## Company Presentation/Poster Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Cancer Genetics, Inc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life Sciences Sector</td>
<td>□ Diagnostics □ Biotech □ Pharmaceuticals □ Medical Devices □ Other (specify):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Focus/Therapeutic Area</td>
<td>Oncology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Description (max 50 words)</td>
<td>Please attach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Development/Commercial Stage</td>
<td>Commercial Stage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Product Name (if applicable)</td>
<td>FHACT® DNA FISH Probe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Description – Include value and advancements that the product brings to Precision Medicine (max 100 words)</td>
<td>Please attach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding Status</td>
<td>Public</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presentation/Poster Objectives</td>
<td>□ Partnering □ Funding □ Other (specify):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Name/Title</td>
<td>Jamie Thalmann, Marketing &amp; Communications Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Contact Information        | Email: jamie.thalmann@cgix.com  
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                            | Address: 201 Route 17 North, 2nd Floor  
                            | Rutherford, NJ 07070          |

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Please print, fill out and submit this form by **May 11, 2016** to Debbie Mennito at DMennito@BioNJ.org.
Company Description: Cancer Genetics, Inc. (CGI)

CGI is a leader in enabling precision medicine in oncology from bench-to-bedside through the use of oncology biomarkers and molecular testing. We have strong research collaborations with major cancer centers i.e. MSKCC, Cleveland Clinic, Mayo, and NCI. CGI offers comprehensive laboratory services via CLIA/CAP-accredited laboratories in NJ, NC and CA.
Large-scale cytology-based screening are needed in lower socioeconomic regions of India. Studies have indicated visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA) as an affordable method of identifying an abnormal cervix, and could potentially be adopted in developing countries. Additional low-cost tests that could be performed to identify those most likely to progress to high grade disease are highly desirable. This study evaluated potential for VIA, HR-HPV subtyping, and FISH at the time of cytologic assessment to detect women with underlying high grade cervical disease. The combination of HR-HPV and FISH testing provided the highest performance characteristics to discriminate women with underlying high grade cervical disease.
Evaluation of Gain of Four Chromosomal Loculi by Fluorescence In-situ Hybridization on Pap Smears of Women in India

Jane Houldsworth 1, Pavan Udupemaran 2, Kiran Kumar Vattam 2, Khaliq Mohiuddin 3, Shubhi Sahni 2, Pavani Boddala 4, Jayashankar E 4, Shakera 5, Vasundhara Kamineni 6,

1 Cancer Genetics, Inc., Rutland, N.H. 2 Department of Genetics and Molecular Medicine, 3 Pathology 4 Gynecology and Obstetrics, Kamineni Hospitals, Hyderabad, India; 4 Department of Genetics, Visva Medial and Research Institute, Hyderabad, India; 5 Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, New Life Hospital, Hyderabad, India.

In this small cohort, combination of HR-HPV positivity and FISH testing provided the highest positive predictive characteristics. By discordant women with under high grade cervical disease, while VIA had the lowest.

A larger cohort is required to validate these findings and determine if in women with low grade cervical lesions, these secondary tests can effectively improve patient follow-up.

References
PMID:25308338

www.cancergenetics.com

Results

Materials and Methods

Materials and Methods

Study Group

From May 2013 to April 2014, 2,003 women visiting the tertiary care center Kamineni Hospital (Hyderabad, India) and those referred for a routine health check or for a medical problem, underwent routine cytology and consented to the study. The current study was to evaluate the potential of VIA, HR-HPV testing, and FISH at the time of cytopathological examination for the detection of women with underlying high grade cervical disease.

Study Set

The goal of the current study was to evaluate the potential of VIA, HR-HPV testing, and FISH in a single assay (PMD203038/).

The current study was to evaluate the potential of VIA, HR-HPV testing, and FISH at the time of cytopathological examination for the detection of women with underlying high grade cervical disease.

Introduction

Conflicts of Interest

As part of routine care, 65 of the 87 women with abnormal cytology had follow-up co-occurring Pap screening comprising HPV DNA and 200 Cytology Cases (All Assays Performed)

Materials and Methods

Fluorescence in-situ hybridization (FISH)

HPV and also of nonrandom gain of chromosomes.

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