

Pancreatic Cancer Screening





Pancreatic cancer: One of America's most lethal cancers

48,960 new cases per year

40,560 deaths per year



Collaborating to detect pancreatic cancer early

- Leveraging long-standing relationship and building on success of Cologuard®
- Significant intellectual property portfolio
- Proprietary know-how and biospecimens
- World leadership in cancer care through early detection









Pancreatic Cancer Screening

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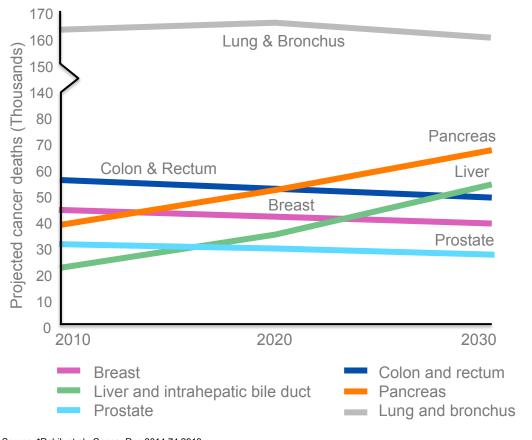






US mortality from pancreatic cancer rapidly increasing

- Current: 4th leading cause of cancer deaths
- 2020: Increases by 70% (from 2010 levels) to become 2nd leading cause of cancer deaths

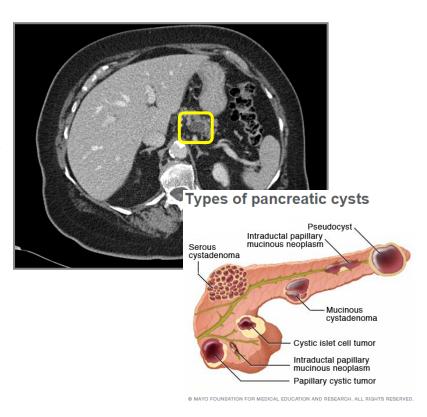




Source: *Rahib et al. Cancer Res 2014:74:2913

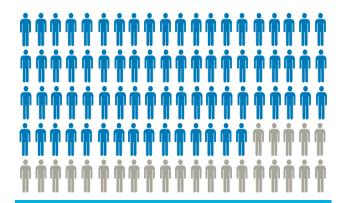
Two target lesions for early detection

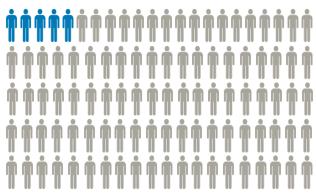
- Earliest stage pancreatic cancer
 - Pre-symptomatic, Stage I
 - Challenges
 - No effective population screening tool
 - May appear as small nodules or cysts on imaging
 - Current tests inaccurate and potentially dangerous
- Pancreatic precancers
 - Cystic lesions
 - Challenges
 - Most incidentally found
 - Most do not progress
 - Unclear diagnosis and treatment management





Urgency to detect pancreatic cancer in earliest stage





3 out of 4

survive 5 years if asymptomatic with **Stage I**

<5 out of 100

survive 5 years if diagnosed with

Stages II, III or IV



Source: SEER 18 2004-2010

Challenges with current diagnostic approach

- >600,000 incidental pancreatic lesions in US per year
 - 5-15% of all abdominal
 CT or MRI scans
- Limited accuracy of endoscopy and FNA

Mass/nodule	50-75%
Cyst	30%

Fine Needle Aspirate (FNA)

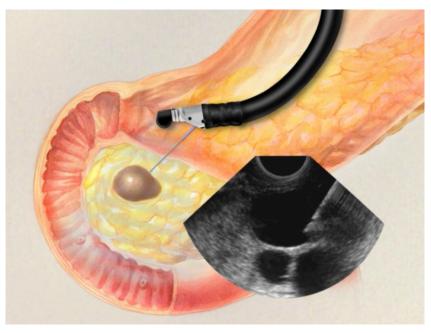


Image courtesy of The Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center at Johns Hopkins



Translating diagnostic challenges into opportunities

Current Approach

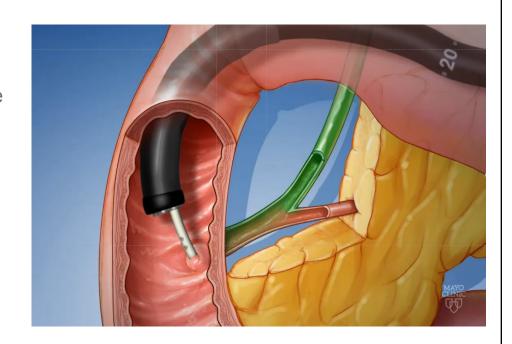
Future Test

Issues	Fine Needle Aspirate	Pancreatic Juice
Accuracy	Suboptimal (results in under/over Rx)	Potentially High
Morbidity	<5%	<1%
Endoscopic ultrasound facility needed	Yes	No
Special training	Yes	No
Requires anesthesiologist	Yes	No



Collecting pancreatic juice during endoscopy

- Pancreatic juice easily collected as part of a routine endoscopy
 - Secretin I.V. stimulates immediate pancreatic juice outflow
 - Juice collected from duodenum through endoscope
- Avoids
 - Risks with biopsy/FNA
 - Anesthetist coverage
 - Complex endoscopy (endoscopic ultrasound)





Our approach to detection with pancreatic juice

- Identified and secured best-in-class markers*
 - Whole methylome discovery
- Comprehensive tissue validation
- Established feasibility*
 - Best individual meth DNA markers highly discriminant in pancreatic juice (e.g., CD1D)
 - Optimized marker combinations and methods
 - Best 4-marker combination

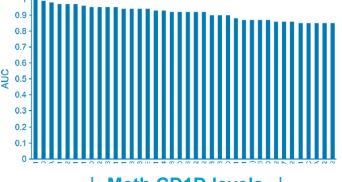
Sensitivity	96%
Specificity	97%

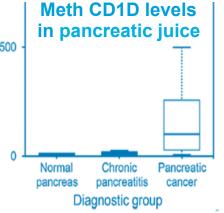
Validate performance in well-designed clinical case-control study





nearly perfect discrimination

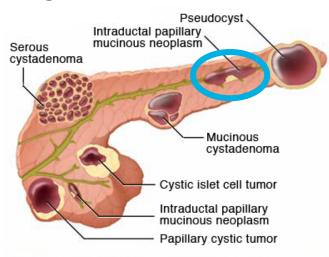




Sources: *Kisiel et al. Clin Cancer Res 2015 PMID:26023084.DOI:10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-14-2469

Molecular pancreatic juice testing

Indication: Diagnostic evaluation and monitoring of pancreatic lesions



- Cysts
- Small solid nodules
- Large masses

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Action:



Surgery, treatment, palliative care, observation



Monitor



Mayo Clinic 3-site prospective study underway

- Primary aim
 - Assess accuracy of methylated DNA markers in pancreatic juice to detect cancer and high-grade dysplasia

N = 300

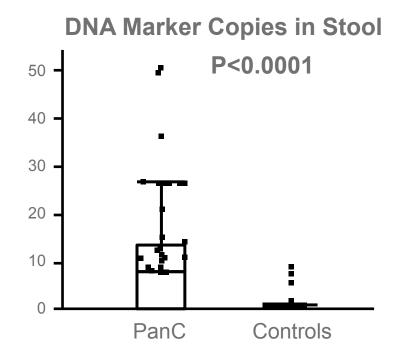
Pancreatic cancer cases (100)
Pancreatic cysts (100)
Normal controls (100)

• Biospecimens collected: pancreatic juice, cyst fluid, stool and blood



Expanding opportunities for new molecular tools

- Evaluation of nodules/cysts (near-term)
 - Pancreatic juice
- Population cancer screening (longer-term)
 - Stool
 - Early studies suggest feasibility¹
 - Optimal markers & methods needed
 - Blood
 - 83% detection accuracy (combined stages) in pilot study using plasma assay of meth DNA markers, reported²
 - Optimal markers and methods needed





Goals of molecular testing in pancreatic juice



Improved Accuracy



Early Detection



Reduced Procedures



LDT Opportunity



US market opportunity to detect pancreatic cancer

	# of Patients with Cysts that need Monitoring	US Market Opportunity
Diagnosing pancreatic cysts for high-grade	550-650K	\$500M+





