

Screen for 50+ cancer types with a single blood test¹

Learn how the Galleri[®] test is making a difference in patients' lives at [Galleri.com/stories](https://www.galleri.com/stories)



Real patient

Rx only

Only 5 cancers have a recommended screening test

Breast, cervical, colorectal, lung (for those at risk), and prostate.¹⁰

The Galleri test screens for 50+ cancer types.¹ Adding the Galleri test to your cancer screenings can increase your chance of finding cancer early.^{7,8}



Galleri

Breast

Cervical

Colorectal

Lung

Prostate

About
70%

of cancers have no recommended screening test⁹⁺

A proactive tool to screen for cancer

Cancer can develop at any time, even before symptoms appear. Each time you take the Galleri test, it looks for a cancer signal in your blood sample.

The Galleri test can be taken annually. It is not a hereditary screening test, and does not predict your future genetic risk for cancer.

Who is the Galleri test for?

- Adults with an elevated risk for cancer, such as those age 50 or older.

The test is not recommended in individuals who are pregnant, under the age of 22, or undergoing active cancer treatment.

Age is the biggest risk factor for cancer¹¹

Those age 50 or older are 13 times more likely to develop cancer than those under 50.¹²

In addition to age, certain factors can elevate cancer risk, for example^{13,14}:

- Personal history of cancer
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Current or previous smokers

How the test works

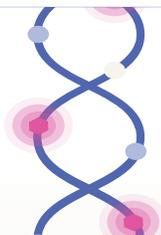
The Galleri test requires a blood sample (2 tubes) to find DNA shed by cancer cells.

If a **Cancer Signal** is detected, the result will also include a **Cancer Signal Origin** which predicts where in the body the cancer is likely coming from with high accuracy.¹ This helps minimize unnecessary procedures (e.g., imaging, biopsies) to confirm cancer.²

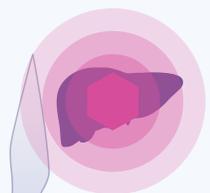


Scan here to learn more

Cancer Signal Detected



Cancer Signal Origin
Liver/Bile duct



Test process

Request the test

through your healthcare provider. Rx only



Complete your blood draw

- At the clinic
 - At a GRAIL partner lab.
- Schedule your appointment at [Galleri.com/schedule](https://www.grail.com/schedule)



Receive your results

about 2 weeks after your blood sample is received at the GRAIL laboratory.

If you have not received your result after 2 weeks, GRAIL will notify you via email (sent to your email address, if you provide an email on your Test Requisition Form).



The Galleri test screens for 50+ types of cancer¹

These include 12 aggressive cancers responsible for about two-thirds of cancer deaths, according to the American Cancer Society.¹ These cancers shed more DNA and are more likely to have a Cancer Signal Detected result.¹

- Anus
- Bladder
- Colon/rectum
- Esophagus
- Head and neck
- Liver/bile duct
- Lung
- Lymphoma
- Ovary
- Pancreas
- Plasma cell neoplasm
- Stomach

Additional cancer types³

- Adrenal cortical carcinoma
- Ampulla of Vater
- Appendix, carcinoma
- Bone
- Breast
- Cervix
- Gallbladder
- Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
- Gestational trophoblastic neoplasms
- Kidney
- Larynx
- Leukemia
- Melanoma of the skin
- Merkel cell carcinoma
- Mesothelioma, malignant pleural
- Nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses
- Nasopharynx
- Neuroendocrine tumors of the appendix
- Neuroendocrine tumors of the colon and rectum
- Neuroendocrine tumors of the pancreas
- Oral cavity
- Oropharynx (HPV-mediated, p16+)
- Oropharynx (p16-) and hypopharynx
- Penis
- Prostate
- Small intestine
- Soft tissue sarcoma of the abdomen and thoracic visceral organs
- Soft tissue sarcoma of the head and neck
- Soft tissue sarcoma of the retroperitoneum
- Soft tissue sarcoma of the trunk and extremities
- Soft tissue sarcoma unusual histologies and sites
- Testis
- Ureter, renal pelvis
- Uterus, carcinoma and carcinosarcoma
- Uterus, sarcoma
- Vagina
- Vulva

Sensitivity varies by cancer type and stage. Visit [Galleri.com/test-report](https://www.grail.com/test-report) for more information.

Understanding the two possible test results

✓ No Cancer Signal Detected

This result means DNA fragments associated with cancer were not found in the blood sample. Based on a clinical study, people with this result were unlikely to have cancer. In fact, an average of 1 out of 100 people with this result received a cancer diagnosis.⁴

Next steps: Continue with cancer screenings your healthcare provider recommends.

The Galleri test cannot detect all cancers. Not all cancers release the same amount of DNA into the bloodstream, so some are more likely to be detected than others. Certain cancers, such as brain, skin, and early-stage breast and prostate cancers, release little or no DNA, which makes them unlikely to be detected through a blood test.⁵

! Cancer Signal Detected

This means DNA fragments often associated with cancer were found in the blood sample. This result will also include a prediction of the tissue type or organ associated with the cancer signal, called a Cancer Signal Origin.

Next steps: This result is not a cancer diagnosis and requires follow-up diagnostic testing, which may include lab work or imaging that your provider orders to confirm cancer.

Based on a clinical study of people ages 50 to 79, around 1% are expected to receive a Cancer Signal Detected, result which includes predicted Cancer Signal Origin.⁴ After diagnostic evaluation, around 62% of these people are expected to have a confirmed cancer diagnosis.^{6*}

When should I test again?

Aggressive cancers can develop and progress quickly, sometimes in less than a year.^{7,8}

Adding the Galleri test to recommended screenings at your annual wellness visits can improve your chance of finding cancer early.⁸

Ask your healthcare provider when it's best to test again.



HSA/FSA eligible

Check with your plan administrator to confirm eligibility.

Learn more about ways to pay for the Galleri test [Galleri.com/cost](https://www.grail.com/cost)



Email Us

customerservice@grail.com



833-MY-GALLERI

(833-694-2553)



Scan the QR code or visit [Galleri.com/brochure](https://www.grail.com/brochure) to view the brochure, access versions in other languages, and see the full list of content references.

Important Safety Information: The Galleri test is recommended for use in adults with an elevated risk for cancer, such as those age 50 or older. The test does not detect all cancers and should be used in addition to routine cancer screening tests recommended by a healthcare provider. The Galleri test is intended to detect cancer signals and predict where in the body the cancer signal is located. Use of the test is not recommended in individuals who are pregnant, 21 years old or younger, or undergoing active cancer treatment. Results should be interpreted by a healthcare provider in the context of medical history, clinical signs, and symptoms. A test result of No Cancer Signal Detected does not rule out cancer. A test result of Cancer Signal Detected requires confirmatory diagnostic evaluation by medically established procedures (e.g., imaging) to confirm cancer. If cancer is not confirmed with further testing, it could mean that cancer is not present or testing was insufficient to detect cancer, including due to the cancer being located in a different part of the body. False positive (a cancer signal detected when cancer is not present) and false negative (a cancer signal not detected when cancer is present) test results do occur. **Rx only.**

Laboratory/Test Information: The GRAIL clinical laboratory is certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) and accredited by the College of American Pathologists. The Galleri test was developed — and its performance characteristics were determined — by GRAIL. The Galleri test has not been cleared or approved by the Food and Drug Administration. The GRAIL clinical laboratory is regulated under CLIA to perform high-complexity testing. The Galleri test is intended for clinical purposes.