

Instructions for Testing

Important Note:

OncoSeek® should be used as a screening tool, not a test for diagnosis and/or for predicting future cancer risk. **Your "low cancer risk" results don't guarantee you will never get cancer.**

Who should take this test?

The OncoSeek® test is indicated for adults at increased risk of cancer, such as those aged 50 or older.

Regular OncoSeek® test under physician guidance is recommended for early detection of possible tumor signals for **14 common cancers**, including bile duct, breast, cervix, colorectum, endometrium, gallbladder, head and neck, liver, lung, lymphoma, esophagus, ovary, pancreas, and stomach cancer.

Understanding your results:

- **High cancer Risk:** The test detected possible cancer signals, but **it does not imply a cancer diagnosis**. The result must be confirmed by qualified professionals following clinical standardized diagnostic procedures. Diagnostic decisions are the responsibility of the treating physician.
- **Medium Cancer Risk:** The test found weak abnormal signals, which cannot be directly identified as a tumor signal. It is recommended to re-do OncoSeek® one month later to confirm it.
- **Low Cancer Risk:** No cancer signal was detected, which cannot exclude the possibility that cancer is present or will occur in the future. If necessary, the person with "Low Cancer Risk" is advised to follow standard clinical procedures for cancer detection.

Important reminders:

- Blood sample collection, transportation, storage, and non-standard processing may impact the performance of OncoSeek®.
- **False-positive possible:** A "High Cancer Risk" result may occur even if no cancer is found later. This could mean:
 - The cancer is very small or hard to detect.
 - The test result is a false-positive (a cancer signal detected when cancer is not present).
- Only your doctor can diagnose cancer - never rely on this test alone.

Questions?

Contact your doctor or our support team: info@seekincancer.com