



How can I get a Prosigna test?

Take this leaflet to your doctor who can explain how the test works and if it would be appropriate for you. You won't need to give a new sample as tissue from your biopsy or surgery can be used and the turnaround time in our UK laboratory takes only five days.

In the UK, Everything Genetic Ltd, which has special arrangements with many private healthcare providers, offers Prosigna. The Prosigna test is approved by NICE (the part of the Department of Health that approves medicines, treatments and procedures in the UK). Today many private insurers in the UK also believe in this targeted patient testing approach and are therefore reimbursing the cost of the Prosigna test - check with your provider.



everythinggeneticld.co.uk
- or call one of our experts
on 01270 623179



Prosigna, in conjunction with the nCounter[®] Dx Analysis System, is CE marked for in vitro diagnostic use in post-menopausal women with Hormone Receptor-Positive (HR+), lymph node-negative, Stage I or II breast cancer and post-menopausal women with Hormone Receptor-Positive (HR+), lymph node positive (1-3 positive nodes), Stage II & IIIA breast cancer to be treated with adjuvant endocrine therapy. For further details visit www.prosigna.com and find our Package Insert, Prosigna[®] Breast Cancer Prognostic Gene Signature Assay, 2017-07 LBL-C0191-09.



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Everything Genetic Ltd is the official distributor and service provider for Prosigna in the UK.

www.everythinggeneticld.co.uk

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Breast cancer:
if you could look
ten years into the
future, would you
make different
treatment
choices?



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Learn more about treatment options

If you're a post-menopausal woman with early-stage, hormone receptor positive, HER2 negative breast cancer, the Prosigna® test may help you and your clinician quickly identify the best treatment options.

It's all about analysing your 'risk of distant recurrence' in other words, the likelihood of your cancer coming back in any part of the body up to 10 years after detection and surgery. Following initial treatment, many women receive both hormonal therapy and chemotherapy to reduce the chance of their cancer returning. If Prosigna shows you to be lower risk, it may be that hormone therapy is the only ongoing treatment you'll need*.



What do people say?

This is one patient's story:

'I was diagnosed with a small malignant breast tumour in May 2017 and had a lumpectomy and sentinel node biopsy mid-June. I am a UK citizen living in Spain with my partner and have done so for the last seven years. I did not have a GP or a breast care nurse, but found the Macmillan site (and other UK cancer sites) very useful in explaining, for instance, why I was going to be having radiotherapy and hormone therapy and what I could expect from it. I saw the radiotherapy oncologist and was up for this treatment, but I was also thought to be borderline for chemo treatment in terms of size of the tumour and grade. The tumour was 1.1cm and Grade II (not 7mm and Grade I, as they were expecting pre-surgery).

'Then I had a Prosigna test. No chemo needed! Only 6% chance of recurrence, so just 16 sessions of radiotherapy and hormone treatment (Arimidex) for 5 years.'

'I finished my radiotherapy with no real side effects apart from tiredness – and subsequent check-ups are all good. Good luck to everyone out there!'

Adapted from Macmillan Cancer Support Online Community community.macmillan.org.uk

*The Prosigna assay is not indicated for use in predicting response to chemotherapy, extended endocrine therapy or for use in treatment selection

Harnessing the science of tumour biology

When you first receive a diagnosis of breast cancer, you'll be given a lot of tests. The results show things like the size of the tumour, whether the cancer has spread, and which of the four known breast cancer types (commonly known as the Intrinsic Subtypes) it is most probable that you have. These results are taken together with other factors – like your age and whether or not you have reached the menopause – to help determine your treatment plan.

The Prosigna assay (also known as the PAM50 signature) measures information at a deeper biological level: it looks at 50 genes in your cancer cells to accurately determine which of the Intrinsic Subtypes you have (something traditional 'under the microscope' analyses can only approximate). This is important because these subtypes are associated with different levels of risk of the cancer returning, the length of time that risk remains, and your likely response to certain therapies*.

Choosing what to do – and what NOT to do

There are many different treatments for cancer and many have potential side-effects. Once the first phase of your treatment is complete, the swift and thorough understanding of your ongoing risk that Prosigna provides may enable you to avoid unnecessary therapies or medications (and any associated side – effects and cost) and ultimately give you a better quality of life.