

# PATIENT CASE STUDIES

Know your patient's individual risk of progression to esophageal cancer

**tissuecypher**  
BARRETT'S ESOPHAGUS ASSAY



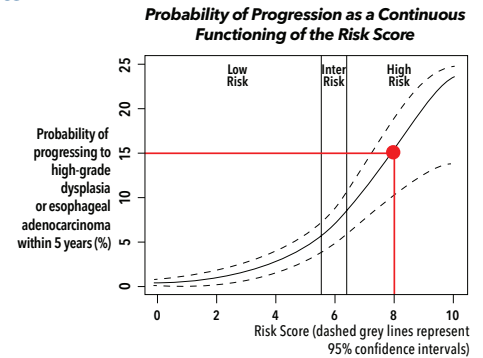
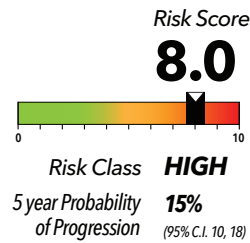
## CASE #1: 55-YEAR-OLD WHITE MALE | UPSTAGE

Obesity	Moderate	Diagnosis	NDBE
Gender	Male	Prague	C2M5
Smoker	Yes	Biopsy	(1) WATS; (1) Forceps
Complaint	Anxiety	Family History	No history of EAC

### Pre-TissueCypher Case Notes

- Classic patient profile with multiple risk factors
- Self-referral after recent outside diagnosis of 4cm non-dysplastic Barrett's esophagus (NDBE)
- Advised next surveillance in three years; patient concerned
- Repeat esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD) with Seattle protocol – now 5cm NDBE
- Still concerned, but not eager for therapy until more certain about risk
- Guidelines and options reviewed; TissueCypher ordered

### TissueCypher® Results



### Follow Up

- After receiving TissueCypher high-risk score, patient opted for radiofrequency ablation (RFA)
- Patient cleared of Barrett's esophagus after three procedures, and continues to test negative



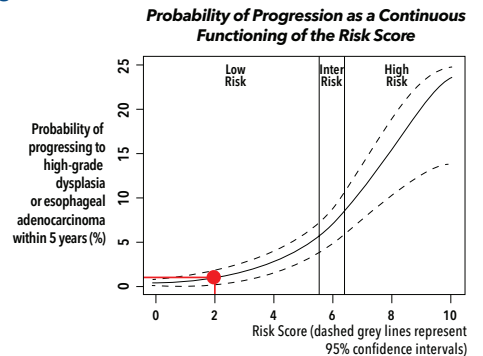
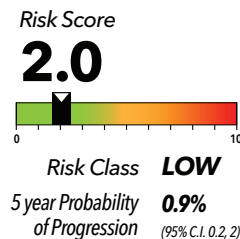
## CASE #2: 60-YEAR-OLD WHITE MALE | DOWNSTAGE

Obesity	Yes	Diagnosis	IND
Gender	Male	Prague	C3M4
Smoker	No	Biopsy	(1) WATS; (1) Forceps
Complaint	Chronic GERD	Family History	No history of EAC

### Pre-TissueCypher Case Notes

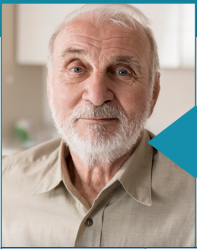
- Repeat EGD confirms indefinite for dysplasia (IND)
- Options considered included repeat EGD at 3-6 months, endoscopic eradication therapy (EET), and TissueCypher for further risk clarification
- Patient opted for TissueCypher testing

### TissueCypher Results



### Follow Up

- Patient and physician comfortable with avoiding EET
- Surveillance extended from 3-6 months to 12 months



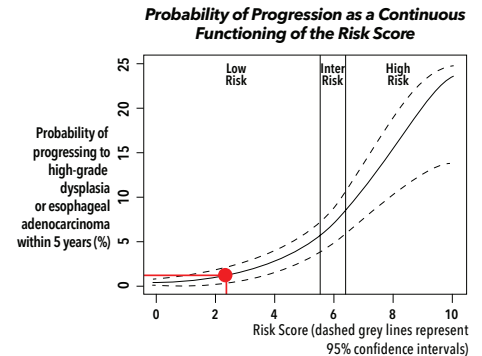
## CASE #3: 77-YEAR-OLD WHITE MALE | DOWNSTAGE

Obesity	No	Diagnosis	LGD
Gender	Male	Prague	C7M11
Smoker	Unknown	Biopsy	(1) WATS; (1) Forceps
Complaint	Long history of GERD	Family History	No history of EAC

### Pre-TissueCypher Case Notes

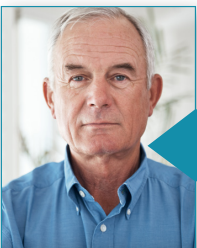
- Classic patient profile with multiple risk factors, including long-segment BE
- Confirmed low-grade dysplasia (LGD) by multiple successive biopsies
- Considered for EET, but due to age, wanted to discuss options

### TissueCypher Results



### Follow Up

- Patient and physician comfortable with avoiding EET after TissueCypher low-risk score; return in 12 months for follow-up EGD.
- Patient avoided multiple, possibly painful and risky ablation procedures



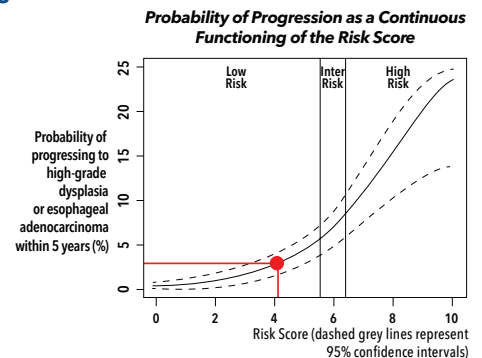
## CASE #4: 67-YEAR-OLD WHITE MALE | DOWNSTAGE

Obesity	Unknown	Diagnosis	NDBE/LGD
Gender	Male	Prague	C11M11
Smoker	Unknown	Biopsy	Multiple
Complaint		Family History	Unknown

### Pre-TissueCypher Case Notes

- Classic patient profile with multiple risk factors, including long-segment BE
- Barrett's esophagus (BE) diagnosis after resolution of tight stricture with stent
- NDBE discovered on multiple biopsies; one level of LGD found two years later
- TissueCypher ordered on LGD level

### TissueCypher Results



### Follow Up

- Patient and physician comfortable with avoiding EET after TissueCypher low-risk score
- Patient returned for EGD in 12 months
- Follow-up EGD again showed long-segment NDBE
- TissueCypher clarity saved patient multiple treatments