





## Does my patient need adjuvant chemotherapy?

## Signatera<sup>™</sup> is prognostic and predictive of treatment benefit in colorectal cancer

New study published in Nature Medicine demonstrates the ability of Signatera<sup>™</sup> MRD test to identify patients with an increased risk of recurrence and likely to benefit from adjuvant chemotherapy (ACT).

#### Study Overview: GALAXY arm of CIRCULATE-Japan

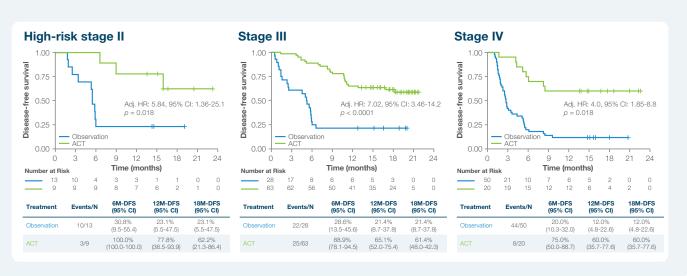
- Because high risk features alone often don't tell the whole story, risk stratifying colorectal cancer (CRC) patients can pose a challenge especially when determining next steps
- In this analysis, 1,039 patients with stage II-IV resectable CRC were monitored prospectively using Signatera™ with a median follow-up of 16.74 months
- A subset of patients received adjuvant chemotherapy (ACT) at physician's discretion

| Prognostic results                |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Nature Medicine 2023              |       |
| 18M-DFS for MRD-positive patients | 38.4% |
| 18M-DFS for MRD-negative patients | 90.5% |
| HR for DFS at 4 weeks post-op     | 10.0  |

#### **Predictive results**

- Signatera<sup>™</sup>-positive post surgery: significant benefit from adjuvant chemo (HR 6.59 in high-risk Stage II or III)
- Signatera<sup>™</sup>-negative post surgery: no significant benefit from adjuvant chemo (Absolute risk reduction of only 3.4% at 18 months DFS)
- Signatera<sup>™</sup> ctDNA clearance: predictive of treatment efficacy (HR 11 for DFS in ctDNA-positive patients treated with ACT, clearance vs. no clearance)

#### MRD-positive patients benefitted significantly from adjuvant chemotherapy, regardless of stage

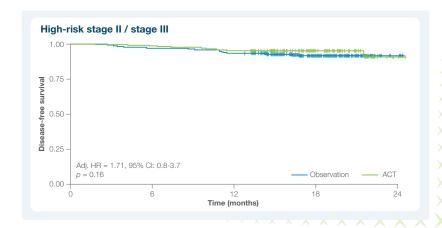


<sup>\*</sup> DFS = disease free survival

# No significant treatment benefit trend for MRD-negative patients

DFS in 4 week post-op MRD-negative population (High risk stage II-III)

Patients that were MRD-negative post surgery appeared to derive no significant benefit from ACT (Absolute risk reduction of only 3.4% at 18 months DFS)



### ctDNA clearance may serve as a new surrogate end point to predict treatment benefit

DFS by ctDNA dynamics from 4 weeks to 12 weeks post-op

Patients who were persistently ctDNAnegative had significantly better DFS than patients who did not persistently clear their ctDNA (HR 21)



# ctDNA was a strong prognostic factor in the largest prospective cohort to date

DFS based on ctDNA status at 4 weeks post-surgery

With a single test at 4w post-op, overall 18M-DFS of 38.4% in the ctDNA-positive group and 90.5% in the ctDNA-negative group, including all treated and non-treated patients





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#### References

1. Kotani D. et al., Molecular residual disease and efficacy of adjuvant chemotherapy in patients with colorectal cancer, Nature Medicine v29 Issue 1 Jan 2023

