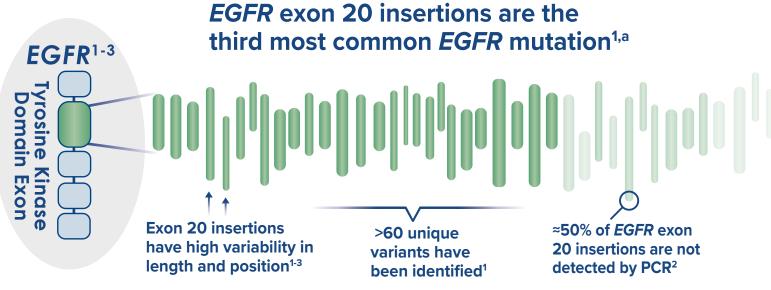
Testing for **EGFR** Exon 20 Insertions in NSCLC





^a EGFR exon 20 insertions account for up to 10% of EGFR activating mutations and ≈2% of all NSCLC mutations. 1.2.4

NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) recommend EGFR testing at diagnosis and retesting at progression in eligible patients with metastatic NSCLC.3,*



Testing should be comprehensive enough to detect EGFR exon 20 insertions.3

PCR and NGS are the most common methods of mutation detection.²

NGS can detect multiple biomarkers and 100% of EGFR exon 20 insertions.2,5

	PCR ^{2,4}	NGS ^{2,5}
Method	Single gene of interest	Multiple genes
Genes assessed	Detects prespecified mutations	Detects multiple biomarkers
EGFR exon 20 insertion detection	≈50%	100%



Patients with NSCLC adenocarcinomas should be tested at diagnosis for EGFR exon 20 insertions, and NGS represents the most comprehensive testing method

*The NCCN Guidelines for NSCLC provide recommendations for certain individual biomarkers that should be tested and recommend testing techniques but do not endorse any specific commercially available biomarker assays or commercial laboratories. NCCN makes no warranties of any kind whatsoever regarding their content, use or application and disclaims any responsibility for their application or use in any way.

For more information, please contact globaloncologymedinfo@takeda.com

EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; NGS, next-generation sequencing; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; PCR, polymerase chain reaction.

1. Riess JW. Gandara DR. Frampton GM. et al. J Thorac Oncol. 2018:13:1560-1568: 2. Bauml JM, Viteri S, Minchom A, et al. WCLC 2021. Abstract 3399: 3. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer V.5.2021. © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2021. All rights reserved. Accessed July 22, 2021. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to NCCN.org;

