

BIODESIX LUNG REFLEX[®] TESTING BACKGROUNDER

The Need for Liquid Biopsy

Recent technological advances have led to the development of simple, non-invasive blood-based diagnostics or “liquid biopsies” in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

This approach provides physicians with critical information—prediction of outcomes, identification of genetic alterations to guide therapy, and real-time monitoring of treatment response.¹

Data has shown that one in four diagnosed patients begin treatment without their genetic status information.² Without this data, patients are at risk of being placed on an ineffective or unnecessary therapy which may impact their outcome. Liquid biopsies can provide this essential information to the patient’s health care team faster than traditional testing methods.

Biodesix Lung Reflex[®] Testing

Biodesix Lung Reflex[®] (BLR) testing provides non-invasive blood-based results for swift diagnostic and treatment guidance to support patients diagnosed with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). This testing from Biodesix integrates GeneStrat[®] genomic results and VeriStrat[®] proteomic results to deliver the right information at the right time to help physicians determine the best care plan for each patient.

Data shows that the 72-hour BLR results expedite time to treatment for patients³, which may improve overall outcomes. BLR testing is the only commercially available test that leverages proteomics and genomics to uncover individualized insights about the tumor biology and the patient’s immune response.

Currently over 22,000 patients have been tested with Biodesix tests.

Covered by Medicaid, Medicare, and private health insurance, Biodesix Lung Reflex testing is performed in a certified laboratory located in Boulder, Colorado.

¹ The Oncologist 2016;21:1-10. www.theoncologist.com

² ELCC 2015 Press Release: One in Four Advanced Lung Cancer Patients Tested for EGFR Mutations Started on First-line Treatment Before Test Results Available.” ESMO. N.p., 18 Apr 2015. Accessed on January 1, 2019 at <https://www.esmo.org/Conferences/Past-Conferences/ELCC-2015-Lung-Cancer/News-Press-Releases/One-in-Four-Advanced-Lung-Cancer-Patients-Tested-for-EGFR-Mutations-Started-on-First-line-Treatment-Before-Test-Results-Available>.

³ Bowling M, et al. J Clin Oncol 36, 2018 (suppl; abstr e18519).