

### 4Kscore FINAL REPORT

**DOCTOR**

**SAMPLE DOCTOR**  
 123 Main St  
 Anytown, USA 12345  
 Acct #: (1234)  
 P: (123)456-7890

**PATIENT**

**SAMPLE PATIENT**  
 DOB:04/30/1938 Age:76 Y  
 Sex:M  
 Address:123 Main Street  
 Anytown, USA 12345  
 P: (123)456-7890

**SAMPLE**

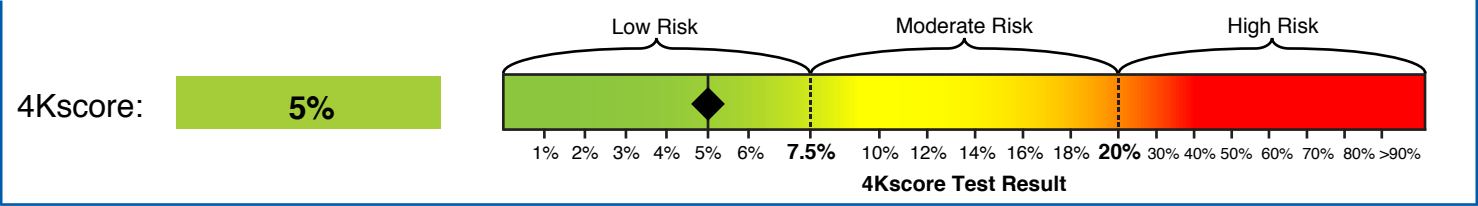
Specimen ID: 123456789  
 Date Of Report: 04/19/2015  
 Date Collected: 04/18/2015  
 Time Collected: 00:00  
 Date Received: 04/18/2015  
 Time Received:

#### Interpretation

### LOW RISK

There is a **95%** probability that the patient will not have aggressive disease on a prostate biopsy.  
 For a patient aged 60 years or older with a total PSA  $\geq$  3 ng/mL and a 4Kscore  $<$ 7.5%, the probability of not developing distant metastases within the next 10 years is **99.8%**.

#### 4Kscore Test Results



#### Clinical Information

Digital Rectal Exam (DRE): **Normal**      Prior Biopsy Status: **Yes - Negative**

#### Test Information

The 4Kscore result is the prediction of the individual's risk of aggressive prostate cancer of Gleason score 7 or higher if a prostate biopsy is performed.

The 4Kscore is calculated from the results of four immunoassays: Total PSA, Free PSA, Intact PSA, and Human Kallikrein-2 (hK2), plus patient age, reported DRE result, and history of prior negative biopsy.

Based on the 4Kscore US validation study, prostate biopsy should be considered in most men with a 4Kscore of 7.5% or higher. However, patient management should be based on clinical judgment and shared decision-making about undergoing biopsy.

In a landmark study by Stattin et al. 12,542 men were followed for up to 20 years in Västerbotten, Sweden to determine the risk of prostate cancer metastases. Men who had a suspicious PSA and a 4Kscore of 7.5% or less had a low risk ( $<$ 1%) of having metastatic prostate cancer within 20 years.

**References:**

- Parekh, DJ, Punnen S, Sjoberg DD, et al. Eur Urol. 2015 Sep;68(3):464-70.
- Gupta A, Roobol J, Savage CJ, et al. Br J Cancer. 2010 Aug;103(5):708-14.
- Stattin P, Vickers AJ, Sjoberg DD, et al. Eur Urol. 2015 Aug;68(2):207-13.

**Note:** This test was evaluated and its performance characteristics determined by BioReference Laboratories. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The FDA has determined that such clearance or approval is not necessary. BioReference Laboratories is certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988 (CLIA) as qualified to perform high complexity clinical testing.