



<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Ref Interval</u>	<u>Accession</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Reported/</u> <u>Verified</u>
BRAF codon 600 Mutation Detection	Positive *f			20-077-900042	17-Mar-20	23-Mar-20	23-Mar-20
					10:54:00	12:48:00	12:52:21

17-Mar-20 10:54:00 BRAF codon 600 Mutation Detection:

A mutation in BRAF codon 600 was detected: c.1799T>A, p.V600E

This result has been reviewed and approved by Anna Matynia, M.D.

17-Mar-20 10:54:00 BRAF codon 600 Mutation Detection:
 INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: BRAF codon 600 Mutation Detection with Reflex to MLH1 Promoter Methylation

Presence of a BRAF c.1799T>A, p.Val600Glu (V600E) mutation in a microsatellite unstable colorectal carcinoma indicates that the tumor is probably sporadic and not associated with Lynch syndrome (HNPCC). However, if a BRAF mutation is not detected, the tumor may either be sporadic or Lynch syndrome associated. It should be noted that there have been rare reports of BRAF mutations in Lynch syndrome associated tumors, so the presence of a BRAF mutation does not completely exclude the possibility of Lynch syndrome.

Methodology:

DNA is isolated from microdissected tumor tissue and amplified for exon 15 of the BRAF gene. Mutation status is determined by pyrosequencing.

Limitations: Mutations in other locations within the BRAF gene or in other genes will not be detected.

Limit of detection: 10 percent mutant alleles.

Clinical Disclaimer: Results of this test must always be interpreted within the clinical context and other relevant data, and should not be used alone for a diagnosis of malignancy. This test is not intended to detect minimal residual disease.

Test developed and characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. See Compliance Statement B: aruplab.com/CS

* Abnormal, # = Corrected, C = Critical, f = Footnote, H = High, L = Low, t = Interpretive Text, @ = Reference Lab