



早期乳癌預後基因檢測

- 安康復(OncoFREE)使用乳癌患者組織萃取的RNA檢測179乳癌相關基因的表現，預測未來5–10年復發轉移的風險，評估患者是否需要輔助性化療
- 安康復(OncoFREE)於東亞患者臨床驗證，更貼近台灣患者的臨床表現
- 66%臨床試驗患者年齡在50歲或以下，台灣女性乳癌診斷年齡中位數(53–56歲)，歐美女性乳癌診斷年齡中位數(62–65歲)

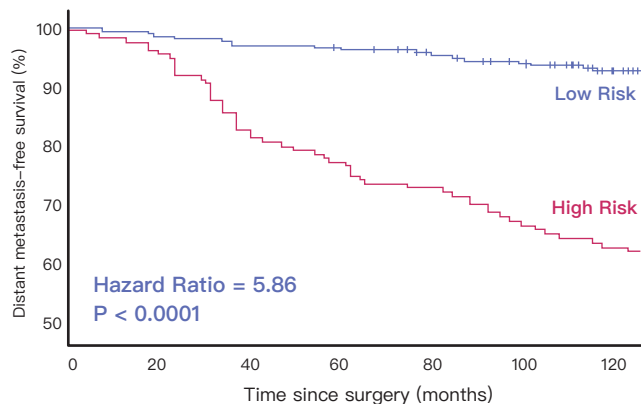


適用對象

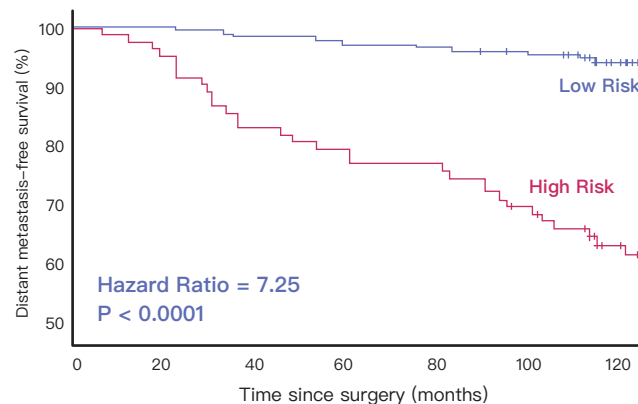
早期荷爾蒙陽性患者 (Hormone receptor+ / HER2-, N0)

臨床試驗結果

Overall Results (n=413)



Patients at Age ≤ 50 (n=260, 63%)

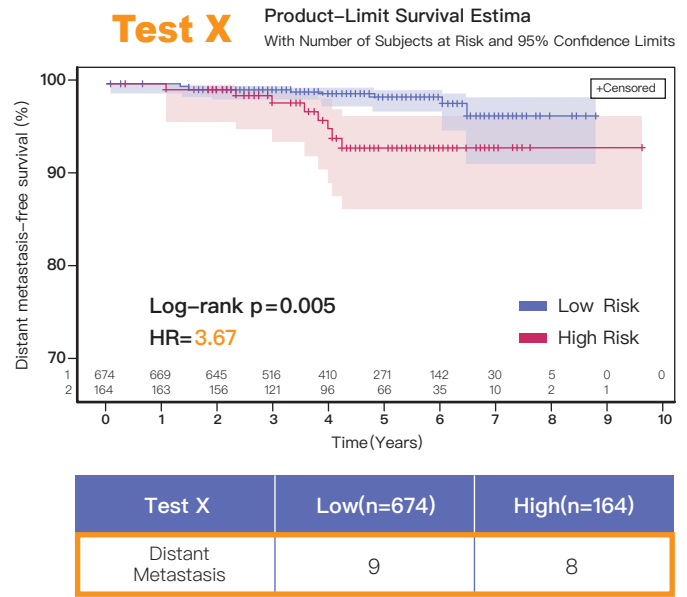
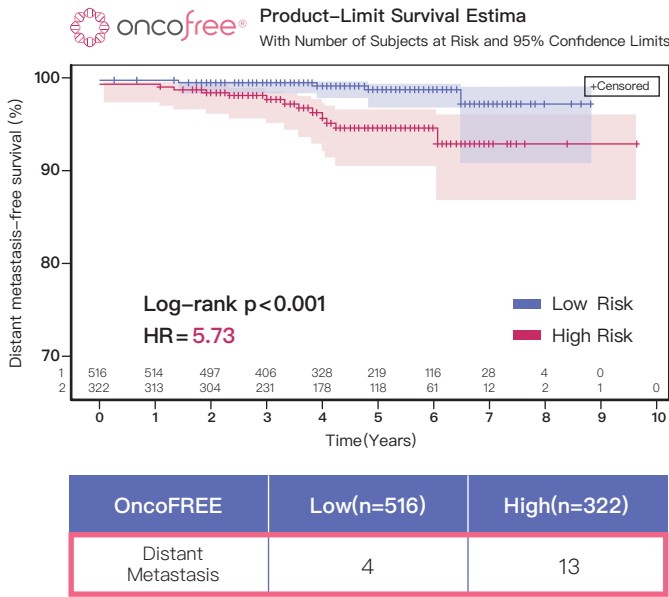


Overall	Low Risk	High Risk
5-year Metastasis-free Survival	n=269, 65.1%	n=144, 34.9%
	97.03%	77.08%

Age ≤ 50	Low Risk	High Risk
5-year Metastasis-free Survival	n=176, 67.7%	n=84, 32.3%
	97.73%	78.57%

Reference: Lee HB et al., Clin Cancer Res, 2020

- 安康復 (OncoFREE) 判斷為低風險的患者與Test X低風險者相比有較低的遠端轉移發生率，風險比較優於Test X (HR 5.73 vs HR 3.63)



如何解讀檢測結果

- 輔助化療通常只對於大約20%的早期荷爾蒙陽性患者有效益^{Ref}
- 安康復(OncoFREE)使用臨床驗證專利模型 (Decision Index, DI)預測復發風險，低風險患者可考慮僅使用荷爾蒙輔助性治療，高風險患者則建議應同時加上輔助性化療

Reference: 1) Cardoso et al., NEJM, 2016. 2) Paik et al., J Clin Oncol, 2006

Decision Index™

