

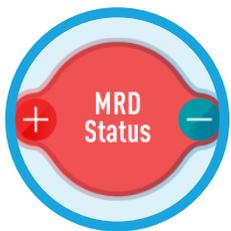
Curious about clonoSEQ?



This guide can help you think of questions to ask your doctor when determining how testing for minimal residual disease (MRD) with clonoSEQ may help inform your treatment plan. **clonoSEQ is the first and only FDA-cleared test that detects, counts, and tracks MRD in blood cancers.**¹

Be sure to print out a copy before your next appointment, so you can jot down additional questions and take notes.

Questions to ask about MRD and clonoSEQ



- What is MRD?
- Is clonoSEQ MRD testing right for me?
- I heard that clonoSEQ can identify 1 cancer cell out of 1 million cells with sufficient sample. Why does this matter for someone like me?
- What can a clonoSEQ test tell me about my cancer?
- How will clonoSEQ test results affect my treatment plan?
- How often should I get a clonoSEQ test?
- What does a positive or negative clonoSEQ MRD status mean for me?
- Is the goal of clonoSEQ MRD negativity right for me?



Please visit clonoSEQ.com/for-patients for more information.

clonoSEQ® is an FDA-cleared test used to detect measurable residual disease (MRD) in bone marrow from patients with multiple myeloma or B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL) and blood or bone marrow from patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). clonoSEQ is also available for use in other lymphoid cancers as a CLIA-validated laboratory developed test (LDT) service. For important information about the FDA-cleared uses of clonoSEQ including test limitations, please visit clonoSEQ.com/technical-summary.

References to "cancer" refer specifically to CLL, multiple myeloma, and B-ALL. References to "sample" refer to bone marrow or blood from patients with CLL and bone marrow from patients with multiple myeloma or B-ALL.

