

## Tumor informed ctDNA analysis to predict adjuvant chemotherapy benefit and improve long term survival in resectable CRC



A continuation of the data published Jan 2023 in Nature Medicine analyzing >2,240 patients with stage II–IV CRC patients from GALAXY



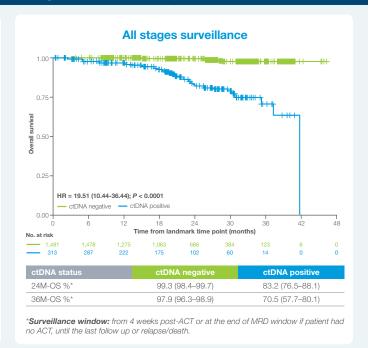
Includes 36M-DFS and 24M-OS data demonstrating the importance of post-surgical ctDNA analysis and its association with long term survival using Signatera™ MRD assay

## **Key findings**

- **Signatera<sup>TM</sup> MRD status is predictive of overall survival:** Signatera<sup>TM</sup>-positivity in the post-op MRD window was found to be significantly associated with worse OS compared to Signatera<sup>TM</sup>-negative patients
- Signatera<sup>™</sup> MRD status is predictive of an overall survival benefit from adjuvant chemotherapy:
   High-risk stage II and stage III-IV patients who were Signatera<sup>™</sup>-positive after surgery and received ACT demonstrated superior OS
- Signatera<sup>™</sup> status remains the most significant predictor of recurrence: Signatera<sup>™</sup>-positivity after surgery was the single most significant prognostic factor associated with inferior DFS
- Sustained Signatera<sup>™</sup> clearance after ACT is associated with improved survival: Patients who clear their ctDNA and remain Signatera<sup>™</sup>-negative have superior DFS and OS, compared to those with transient clearance and those with no ctDNA clearance

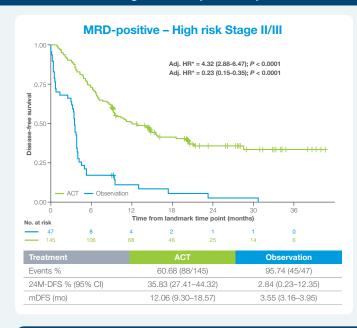
### Signatera™-positivity at the MRD time point and during surveillance was predictive of inferior OS







### Signatera<sup>™</sup>-positive patients who received ACT experienced superior OS







- High-risk stage II and stage III-IV patients who were Signatera<sup>™</sup>-positive after surgery and received ACT demonstrated superior DFS
- Signatera<sup>™</sup> can predict patients most likely to benefit from adjuvant chemotherapy (ACT) and aid in de-escalation strategies for those that are more likely to have been cured by surgery alone

# OS according to ctDNA clearance in patients who were ctDNA positive in the MRD window Landmark from MRD timepoint date 1.00 0.75 Sustained clearance Transient clearance No clearance No clearance No clearance No clearance Time from landmark time point (months)

- When monitored with Signatera<sup>™</sup> after ACT, the OS for patients with sustained ctDNA clearance was superior compared to patients with transient or no clearance
- Findings show how Signatera<sup>™</sup> can predict post-treatment outcomes more precisely, enabling personalized surveillance strategies that may enable earlier detection of local recurrent disease in CRC

| ctDNA status | Sustained clearance | Transient<br>clearance | No clearance     |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 24M-OS %*    | 100                 | 82.3 (61.5–92.5)       | 61.7 (41.9–76.5) |
| HR           | Reference           | 25.51                  | 75.62            |
| 95% CI       | Not applicable      | 3.1-3314.73            | 10.22-9650.93    |
| P            | Not applicable      | 0.0007                 | <0.0001          |



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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
- 2. Nakamura, Y., Watanabe, J., Akazawa, N. et al., ctDNA-based molecular residual disease and survival in resectable colorectal cancer. Nat Med (2024)

