



Clinical trial study summary: The DYNAMIC study

Circulating tumor DNA guiding adjuvant therapy in stage II colon cancer^{1,2}

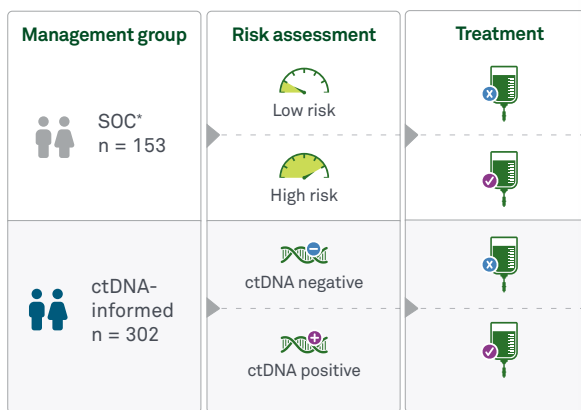
Clinicians report the 2- and 5-year results from the DYNAMIC^a study demonstrating the clinical benefit of MRD testing to inform therapeutic decisions for patients likely to benefit from adjuvant therapy.

Background

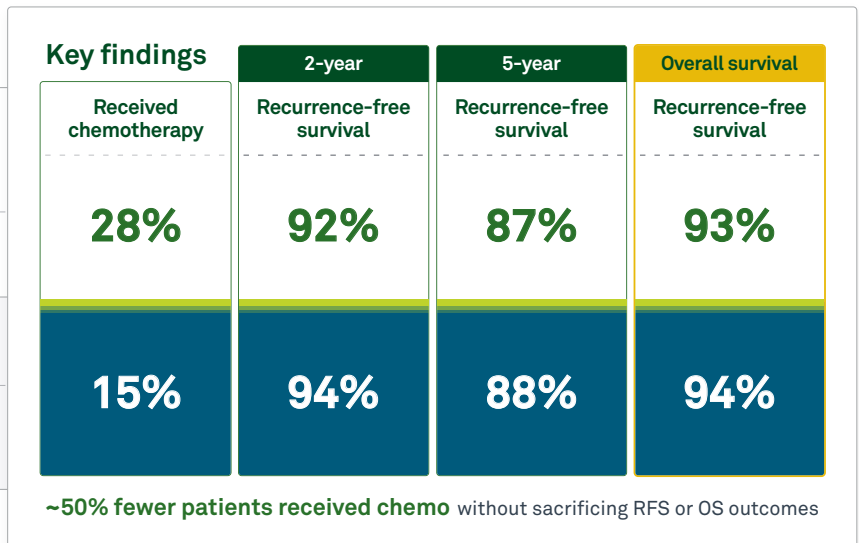
In patients with stage II colon cancer, the benefit of adjuvant therapy is unclear, and identifying which patients should receive such therapy is challenging. Some clinical studies have reported promising observational results on circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) as a biomarker to measure minimal residual disease (MRD) postsurgery. The goal of the DYNAMIC study was to determine whether ctDNA-based MRD testing could improve the identification of 1) patients to receive adjuvant therapy and 2) patients who might forgo adjuvant therapy with minimal risk of recurrence. The DYNAMIC trial is the first to demonstrate clear clinical benefit of ctDNA-based MRD detection following surgery.

DYNAMIC study design

Stage II colon cancer with post-op ctDNA analysis (N = 455)



*SOC, Standard of care



Study conclusions

Results from the study demonstrated that applying a ctDNA-guided approach to stage II colon cancer treatment management significantly reduced the use of adjuvant chemotherapy without compromising recurrence or survival at 2 years. Five-year follow-up results confirmed these findings, which also showed excellent survival outcomes with this approach.

^a Haystack MRD™ uses an optimized version of the ctDNA detection technology used in the DYNAMIC study, which was the first study of its kind to assess the clinical benefit of MRD testing to guide adjuvant therapy. DYNAMIC is not a Haystack MRD-sponsored study.

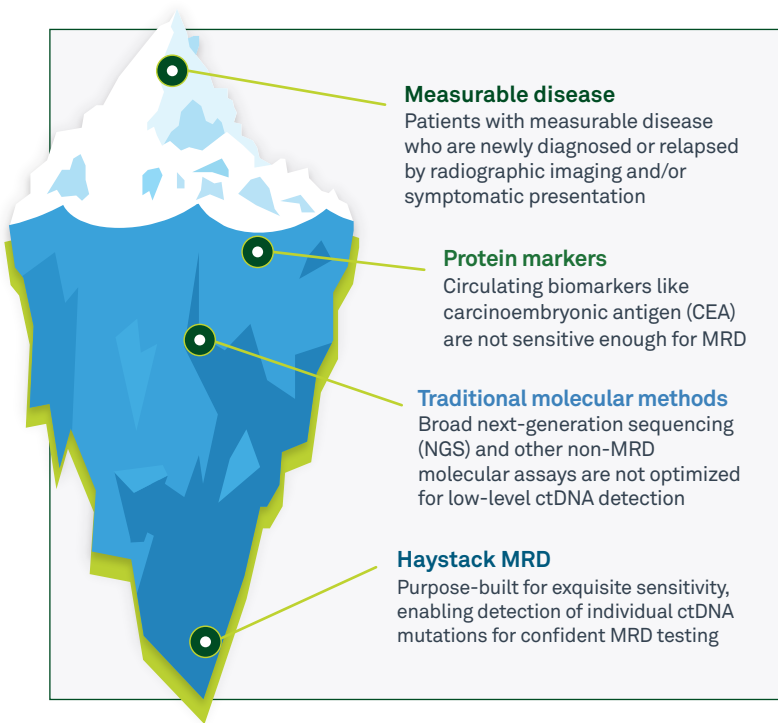
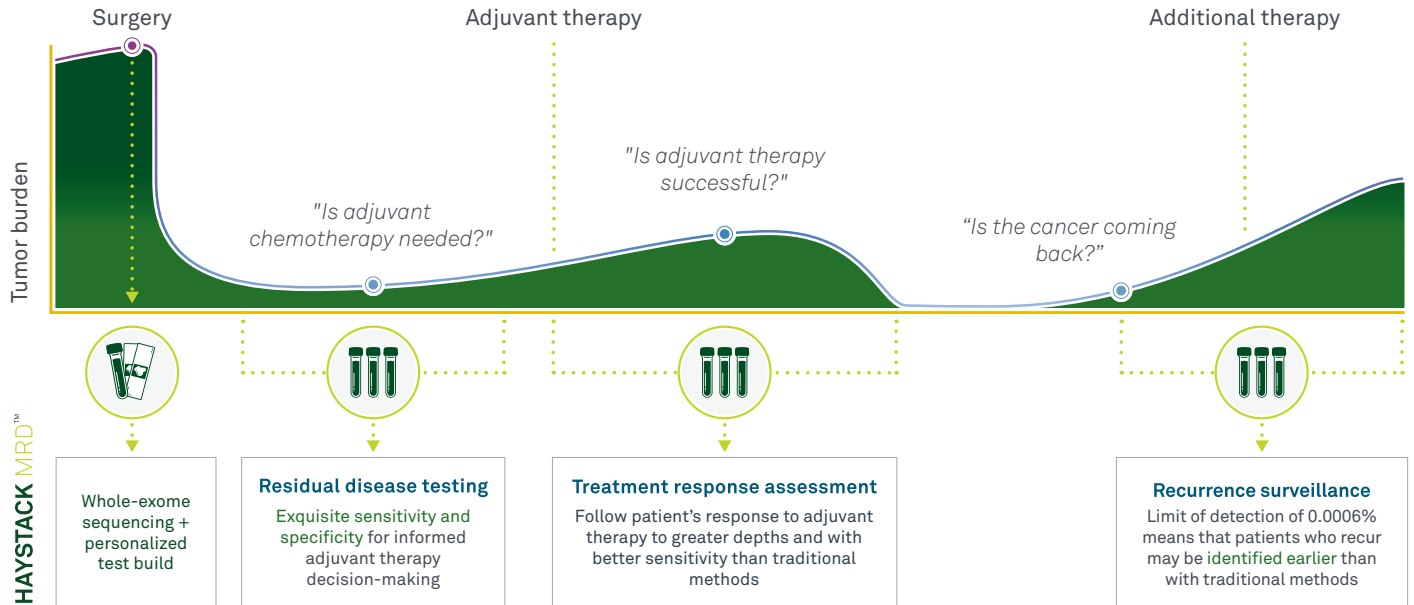
¹ Tie J, Cohen JD, Lahouel K, et al. Circulating tumor DNA analysis guiding adjuvant therapy in stage II colon cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2022;386(24):2261-2272. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2200075

² Tie J, Wang Y, Serigne N L, et al. Circulating tumor DNA analysis guiding adjuvant therapy in stage II colon cancer: Overall survival and updated 5-year results from the randomized DYNAMIC trial. *J Clin Oncol.* 2024;42(6):supplement. doi:10.1200/JCO.2024.42.16_suppl.108

Gain *insights* that can help guide treatment options with more certainty than ever before

Haystack MRD™

Haystack MRD is purpose-built for ultrasensitive ctDNA detection in patients with solid tumors and can be used to detect residual disease to guide adjuvant therapy decisions, to assess treatment response, and to monitor for recurrence.



Better sensitivity means fewer false negatives and earlier insights

Haystack MRD enables ultrasensitive ctDNA testing with the ability to detect 95% of cases at 0.0006% tumor fraction.¹ With an exquisitely low limit of detection, insights can be uncovered to aid in earlier and more confident treatment decisions.

The power of Quest Diagnostics

From early detection screening to diagnosis, monitoring, and beyond, Quest's oncology tests provide critical insights that help power personalized care, making the transition between Haystack MRD and Quest's other advanced oncology testing seamless for easier, more streamlined patient care.



Contact your Quest sales representative to learn more. Detailed information about **Haystack MRD™ Baseline** (test code 13682) or **Haystack MRD™ Monitoring** (test code 13151) can be found in our Test Directory.

¹Data on file. Haystack Oncology; 2024.

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by the CLIA-certified Haystack Oncology™ laboratory. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration.

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