Name: Yvonne Kalley Franklin | DOB: 6/17/1979 | MRN: U4772842 | PCP: Leilani D Paras, MD | Legal Name: Yvonne Kalley Franklin

MICROSATELLITE INSTABILITY BTY

Collected on Jul 24, 2026 11:08 AM

Results

MSI Result

Normal value: MSI10

Value

1. NEGATIVE for microsatellite instability.

2. Low tumor mutation burden, see interpretation.

MSI Clinical History

Value

Right iliac crest: Metastatic carcinoma, SU26-28598, block A1, collected on 07-24-2026.

MSI Interpretation

Value

SEE NOTES

The sample tested is NEGATIVE for microsatellite instability with LOW tumor mutation burden (LESS THAN TEN mutations per Mb). Tumors without microsatellite instability are classified as microsatellite stable. This test can normally detect microsatellite instability if present in more than 20% of the cells in the sample.

Microsatellite instability has been extensively characterized in colorectal and endometrial cancer. False negative results in other cancer types cannot be excluded.

MSI Tumor Mutation Burden

mut/Mb

Value

5

MSI Methods

Value
SEE NOTES

Sequences are aligned to the human genome reference (hg38). Test performed by targeted capture for listed genes followed by next-generation sequencing with Illumina technology.

Microsatellite loci are amplified and sequenced on an Illumina instrument, as described [Salipante et al 2014].
Tumor mutational burden (TMB) is reported as the number of coding somatic variants per megabase of the coding region within the OncoPlex panel. TMB-High is defined as 10 or more mutations per megabase.

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by the University of Washington Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration. This laboratory is certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) as qualified to perform high complexity clinical laboratory testing. This test is used for clinical purposes. It should not be regarded as investigationa
l or for research.

Lynch syndrome screening is recommended for all patients diagnosed with endometrial or colorectal carcinoma, and microsatellite instability testing is the laboratory method used for screening patients at the University of Washington Medical Centers.

References: 1) Salipante SJ, et al. Microsatellite instability detection by next generation sequencing. Clin Chem. 2014,60:1192.PMID 24987110, 2) Marabelle A, et al. Association of tumour mutational burden with outcomes in patients with advanced solid tumours treated with pembrolizumab. Lancet Oncol. 2020 Oct,21:1353. PMID: 32919526

MSI Director

Value
Interpreted by: Dr. Colin C. Pritchard, M.D., Ph.D.

Scan 1

Authorizing provider: Lynn Symonds
Collection date: Jul 24, 2026 11:08 AM
Specimens: Specimen
Result date: Aug 13, 2026 3:39 PM
Result status: Final
Resulting lab:
UWMC MONTLAKE DEPT OF LAB MED
1959 NE PACIFIC STREET

MS 357110
SEATTLE WA 98195-0001
206-598-6131
Xiaoli Chen, MD (Lab director)

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