





- During the presentation, we will study and discuss:
- Clinical use of Xpert Assay Name
- · Reagents provided/required for this Assay Name
- Proper sample collection and storage
- Kit handling and storage
- Preparation of Xpert Assay cartridge
- We will also cover:
- How to read results and the different result you can get
- What are the features included in this Assay for ensuring quality assured results
- At the end, we will discuss your concern and provide you with better explanation





- Once we will complete this training, you all will be able to :
 - Properly store and handle the Xpert® Assay cartridge kit
 - Follow proper laboratory safety precautions
 - Collect and transport appropriate specimen
 - Prepare a cartridge and run the Breast Cancer assay
 - Report the various software generated results
 - Understand the Assay control strategy











| What is Breast Cancer? | |
|--|-----|
| Breast Cancer primarily occurs in ducts & lobules of the breast | |
| Breast cancer can be categorized into four intrinsic molecular subtypes that provide prognostic and predictive information | |
| - Luminal A, Luminal B, HER2-enriched & Triple Negative (Basal) | |
| Selection of first therapeutic regimen determined by the expression of four biomarkers | |
| Estrogen Receptor (ER [protein] or ESR1 [mRNA]), Progesterone Receptor (PR [protein] or PGR [mRNA]), Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (HER2 [protein] or ERBB2 [mRNA]), Marker of Proliferation Ki-67 (Ki67 [protein] or MKi67 [mRNA]) | |
| Standard practice for initial characterization of every breast cancer patient | |
| Biomarkers are both Prognostic and Predictive | |
| Current methods for biomarker measurement include: | |
| Immunohistochemistry (IHC) to assess protein expression | |
| - Fluorescence in situ Hybridization (FISH) to look for gene amplification (HER2 only) | |
| References | |
| de Matos LL, Trufelli DC, Luongo de Matos MG, da Silva Pinhal MA. Immunohistochemistry as an Important Tool in Biomarkers Detection and Clinical Practice. Biomarker Insights 2010:5, 9-20. CE-VD. For in vitro diagnostic use. | id. |



The Need:

- Faster Result TAT
 - Current turn around time typically takes days. Shortening wait time to treatment initiation for women newly diagnosed with breast cancer is an advantage for the GX.
- More Standardized, Less Subjective Procedure that is much easier to perform
 - Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Fluorescence *in situ* hybridization (FISH) staining can be subjective and difficult to standardize across laboratories. For IHC, not all antibodies are created equal.
- Cheaper Alternative
 - Staining equipment and reagents can be expensive
- Improvement in Patient Management Pathway
 - Allow laboratory testing to be performed closer to the patient and get faster results
 - Allow pathologists to control aspects of testing, while limiting the need for reference laboratory testing
 - Likely represents the only workable solution for patients in the developing world where IHC very difficult and expensive to perform. FISH is not available at all for developing world patients.

7 © Cepheid

CE-IVD. For in vitro diagnostic use



The Solution:

- · Empowers the pathologist
 - Lab workforce optimization Highly reproducible, easy to use, & easy to train
 - Assay can be performed in histology or clinical lab
- Reduced subjectivity when compared to IHC
 - Excellent concordance with recognized standards 90% overall concordance across all 4 markers.
 - Continuous output with no equivocal results
 - Easy to interpret results
- Potential workflow improvements
 - Actionable results Fast TAT in ~2 hours
 - True random access
- Simplified lysis procedure for FFPE
 - A conveniently packaged and easy to use kit
- Commercially available external controls*

8 © Cepheid

CE-IVD. For in vitro diagnostic use.



The Cepheid Solution









Intended Use*

Xpert Breast Cancer STRAT4 is a polymerase chain reaction-based semi-quantitative assay with qualitative cut-off values for Estrogen Receptor (ESR1), Progesterone Receptor (PGR), Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (ERBB2), and Marker of Proliferation Ki-67 (MKi67) mRNAs isolated from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) invasive breast cancer tissue. The RNA is extracted from a tumor-enriched area of a microscope tissue section as identified by a pathologist. The test is to be used in combination with other clinical and laboratory data to classify breast cancer tissues regarding their hormone receptor status, the HER2 receptor status, and the proliferation marker status. The test is intended to be used with the GeneXpert® system, which includes RNA isolation from FFPE tissue, as well as amplification and detection of target sequences within the cartridge.

- The Xpert Breast Cancer STRAT4 Assay is not intended as:
- A predictor of disease severity
- A stand-alone device for diagnostic testing for breast cancer
- A prognosticator for disease recurrence

Indications for Use: The assay is intended for use in assessing the mRNA levels of ESR1, PGR, ERBB2, and MKi67 in invasive breast cancer tissues obtained from patients and prepared as FFPE specimens, and as an aid in clinical evaluation in conjunction with other laboratory data.

*CE-IVD. In Vitro Medical Device. 11 © Cepheid CE-IVD. For *in vitro* diagnostic use









| Xpert E | Breast Cancer ST | RAT4 Kit Components |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | Xpert Breast Cancer STRAT4 | |
| Catalog Number | GXBCSTRAT4-CE-10 | GeneXpert V* CC |
| Tests per kit | 10 | Xpart Breast Cancer STRAT4 I Gracestratect-0 I Gr |
| Contents per test | Reagent beads | Constant and a constant and constant and constant and a constant and a constant and a const |
| cartridge | Elution and Rinse Reagents | Keet we construct a construct of the construction of the construct of the |
| | Assay Definition File (ADF)gxa | fund search of the search of t |
| | Assay Import Instructions | Consider Finance United & Fin |
| Kit CD | Package Insert (PDF) | |
| | ONCore Software report fileonc | |
| Storage | 2-28°C | Cartridaes contain chamically bazardous substances places see |
| | | Package Insert and Safety Data Sheet for more detailed information. |
| 13 © Cepheid | CE-IVD. For in vitro diagnostic use. | Cepheid. |

- Although all necessary reagents/materials are included in the kit, however some additional materials you will need.
- System requirement: GeneXpert system with GeneXpert software version xx or higher -Xpertise version xx or higher (the lower versions would not be able to run the Ultra test)
- Test kit kit of xx or xx configuration

Sample Container: Leak proof, sterile screw-capped collection containers

- Optional:
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- 1: 10 diluted Chlorine Bleach
- 70% ethanol to clean and disinfect the modules during the maintenance procedure
 - The use of a UPS with Surge Protector is strongly recommended (Real-Time PCR implies that even a very short power interruption will stop the run)
 - A Printer may be used to print the result reports



- Vortex is optional for sample preparation steps



| | Xpert FFPE Lysis Kit |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| alog Number | GXFFPE-LYSIS-CE-10 |
| sts per kit | 10 |
| ₋ysis Tubes (1.5mL) | 10 |
| Sample Vials (5mL) | 10 |
| FFPE Lysis Reagent | 13mL |
| teinase K (PK) | 250µL |
| Storage | 2-28°C |



| Good Laboratory Practice | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| PCR laboratory setup | Cartridge/reagent preparation → Sample addition → Detection | | | | |
| Specimen and reagent storage | Store specimens separately from reagents to prevent reagent contamination. | | | | |
| Equipment | Use filtered pipette tips, when needed. Follow the manufacturer's recommendation for calibration and maintenance of the lab equipment. | | | | |
| 15 © Cepheid CE-IVD. For <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic use. | | | | | |



| Good Laboratory Practice continued | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Housekeeping | Housekeeping • Clean work surfaces with a 1:10 dilution of household bleach* in water and then a 70% ethanol solution. Wipe work surfaces dry. | | | | | |
| Wear clean lab coats and gloves. Change gloves between processing samples | | | | | | |
| Lab bench area Clean the lab bench area routinely. Keep the back of the instrument dust free. | | | | | | |
| * Final Active Chlorine concentration should be 0.5% regardless of the household bleach concentration in your country | | | | | | |

Though GeneXpert does not need strict molecular biology laboratory setup and practices, it is important to follow Good Laboratory Practice per training to Molecular Biology laboratories

Ensure that the equipment is controlled, such as the pipettes and vortex, etc.

Please consult WHO or CDC bio-safety manual for detail safety procedures.





As for any biological products, you must take some precautions while handling it, to preserve the kit integrity and functionality:

- Store the Xpert Assay cartridges and reagents at 2–28°C
- Follow your institution's safety procedures for working with chemicals and handling biological samples
- Do not use Collection Reagent tubes that have not been validated by Cepheid
- Open the Assay cartridge lid only when adding the Sample, close the lid and proceed with the next one



Warnings and Precautions:

- Handle all sample and kit reagents using appropriate techniques to prevent or minimize RNase and/or DNase contamination.
- Do not reuse macrodissection blades, pipette tips, or tubes/vials to avoid cross contamination during sample handling.
- Incomplete removal (scraping) of the tumor area from the slide for preparation of the FFPE lysate may result in insufficient material for the assay and therefore a higher than expected indeterminate/INVALID rate.
- Treat all biological samples, including used cartridges, with standard precautions.
- FFPE tissue must be treated with Xpert FFPE Lysis Kit.
- Wear protective disposable gloves, laboratory coats, and eye protection when handling specimens and reagents.
- Follow your institution's safety procedures for working with chemicals and handling biological samples.

18 © Cepheid

CE-IVD. For in vitro diagnostic use.

- Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 5th Edition. PG 146: BSL-2 practices and procedures, containment equipment, and facilities are required for non-aerosol-producing manipulations of clinical specimens such as preparation of acidfast smears. All aerosol-generating activities must be conducted in a BSC. Liquifaction and concentration of sputa for acid-fast staining may be conducted safely on the open bench by first treating the specimen in a BSC with an equal volume of 5% sodium hypochlorite solution (undiluted household bleach) and waiting 15 minutes before processing.
- Do not shake the cartridge
- Do not use a cartridge that... :
- appears wet, has leaked or if the lid seal appears to have been broken
- appears damaged
- has been dropped after removing it from packaging
- has been dropped or shaken after adding the sample to it



- has a damaged reaction tube
- has been used: each cartridge is single-use to process one test is expired
- Do not reuse spent disposable pipettes
- Unused cartridges may be discarded as Chemical waste and used cartridges as infectious biological waste. Sample reagent bottles should be considered as Chemical waste





















• Read the protocol from Card as such. Prior understanding of Protocol will help trainer to explain the card in a smooth way.



FFPE Tissue Processing

- 1. Preheat heat block to 80°C.
- 2. Add 1.2 mL of FFPE lysis reagent to the 1.5 mL tube containing FFPE section/scroll.
- 3. Add 20 µL of Proteinase K (PK) to the same 1.5 mL lysis tube.
- 4. Close lid.
- 5. Vortex the sample continuously at a maximum setting for 5 seconds.
- 6. Briefly microcentrifuge the tube to remove liquid from the lid.
- 7. Incubate 1.5 mL lysis tube containing sample and lysis reagent in 80°C heat block for 30 minutes.
- 8. Vortex the sample continuously at maximum setting for 5 seconds.
- 9. Briefly microcentrifuge the tube to remove liquid from the lid.
- 10. Using a pipette, transfer the entire contents (~1.2 mL) to a provided 5 mL sample vial.
- 11. Label the vial for each sample to be processed.
- 12. Add 1.2 mL of \geq 95% ethanol to the same 5 mL sample vial.
- 13. Secure the cap and vortex the sample continuously at maximum setting for 15 seconds.
- 24 © Cepheid

CE-IVD. For in vitro diagnostic use

















- Here is a general protocol for cartridge operation
 - Sample is added to the cartridge
 - · Cartridge is loaded into the System
 - Nucleic acids are purified
 - · Purified nucleic acids mix with the PCR reagents
 - Real time PCR occurs
 - · Results are ready to be viewed



| Waste Disposal | |
|--|----------|
| Biological specimens, transfer devices, and used cartridges should be considered capable of transmitting infectious agents requiring standard precautions. | |
| Follow your institution's environmental waste procedures for proper dispo of used cartridges and unused reagents. These materials may exhibit characteristics of chemical hazardous waste requiring specific national or regional disposal procedures. | sal |
| If national or regional regulations do not provide clear direction on proper disposal, biological specimens and used cartridges should be disposed po WHO [World Health Organization] medical waste handling and disposal guidelines. | er |
| | Cenheid |
| 29 © Cepheid CE-IVD. For in vitro diagnostic use. | Cepheid. |

• The commercial controls are available. Please follow your institution guidelines for frequency of QC.













- Assay Name Quality Controls
 - Each Xpert cartridge is a self-contained test device
 - Cepheid designed specific molecular methods to include internal controls that enable the system to detect specific failure modes within each cartridge
 - Specimen Processing Control (SPC)
 - Probe Check Controls (PCC)

To FAS: please refer to document 301-4868 GeneXpert Quality Control features for cepheid Xpert Assays





Probe Check Controls (PCC)

- Before the PCR step, fluorescence signal is measured on all probes and compared with default factory settings to monitor
- bead rehydration
- reaction tube filling
- probe integrity
- dye stability











| /endor | Control Name | Description | configuration | Storage Temp |
|--|-----------------------|---|------------------|--------------|
| | STRAT4 FFPE Control A | ESR1 POS PGR POS ERBB2 NEG MKi67 POS | Sectioned slides | 4ºC |
| Horizon DX** www.horizondiscovery.com | STRAT4 FFPE Control B | ESR1 POS/NEG PGR POS ERBB2 POS MKi67 POS/NEG | Sectioned slides | 4°C |
| | STRAT4 FFPE Control C | ESR1 NEG PGR NEG ERBB2 NEG MKi67 POS/NEG | Sectioned slides | 4°C |

- Though we have already included controls in each cartridges to ensure quality assured results, still if you wish to run your own external controls you may purchase them from any external provider as per details on screen.
- No need to read full slide just give them an idea and let them self explore if they need it.



| | The Xpert Brea | ast Cancer STRAT4 | FFPE Control | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Targets | Control A | Control B | Control C | |
| ESR1 | pos | pos (close to cutoff) | neg | |
| PGR | pos | pos | neg | |
| ERBB2 | neg | pos | neg | |
| MKi67 | pos | pos (close to cutoff) | pos | |
| STRAT4 FFPE Control A | 0 | STRAT4 FFPE Control | A B | STRAT4 FFPE Control C |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |







| | Results | |
|----|--|----------|
| • | Xpert Breast Cancer STRAT4 provides POSITIVE or NEGATIVE test result for each target. | |
| ٠ | Final report will display each target's individual result. | |
| • | A target is considered Positive when it has mRNA overexpression relative to the reference gene. | e |
| • | For ESR1 and ERBB2 to have a valid result, the CYFIP1 Control must PASS. | |
| • | For PGR and MKi67 to have a valid result, the CYFIP1 control must PASS and the CYFIP1 alternate must be POS. | |
| • | If the CYFIP1 alternate is NEG, PGR, and MKi67 will be Indeterminate. | |
| 39 | © Cepheid CE-IVD. For in vitro diagnostic use. | Cepheid. |



| Results Summary | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|--|
| Result Displayed | CYFIP1 | CYFIP1 alternate | CIC | |
| ESR1 POSITIVE | PASS | POS/NEG | POS/NEG | |
| ESR1 NEGATIVE | PASS | POS/NEG | POS/NEG | |
| PGR POSITIVE | PASS | POS/NEG | POS/NEG | |
| PGR NEGATIVE | PASS | POS | POS/NEG | |
| ERBB2 POSITIVE | PASS | POS/NEG | POS/NEG | |
| ERBB2 NEGATIVE | PASS | POS/NEG | POS/NEG | |
| MKi67 POSITIVE | PASS | POS/NEG | POS/NEG | |
| MKi67 NEGATIVE | PASS | POS | POS/NEG | |
| PGR INDETERMINATE | PASS | NEG | POS/NEG | |
| MKi67 INDETERMINATE | PASS | NEG | POS/NEG | |
| REPEAT TEST | PASS | POS/NEG | NEG | |
| INVALID | FAIL | NEG | POS/NEG | |
| ERROR | NO RESULT | NO RESULT | NO RESULT | |
| NO RESULT | NO RESULT | NO RESULT | NO RESULT | |
|) ©Cepheid | CE-IVD. For in vitro diagnostic use. | | | |

• Consequently, if you were the software, how would you interpret these results?



















<section-header><section-header><section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item>

- Reasons to Repeat the Assay
- An **INVALID** result indicates that the controls SPC failed. The sample was not properly processed or PCR is inhibited.
- An **ERROR** result indicates that the Probe Check control failed and the assay was aborted possibly due to the reaction tube being
- filled improperly, a reagent probe integrity problem was detected, or because the maximum pressure limits were exceeded.
- • A **NO RESULT** indicates that insufficient data were collected. For example, the operator stopped a test that was in progress.

















- Reasons to Repeat the Assay
- An **INVALID** result indicates that the controls SPC failed. The sample was not properly processed or PCR is inhibited.
- An **ERROR** result indicates that the Probe Check control failed and the assay was aborted possibly due to the reaction tube being
- filled improperly, a reagent probe integrity problem was detected, or because the maximum pressure limits were exceeded.
- • A **NO RESULT** indicates that insufficient data were collected. For example, the operator stopped a test that was in progress.



















• Read out the slide – not much elaboration required.







| Т | echnical Support | |
|--------------|--|----------|
| • (| Cepheid provides technical support in the field, on the phone, by fax, and by email. | |
| • (| Contact information for Cepheid offices is available at http://www.cepheid.com/support Select the Contact Us option to access contact information Complete online form to Create a Support Case | |
| • 6 | Before contacting Cepheid Technical Support, collect the following information Product name Lot number Serial number of the instrument Error messages (if any) Software version and, if applicable, Computer Service Tag Number | : |
| 56 © Cepheid | CE-IVD. For in vitro diagnostic use. | Cepheid. |

- Please prepare the following information before contacting Cepheid Technical Support.
- The global Technical support addresses can be found in the list.
- To FAS: Guide the customer and show how to log a case: click on the link and select language.





