



Decision Dx[®]-UM

Will My Uveal Melanoma Spread?

Talking With
Your Doctor About
DecisionDx[®]-UM

C/STLE
BIOSCIENCES

Introduction

If you have recently been diagnosed with uveal or ocular melanoma (sometimes referred to as eye cancer), you may be eligible for a genomic test called DecisionDx[®]-UM, a gene expression profile (GEP) test that can accurately determine the risk of your cancer spreading to other parts of your body. This information can help you and your healthcare team make more informed and individualized choices about treatment and follow-up care. This downloadable sheet can help guide the discussion with your doctor to make a decision about whether the DecisionDx-UM test is right for you.

More About DecisionDx-UM

As with all cancers, one of the primary challenges for doctors in managing uveal melanoma is predicting the course of their patients' disease, or prognosis. Having an accurate picture of whether or not your cancer is likely to spread to other parts of your body or come back is critical to determining the right treatment and follow-up care.

DecisionDx-UM examines your eye tumor at the molecular level and predicts with a high degree of accuracy the likelihood it will metastasize (spread to other parts of the body) after initial treatment. Since its availability in 2009, over 10,000 patients have been clinically tested with DecisionDx-UM, making it the most widely used uveal melanoma prognostic test in the US.

It is important to note that if your treatment plan is radiation (the most common therapy), the DecisionDx-UM biopsy **must** be conducted in the short window of time before the radiation procedure.

If you would like to learn whether the DecisionDx-UM test is right for you, please discuss it with your doctor or health care team.

Only your doctor can order DecisionDx-UM for you.

To help you and your healthcare team decide if DecisionDx-UM is right for you, answer the questions below and then take this sheet to your next appointment.

Please check all that apply

- I have been diagnosed with uveal (eye) melanoma.
- I have not yet received radiation treatment for my tumor.
- I would like to have an individualized assessment of the likelihood of my cancer spreading to the rest of my body.

Information for Your Doctor About DecisionDx®-UM

(Please share with your healthcare team)



Helps Physicians Match Surveillance Plans to Patient Risk

Standard of Care for Evaluating Metastatic Risk in Newly Diagnosed Uveal Melanoma Patients

The DecisionDx-UM gene expression profile (GEP) test enables accurate staging of 5-year metastatic risk in uveal melanoma. Since its introduction in 2009, the DecisionDx-UM test has been adopted by a majority of ocular oncologists in the U.S. as standard of care in the management of uveal melanoma. It is the only prognostic test for uveal melanoma to be clinically validated for accuracy in multiple prospective, multi-center and single-center studies, and is the only clinically available gene expression profile test for use in the U.S.

DecisionDx-UM identifies the molecular signature of an individual's tumor and its likelihood of metastasis within 5 years. The test results are individualized to the patient's tumor, which is classified as one of the following phenotypes based on its risk profile:

Class
1A

LOW RISK

2% chance of the eye cancer spreading over the next five years

Class
1B

INTERMEDIATE RISK

21% chance of metastasis over the next five years

Class
2

HIGH RISK

72% chance of metastasis over the next five years

Simple Ordering Process

To order DecisionDx-UM simply complete an order form or order online at www.castletestinfo.com. Castle Biosciences will work with your staff to assure availability of the proper materials for sample collection and shipping. Please contact Clinical Services at 866-788-9007, ext. #1, at least 1 week prior to collection of your first biopsy sample.

DecisionDx-UM informs risk-appropriate management plans and follow-up care.



**Develop
Patient-Specific
Surveillance
Plans**



**Initiate Referral
to a Medical
Oncologist**



**Identify
Candidate for
Clinical Trials**



For patients receiving radiation treatment, the timing of the tumor biopsy is critical and the sample must be taken prior to radiation treatment.