

HPV mRNA, E6/E7, TMA (APTIMA®)

Test Summary

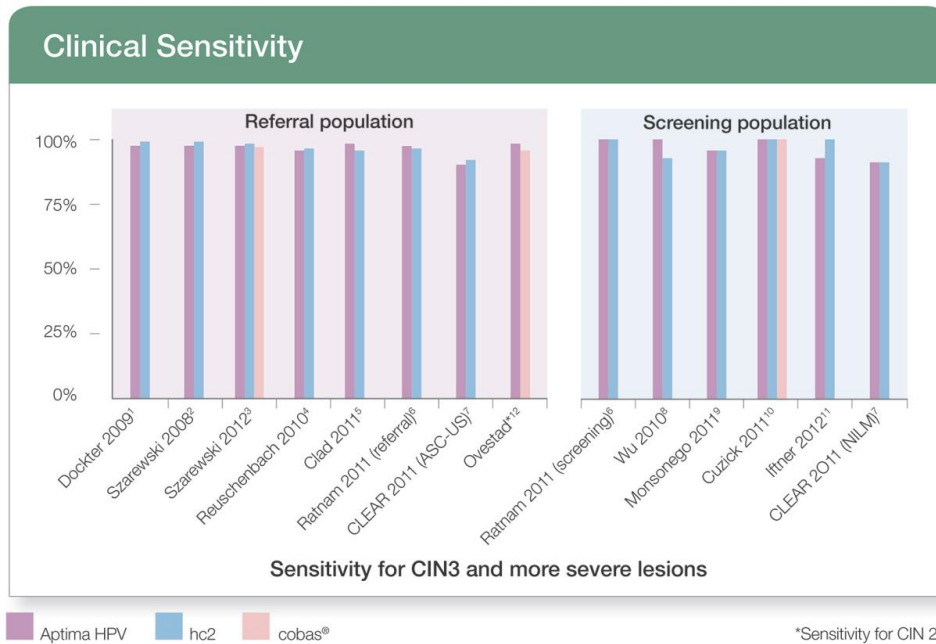
Test Codes:

ThinPrep Imaging System Pap w/RFX HPV mRNA, E6/E7, TMA	51549
ThinPrep Imaging System Pap and HPV mRNA E6/E7, TMA	51548
Imaged Pap, HPV E6/7, RFX Typing	91414
ThinPrep Pap w/Reflex to HPV mRNA, E6/E7, TMA	90932
ThinPrep Pap and HPV mRNA E6/E7, TMA	90931
ThinPrep pap, HPV E6/7, RFX Typing	90411
HPV mRNA E6/E7, TMA	90887
HPV E6/E7 w/RFX to 16,18/45	90942



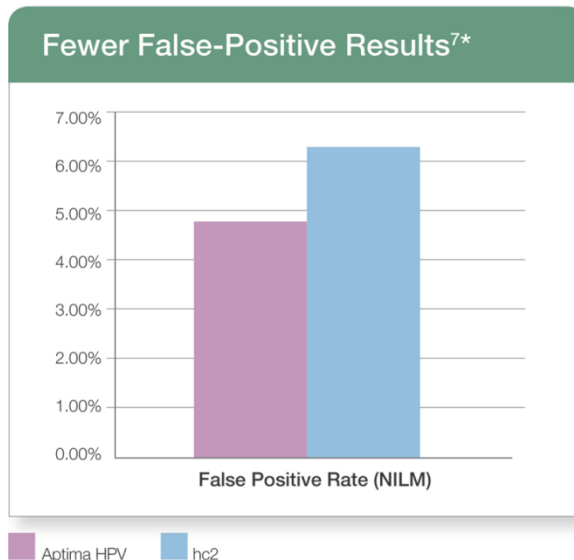
Maximizing the Benefits

With intervals between recommended screenings for cervical cancer extended, identifying those patients at risk becomes increasingly important. Excellent sensitivity means minimizing false-negative test results. HPV mRNA, E6/E7, TMA assay, targeting mRNA, has shown equivalent sensitivity to common DNA-based tests.¹⁻¹²

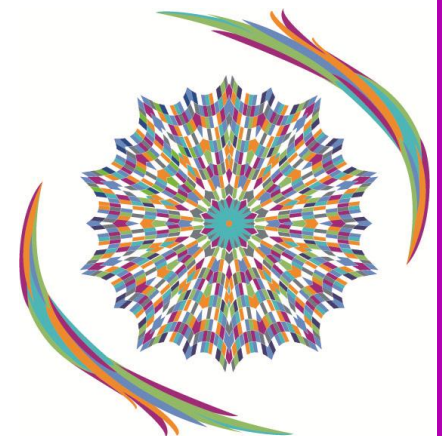


While Minimizing Potential Harms

Minimizing false-positives helps clinicians target the right patients for colposcopy. In the NILM arm of the CLEAR trial, HPV mRNA, E6/E7, TMA showed 24% fewer false-positive test results compared to hc2.⁷



- **Minimizing difficult patient conversations**
- **Minimizing the potential for over-treatment**



Individuals Suitable for Testing

- Screen for cervical cancer in women 30-65 years of age (in conjunction with cervical cytology).
- Determine need for colposcopy in women 21-29 years of age with ASC-US (atypical squamous cells of uncertain significance) cervical cytology results.

The HPV mRNA, E6/E7, TMA Assay Targeting E6/E7 mRNA:

The next generation in cervical cancer screening

HPV mRNA, E6/E7, TMA targets high-risk HPV mRNA.

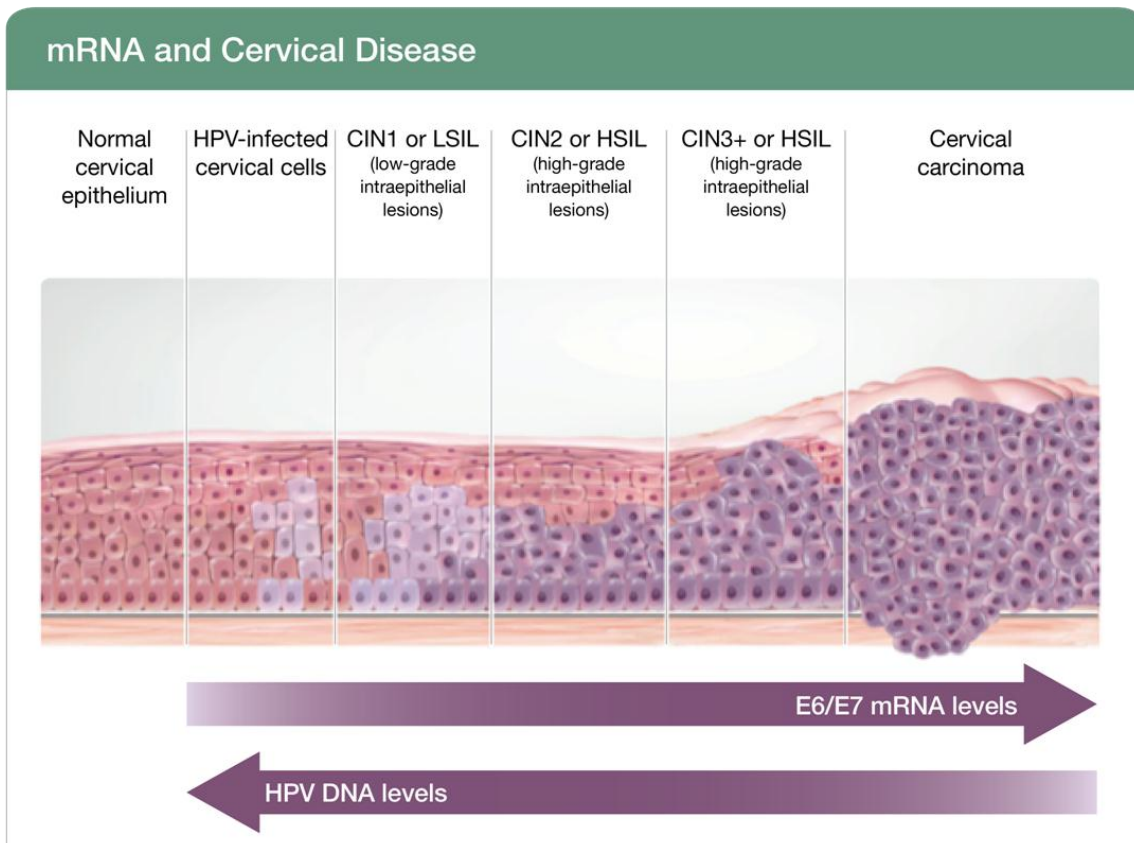
Studies have shown mRNA identifies the presence and activity of a high-risk HPV infection.^{12,13}

- Identifying E6/E7 mRNA is indicative of the HPV infections destined to lead to disease.^{12,13}

Up to 80% of the population will have an HPV infection at some point in life. Very few will go on to develop cancer.¹⁴

HPV DNA from one of the 14 high-risk types identifies the presence of a high-risk HPV infection.

- Because HPV DNA levels may decrease as infections progress toward cancer, some HPV DNA tests may provide false-negative results in over 10% of the most severe cervical disease cases.¹⁵



"The optimal screening strategy should identify those cervical cancer precursors likely to progress to invasive cancers (maximizing the benefits of screening) and avoid the detection and unnecessary treatment of transient HPV infection and its associated benign lesions that are not destined to become cancerous (minimizing the potential harms of screening)."

– AM J Clin Pathol 2012; 137:516-542

To order tests, please speak to your Mid America Clinical Laboratories sales representative or visit us at: www.maclonline.com

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