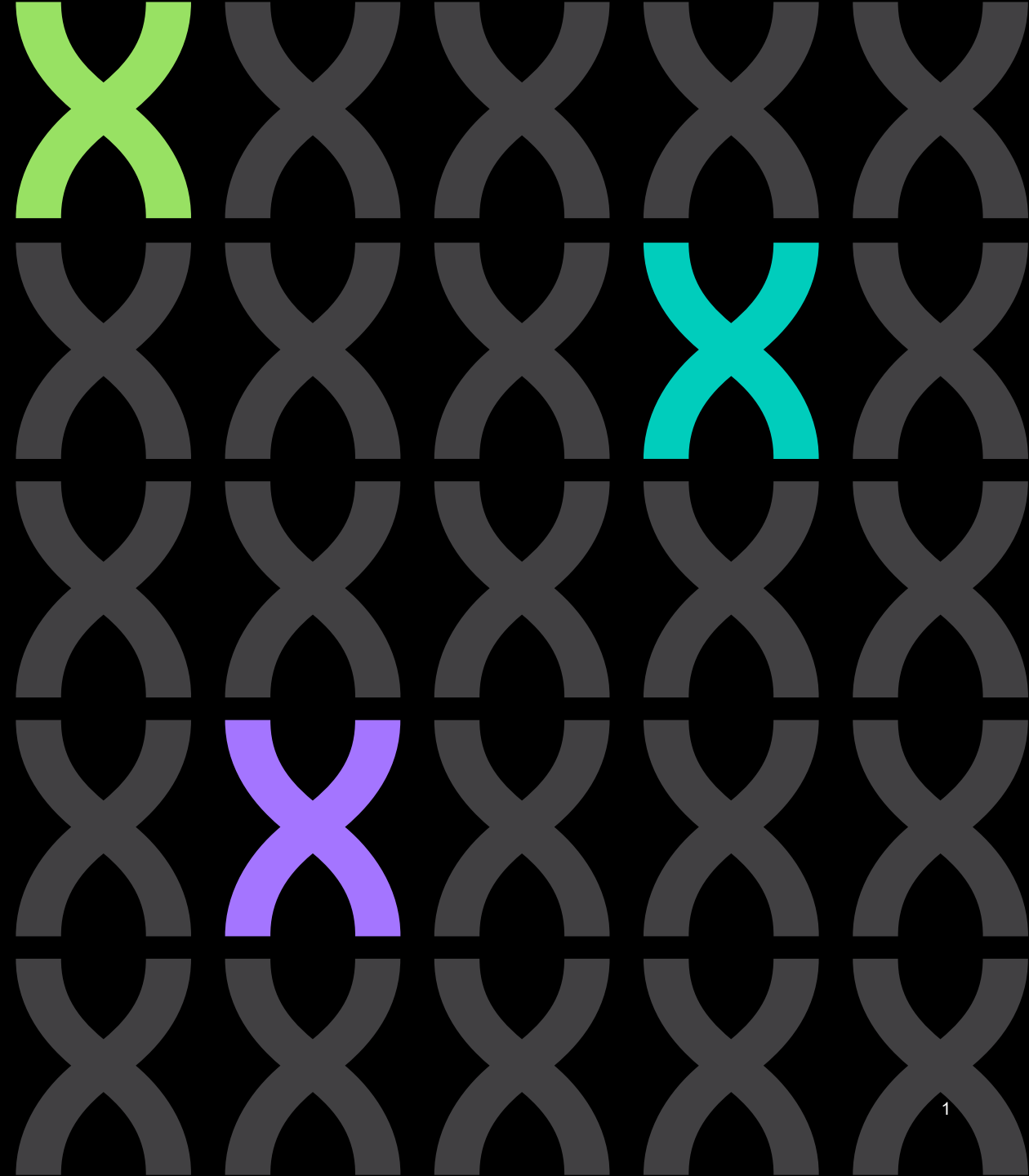


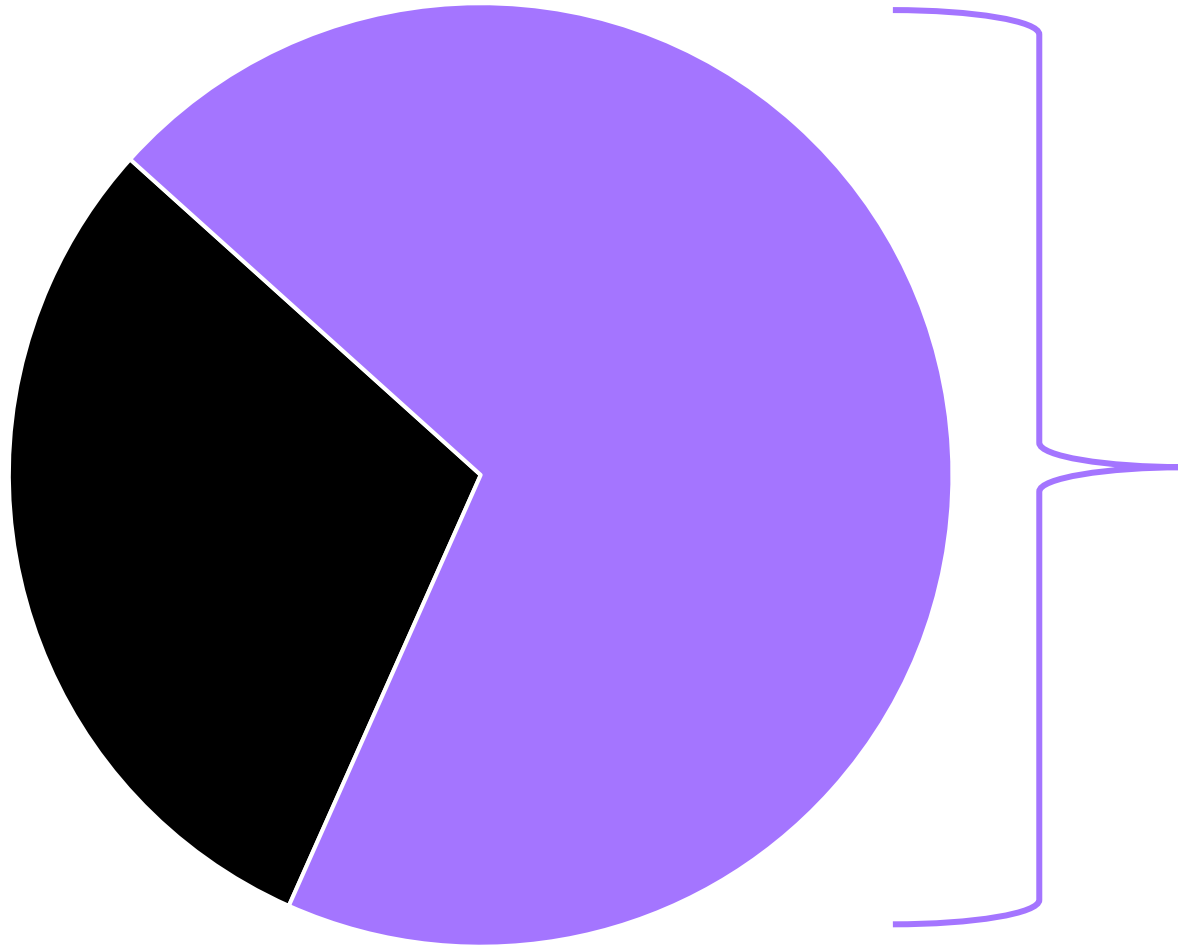
**QIW Panel:
Leveraging new
technology to advance
cancer screening**

Paul Limburg, M.D., M.P.H.

November 4, 2021



Cancer screening remains underutilized



~70%

of incident cancers have
no standard of care
screening tests

Framing the lung cancer challenge

#1

Leading cause of cancer related deaths

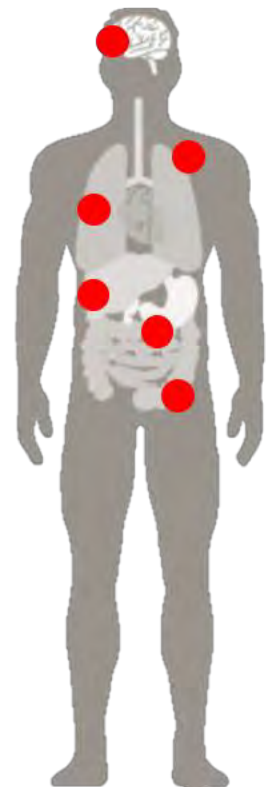
15M

People in the U.S. qualify for lung cancer screening

<6%

Adherence with standard of care low-dose CT screening

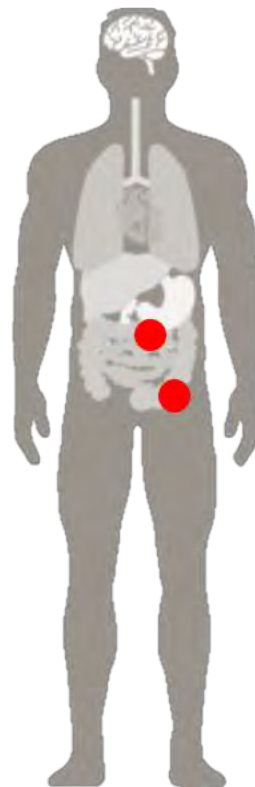
Early detection in lung cancer improves survival



**DISTANT
METASTASIS**
STAGE IV

6%

5-Year Survival
POST-DIAGNOSIS



REGIONAL
STAGE III

33%

5-Year Survival
POST-DIAGNOSIS



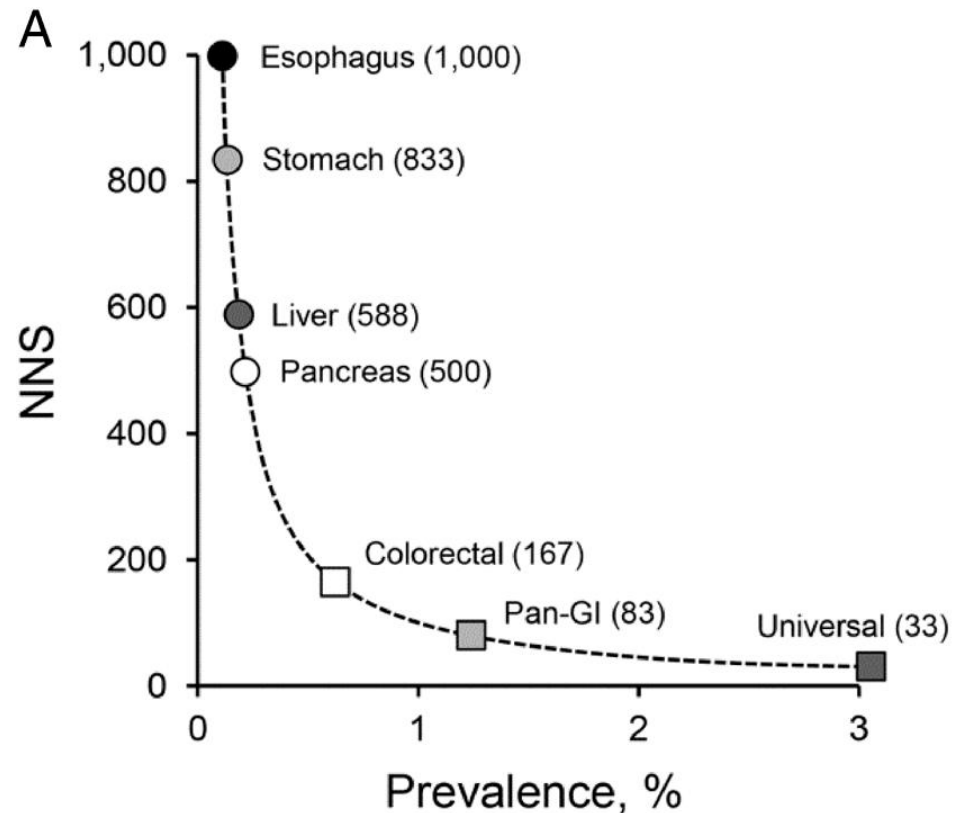
LOCAL
STAGE I & II

60%

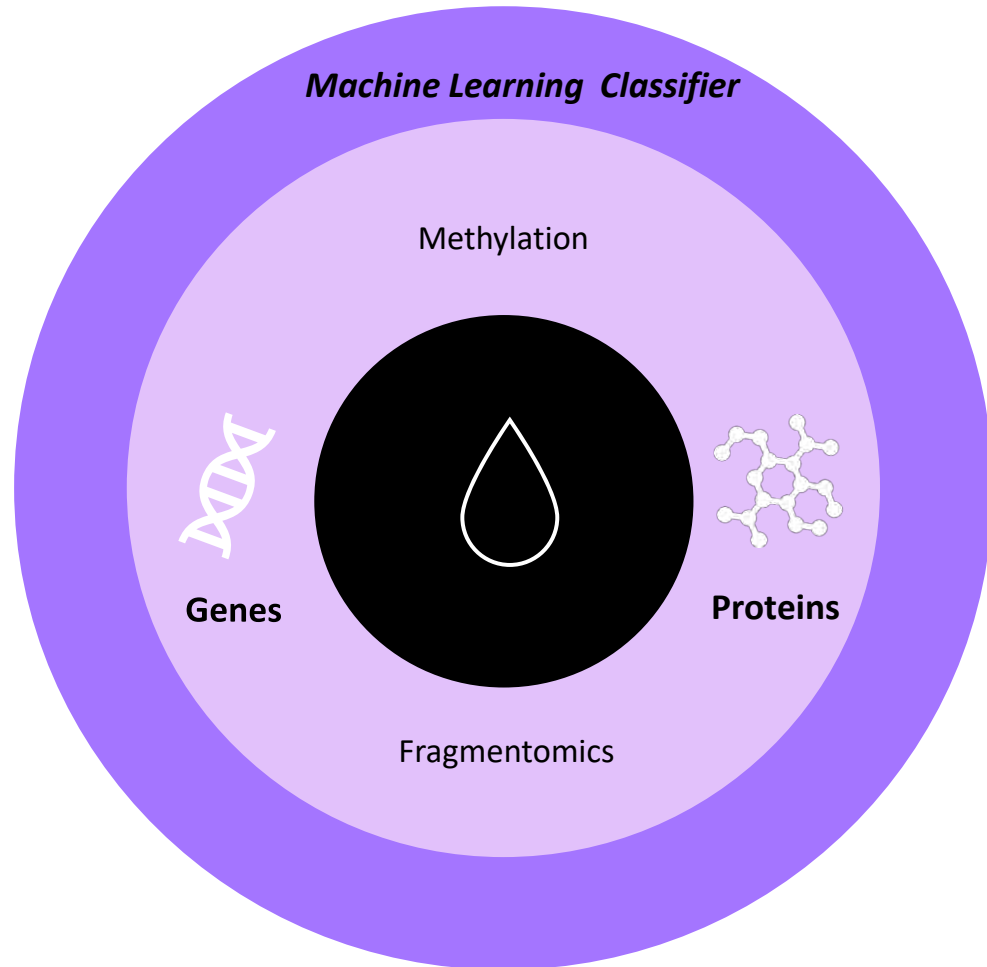
5-Year Survival
POST-DIAGNOSIS

Multi-cancer screening can expand the number of cancers we screen for and improve adherence

MCED is a tumor agnostic and efficient approach to screening



Characteristics of a multi-cancer early detection test



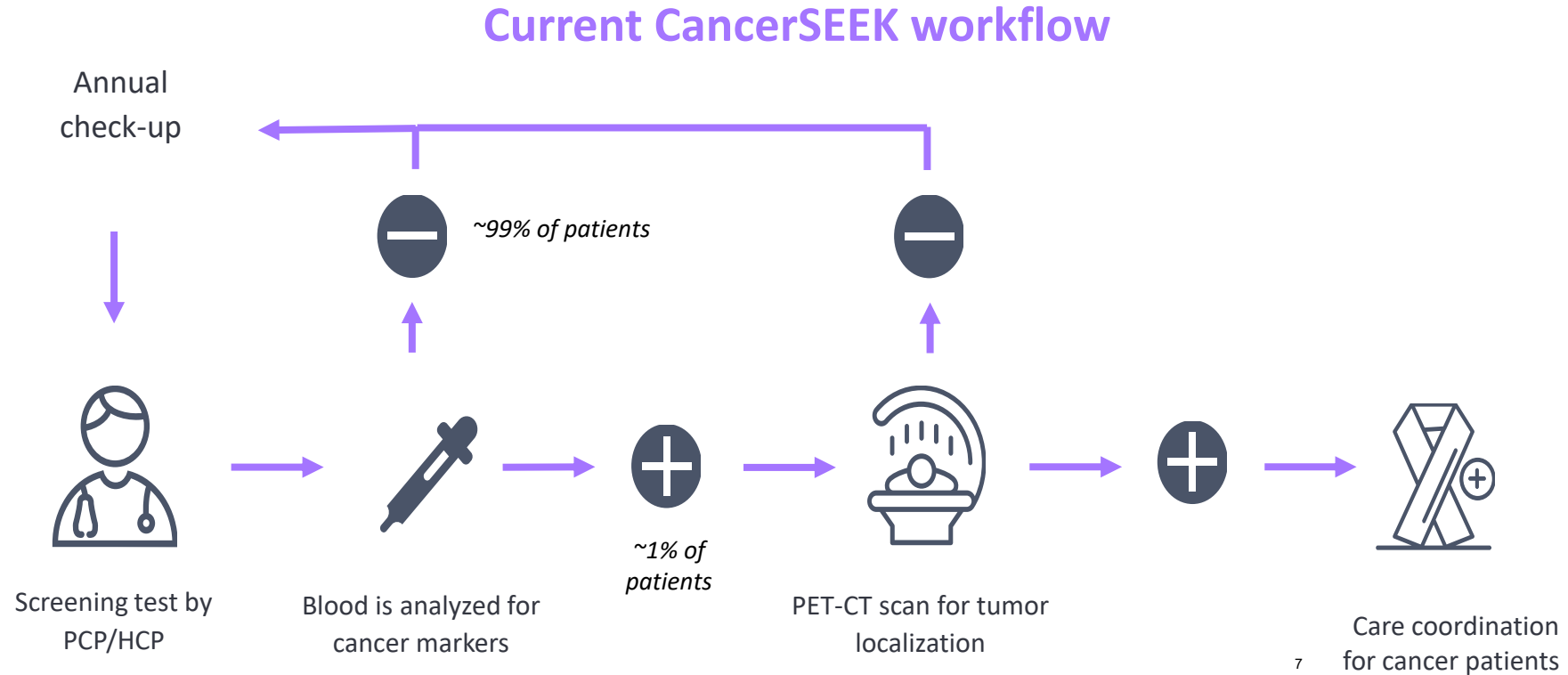
Multiple Cancers

A blood test to detect many types of cancer can harness the common signals or biomarkers across multiple cancers.

Trusted Results

Fundamentally different multi-cancer “**rule-in**” approach that emphasizes high specificity to give physicians confidence in next steps and minimize false positives.

Example: building MCED test into routine care



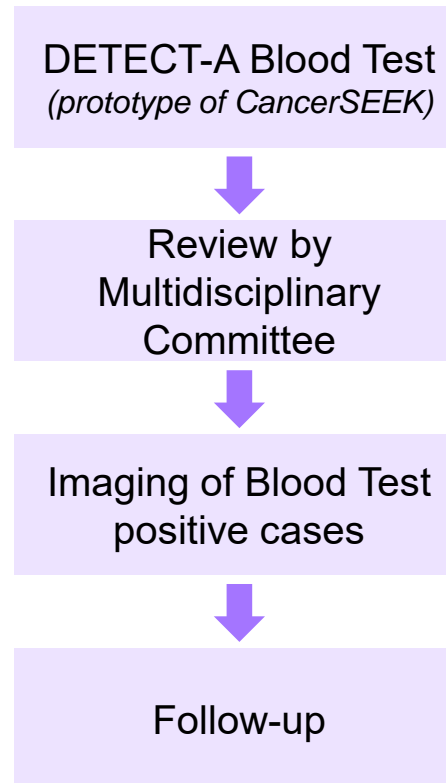
- ✓ Integration with EMRs for access and ordering
- ✓ Software based education and support tools for PCPs
- ✓ Medical and technical support
- ✓ Learning loop to continually improve test

DETECT-A study goals and design

GOALS

- 1 **Detect cancers not found by standard of care** in the real world
- 2 **Pilot blood test and workflow** in a large clinical population
- 3 **Manage patient care** by delivering test results

DESIGN



ENROLLMENT

10,006 women enrolled
(9,911 screened)

Aged between 65-75

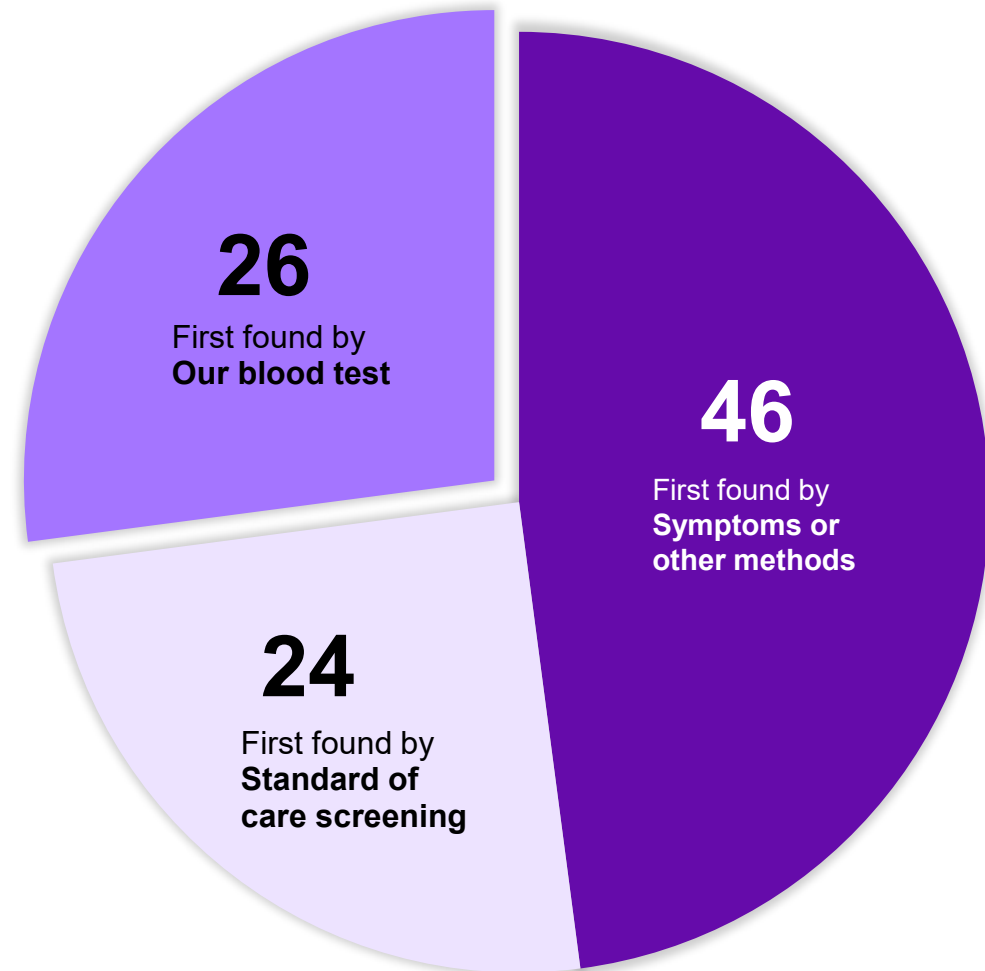
September 2017 – May 2019

Only exclusion criteria:
No prior history of cancer

Our blood test **doubled** the number of cancer cases first detected by screening

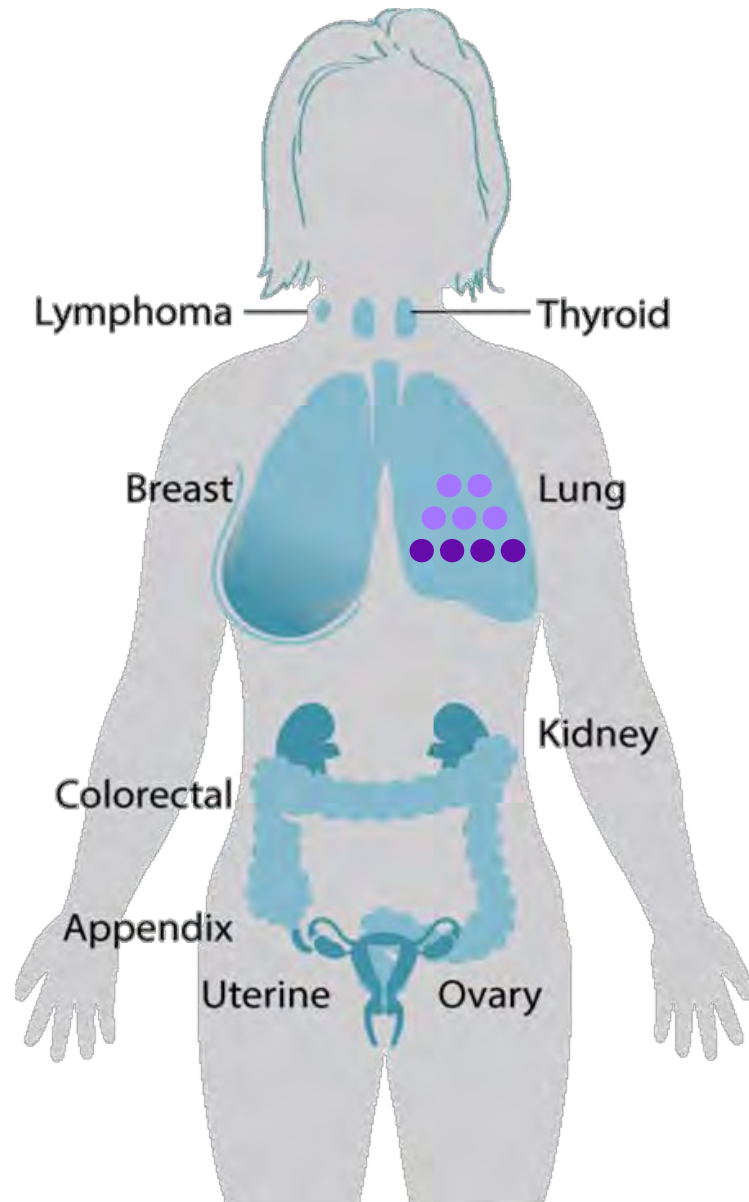
24 → **50**

Cancer cases detected by screening by adding our blood test



96 total cancers in DETECT-A

DETECT-A showed promising results in lung cancer



- Our blood test detected 9 women with lung cancer, tripling the number of cases detected by existing screening
- Seven of these women were not eligible for lung screening
- Two women who were eligible, were not adherent

CancerSEEK development: next steps

Cohen et al.
(*Science* 2018)



DETECT-A Study
(*Science* 2020)



FDA Registration Trial
& Launch LDT in 2022

Proof-of-concept

- Observational and training studies using prototype test
- Known cancer status at time of testing
- No intervention in clinical management

Establish feasibility and safety

- Prospective management using prototype test
- Unknown cancer status at time of testing
- Active intervention in clinical management

Demonstrate benefit/risk

- Prospective management using v1 CancerSEEK test
- Cancer status unknown at time of testing
- Active intervention in clinical management

Major goals for MCED screening

MCED holds the promise to shift the paradigm to more "screen-detected" cancers

- Expand the target population
- Increase screening participation rates
- Identify additional target organ cancers
- Shift to earlier stage cancer diagnoses
- Reduce cancer treatment costs
- Improve clinical outcomes

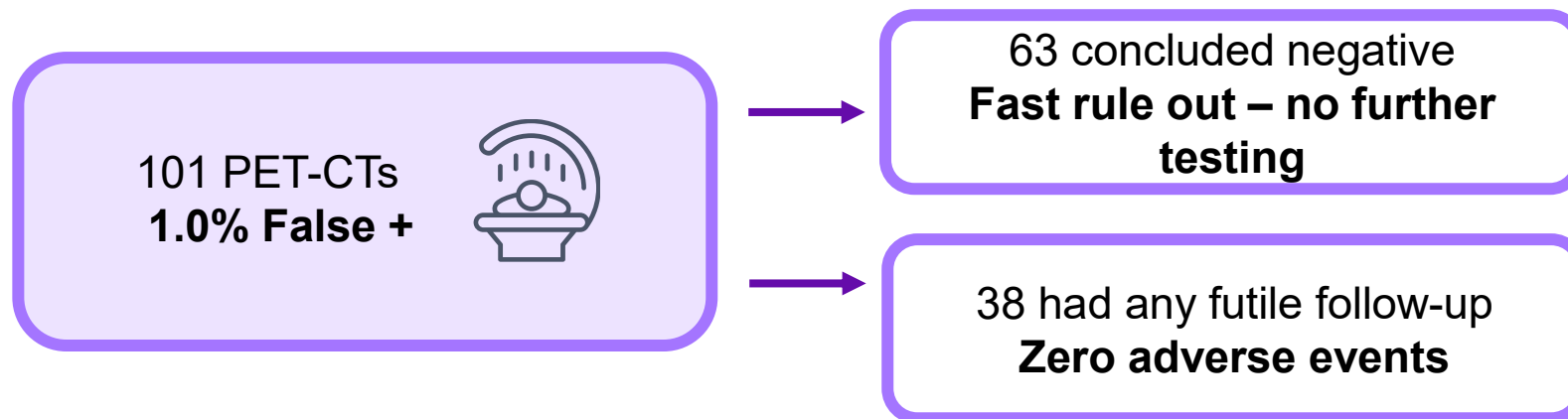
Collaborating to advance the field of MCED



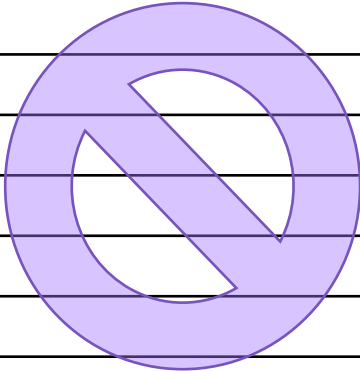
APPENDIX

One workflow: a safe and efficient path to resolution

Evaluating safety in DETECT-A



In DETECT-A, cancers were detected in 10 organs, 7 of which have no screening options

10 ORGANS	OUR BLOOD TEST	STANDARD OF CARE SCREENING
Ovary	✓	
Thyroid	✓	
Lymphoma	✓	
Uterine	✓	
Appendix	✓	
Kidney	✓	
CUP	✓	
Breast	✓	✓
Colorectal	✓	✓
Lung	✓	✓*

