# Decipher<sup>®</sup> Prostate

### **RP Genomic Classifier**

### PATIENT

Name: **Sample Patient** Date of Birth: --/--/----Medical Record #: ------Date of RP: --/---

## Sample Report: Not a Real Patient

### SPECIMEN INFORMATION

Order Date: --/--/----Specimen ID: ------Specimen Received Date: --/--/----Decipher Accession ID: **MC-123456** 

### PATIENT REPORT

REPORT STATUS: FINAL PAGE: 1 of 3

### ORDERING PHYSICIAN

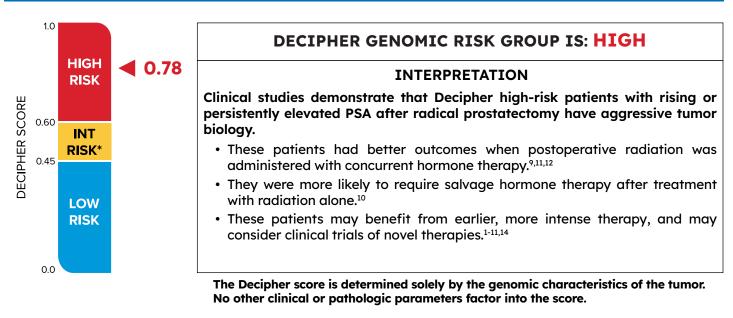
Name: Sample Physician, MD Clinic: Sample Clinic Address: 123 Birch Avenue, Suite A, Anytown, CA 54321 Additional Physician: Additional Sample Physician, MD

CLINICAL AND PATHOLOGY DETAILS For reference only, not used in calculation of genomic risk

Most Recent PSA: **0.18 ng/mL** Date of Most Recent PSA: --/--/----☑ Rising or Persistently Elevated PSA Specimen: Radical Prostatectomy Gleason Score: 4+3

- Seminal Vesicle Invasion (SVI)
- Lymph Node Invasion (LNI)
- Positive Surgical Margins (SM+)
- Extraprostatic Extension (EPE)

### **DECIPHER GENOMIC SCORE**



### **RISK ESTIMATES FOR THIS PATIENT**

4.2%	14.7%	20.3%		
5-year	10-year	15-year		
Risk of M	etastasis	Risk of Prostate Cancer Mortality		

Prostate cancer risk estimates were determined by numerical integration of >9,000 prostate cancer patients with available Decipher scores calibrated to >3,000 patients with long-term follow-up from published meta-analyses. For further details, see page 3.

#### Approved By:

### E-SIGNED BY NAME, CREDENTIAL ON DATE AT TIME

CLIA ID# 05D2055897 CAP # 8859006 Lab Director: [Lab Director Name, MD]

\* INT RISK in Decipher score graphic is an abbreviation of "intermediate-risk", <sup>1</sup> RP= radical prostatectomy A copy of this form shall be as valid as the original. This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Veracyte Labs SD. The laboratory is regulated under CLIA '88 as qualified to perform high complexity clinical testing. This test has not been cleared or approved by the FDA. This test is used for clinical purposes and clinical correlation of its results are recommended. It should not be regarded as investigational or for research.

LAB-FRM-20007 v12.0 © 2023 Veracyte, Inc and affiliates. All rights reserved. Veracyte and Decipher are trademarks of Veracyte, Inc. and its affiliates



Veracyte Labs SD

6925 Lusk Boulevard, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92121 T 1.888.792.1601 F 1.858.766.6575 E cs@decipherbio.com W veracyte.com/decipher

# **Decipher Score**

- Reflects genomic risk of ٠ metastasis
- **Determined by** • tumor biology alone, independent of clinical & pathological factors (e.g., Gleason, PSA)

- 22 genes, 7 biological • pathways
- **Continuous** genomic risk ٠ score classified as low, intermediate or high

# **Risk Estimates**

- Calibrated to outcomes of patients **after surgery** with undetectable, persistently-elevated, or rising PSA
  - » Metastasis at 5 & 10 years
  - » Prostate Cancer Mortality at 15 years

						Dynamic Report
Decipher <sup>.</sup> Prostat RP Genomic Classifier PATIENT	1	Sample Report: Not a Real Patient IMEN INFORMATION		ENT REFORT RT STATUS: FINAL PAGE: 1 of 3 IAN	•	The report is tailored to the clinical presentation of this patient
Name: Sample Patient Date of Birth:// Medical Record #: Date of RP://	Specir Specir Decipl	Date:// men ID: men Received Date:// ner Accession ID: <b>MC-123456</b>	Name: Sample Physici Clinic: Sample Clinic Address: 123 Birch Ave Anytown, CA 54321 Additional Physician: A Physician, MD	nue, Suite A,		
Most Recent PSA: <b>0.18 ng/mL</b> Date of Most Recent PSA:/ Ø Rising or Persistently Elevated	G PSA	r reference only, not used in calculatior pecimen: <b>Radical Prostatectomy</b> leason Score: <b>4+3</b>	<ul> <li>Seminal Vesic</li> <li>Lymph Node 1</li> </ul>	Invasion (LNI) cal Margins (SM+)		
		ECIPHER GENOMIC RIS	K GROUP IS: HI(	GH		
		INTERPRETATION studies demonstrate that Decipher high-risk patients with rising or ently elevated PSA after radical prostatectomy have aggressive tumor r.			Interpretation	
	administe • They wer with radi • These po consider	ese patients had better outcomes when postoperative radiation was ministered with concurrent hormone therapy. <sup>9,11,12</sup> ey were more likely to require salvage hormone therapy after treatment h radiation alone. <sup>10</sup> ese patients may benefit from earlier, more intense therapy, and may sider clinical trials of novel therapies. <sup>1-11,14</sup>			•	Summary based on this patient's genomic risk & relevant clinical findings
		r score is determined solely by the nical or pathologic parameters fac		s of the tumor.		
TSK ESTIMATES FOR THIS	PATIENT					
5-year 10-year 1 Pisk of Metastasis Risk of	0.3% 5-year of Prostate er Mortality	Prostate cancer risk estimates were determined by numerical integration o >9,000 prostate cancer patients with available Decipher scores calibrated to >3,000 patients with long-term follow-up from published meta-analyses. Fo further details, see page 3.		cores calibrated to		
CAP # 8859006 Lab Director: [Lab Director Name, MD] A copy of t is regulate clinical pur	K in Decipher score grap this form shall be as valid 2d under CLIA '88 as quo rposes and clinical corre	hic is an abbreviation of "intermediate-risk", 'RP= radica ta sthe original. This test was developed and its perform lified to perform high complexity clinical testing. This te ration of its results are recommended. It should not be r	ance characteristics determined by Verc st has not been cleared or approved by egarded as investigational or for resear	the FDA. This test is used for ch.		
	-20007 v12.0 © 2023 Vero racyte Labs SD	cyte, Inc and affiliates. All rights reserved. Veracyte and 6925 Lusk Boulevard, Suite 200 T 1 San Diego, CA 92121 F 1	888.792.1601 E cs@deci	Inc. and its affiliates. pherbio.com b.com/decipher		

# Decipher<sup>®</sup> Prostate

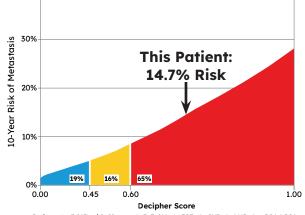
**RP** Genomic Classifier

## Sample Report: Not a Real Patient

PATIENT REPORT

REPORT STATUS: FINAL PAGE: 2 of 3

### RISK COMPARED TO PATIENTS WITH SIMILAR CLINICAL AND PATHOLOGIC FEATURES



Patients (n=3,013) with Gleason 4+3=7, SM+/-, EPE+/-, SVI+/-, LNI+/-, pPSA/rPSA+

### **RISK GRAPHIC INTERPRETATION**

This chart shows the 10-year risk of metastasis for 3,013 patients treated with prostatectomy, with similar clinical features to this patient, ordered from lowest to highest risk. Among these patients 19%, 16%, and 65% were classified as Decipher low-, intermediate-, and high-risk, respectively.

This patient has a predicted 14.7% 10-year risk of metastasis and is in the <u>58th percentile of risk</u>, meaning that 57 percent of men with similar clinical features have a lower Decipher score, and 42 percent have a higher Decipher score.

TREATMENT INTENSITY: RADIATION +/- ADT?

5-year Risk of Receiving Salvage

ADT After Radiation Alone<sup>+</sup>

23%

SM: Surgical Margins SVI: Seminal Vesicle Invasion rPSA: Rising PSA

40%

30%

20%

10%

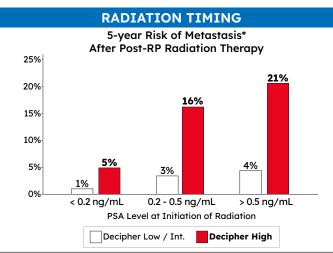
0%

EPE: Extraprostatic Extension LNI: Lymph Node Involvement pPSA: Persistently Elevated PSA

18%

> 0.5 ng/mL

39%



Decipher high-risk patients had better outcomes with earlier (PSA <0.2 ng/mL) as compared to delayed (PSA  $\ge$ 0.2 ng/mL) radiation therapy.<sup>3</sup>

\*Adapted from Ross, AE et al. Eur Urol 69, 157-165 (2016).

<sup>+</sup>Adapted from Dal Pra, A. et al. Ann Oncol 33 (9), 950-958 (2022).

9%

4%

< 0.2 ng/mL

### FINDINGS FROM CLINICAL STUDIES RELEVANT TO THIS PATIENT

- Decipher high-risk patients who were treated with radiation had better outcomes when it was administered earlier and at lower PSA levels.<sup>2,3,16,17</sup>
- Decipher high-risk patients with persistently elevated PSA who were treated with radiation without concurrent hormone therapy after surgery had suboptimal outcomes.<sup>12</sup>
- In a prospective, multicenter clinical trial, 27% of Decipher high-risk patients with rising PSA after surgery were managed with PSA monitoring, 30% were treated with radiation alone, 39% were treated with radiation and concurrent hormone therapy, and 5% received hormone therapy alone.<sup>18</sup>
- In the randomized phase 3 SAKK 09/10 clinical trial, which compared outcomes for postoperative patients with biochemical recurrence who received standard dose or dose-escalated radiation without concurrent hormone therapy, 26% of Decipher high-risk patients required salvage ADT at 5 years.<sup>10</sup>
- In the randomized phase 3 NRG/RTOG 9601 clinical trial, which compared outcomes of patients with rising or persistently elevated PSA who received radiation alone or with concurrent hormone therapy, Decipher high-risk patients with a PSA < 0.7ng/mL had substantial oncologic benefit (11.2% improvement in 12-year distant metastasis-free survival) from the addition of concurrent hormone therapy.<sup>9</sup>

A copy of this form shall be as valid as the original. This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Veracyte Labs SD. The laboratory is regulated under CLIA '88 as qualified to perform high complexity clinical testing. This test has not been cleared or approved by the FDA. This test is used for clinical purposes and clinical correlation of its results are recommended. It should not be regarded as investigational or for research.

LAB-FRM-20007 v12.0 © 2023 Veracyte, Inc and affiliates. All rights reserved. Veracyte and Decipher are trademarks of Veracyte, Inc. and its affiliates.



Veracyte Labs SD

6925 Lusk Boulevard, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92121 T 1.888.792.1601 F 1.858.766.6575

E cs@decipherbio.com W veracyte.com/decipher

PSA Level at Initiation of Radiation

 Decipher Low / Int.
 Decipher High

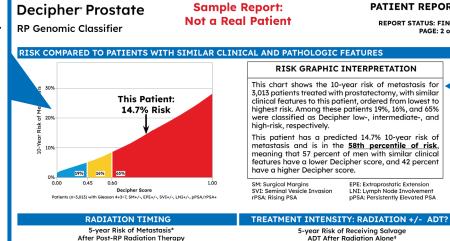
 When earlier postoperative radiation was administered without concurrent hormone therapy, Decipher high-risk patients were more likely to require salvage hormone therapy.<sup>10</sup>

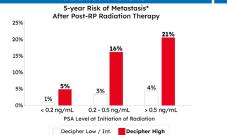
0.2 - 0.5 ng/mL

10%

## **Risk Comparison**

- This patient's 10-year risk of metastasis with respect to 3,013 other patients with Gleason 4+3=7 disease & rising PSA
- The distribution of Decipher risk within the 3,013 patients is:
  - » 19% Decipher Low
  - » 16% Decipher Int.
  - » 65% Decipher High





Decipher high-risk patients had better outcomes with earlier

(PSA <0.2 ng/mL) as compared to delayed (PSA  $\ge$ 0.2 ng/mL)

therapy after surgery had suboptimal outcomes.12

high-risk patients required salvage ADT at 5 years.<sup>10</sup>

and 5% received hormone therapy alone.18

of concurrent hormone therapy.

veracyte.

FINDINGS FROM CLINICAL STUDIES RELEVANT TO THIS PATIENT

Veracyte Labs SD

radiation therapy.3

er PSA levels.2,3,1

Adapted from Ross, AE et al. Eur Urol 69, 157-165 (2016

**RISK GRAPHIC INTERPRETATION** This chart shows the 10-year risk of metastasis for 3,013 patients treated with prostatectomy, with similar clinical features to this patient, ordered from lowest to highest risk. Among these patients 19%, 16%, and 65% were classified as Decipher low-, intermediate-, and high-risk, respectively. This patient has a predicted 14.7% 10-year risk of

metastasis and is in the **<u>58th percentile of risk</u>**, meaning that 57 percent of men with similar clinical features have a lower Decipher score, and 42 percent have a higher Decipher score.

30%

20%

10%

0%

Decipher high-risk patients who were treated with radiation had better outcomes when it was administered earlier and at

Decipher high-risk patients with persistently elevated PSA who were treated with radiation without concurrent hormone

In a prospective, multicenter clinical trial, 27% of Decipher high-risk patients with rising PSA after surgery were managed with

PSA monitoring, 30% were treated with radiation alone, 39% were treated with radiation and concurrent hormone therapy,

In the randomized phase 3 SAKK 09/10 clinical trial, which compared outcomes for postoperative patients with biochemical

recurrence who received standard dose or dose-escalated radiation without concurrent hormone therapy, 26% of Decipher

· In the randomized phase 3 NRG/RTOG 9601 clinical trial, which compared outcomes of patients with rising or persistently elevated PSA who received radiation alone or with concurrent hormone therapy, Decipher high-risk patients with a PSA < 0.7ng/mL had substantial oncologic benefit (11.2% improvement in 12-year distant metastasis-free survival) from the addition

A copy of this form shall be as valid as the original. This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Vencyte Labs 50. The laboratory is regulated under CLIA 80 as qualified to perform high complexity chinal testims. This test has a developed and its performance characteristics determined by Vencyte Labs 50. The laboratory is regulated under CLIA 80 as qualified to perform high complexity chinal testims. This test has a developed and its performance characteristics determined by Vencyte Labs 50. The laboratory is regulated under CLIA 84. The testi is used for clinical purposes and clinical correlation of its results are recommended. It should not be regarded as investigational or for research. LAB-FRN+20007 V12.0 © 2022 Vencyte, Inc. and Its inflictes. All rights reserved. Vencyte and Decipher are trademarks of Vencyte, Inc. and Its affiliates.

6925 Lusk Boulevard, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92121

< 0.2 ng/mL

EPE: Extraprostatic Extension LNI: Lymph Node Involvemen

10%

0.2 - 0.5 ng/mL

PSA Level at Initiation of Radiation

Decipher Low / Int. Decipher High

When earlier postoperative radiation was administered without

concurrent hormone therapy, Decipher high-risk patients were

more likely to require salvage hormone therapy.10

T 1.888.792.1601 F 1.858.766.6575

Adapted from Dal Pra, A. et al. Ann Oncol 33 (9), 950-958 (2022

pPSA: Persistently Elevated PSA

18%

> 0.5 ng/m

E cs@decipherbio.com W veracyte.com/deciphe

PATIENT REPORT

**REPORT STATUS: FINAL** 

PAGE: 2 of 3

# Interpretation

- Explains risk comparison graphic
- Provides this patient's percentile rank in the tested population

## Treatment

**Treatment Timing** (Left)

 Risk of metastasis after post-RP radiation stratified by Decipher risk & PSA level at time of treatment

### Treatment Intensity (Right)

Risk of receiving salvage ADT after radiation alone stratified by Decipher risk & PSA level at time of treatment

# **Clinical Findings**

 Clinical study results relevant to this patient

# Decipher<sup>®</sup> Prostate

**REPORT STATUS: FINAL** PAGE: 3 of 3

### **RP** Genomic Classifier

### **TEST DESCRIPTION**

Sample Preparation: Microdissection is performed which consists of a pathologist identifying the tumor region of interest microscopically, followed by sample capture and testing.

Testina: Decipher uses an oligonucleotide microarray to measure the expression of 22 content genes to derive a Decipher score (ranging from 0 to 1.0) and corresponding calibrated probabilities for the following clinical endpoints:

- 5-year, 10-year risk of clinical metastasis after radical prostatectomy (RP). Probabilities were generated through bootstrapped numerical integration of 52,152 patients treated with RP who had available Decipher scores. Risk estimates and effect sizes of Decipher were obtained from meta-analyses of 3,049 patients from 8 previously published studies.9-10,14,22-26 The percent likelihoods for 5-year metastasis range from 0-11% and 10-year metastasis range from 1-22%.
- 15-year risk of prostate cancer specific mortality (PCSM) after RP. Probabilities were generated through bootstrapped numerical integration of a) 52,152 patients treated with RP who had available Decipher scores, b) risk estimates from a multi-institutional cohort of 23,910 patients treated with RP,13 and c) effect sizes for Decipher estimated from meta-analyses of 5 previously published studies with a total of 1,772 patients.<sup>9,22,24,26-27</sup> The percent likelihoods for 15-year PCSM range from 0-22%.
- 5-year, 10-year risk of clinical metastasis and 15-year risk of prostate cancer specific mortality (PCSM) with rising PSA or persistently elevated PSA (≥ 0.2ng/mL). Probabilities were generated through bootstrapped numerical integration of a) 9,028 patients treated with RP who had rising or persistently elevated PSA and available Decipher scores, b) risk estimates obtained from a phase 3 randomized trial of salvage radiation,<sup>9</sup> and c) effect sizes for Decipher estimated from meta-analyses of 9 previously published studies with a total of 3,441 patients, 9-10,14,22-27 The percent likelihoods for 5-year metastasis range from 0-9%, 10-year metastasis range from 1-28%, and 15-year PCSM range from 1-44%.

Patients with a Decipher score >0.60 are classified as Decipher high-risk, patients with a score <0.45 are classified as Decipher low-risk, and patients with a score >0.45 and <0.60 are classified as Decipher intermediate-risk. The cut-points between Decipher risk groups were determined by optimizing both the partial likelihood and hazard ratios in a series of Cox linear regression models.<sup>4,19-21</sup>

### **INTENDED USE**

Decipher Prostate RP is intended for use in patients with localized prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy (RP) with undetectable, persistent, or rising prostate-specific antigen (PSA) who are being considered for treatment and have not received pelvic radiation or hormone therapy prior to RP. Decipher results are intended for use as an adjunct to conventional clinical risk factors for determining the metastatic potential of the tumor and patient prognosis.

### **CONFIDENCE INTERVALS**

- 5-year metastasis Decipher risk reported here has a 95% confidence interval of 1.6% to 6.9%
- 10-year metastasis Decipher risk reported here has a 95% confidence interval of 9.6% to 19.8%
- 15-year prostate cancer specific mortality Decipher risk reported here has a 95% confidence interval of 9.7% to 31.3%

### REFERENCES

- 1. 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2014.04.052.
- Den, R. B. et al. J Clin Oncol 33, 944-951, (2015). 10.1200/JCO.2014.59.0026. 2 3. Ross, A. E. et al. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 19, 277-282, (2016). 10.1038/ pcan.2016.15.
- Ross, A. E. et al. Eur Urol 69, 157-165, (2016). 10.1016/j.eururo.2015.05.042. 4.
- Marascio, J. et al. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis, (2019). 10.1038/s41391-5. 019-0185-7
- Ross, A. E. et al. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 17, 64-69, (2014). 10.1038/ 6. pcan.2013.49.
- . Karnes, R. J. et al. Eur Urol 73, 168-175, (2018). 10.1016/j.eururo.2017.03.036. 7.
- Glass, A. G. et al. J Urol 195, 1748-1753, (2016). 10.1016/j.juro.2015.11.044. 8.
- Feng, F.Y.etal. JAMA Oncol 7,544-552, (2021). 10.1001/jamaoncol.2020.7671. 9
- 10. Dal Pra, A. et al. Ann Oncol 33, 950-958, (2022). 10.1016/j.annonc.2022.05.007.
- 11. Freedland, S. J. et al. Eur Urol 70, 588-596, (2016). 10.1016/i eururo.2016.01.008.
- 12. Spratt, D. E. et al. Eur Urol 74, 107-114, (2018). 10.1016/j.eururo.2017.11.024.
- 13. Eggener, S. E. et al. J Urol 185, 869-875, (2011). 10.1016/j.juro.2010.10.057.
- 14. Spratt, D. E. et al. J Clin Oncol 35, 1991-1998, (2017). 10.1200/ JCO.2016.70.2811.
- 15. Nguyen, P. L. et al. Eur Urol 72, 845-852, (2017). 10.1016/j.eururo.2017.05.009.

- Den, R. B. et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 89, 1038-1046, (2014). 16. Marascio, J. et al. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 23, 295-302, (2020). 10.1038/s41391-019-0185-7.
  - 17. Shahait, M. et al. BJUI Compass 2, 267-274, (2021). 10.1002/bco2.70.
  - 18. Gore, J. L. et al. Pract Radiat Oncol 10, e82-e90, (2020). 10.1016/j. prro.2019.09.016.
  - 19. Erho, N. et al. PLoS One 8, e66855, (2013). 10.1371/journal.pone.0066855.
  - 20. Karnes, R. J. et al. J Urol 190, 2047-2053, (2013). 10.1016/j.juro.2013.06.017.
  - Davicioni, E. et al. J Clin Oncol 33, e16122-e16122, (2015). 10.1200/ jco.2015.33.15\_suppl.e16122.
  - 22. Howard, L.E. et al. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 23, 419-428, (2020). 10.1038/s41391-019-0197-3.
  - 23. Tosoian, J. J. et al. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 23, 646-653, (2020). 10.1038/s41391-020-0226-2
  - 24. Spratt, D. E. et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys, (2023). 10.1016/j. ijrobp.2023.04.010.
  - 25. Phillips, R. et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 117, S34-S35, (2023). 10.1016/j. ijrobp.2023.06.300.
  - 26. Nguyen, P. L. et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys, (2022). 10.1016/j. ijrobp.2022.12.035.
  - 27. Attard, G. et al. Res Sq, (2023). 10.21203/rs.3.rs-2488586/v1.

A copy of this form shall be as valid as the original. This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Veracyte Labs SD. The laboratory is regulated under CLIA '88 as gualified to perform high complexity clinical testing. This test has not been cleared or approved by the FDA. This test is used for clinical purposes and clinical correlation of its results are recommended. It should not be regarded as investigational or for research.

LAB-FRM-20007 v12.0 © 2023 Veracyte, Inc and affiliates. All rights reserved. Veracyte and Decipher are trademarks of Veracyte, Inc. and its affiliates.



Veracyte Labs SD

6925 Lusk Boulevard, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92121

Т 1.888.792.1601 F 1.858.766.6575 E cs@decipherbio.com W veracyte.com/decipher

## **Test Description**

- Description of:
  - » Decipher testing platform technology
  - » Risk estimates
  - » Cut-points separating Decipher low, intermediate & high

## **Confidence Intervals**

 The 95% confidence intervals for each risk estimate (on page 1)

### Decipher<sup>.</sup> Prostate

#### **Sample Report:** Not a Real Patient

**RP** Genomic Classifier

#### **TEST DESCRIPTION**

Sample Preparation: Microdissection is performed which consists of a pathologist identifying the tumor region of interest microscopically, followed by sample capture and testing.

- Testing: Decipher uses an oligonucleotide microarray to measure the expression of 22 content genes to derive a Decipher score (ranging m 0 to 1.0) and corresponding calibrated probabilities for the following clinical endpoints:
- numerical integration of 52,152 patients treated with RP who had available Decipher scores. Risk estimates and effect sizes of Decipher were obtained from meta-analyses of 3,049 patients from 8 previously published studies.\*10.14.22-26 The percent likelihoods for 5-year metastasis range from 0-11% and 10-year metastasis range from 1-22%.
- 15-year risk of prostate cancer specific mortality (PCSM) after RP. Probabilities were generated through bootstrapped numerical integration of a) 52,152 patients treated with RP who had available Decipher scores, b) risk estimates from a multi-institutional cohort of 23,910 patients treated with RP,13 and c) effect sizes for Decipher estimated from meta-analyses of 5 previously published studies with a total of 1,772 patients.<sup>9,22,24,26-27</sup> The percent likelihoods for 15-year PCSM range from 0-22%.
- 5-year, 10-year risk of clinical metastasis and 15-year risk of prostate cancer specific mortality (PCSM) with rising PSA or persistently elevated PSA (> 0.2ng/mL). Probabilities were generated through bootstrapped numerical integration of a) 9,028 patients treated with RP who had rising or persistently elevated PSA and available Decipher scores, b) risk estimates obtained from a phase 3 randomized trial of salvage radiation,<sup>9</sup> and c) effect sizes for Decipher estimated from meta-analyses of 9 previously published studies with a total of 3,441 patients.9-10,14,22-27 The percent likelihoods for 5-year metastasis range from 0-9%, 10-year metastasis range from 1-28%, and 15-year PCSM range from 1-44%.

#### Patients with a Decipher score >0.60 are classified as Decipher high-risk, patients with a score <0.45 are classified as Decipher low-risk, and patients with a score ≥0.45 and ≤0.60 are classified as Decipher intermediate-risk. The cut-points between Decipher risk groups were determined by optimizing both the partial likelihood and hazard ratios in a series of Cox linear regression models.<sup>4,19-21</sup>

#### INTENDED USE

Decipher Prostate RP is intended for use in patients with localized prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy (RP) with undetected persistent, or rising prostate-specific antigen (PSA) who are being considered for treatment and have not received pelvic radiation or hormone therapy prior to RP. Decipher results are intended for use as an adjunct to conventional clinical risk factors for determining the metastatic potential of the tumor and patient prognosis.

#### **CONFIDENCE INTERVALS**

veracyte.

- 5-year metastasis Decipher risk reported here has a 95% confidence interval of 1.6% to 6.9%
- 10-year metastasis Decipher risk reported here has a 95% confidence interval of 9.6% to 19.8%
- 15-year prostate cancer specific mortality Decipher risk reported here has a 95% confidence interval of 9.7% to 31.3%

#### REFERENCES

5.

- 1. Den, R. B. et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 89, 1038-1046, (2014). 16. Marascio, J. et al. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 23, 295-302, (2020). 10.1038/s41391-019-0185-7. Den, R. B. et al. J Clin Oncol 33, 944-951, (2015). 10.1200/JCO.2014.59.0026. 17. Shahait, M. et al. BJUI Compass 2, 267-274, (2021). 10.1002/bco2.70. Ross, A. E. et al. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 19, 277-282, (2016). 10.1038/ 18. Gore, J. L. et al. Pract Radiat Oncol 10, e82-e90, (2020). 10.1016/j. pcan.2016.15. prro.2019.09.016
- Ross, A. E. et al. Eur Urol 69, 157-165, (2016). 10.1016/j.eururo.2015.05.042 19. Erho, N. et al. PLoS One 8, e66855, (2013). 10.1371/journal.pone.0066855. Marascio, J. et al. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis, (2019). 10.1038/s41391- 20. Karnes, R. J. et al. J Urol 190, 2047-2053, (2013). 10.1016/j.juro.2013.06.017
- 019-0185-7. 6. Ross, A. E. et al. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 17, 64-69, (2014). 10.1038/
- pcan.2013.49. Karnes, R. J. et al. Eur Urol 73, 168-175, (2018). 10.1016/j.eururo.2017.03.036.
- Glass, A. G. et al. J Urol 19, 1748-1753, (2016). 10.1016/j.juro.2015.11.044.
   Feng, F.Y.etal, JAMAOncol 7.544-552. (2021). 10.1001/jagnoncol.2020.7671.
- 10. Dal Pra, A. et al. Ann Oncol 33, 950-958, (2022). 10.1016/j.annonc.2022.05.007. 24. 11. Freedland, S. J. et al. Eur Urol 70, 588-596, (2016). 10.1016/j.
- eururo.2016.01.008. 12. Spratt, D. E. et al. Eur Urol 74, 107-114, (2018). 10.1016/j.eururo.2017.11.024.
- 13. Eggener, S. E. et al. J Urol 185, 869-875, (2011). 10.1016/j.juro.2010.10.057. 14. Spratt, D. E. et al. J Clin Oncol 35, 1991-1998, (2017). 10.1200/
- JCO.2016.70.2811. 15. Nguyen, P. L. et al. Eur Urol 72, 845-852, (2017). 10.1016/j.eururo.2017.05.009.

PATIENT REPORT

**REPORT STATUS: FINAL** 

PAGE: 3 of 3

- 21. Davicioni, E. et al. J Clin Oncol 33, e16122-e16122, (2015). 10.1200 jco.2015.33.15\_suppl.e16122.
- 22. Howard, L.E. et al. Prostate 10.1038/s41391-019-0197-3. Cancer Prostatic Dis 23, 419-428, (2
- Tosoian, J. J. et al. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 23, 646-653, (2020). 10.1038/s41391-020-0226-2. 23. Spratt, D. E. et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys, (2023). 10.1016/j.
- iirobn 2023 04 010 25. Phillips, R. et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 117, S34-S35, (2023). 10.1016/j.
- ijrobp.2023.06.300. 26. Nguyen, P. L. et al. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys, (2022). 10.1016/j. ijrobp.2022.12.035.

E cs@decipherbio.com W veracyte.com/deciphe

27. Attard, G. et al. Res Sq, (2023). 10.21203/rs.3.rs-2488586/v1.

T 1.888.792.1601 F 1.858.766.6575

## **Intended Use**

 Decipher Prostate RP is intended for use in post-RP specimens from localized prostate cancer patients with undetectable, persistent, or rising PSA

## References

- For each of the clinical studies cited in the report
- A copy of this form shall be as valid as the original. This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Veracyte Labs SD. The laboratory is regulated under CLIA '88 as qualified to perform high complexity clinical testing. This test has not been cleared or approved by the FDA. This test is used for clinical purposes and clinical correlation of its results are recommended. It shou not be regarded as investigational for to research. LAB-FRM-20007 v12.0 © 2023 Veracyte, Inc. and affiliates. All rights reserved. Veracyte and Decipher are trademarks of Veracyte, Inc. and its affilia

6925 Lusk Boulevard, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92121 Veracyte Labs SD