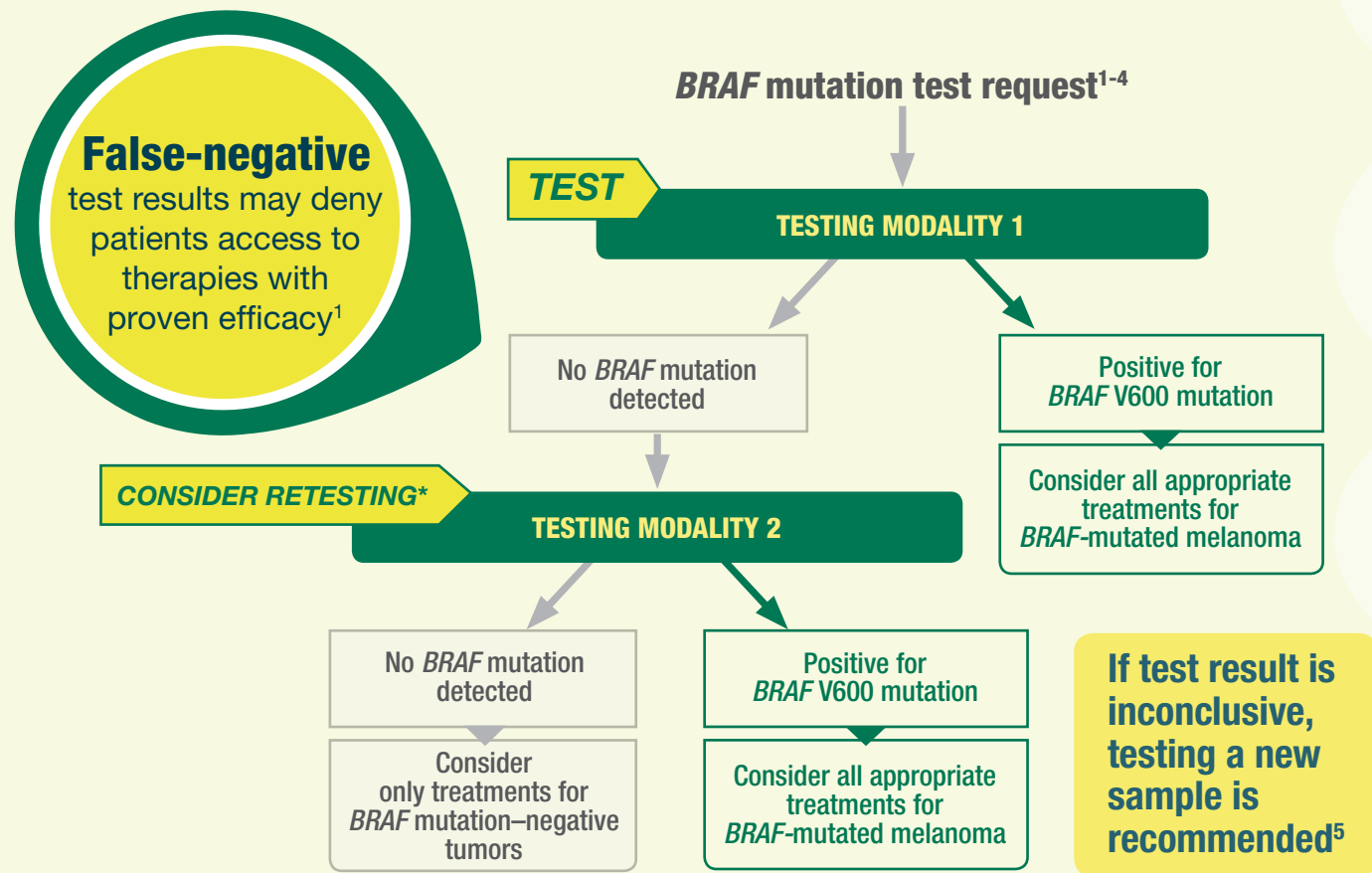


BRAF STATUS +

A FALSE-NEGATIVE test result may impact treatment options

Using a combination of testing modalities for *BRAF* mutations is recommended¹⁻⁴

A **false-negative** result occurs when the tumor has a *BRAF* mutation but testing does not reveal it



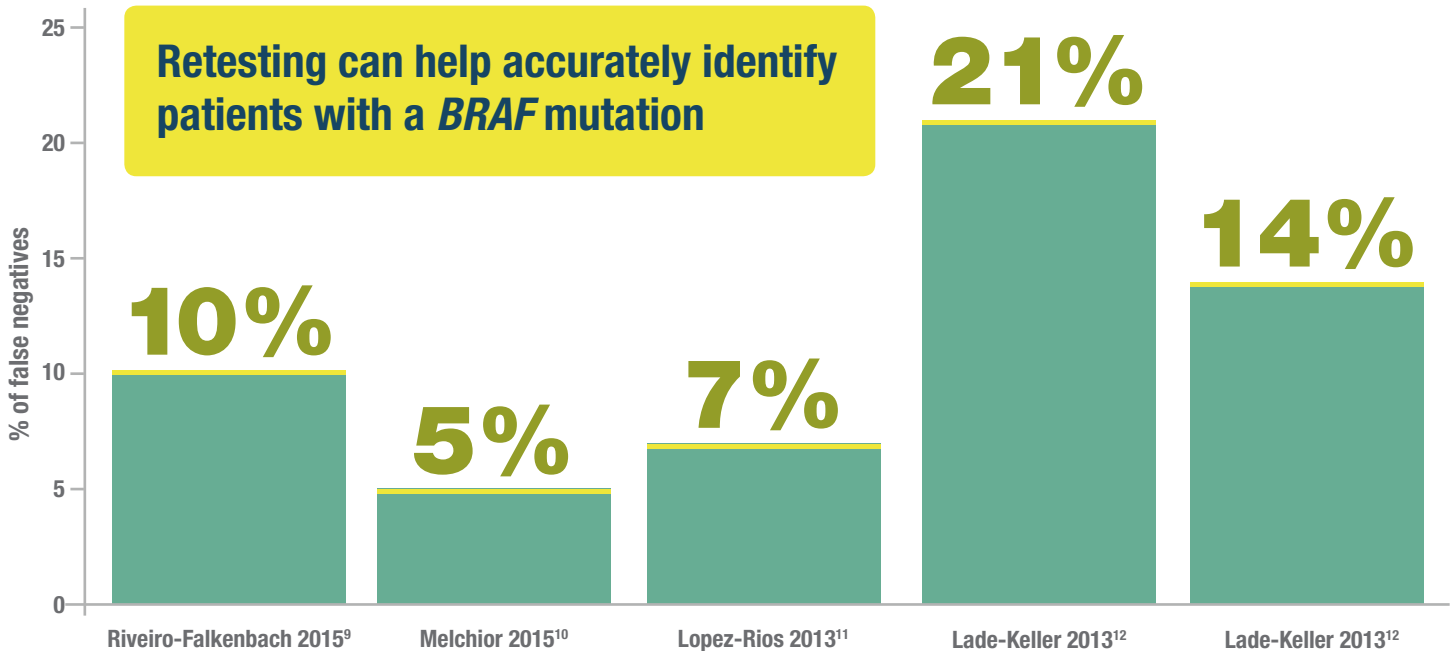
*Factors that can lead to false-negative results or failures in *BRAF* mutation testing:

- Test lacks sensitivity²
- Test lacks specificity²
- Poor or inappropriate tissue sample⁵
- Mutation not present in a sufficient proportion of tumor sample^{6,7}
- High levels of pigmentation in sample⁵
- Human error⁷
- Poor-quality reagents⁷



Speed is a key factor in *BRAF* mutation testing. A rapid, conclusive result guides selection of the most appropriate course of treatment in high-risk melanoma^{1,5,8}

False-negative test results reported for *BRAF* mutations have been as high as **21%**⁹⁻¹²



Be aware of the possibility of false-negative test results among your patients with metastatic melanoma

- Approximately 50% of melanomas carry a *BRAF* mutation¹³
- Using a combination of testing modalities can help eliminate false negatives and provide you with accurate information for making treatment decisions¹⁻⁴

Help ensure all patients with *BRAF*-mutated melanoma are identified

For more information, please visit www.brafV600.com

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