





Molecular Residual Disease Blood Test

What is A Molecular Residual Disease Blood Test?

This is a personalized blood test that measures the presence of cancer in the blood, such as microscopic pieces of tumor DNA called circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) for patients diagnosed with cancer.

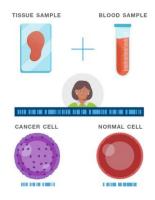
This test may be ordered as part of your routine follow-up blood tests to help you to have a more informed discussion with your healthcare team regarding your treatment and follow-up plans.

This blood test can help determine whether you are responding to cancer treatment by looking at the changes in levels of ctDNA in your blood throughout your cancer treatment.

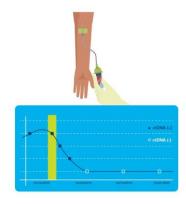
This test may help determine whether:

- There are signs of cancer remaining in the body
- Treatment (e.g., immunotherapy, chemotherapy, radiation) is working
- The cancer is recurring

How is the test performed?







A one-time analysis of both blood and tissue determines your unique set of tumor mutations.

The test is custom-built and personalized for you.

The test detects the presence or absence of cancer each time it is ordered as part of your routine follow-up blood tests.

What do my test results mean?

Your test results will either be positive or negative for the presence of ctDNA in your blood. Your healthcare team will receive the test report and will be able to discuss your results and answer questions.

IMPORTANT: Negative results may change over time. A negative result doesn't guarantee that ctDNA is not in your blood, or that it will never be detected in the future.

Negative result

A negative result means that ctDNA was not detected in your blood. This means that there is a likelihood of favorable or continued response to your cancer treatment.

If you have metastatic cancer, a negative result may mean that your treatment was able to decrease the amount of cancer cells to undetectable levels, and the treatment has been effective.

Positive result

A positive result means that there is ctDNA detected in your blood.

- An increase in ctDNA levels means there is a lower likelihood of response to current treatment.
- A decrease in ctDNA levels means that the tumor may be responding to current treatment.

How long does it take to get my Molecular Residual Disease Blood Test results?

Test results can take up to 4 weeks. Your healthcare provider will discuss your results.

Is Molecular Residual Disease Blood Test covered by insurance?

Your healthcare team will work your insurance carrier to help determine your coverage. Financial assistance may be available.