

# Bridging the Biomarker Gaps



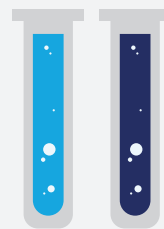
Recent scientific discoveries have led to a **better understanding of the molecular underpinnings of many forms of cancer**, including the identification of “biomarkers” – biological alterations that can identify the underlying drivers of disease and, in some cases, help predict how a patient’s cancer may respond to a specific treatment.

Comprehensive biomarker testing looks for multiple genomic alterations in a single patient sample.

As of April 2020,

**90+** FDA-approved  
targeted therapies  
in over **25 cancer types**<sup>i</sup>

The number of targeted oncology therapy indications and approvals **continues to grow rapidly** – warranting a comprehensive approach to biomarker testing.



## What is Comprehensive Biomarker Testing?

Comprehensive Biomarker Testing includes the use of next-generation sequencing (NGS) technologies which can detect many genomic alterations in a single test. Test results are analyzed by a pathologist and then packaged into a report to potentially provide more accurate diagnosis and therapy guidance.



Biomarker testing holds promise for better patient outcomes – patients that are treated with targeted therapies tend to have fewer rounds of “failed treatment” and often experience fewer side effects than with chemotherapy.<sup>iv</sup>



x <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/units/ccr/documents/CCR-Brochure-2021-WEB-012121.pdf>