

1. What is the Oncotype DX AR-V7 Nucleus Detect test?

The AR-V7 Nucleus Detect® test is a simple blood test for patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) who have failed an androgen receptor (AR)-targeted therapy. This test looks specifically for AR-V7 in the nucleus of circulating tumor cells (CTCs) to help determine if a patient has become resistant to AR-targeted therapies.



2. What is AR-V7?

AR-V7

- Is a splice variant of the androgen receptor (AR) gene¹ and a strong predictive biomarker of resistance to AR-targeted therapies¹⁻₃ like Erleada™ (apalutamide), Zytiga® (abiraterone), and Xtandi® (enzalutamide)
- Lacks the domain that AR-targeted therapies interact with, directly or indirectly, rendering the AR-V7 receptor constitutively active, resulting in treatment resistance and failure¹



3. Which patients are eligible for the Oncotype DX AR-V7 Nucleus Detect test?

The AR-V7 Nucleus Detect test is for patients with mCRPC who have failed an AR-targeted therapy and are being considered for alternative treatment options.



PSA = prostate-specific antigen.

References: 1. Scher et al. JAMA Oncol. 2016. 2. Antonarakis et al. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther. 2015. 3. Maughan et al. Curr Treat Options Oncol. 2015.



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Six questions answered about the Oncotype DX AR-V7 Nucleus Detect® test (CONTINUED)

4. How can the AR-V7 Nucleus Detect test guide treatment decisions for mCRPC patients?

Easy-to-interpret test results help inform a patient's next treatment step.

- AR-V7 positive: AR-V7 protein detected in the nucleus of 1 or more
 CTCs. This patient is not likely to respond to or benefit from an AR-targeted therapy and is likely to live longer if treated with chemotherapy^{1,4,5}
- AR-V7 negative: AR-V7 protein NOT detected in the nucleus of any CTCs. This patient may have clinical response to and benefit from a different AR-targeted therapy, regardless of prior lines of therapy^{1,4,5}





5. After a patient has failed an AR-targeted therapy, could additional AR-targeted therapy still be considered?

AR-targeted therapies can have different mechanisms of action⁶⁻⁸— if one AR-targeted therapy fails, another AR-targeted therapy may still work. If a patient's AR-V7 Nucleus Detect test result is AR-V7 negative, another AR-targeted therapy can be considered as a next treatment step.^{1,4}



6. Is the AR-V7 Nucleus Detect test covered by insurance?

This test is covered for medically eligible patients who have Medicare. If a patient does not have Medicare, Genomic Health offers the Genomic Access Program (GAP), which helps eligible patients determine payment options for Oncotype DX® tests.



Learn more by visiting us at OncotypeDXARV7.com

Or contact your local Genomic Health® representative or Customer Service at 866 ONCOTYPE (866-662-6897).

AR = androgen receptor; CTC = circulating tumor cell; mCRPC = metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. References: 1. Scher et al. *JAMA Oncol.* 2016. 2. Antonarakis et al. *Expert Rev Anticancer Ther.* 2015. 3. Maughan et al. *Curr Treat Options Oncol.* 2015. 4. Scher et al. *JAMA Oncol.* 2018. 5. Armstrong et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2018. 6. Erleada [package insert]. Horsham, PA: Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies; 2018. 7. Xtandi [package insert]. Northbrook, IL: Astellas Pharma US Inc; 2018. 8. Zytiga [package insert]. Horsham, PA: Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies; 2018.



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