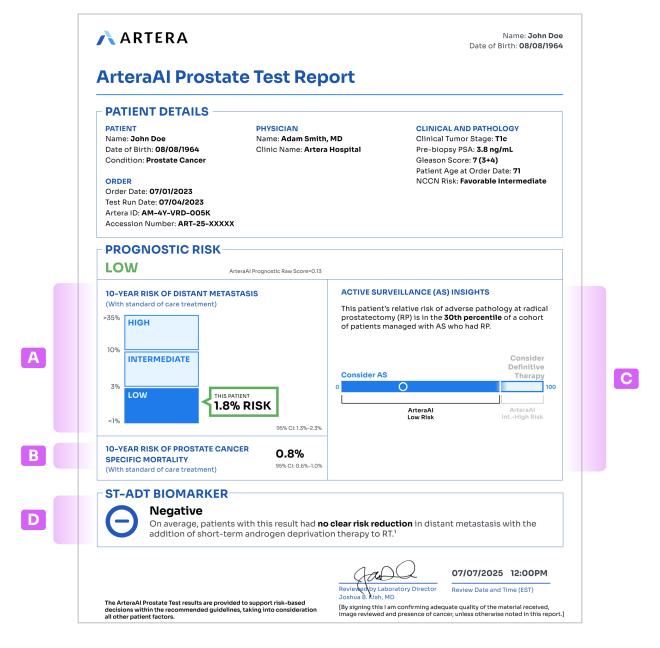
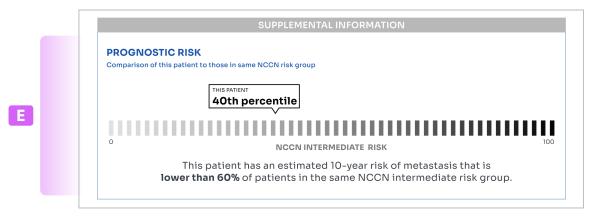
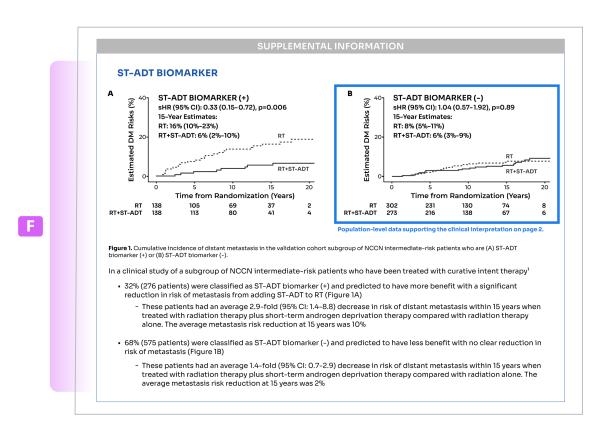
This example is for a patient who has NCCN favorable intermediate-risk disease. Active surveillance insights are only reported for those who have NCCN very low-, low-, and favorable intermediate-risk disease, abiraterone insights are only reported for those who have NCCN high- and very high-risk disease, and ST-ADT biomarker results are only reported for those who have NCCN intermediate-risk disease.



- Prognostic Risk: The ArteraAl prognostic risk group can explain how aggressive the patient's prostate cancer is. The 10-year risk of distant metastasis is reported as a continuous variable with low-, intermediate-, and high-risk categories.
- **Additional Prognostic Endpoints:** In addition to the 10-year risk of distant metastasis, 10-year risk of prostate cancer-specific mortality is also reported. This can help provide more information to support optimized decision-making.
- Active Surveillance Insights: For men with NCCN very low-, low-, and favorable intermediate-risk prostate cancer, comparing their risk of adverse pathology to that of other patients who were on active surveillance (AS) and underwent radical prostatectomy can help determine if AS is a suitable management option.
- Short-Term Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ST-ADT) Biomarker: For men with NCCN intermediate risk disease, an ST-ADT predictive biomarker result is provided. A "positive" result indicates the patient will likely benefit from ST-ADT added to radiation therapy. A "negative" result indicates the patient will likely not benefit from adding ST-ADT to radiation therapy. In a model validation study, 68% (575 patients) were classified as ST-ADT (-), indicating they could avoid treatment with ST-ADT. Only 32% (276 patients) were classified as ST-ADT (+) and predicted to derive benefit from adding ST-ADT to radiation therapy.

This example is for a patient who has NCCN favorable intermediate-risk disease. Active surveillance insights are only reported for those who have NCCN very low-, low-, and favorable intermediate-risk disease, abiraterone insights are only reported for those who have NCCN high- and very high-risk disease, and ST-ADT biomarker results are only reported for those who have NCCN intermediate-risk disease.





- Comparison With National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Risk Group: There is variability among patients within NCCN risk groups. A visualization is provided to show how the risk of metastasis, based on the ArteraAl risk score, compares to other patients with NCCN intermediate-risk disease.
- Pata Supporting ST-ADT Interpretation: In a clinical study, intermediate-risk patients who were ST-ADT biomarker (+) had significantly reduced risk of metastasis at 15 years when adding ST-ADT to radiation therapy; patients who were ST-ADT biomarker (-) had little to no reduction in risk of metastasis when adding ST-ADT to radiation therapy. The accompanying Kaplan-Meier (K-M) curves show risk of distant metastasis over time. The K-M curve highlighted by the blue box represents the clinical study data supporting the clinical interpretation on page 2 of the report.