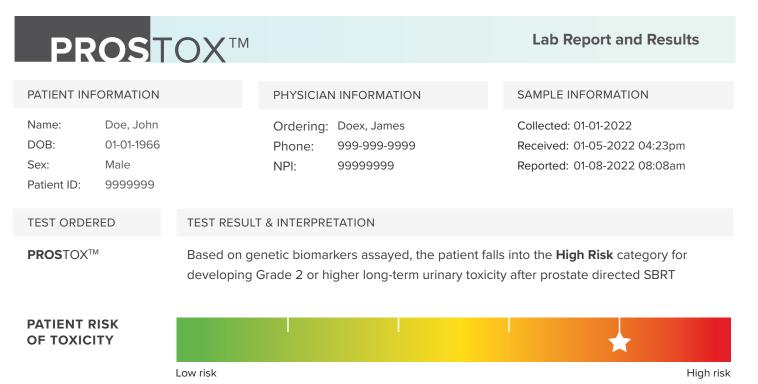
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NOTES

DNA was isolated from the specimen submitted and analyzed using PCR-based TaqMan assays to detect the wild-type and variant alleles for the genes of interest. Reference specimens, previously determined to carry both normal and variant alleles, served as controls in parallel testing with the patient specimen. The testing panel is based on a miRNAbased signature derived from a prostate patient cohort treated with SBRT and has an NPV of 96%, sensitivity of 79%, PPV of 80%, and specificity of 95% for predicting Grade 2 or higher long-term GU toxicity after prostate directed SBRT. Results do not predict a patient's likelihood of clinical response to SBRT, short-term side effects, or other long-term side effects.

The performance characteristics of the **PROS**TOX Screen were determined by MiraDx, Inc. This test has not been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration and should not be used as the sole indicator of risk in determining treatment.

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