UNILABS GENETICS

ONCOLOGY

AT UNILABS WE GIVE YOU THE ANSWERS THAT HELP YOU DIAGNOSE AND TREAT YOUR PATIENTS.

WHY CHOOSE **UNILABS MEDICAL GENETICS?**

We are a diagnostic partner. We accompany you throughout the diagnostic process until we find the right solution for your needs.

- **More than 100 genetics specialists** and over **25 years of experience** in clinical genetic testing
- **Easy logistic solutions** from sample sending to report delivery
- **Fast turnaround time** and reporting
- Unilabs group has **over 1,500 collection centers** that serve patients **across 16 countries**
- Dedicated genetic counseling and customer service in **several languages**
- More than **4,000 genetic tests** for all medical specialties

WHAT CAN WE DO FOR **ONCOLOGISTS?**

We provide predictive genetic testing as well as diagnostic and treating testing for sporadic cancers. Clear, concise results with expert guidance, interpretation and personal counseling.

Unilabs has a comprehensive range of testing and expertise available to enhance cancer diagnosis, prognosis, treatment selection and monitoring. We have targeted services for hereditary and somatic cancer, and numerous cancer-specific gene panels available.

Genetic testing for diagnosing and treatment of Cancer:

Genetic testing can help you confirm a diagnosis, determine the type of tumour, guide specific treatment, as well as help you determine which treatment will be most effective and monitoring the patient's treatment and remission.

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A SELECTION OF GENETICS PANELS **FOR ONCOLOGISTS**

CONSTITUTIONAL RISK OF CANCER

BREAST CANCER (BRCA1/BRCA2)

Genetic testing of breast cancer-related genes may confirm the genetic origin of breast cancer and can help guide treatment and management decisions. Identification of a disease-causing variant would also guide testing and diagnosis of at-risk relatives if the variant is of constitutional origin.

This test is recommended for: The BRCA1/BRCA2 panel is designed for individuals with family history of breast/ovarian cancer with a previously identified pathogenic variant in the BRCA1 or BRCA2 genes. Referral reasons for hereditary breast cancer could include onset of cancer before the age of 50, more than one primary cancer in a patient, and multiple affected people within a family. This panel is also recommended for patients suffering of breast, or ovarian or prostate cancer.

TAT: 2 weeks | **Sample:** Blood (two 4 ml EDTA tubes, purple top) or Extracted DNA (3 ug in elution buffer) or Buccal Swab or Saliva (kits available upon request). Tissue section laid on standard glass slides can be sent for tumour genotyping (200 sqmm (about 10-15 x 5µm sections) of FFPE tissue with min 20% tumour cells)

BREAST CANCER (EXTENDED GENE PANEL)

The breast cancer extended panel examines genes associated with an increased risk for hereditary breast cancer. This test includes both well-established breast cancer susceptibility genes, as well as candidate genes with limited evidence of an association with breast cancer.

This test is recommended for: Patients with personal or family history that suggests hereditary breast cancer syndrome. Referral reasons for hereditary breast cancer could include onset of cancer before the age of 50, more than one primary cancer in a patient, and multiple affected people within a family.

TAT: 2-3 weeks | **Sample:** Blood (two 4 ml EDTA tubes, lavender top) or Extracted DNA (3 ug in elution buffer) or Buccal Swab or Saliva (kits available upon request)

COLORECTAL CANCER

This targeted panel investigates genes known to be associated with HNPCC or FAP related cancers.

TAT: 20-30 days | **Sample:** Saliva or peripheral blood | **Technology:** NGS sequencing

ONCORISK EXPANDED (NGS PANEL FOR 89 GENES, INCLUDING CNV ANALYSIS)

This panel includes sequencing and CNV analysis of 89 genes associated with cancer, for the detection of germline mutations. This panel is used in cases were the type of cancers, in the patient or other relatives, and the family history, does not point to a specific hereditary cancer syndrome, and a broader approach may increase the chance of reaching a genetic diagnosis.

TAT: 45 days | **Sample:** Blood (3mL EDTA) or extracted DNA (2µg)

TATs can differ from country to country

SOMATIC ANALYSIS

LIQUID BIOPSY (LUNG CANCER) INCLUDING EGFR TYROSINE KINASE INHIBITOR (TKI) RESISTANT MUTATION T790M AND C797S)

Liquid biopsy, which analyzes biological fluids especially blood specimen to detect tumour variants has been rapidly introduced and represents a promising potency in clinical practice of lung cancer diagnosis and prognosis.

TAT: 20-30 days | **Sample:** Peripheral blood drawn into special tubes (Streck(R) or cfPAXgene(R)). Minimum of 9 ml anticoagulated whole blood or plasma are required | **Technology:** NGS sequencing

CANCER COMPREHENSIVE PANEL

A comprenhensive next-generation sequencing assay that target somatic variants on more than 500 genes, fusion, TMB and MSI status from the FFPE tumor only sample. Targeted panel investigating the exonic regions of 409 genes with known associations to cancer including lung, colon, breast, ovarian, melanoma prostate, and haematologic malignancies.

TAT: 15 days | **Sample:** Tissue section laid on standard glass slides can be sent for tumour genotyping (200 sqmm (about 10-15 x 5 µm sections) of FFPE tissue with min 20% tumour cells)

CANCER FOCUS PANEL

Targeted DNA and RNA panel investigating >50 genes with known relevance to solid tumours. Detects somatic mutations (Copy Number Variants), Gene Fusions, Insertions-Deletions (indels), Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs), Somatic Variants down to 5% frequency.

TAT: 7 days | **Sample:** Tissue section laid on standard glass slides can be sent for tumour genotyping (200 sqmm (about 10-15 x 5 µm sections) of FFPE tissue with min 20% tumour cells) | **Technology:** NGS sequencing

GIST GASTROINTESTINAL STROMAL TUMOUR

This test analyzes a number of genes associated with **gastrointestinal** cancers.

TAT: 30 days | **Sample:** Tissue 1 cm^2 in Saline solution + ampicillin [1g/l], room temp. (viable 4 days); Tissue block processed with buffered formalin, room temp. DNA extracted from tissue, 20 µL [25 ng/µL], Eppendorf Safe-lock, room temp.

TATs can differ from country to country

UNILABS GROUP, A TRUE DIAGNOSTICS PARTNER

Unilabs' group reputation as a preferred diagnostics provider in Europe goes beyond quality accreditations.

We are a **trusted partner** of public and private healthcare institutions in over **70 countries around the world**

We collaborate with numerous universities and medical research institutions

Our laboratories and specialised diagnostic centres throughout Europe comply with the most **rigorous international quality certifications**

TO ORDER OUR TESTS OR CONTACT US VISIT:

www.genetics.unilabs.com

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