

PROSTOX™

Lab Report and Results

PATIENT INFORMATION

Name: Doe, John
 DOB: 01-01-1966
 Sex: Male
 Patient ID: 9999999

PHYSICIAN INFORMATION

Ordering: Doex, James
 Phone: 999-999-9999
 NPI: 99999999

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Ordered: 01-01-2022
 Received: 01-05-2022 04:23pm
 Resulted: 01-07-2022 06:12pm

TEST RESULTS

PROSTOX™ *ultra*



INTERPRETATION

Based on the genetic biomarkers assayed, the patient falls into the **High Risk for SBRT** for developing Grade 2 or higher long-term urinary toxicity after prostate directed treatment.

NOTES

DNA was isolated from the swab specimen submitted and analyzed for specific non-coding variants, and evaluated using a proprietary algorithm to predict the risk of late grade >2 genitourinary toxicity following SBRT.

The performance characteristics of the **PROSTOX™ ultra** were determined by MiraDX, Inc., and are as previously reported (Kishen et al., 2022). 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.

Limitations: Results do not predict a patient's likelihood of clinical response to radiation, short-term side effects to radiation, or non-urinary late side effects from radiation. A low-risk result does not rule out any chance that the patient will experience toxicity, and a high-risk result does not guarantee that the patient will develop toxicity. Results should only be used as part of the consideration of treatment choice.

REFERENCES

AU Kishan et al. Germline variants disrupting microRNAs predict long-term genitourinary toxicity after prostate cancer radiation. *Radiother Oncol.* 2022 Feb; 167: 226–232.

AU. Kishan et al. Application of a genetic signature of late GU toxicity in SCIMITAR, a Post-op SBRT trial. *Clin Transl Radia Oncol.* 2023 Mar; 39: 100594.

Milhan Telatar, PhD.
 Laboratory Director