

Instructions for Testing

Important Note:

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

Who should take this test?

The LungCanSeek™ test is indicated for the following populations:

- Smoked at least a pack a day for 20 years
- Significant secondhand smoke exposure
- History of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or pulmonary fibrosis
- Exposure to environmental carcinogens (e.g., radon, asbestos)
- Family history of lung cancer

Understanding your results:

- **High Lung Cancer Risk:** The test detected possible lung cancer signals, but **it does not imply a lung 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 Lung Cancer Risk:** The test found weak abnormal signals, which cannot be directly identified as a lung cancer signal. It is recommended to re-do LungCanSeek™ one month later to confirm it.
- **Low Lung Cancer Risk:** No lung 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 Lung Cancer Risk" is advised to follow standard clinical procedures for lung cancer detection.

Important reminders:

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

Questions?

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