

# Patient + provider discussion guide

Thinking about the possibility of cancer can be overwhelming, but taking steps to find cancer early can help you feel more in control.

In fact, when cancers are diagnosed early before they have had a chance to spread, the overall 5-year survival rate is **4x higher** than when they are diagnosed in later stages.<sup>1,2</sup>

The Galleri™ Multi-Cancer Early Detection Test detects more than 50 types of cancer, many of which are not commonly screened for today, through a simple blood draw.<sup>3,4</sup>

The test does not detect all cancers and is intended to be used in addition to, and not replace, other cancer screening tests.

**Get started. Print and use this guide to talk with your healthcare provider to discuss if the Galleri Multi-Cancer Early Detection Test may be right for you.**

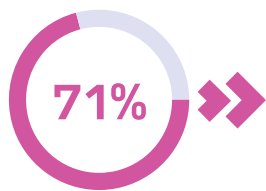
## Questions to discuss with your healthcare provider:

- » **Why is early cancer detection important?**
- » **Do I have an increased risk for cancer?**
- » **What cancer screening tests are recommended for me?**
- » **Am I up to date on cancer screening tests that are appropriate for me?**
- » **For cancers that do not have screening tests, how are they detected today?**
- » **Is the Galleri Multi-Cancer Early Detection Test right for me?**

### Important Safety Information

The Galleri test does not detect all cancers and should be used in addition to routine cancer screening tests. Results should be interpreted by a healthcare provider. A "Cancer Signal Not Detected" result does not rule out cancer. A "Cancer Signal Detected" result requires confirmatory diagnostic evaluation (e.g. imaging), and if cancer is not confirmed, it may not be present, may not be detectable by diagnostic follow-up testing or may be located in a different part of the body. False-positive and false-negative test results do occur. Rx only.

# Information for your healthcare provider

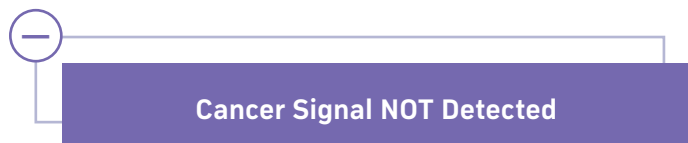


**71%** of cancer deaths between ages 50–79 are caused by cancers not commonly screened for<sup>5,6</sup>

## Galleri Multi-Cancer Early Detection Test

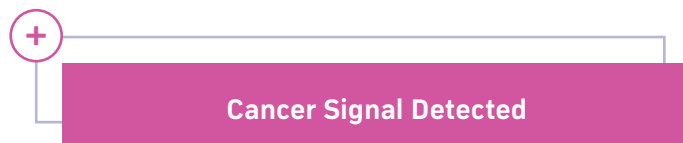
- » Detects more than 50 types of cancer, many of which do not have routine screening tests.<sup>3,4</sup>
- » Has a low single false-positive rate of 0.5%.<sup>7</sup>
- » The Galleri test is recommended for use in adults with an elevated risk for cancer, such as those aged 50 or older.
- » The Galleri test does not detect all cancers and should be used in addition to guideline-recommended cancer screenings such as mammography, colonoscopy, PSA, or cervical cancer screening.

The Galleri test detects circulating tumor-derived, cell-free DNA (cfDNA) that could indicate the presence of cancer. There are two possible results from the Galleri test:



No cancer signal was found. However, not all cancers can be detected by the Galleri test. Be sure to continue with routine recommended cancer screening tests.

False-positive and false-negative results can occur.



There is a suspicion of cancer. The test result report will also include Cancer Signal Origin(s). Diagnostic test(s) should be ordered to confirm a cancer diagnosis.

## If the Galleri test is right for your patient, follow these 3 steps to get started:

- 1 Order the Galleri test**
  - » Visit [www.galleri.com/hcp/order](http://www.galleri.com/hcp/order) to request a Galleri Specimen Collection Kit that will be shipped to your office.
- 2 Blood draw**
  - » No fasting or advanced preparation is required.
  - » Complete at your office, or at one of our partner labs. Patients can visit [www.galleri.com/locate-lab](http://www.galleri.com/locate-lab) to locate a partner lab.
- 3 Receive the results**
  - » Shared through the GRAIL Provider Portal within **10 business days** after the patient's sample is received in our laboratory.

### Learn more at:



[www.galleri.com/hcp](http://www.galleri.com/hcp)  
[customerservice@grail.com](mailto:customerservice@grail.com)



**833-MY-GALLERI**  
**(833-694-2553)**

GRAIL's clinical laboratory is certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) and accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP). The Galleri test was developed, and its performance characteristics were determined by GRAIL. The Galleri test has not been cleared or approved by the Food and Drug Administration. GRAIL's clinical laboratory is regulated under CLIA to perform high-complexity testing. The Galleri test is intended for clinical purposes.

1. Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program ([www.seer.cancer.gov](http://www.seer.cancer.gov)) SEER\*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 18 Regs Research Data, Nov 2018 Sub. Includes persons aged 50–79 diagnosed 2006–2015 "Early/Localized" includes invasive localized tumors that have not spread beyond organ of origin, "Late/Metastasized" includes invasive cancers that have metastasized beyond the organ of origin to other parts of the body. 2. Noone AM, Howlader N, Krapcho M, et al. (eds). SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975–2015, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, [http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975\\_2015/](http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2015/), based on November 2017 SEER data submission, posted to the SEER website April 2018. 3. The Galleri test does not detect all cancers nor does it measure your genetic risk of developing cancer in the future. It should be used in addition to routine screening tests your healthcare provider recommends. 4. Liu MC, Oxnard GR, Klein EA, et al.; CCGA Consortium. Sensitive and specific multi-cancer detection and localization using methylation signatures in cell-free DNA. *Ann Oncol.* 2020;31(6):745–59. 5. Modeled detection extrapolated to 2020 US population ages 50–79. Screening includes methods with United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) A, B, or C rating (breast, colon, cervical, prostate, and lung), and assumes screening is available for all prostate, breast, cervical, and colorectal cancer cases and 33% of lung cancer cases (based on estimated proportion of lung cancers that occur in screen-eligible individuals older than 40 years). 6. Data on file from Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) 18 Regs Research Data, Nov 2017 Submission. Includes persons aged 50–79. Estimated deaths per year in 2020 from American Cancer Society Cancer Facts and Figures 2020. Available at: [www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/annual-cancer-facts-and-figures/2020/cancer-facts-and-figures-2020.pdf](http://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/annual-cancer-facts-and-figures/2020/cancer-facts-and-figures-2020.pdf) 7. Klein E et al. Clinical validation of a targeted methylation-based multi-cancer early detection test. Oral presentation at: American Association for Cancer Research; April, 2021; LB013.