

Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) GenoSure NS3 and NS4A



ARUP Test Code: 3001234

Collection Date: 03/10/2023 Received in lab: 03/15/2023 Completion Date: 04/02/2023

TEST INFORMATION

Test performed at Labcorp Monogram Biosciences, 345 Oyster Point Blvd., South San Francisco, CA 94080

PATIENT REPORT

Patient's results continue on following page(s).









HCV GenoSure® NS3/4A

Drug Resistance Assay

ARUP Interface Acct 500 Chipeta Way Attn: Referrals MC 233 Salt Lake City, UT 84108



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Patient Name	DOB	Patient ID/Medical Record #	Gender M	Monogram Accession #
Date Collected 10-MAR-2023 07:58	Date Received 16-MAR-2023 10:42 PT	Date Reported 31-MAR-2023 11:21 PT	Mode F,L,W	Report Status FINAL
Referring Physician	Reference Lab ID/Order # 23-069-148155			
Comments				

D	rug	HCV GenoSure® NS3/4A		Assessment Comments
Generic Name	Brand/ Regimen	Region	Drug Resistance Associated Variants* Detected	Drug
Glecaprevir	Mavyret	NS3	None	GLE None/Undetermined
Grazoprevir	Zepatier	NS3	None	GZR None/Undetermined
Paritaprevir	Viekira Pak	NS3	Q80K	PTV/r None/Undetermined
Simeprevir	Olysio	NS3	Q80K	SMV Resistance Possible
Voxilaprevir	Vosevi	NS3	None	VOX None/Undetermined

Important Definitions

- Resistance Possible Resistance Associated Variants (RAVs) detected that (a) represent naturally-occurring polymorphisms or treatment-emergent variants associated with reductions in sustained virologic response (SVR) rates, (b) emerge during direct-acting antiviral (DAA)-treatment or relapse, and/or (c) may confer reductions in susceptibility based on *in vitro* data. Refer to prescribing information for specific details regarding the impact of these variants on treatment response in defined patient populations and when administered in combination with other antiviral agents.
- · None/Undetermined None; no RAVs detected. Undetermined; variants detected that have a subtle or uncertain impact on DAA-treatment responses.

- All variants are reported relative to the HCV genotype/subtype specific reference H77
- Assessment is based on a rules-based algorithm (version 6)
 Naturally-occurring polymorphisms may impact the emergence of resistance, leading to failure of DAA combination therapy
- Naturally-occurring DAA resistance-associated polymorphisms identified at baseline may impact SVR if the treatment regimen, or adherence, is suboptimal. The impact of these polymorphisms may vary in treatment-naïve and treatment-experienced patients and with varying disease states (e.g. non-cirrhotic vs cirrhotic)

 Reduced susceptibility to any one component of a DAA-containing regimen may be overcome by the activity of the other components of the regimen and/or longer
- Treatment emergent RAVs may persist for prolonged periods of time and may impact subsequent treatment regimens

	Region	Region Genotype Summary of All Variants Observed		
NS3	Protease: aa 1-181 Helicase: aa 182-644	-	V29A, T40A, Q80K, S91T, L153I, K244R, V329I, S332P, V358A, A379G, I386V, S410A, K469R, S553G, Q572R, I586N/T, V609I	
NS4A	Protease cofactor: aa 1-54	1a	Q46R	

Comments: Q80K DETECTED. The Q80K polymorphism significantly impacts sustained virologic response in HCV GT 1a infected patients that (a) are treated with simeprevir in combination with pegylated interferon and ribavirin, or (b) have compensated cirrhosis and are treated with simeprevir plus sofosbuvir. In these clinical settings, a regimen that does not include simeprevir should be considered.

For more information on interpreting this report, please call Monogram Customer Service at 800-777-0177 between the hours of 6:30am to 5:00pm Pacific Time Monday through Friday.

This assay is performed using a next-generation sequencing platform that analyzes the specified non-structural coding regions of HCV. Variants are reported at a sensitivity that has been demonstrated to be equivalent to that of Sanger/population sequencing. Genotype assignment is determined from the sequence of the specified regions that are derived using subtype specific methodology, and should not be used to establish or confirm the HCV genotype. HCV genotype determination should only be done with an assay intended for that purpose. This assay was validated by testing samples with viral loads equal to or above 2000 IU/ml. and should be interpreted only on such specimens. This test was developed and be performance characteristics determined by Laboror. It has not been cleared or approved by the Food and Drug Administration. Monogram Biosciences, Inc. is a subsidiary of Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, using the brand Laboror. The results should not be used as the sole criteria for patient management. This document contains private and confidential health information protected by state and federal law. If you have received this document in error, please call 800-777-0177.

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Patient: ARUP Accession: 23-069-148155