

# THE PATHFINDER STUDY

GRAIL

Assessment of the Implementation of an Investigational Multi-Cancer Early Detection Test Into Clinical Practice

The PATHFINDER Study is an interventional, multi-center study that evaluated GRAIL's multi-cancer early detection blood test Galleri™ in a clinical setting. The study marked the first time the test was used to return results to healthcare providers and participants to help guide the appropriate diagnostic workup for 50+ cancer types.

## Study Design

Study Type: Clinical Study  
Primary Purpose: Screening



Study Arm:

- Cohort A: With additional risk (~56% of participants enrolled)
- Cohort B: Without additional risk (~44% of participants enrolled)

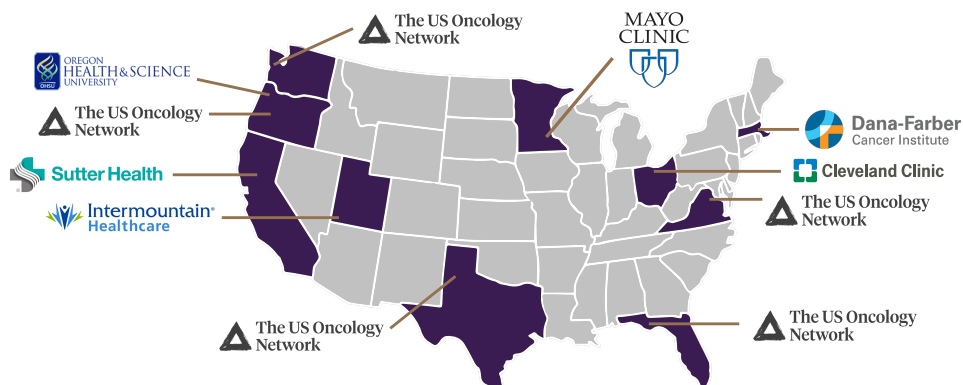


Intervention/Treatment:

Device: Multi-Cancer Early Detection Test  
Blood collection and multi-cancer early detection testing with return of results.

## Who Participated in the Study

6,629 participants  
11 study sites



## Study Findings

The first PATHFINDER results demonstrating Galleri's performance in a clinical setting are consistent with findings from previous observational studies. These results include that Galleri can detect multiple types of cancers in their early stages with a high positive predictive value, and determine where in the body the cancer signal is located with high accuracy.

13 types of cancer including:

- Breast
- Colon or rectum
- Head and neck
- Liver & bile duct
- Lung
- Lymphoid Leukemia
- Lymphoma
- Ovary
- Pancreas
- Plasma cell Neoplasm
- Prostate
- Small intestine
- Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia

29 cancers found

23 new cancers: 40% detected while still localized (I-II) and more than half before distant metastases (I-III)

Where stage was available

96.3% accuracy in predicting the cancer signal of origin

44.6% positive predictive value

High satisfaction among PATHFINDER participants was recorded:

97% Satisfied, Very or Extremely Satisfied with the multi-cancer early detection test

83% Very or Extremely Confident that "this multi-cancer early detection test is a good thing for you"

Participant attitudes indicate continued adherence toward recommended screenings:

95% were Likely or Very Likely to follow healthcare provider's cancer screening recommendations