

Implementation of MCD Testing in Screening of Hereditary Cancer Risk Patients

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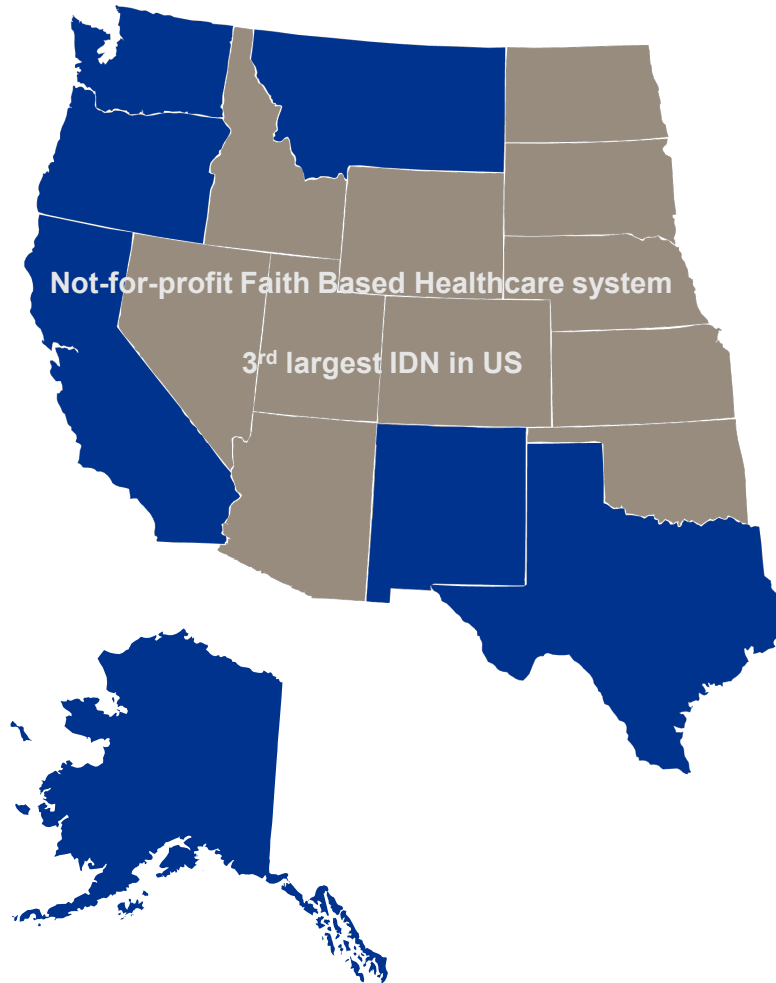
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Disclosures

Institutional research support: Grail, Inc, Menlo Park CA

Providence Overview



Mission: Provide innovation in care, enhance population health, commitment to care for the most vulnerable

Interest from providers and patients, executive leadership in MCD



51 Hospitals



38k Nurses



29M Total Patient Visits



122,000 Caregivers

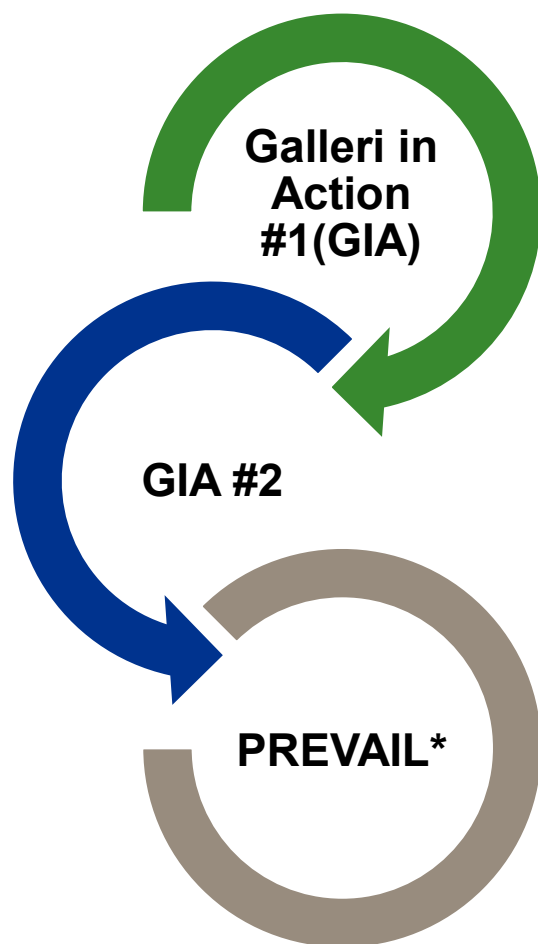


34k Physicians



1,700+ Published Research Studies

Providence MCD Implementation Studies



GIA #1 launch 4/2022

Observational Single Arm
Providence Southern CA

Three Initial Cohorts

1. Hereditary Cancer Risk
2. Family hx with no known mutations
3. Cancer Survivors >5 years

4,544 Outreached

1,314 Enrolled,

(29% overall,

55% high risk clinics)

1,167 Tests Completed

11 Positive Tests

5 Cancer Confirmed / 6 No cancer

2 confirmed at re-test

GIA #2 launch 9/2023

Observational Annual
Testing

Serial Annual Testing, 12-18 months

- Mutation carriers only

667 Outreached

427 Re-Consented (**65%**)

397 Tests Completed

1 Positive Test

No Cancer Confirmed

PREVAIL 7/2024

Randomized, carriers
stratified levels risk by gene
and risk reduction surgery

Cohorts:

- Routine clinical care + questionnaires
- Routine clinical care + questionnaires + annual MCD testing

3297 Outreached

334 Randomized Galleri Tests

259 Randomized Usual Care
(10% consent rate)

110 tests completed

*Providence Evaluation of Annual Cancer Screenings

** Health disparities studies ongoing

Key Elements of Testing Infrastructure

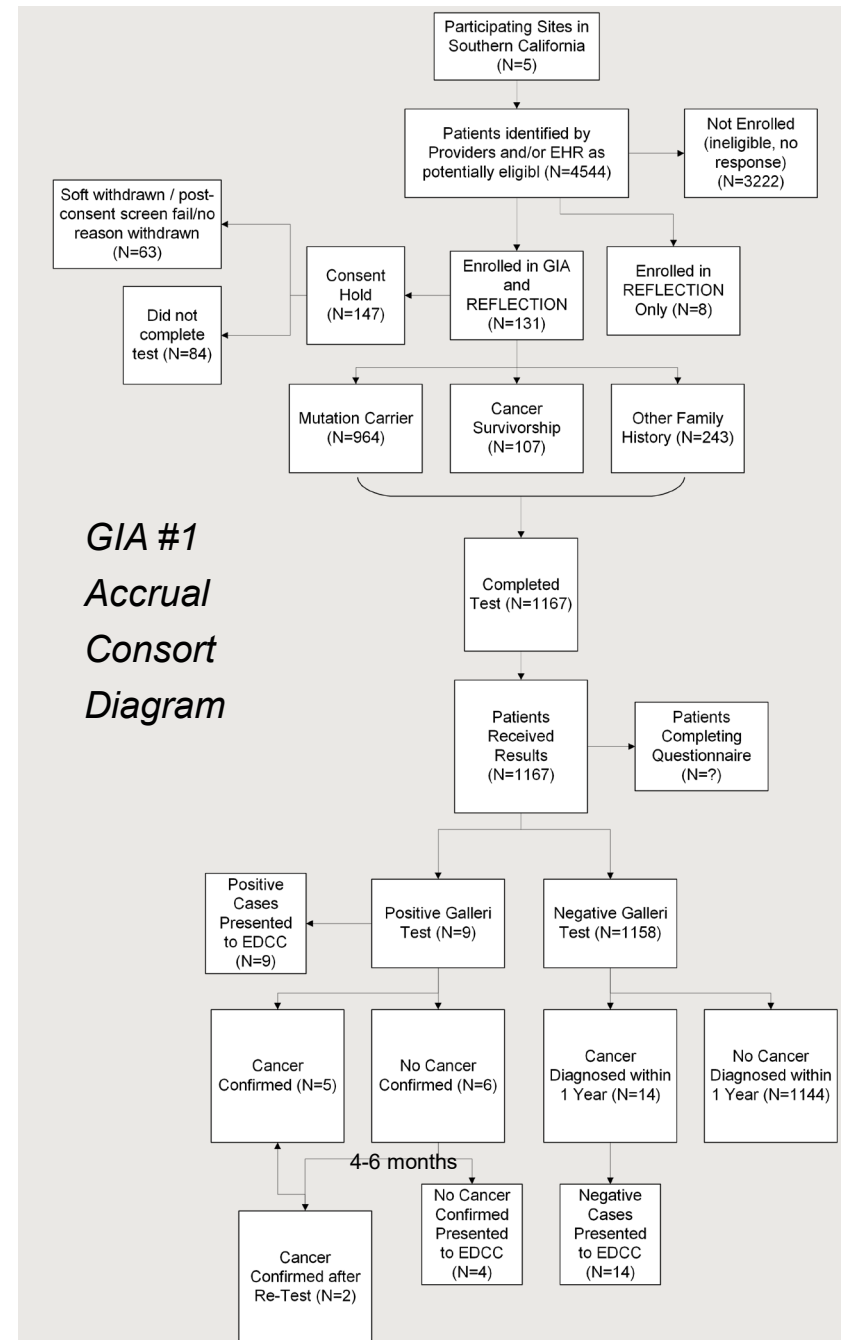
Early Detection Case Conference (EDCC)

Purpose:

- Support MCD ordering providers through the positive signal workup
- Provide best practice strategies for resolution of primary and secondary signals

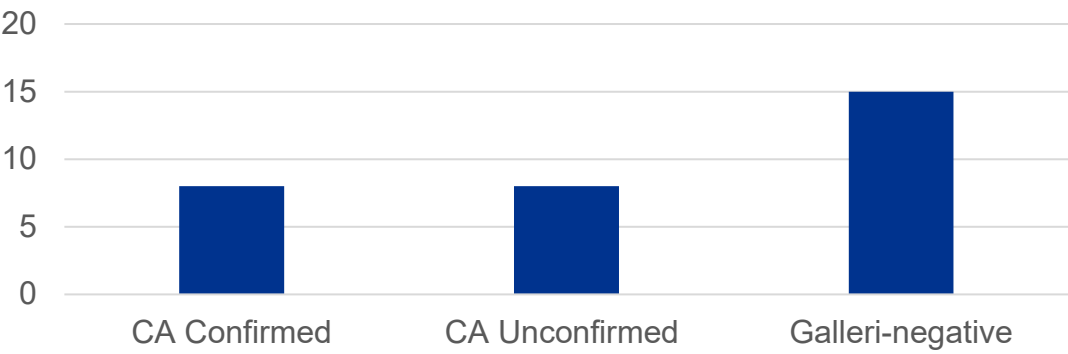
Structure *(modeled after virtual molecular tumor board)*:

- Open to all Providence providers
- Plan for diagnostic resolution or confirmed results of completed follow-up testing
- Retest authorization
- Guest speakers



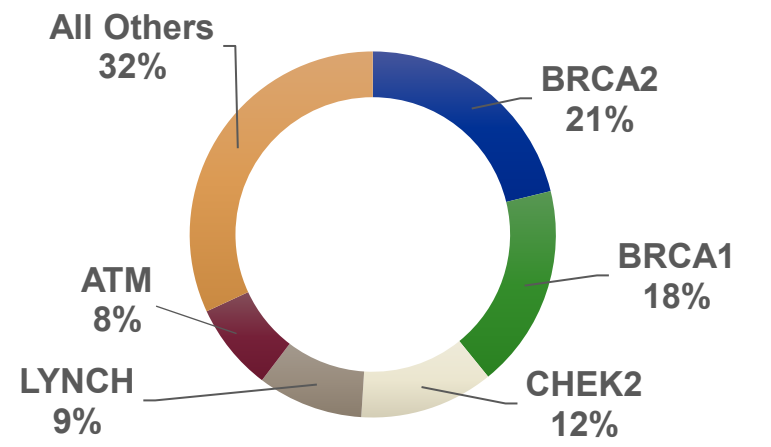
GIA Study results

Research Positives
GIA & GIA #2



- ~1% Positive during first year of testing
- 2 repeat tests cancer confirmed after persistent positive signal
- 14 Galleri-negative patients with cancer detected within 12 months of test

Spectrum of Hereditary Cancer Genes
GIA & GIA #2
(N=1,355)



**Qualifying
Cancer
Risk Genes**

APC	CDH1	LZTR1	PMS2	SDHA
AIP	CHEK2	MAX	POLE	SDHAF2
ATM	CDKN2A	MITF	POT1	SDHB
BAP1	CTNNA1	MLH1	PTEN	SDHC
BARD1	EGFR	MSH2	PTCH1	SDHD
BMPR1A	EPCAM	MSH6	RAD51C	SMAD4
BRCA1	FH	MUTYH	RAD51D	STK11
BRCA2	FLCN	NF1	RET	TP53
BRIP1	HOXB13	PALB2	RUNX1	VHL

Case Studies

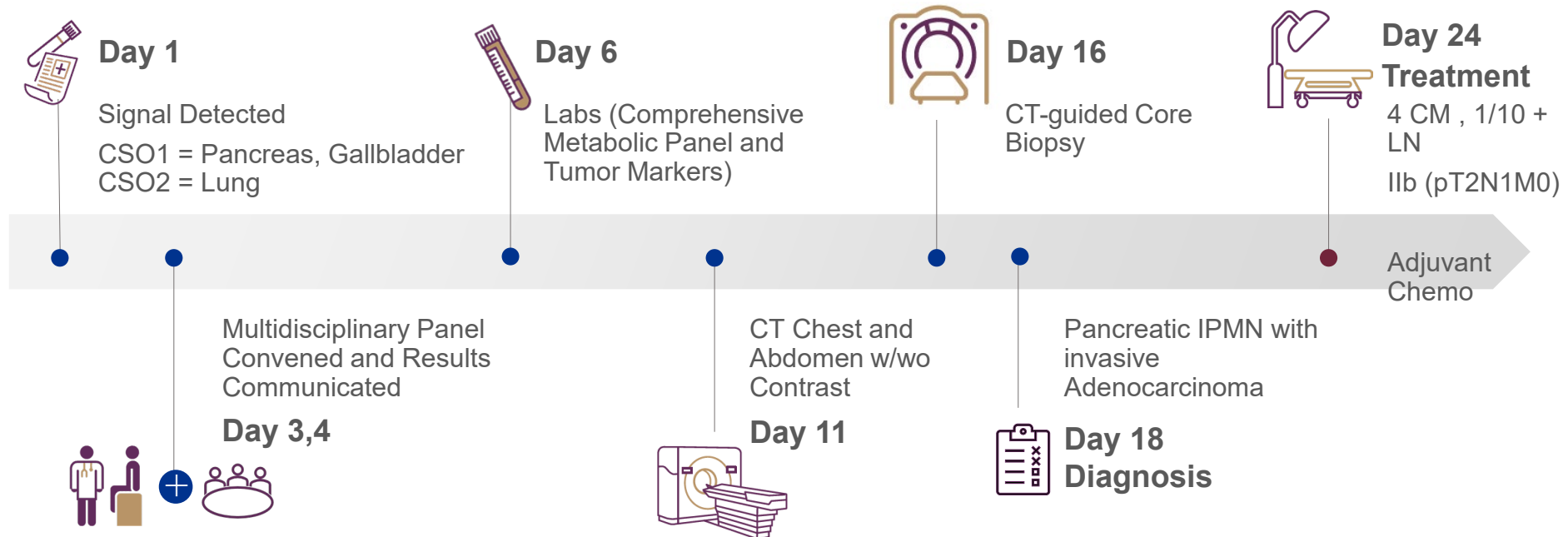
Case #1 Early detection, no routine screening recommendations

Patient History

72 year-old male
ATM carrier, family history breast and prostate

Treatment & Outcome

Partial pancreatectomy
Well tolerated chemotherapy



Case Studies

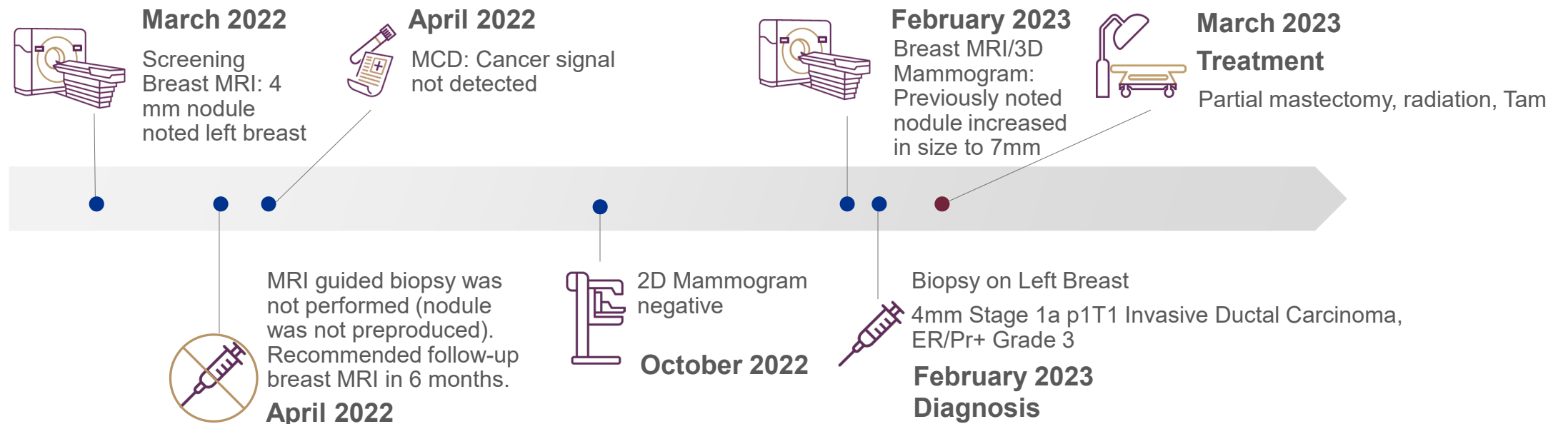
Case #2 High Risk patient, MCD negative early-stage breast cancer

Patient History

62-year-old female
BRCA2 Positive, s/p BSO
On high-risk surveillance mammogram and MRI
Medication: Evista

Treatment & Outcome

Lumpectomy/oncoplasty, Radiation
Tamoxifen



Case Studies

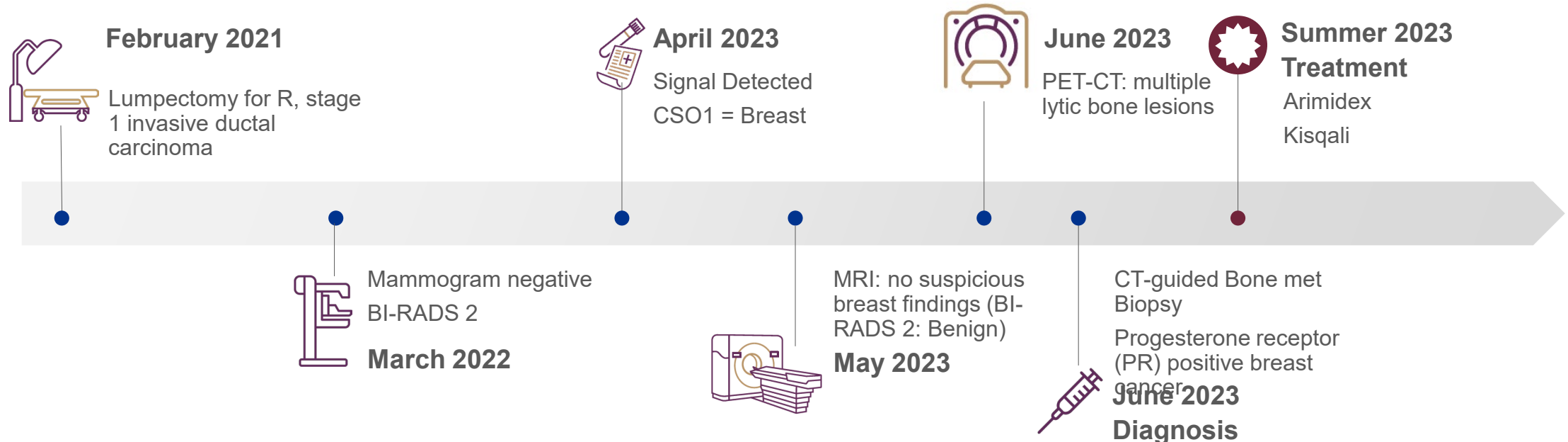
Case #3 Unanticipated distant disease, MCD detected

Patient History

59-year-old female
Previous breast cancer, lumpectomy 2021
Family history of breast and pancreatic cancer
Enrolled in pancreatic high-risk program

Treatment & Outcome

Began Arimidex, NGS
Ribociclib (Kisqali)
Complete remission



Early Lessons Learned

Reach

- High engagement in hereditary risk population, but significant numbers failed to complete test
- Open health system / insurers high variability in diagnostic work up timing

Implementation

- EDCC essential for provider knowledge and uniformity of work up
- Diagnostic studies were covered, financial safety net not utilized
- High uptake repeat testing

Efficacy and Maintenance

- Repeat testing interval should be shortened to immediately following initial diagnostic work up
- **Development of Shared Decision Tool**



1,663 Tests Completed



~1% Positive Signal



~ **43%** Positive Predictive Value



.9% False Negative Early Stage

MCD Clinic Eligibility and Elevated Risk Criteria

Primary care- patient pay

640 tests YTD 2024
126 providers onboarded
1.78% positive signal

Primary Care Guidance

Test Validated for:

- >22 years old
- Not pregnant
- Not undergoing current cancer treatment > 1 yr

Hereditary Risk Factors (>22 years old):

- Known deleterious germline mutations / strong family history of cancer
- Personal history of cancer eligible for germline testing

General Risk Factors:

AGE >50 **AND**

- Smoking history > 10 pack years
- Heavy alcohol use > 2 drinks a day
- Chronic immunosuppression with biologics i.e., Humera/other agents not for cancer treatment, for >2 years & >50 years of age
- New onset diabetes* (less than 3 years)
- Solid organ transplant recipients
- HIV +
- Cirrhosis diagnosis
- Active Hepatitis B or C
- Inflammatory Bowel Disease/Crohn's Disease
- Barret's Esophagus

GIA/PREVAIL Study Enrollment Criteria:

- Inclusions: Patient of Providence, St. Joseph Health, Swedish, + Carrier of any of included Hereditary Cancer syndrome genes such as BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, ATM, Lynch syndrome
- Exclusions: Undergoing active cancer treatment or completed cancer treatment within the past 12 months, pregnant

References

• **AACR 2024** : Abrams R, Shaknovich R, Lipton J, et al. Early Real-World Experience with Repeat Multi-Cancer Early Detection (MCED) Testing. *Cancer Res.* 2024;84(6_Supplement):3891. doi.org/10.1158/1538-7445.AM2024-3891

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AAFP-FMX 2021 : Gordon OK, del Aguila M, Schrag D, Green RC, Chu BC, Burris H, Schneeweiss S. REFLECTION: Observational Study to Evaluate Real-World Performance of the Galleri™ Blood-Based Multi-Cancer Early Detection Test in Clinical Settings. Poster presented at: American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) 2021 FMX Scientific Informational eDisplays; September 28 - October 2, 2021. Abstract: 11987.

Science of Dissemination and Implementation in Health 2024

17th Annual Conference December 8 - 11, 2024; Arlington, VA. :

- Bensley, K, Wendt, S, Brown, S, Broyles, D, Gordon O. Early Implementation Lessons: Improving Health Equity in Multiple Cancer Early Detection
- Brown S, Emery K, Gordon O. Establishment of an MCED Early Detection Case Conference at an Early Adopter Health System.