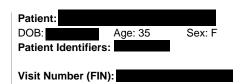


# **MET Exon 14 Deletion Analysis by PCR**





ARUP Test Code: 3003680

Collection Date: 12/02/2022 Received in lab: 12/02/2022 Completion Date: 12/02/2022

### **Test Information**

Test performed at NeoGenomics California, 31 Columbia, Aliso Viejo, CA 92656

### **Patient Report**

Patient's report continues on following page(s).









Patient:

ARUP Accession: 22-336-101958



## Molecular Genetics

**MET Exon 14 Deletion Analysis** 

866.776.5907, option 3

Client **ARUP Laboratories** 

500 Chipeta Way Salt Lake City, UT 84108 Phone: (800) 242-2787 Fax: (801) 584-5132



FX 4

Patient Name: Patient DOB / Sex: Specimen Type: Unknown

Body Site: Lung Specimen ID: 22336101958

Other Patient ID / Acct #: Reason for Referral: diagnosis Ordering Physician(s): NPI Issue Treating Physician(s): NPI Issue

Accession / CaseNo:

Collection Date: 12/02/2022 09:37:00 AM Received Date: 12/02/2022 02:26:50 PM EST Report Date: 12/02/2022 02:29:32 PM EST

Results:

nesans.		
Test	Result	
MET Exon 14 Deletion Analysis	Positive	
Mutation(s)	Detected	

#### Clinical Significance:

Recurrent somatic splice site alterations at MET exon 14 (METex14) that result in exon skipping and MET activation have been characterized. METex14 mutations are detected most frequently in lung adenocarcinoma (3%), also frequently in other lung neoplasms (2.3%), glioma (0.4%), and tumors of unknown primary origin (0.4%). Tumors with METex14 alterations may respond to MET inhibitor therapy capmatanib or tepotinib.

#### Methodology:

The MET exon 14 deletion assay is a real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assay performed using RNA extracted from formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue. In two separate one-step RT-PCR reactions, a wild type (WT) MMX and a deletion MMX are amplified from the same RNA sample. Sample quantity and quality can substantially affect a PCR reaction.

#### References:

- 1. Frampton GM, Ali SM, Rosenzweig M, et al. Activation of MET via diverse exon 14 splicing alterations occurs in multiple tumor types and confers clinical sensitivity to MET inhibitors. Cancer Discov. 2015;5(8):850-9. PMID: 25971938.
- 2. Lee J, Ou SH, Lee JM, et al. Gastrointestinal malignancies harbor actionable MET exon 14 deletions. Oncotarget. 2015;6(29):28211-22. PMID: 26375439.
- 3. Drilon A, Cappuzzo F, Ou SI, Camidge DR. Targeting MET in Lung Cancer: Will Expectations Finally Be MET? J Thorac Oncol. 2017;12(1):15-26. PMID: 27794501.

Test/Panel	MoIDX CPT	AMA CPT
MET Exon 14 Deletion Analysis	81479	81479

#### **Electronic Signature**

The performance characteristics of this test have been determined by NeoGenomics Laboratories. This test has not been approved by the FDA. The FDA has determined such clearance or approval is not

necessary. This laboratory is CLIA certified to perform high complexity clinical testing.

Images that may be included within this report are representative of the patient but not all testing in its entirety and should not be used to render a result.

The CPT codes provided with our test descriptions are based on MoIDX and AMA guidelines and are for informational purposes only. Correct CPT coding is the sole responsibility of the billing party. Please direct any questions regarding coding to the payer being billed.

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ARUP Accession: 22-336-101958