



### **Benefits of Gene Expression Profiling**

Gene expression profiling (GEP) tests provide predictive and prognostic information to help guide treatment decisions in early breast cancer (eBC)<sup>1,2</sup>

• By integrating **GEP test results with clinical risk features**, health care professionals can make a **comprehensive and individualized assessment** of a patient's risk of recurrence<sup>3,4</sup>

The National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®) and the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) recommend GEP testing to determine the likelihood of benefit on adjuvant systemic therapy<sup>2,4</sup>

Adopting uniform risk definitions based on tools integrating GEP test results and clinicopathological risk features may help ensure that patients receive appropriate therapies<sup>3-5</sup>

GEP testing may help improve patient outcomes



GEP test users had ~60% to 80% lower risk of breast cancer (BC)-related death relative to non-users<sup>6</sup>

# The Impact of Delayed Testing – Missed Opportunities

Delayed BC therapy initiation may lead to:

#### Increased mortality risk

Patients who initiated adjuvant chemotherapy >60 days after surgery had a



19% increase in

the risk of death

vs those who initiated within 30 days<sup>7</sup>

Unnecessary chemotherapy

Genomic testing delays may lead to unnecessary chemotherapy,

increasing toxicity risks8,9

In some settings, GEP testing can lead to treatment delays

>7-fold increase in delays

Patients may be more than 7 times more likely to have an unacceptable delay in adjuvant treatment initiation vs those who did not receive GEP testing<sup>10</sup>

Inefficient processes may lead to a:

2.2-week treatment delay

Patients may have a **2.2-week increase in the time to initiation** of adjuvant treatment<sup>11</sup>

PULSE CHECK

Does your institution have any of these inefficiencies in testing?

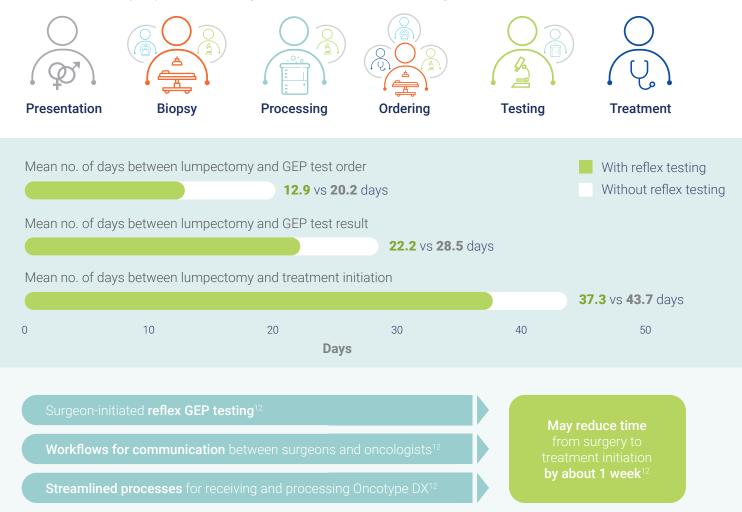
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# Reflex Testing – A Game Changer: Faster Time to Therapy, Better Patient Outcomes 12-14

**Reflex testing**—automatic testing in the standard operating procedures by pathologists or surgeons in certain situations—helps streamline biomarker analysis<sup>12,15</sup>

#### Turnaround Time (TAT) for GEP Testing With and Without Reflex Testing 12,16,17



In a large community practice setting, reflex testing reduced the TAT from surgery to treatment plan finalization from 90 days to 12.6 days<sup>13</sup>



#### Reflex testing prevents patients from missing out on the potential benefits of early GEP results<sup>13</sup>

Without early GEP testing, a patient deemed at low risk of recurrence but found to be at high risk based on GEP testing might receive tamoxifen alone or require treatment interruption for subsequent chemotherapy<sup>13</sup>

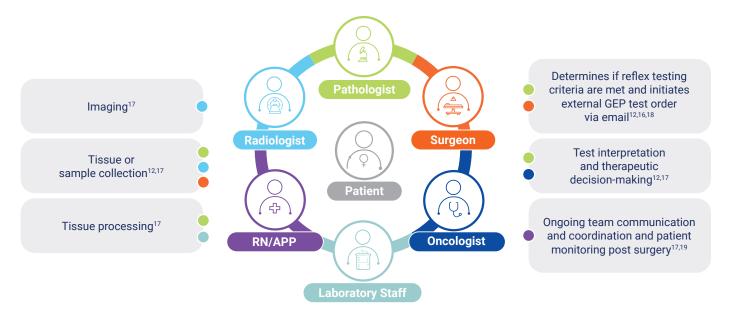


Increasing efficiency and developing criteria for reflex ordering of GEP testing may help ensure timely care<sup>11</sup>



### The Importance of an MDT Approach in eBC

#### **GEP Reflex Testing Roles and Responsibilities**



The multidisciplinary team (MDT) approach ensures standardized, evidence-based decision-making 12,17

#### Pathologists and BC surgeons play critical roles in streamlining patient journeys<sup>12,20</sup>

- Reflex testing should be ordered by BC surgeons or pathologists to shorten TAT<sup>12,20</sup>
- Having a centralized email address for all reflex testing streamlines the pathology system for receiving and processing requests<sup>12</sup>

#### Criteria to initiate reflex testing for stage I or II invasive eBC may include 12,20,21

Age (Years)	Receptor Status	Nodal Status	Tumor Size (cm)	Tumor Grade
≤65	ER+/HER2-	Node-negative	1 to 2	2 or 3
			2 to 5	1 or 2
		1 to 3 positive nodes	Up to 2	
			2 to 5	

PULSE
CHECK

Has your institution initiated a reflex testing protocol for automatic GEP test ordering by surgeons and/or pathologists?

APP, advanced practice provider; ER+, estrogen receptor–positive; HER2-, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2–negative; HR+, hormone receptor–positive; RN, registered nurse.



## Patient Perspective: The Potential Impact of Reflex Testing



**Patient Background** 

Name: Jane Doe; Age: 52 years

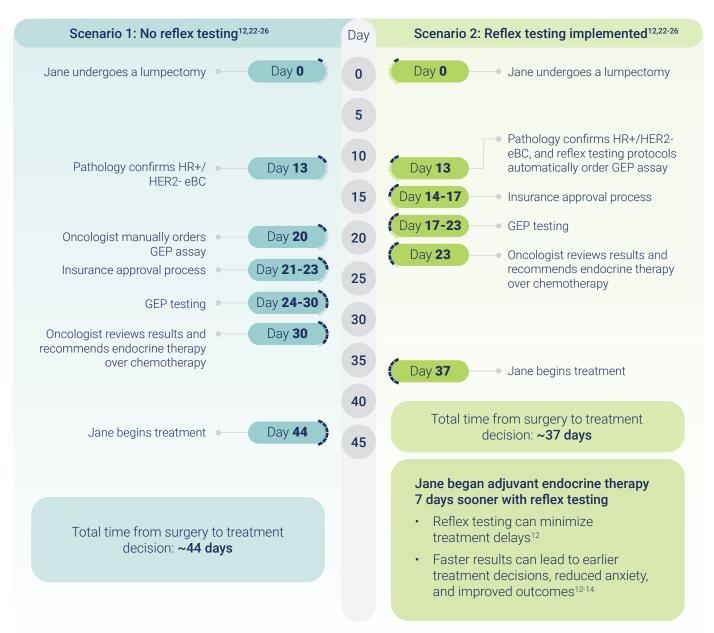
Medical history: Recently diagnosed with HR+/HER2- eBC

**Initial symptoms:** Routine mammogram detected a suspicious lesion; biopsy

confirmed malignancy

First clinical visit: Surgical oncologist and medical oncologist consulted for

treatment planning





Integrating GEP testing early ensures faster decision-making and personalized treatment strategies<sup>12,26</sup>



# **Checklist to Implement Reflex Testing With Your Care Team**

	Support surgeon- or pathologist-initiated GEP testing for improved workflows and better patient care <sup>12,20</sup>
	Integrate reflex testing into standardized testing protocols for all GEP-eligible patients <sup>12,20</sup>
	Collaborate across MDTs to ensure all eligible patients receive timely genomic testing <sup>12</sup>
	Advocate for workflow standardization to establish reflex testing in your practice and associated clinics <sup>12</sup>
Notes	



References: 1. Freeman JQ, Huo D. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2024;33(5):635-637. doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-24-0231 2. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Breast Cancer V.4.2025. © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2025. All rights reserved. Accessed April 22, 2025. To view the most recent and complete version of the quideline, go online to NCCN.org. 3. Zambelli A, Gallerani E, Garone O, et al. Crit Rev Oncol Hematol. 2023;191:104104. doi:10.1016/j. critrevonc.2023.104104 4. Andre F, Ismaila N, Allison KH, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2022;40(16):1816-1837. doi:10.1200/JCO.22.00069 5. Paige JS, Lee CI, Wang PC, et al. J Gen Intern Med. 2023;38(11):2584-2592. doi:10.1007/s11606-023-08043-4 6. Schaafsma E, Zhang B, Schaafsma M, et al. Breast Cancer Res. 2021;23(1):74. doi:10.1186/s13058-021-01453-4 7. Gagliato Dde M, Gonzalez-Angulo AM, Lei X, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2014;32(8):735-744. doi:10.1200/JC0.2013.49.7693 8. Sparano JA, Gray RJ, Makower DF, et al. N Engl J Med. 2018;379(2):111-121. doi:10.1056/ NEJMoa1804710 9. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Accessed April 10, 2025. https://www.nice.org.uk/news/articles/ new-tests-could-spare-people-with-early-breast-cancer-from-unnecessary-chemotherapy 10. Losk K, Vaz-Luis I, Camuso K, et al. J Natl Compr Canc Netw. 2016;14(12):1519-1526. doi:10.6004/ jnccn.2016.0163 11. Vandergrift JL, Niland JC, Theriault RL, et al. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2013;105(2):104-112. doi:10.1093/jnci/djs506 12. Losk K, Freedman RA, Lin NU, et al. J Oncol Pract. 2017;13(9):e815-e820. doi:10.1200/ JOP.2017.023788 13. Seidman AD, Amjadi DK, De La Melena T, et al. Popul Health Manag. 2017;20(4):252-254. doi:10.1089/pop.2016.0133 14. Piening B, Bapat B, Weerasinghe RK, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2023;41(suppl 16): Abstract 6622. doi:10.1200/JC0.2023.41.16\_suppl.6622 15. Murphy MJ. Ann Clin Biochem. 2021;58(2):75-77. doi:10.1177/0004563221993153 16. Cree IA, Deans Z, Ligtenberg MJL, et al. J Clin Pathol. 2014;67(11):923-931. doi:10.1136/jclinpath-2014-202404 17. De Las Casas LE, Hicks DG. Am J Clin Pathol. 2021;155(6):781-792. doi:10.1093/ ajcp/aqaa212 18. Smith A, Farrah K. Ottawa (ON): Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health; April 18, 2019. 19. The American Society of Breast Surgeons. Accessed May 7, 2025. https://www.breastsurgeons.org/management/practice/app\_toolkit 20. Pruneri G, Lorenzini D. Mastropasqua MG, et al. NPJ Breast Cancer, 2023;9(1):3. doi:10.1038/s41523-023-00506-5 21. Amin MB et al. eds. AJCC Cancer Staging Manual. 8th ed. Springer Cham; 2017. 22. Rakha EA, Pinder SE, Bartlett JMS, et al. J Clin Pathol. 2015;68(2):93-99. doi:10.1136/ jclinpath-2014-202571 23. Breast Cancer Now. Accessed April 10, 2025. https://breastcancernow.org/about-breast-cancer/diagnosis/her2 24. Labcorp. Accessed April 10, 2025. https://www.labcorp.com/tests/480277/estrogen-receptor-progesterone-receptor-er-primmunohistochemical-paraffin-block 25. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Accessed April 10, 2025. https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/ press-releases/cms-finalizes-rule-expand-access-health-information-and-improve-prior-authorization-process 26. Genomic Health. Accessed April 10, 2025. https://www.oncotypeig.com/-/media/Project/PrecisionOncology/OncotypelQ/Files/about-the-test/qhi10010-0616-invasivepatient-brochure. pdf?rev=a8c5604d2dd04eb2b20d7383e4b4b040

### **Summary**

NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) and ASCO recommend the use of GEP tests to guide adjuvant therapy decisions<sup>2,4</sup>

However, GEP testing delays may lead to unnecessary chemotherapy and late treatment initiation that can increase BC mortality risk<sup>7-11</sup>

GEP reflex testing may result in faster time to therapy and better patient outcomes<sup>12-14</sup>

Integrating GEP reflex testing in the MDT workflow ensures a timely individualized patient recurrence risk estimate and improved patient outcomes<sup>12-14,20</sup>



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