

CAP ID # 7186701  
CLIA ID # 99D1030993  
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## SAMPLE REPORT

**Clinical:**

47-year-old female with a recent diagnosis of cervical cancer, first presentation, no prior chemotherapy.

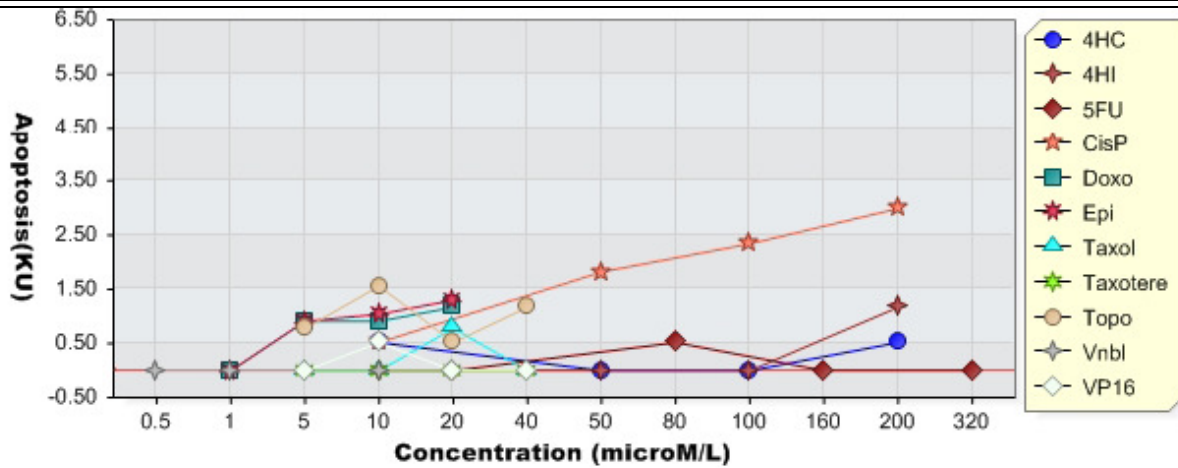
**INTERPRETATION:**

Primary cervica; tumor tissue biopsy:

- 1 A population of cells with morphologic and immunocytochemical features of an epithelial neoplasm is present.
2. In the MICK assay the tumor cells were most sensitive to cisplatin.
3. In the MICK assay the extent of the response was consistent with a low moderate to moderate sensitivity of the tumor cells to this reagent.  
Please see the Comment section for further detail.
- 4 Responses to the other tested reagents were consistent with lower sensitivity of the tumor cells to these reagents.
- 5 The Table and Graph below show all tested reagents, concentrations, and the MICK assay results.

**Maximum Apoptotic Response (Kinetic Units):**

CisP	Topo	Epi	Doxo	4HI	Taxol	5FU	4HC	VP16	Taxotere	Vnbl
2.99	1.56	1.30	1.17	1.17	0.78	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00



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## COMMENT:

Viable neoplastic cells collected from the specimen were tested for their sensitivity to multiple chemotherapy agents at multiple concentrations of these agents. Of note, the alkylating agents cyclophosphamide and ifosfamide require hepatic metabolic transformation to their active metabolite, 4HC and 4HI respectively and therefore cannot be tested directly in vitro. For the MICK assay their active metabolites, 4HC and 4HI respectively were used. For this patient cisplatin was the most effective giving 2.99KU.

The MICK assay identifies chemotherapy reagents that are most effective in killing malignant cells by inducing apoptosis, it specifically identifies and quantitates apoptotic cells. In this study, single agent cisplatin was most effective in inducing apoptosis causing 2.99KU maximal response which is consistent with a low moderate to moderate sensitivity of the tumor cells to this reagent. Of note, responses from 2.0 to 3.0 are consistent with a low-moderate drug sensitivity, responses of 3 to 5KU are consistent with a moderate degree of sensitivity. Both levels have previously been associated with a partial clinical response to chemotherapy. Other tested reagents induced lower levels of apoptosis.

All tested chemotherapy reagents induced apoptosis in appropriate control cell lines.

## MICROSCOPIC/IMMUNOPHENOTYPIC STUDIES:

Cytospin preparations of the tumor contain a mononuclear population of cells with a moderate amount of cytoplasm. Vacuoles are not evident. Nuclei are round to oval and have coarse chromatin. Nucleoli are not noted. The tumor is pancytokeratin positive and has a high Ki67 fraction.

The report was faxed to Doctor on 00/00/0000.

Attending Pathologist  
Phone: 123-456-7890

Electronically signed on 00/00/0000

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The pathologist's signature on this report indicates that the case was personally reviewed and the findings confirmed by the attending pathologist. This test was performed at DiaTech Clinical Pathology Laboratory. This laboratory is certified under CAP and CLIA-88 and is qualified to perform high complexity clinical testings. The MiCK assay measures drug induced apoptosis and its performance characteristics were determined at Vanderbilt University and at DiaTech Oncology. Clinical use of the MiCK assay is based on a statistically significant increase in CR rate and overall survival of AML patients whose treatment protocol included a drug to which the patient's tumor cells were sensitive in the assay. When used with solid tumors, the MiCK assay is expected to identify drugs most effective in killing patient's tumor cells by apoptosis. This test has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The FDA has determined that such approval was not required.