

Template for Reporting Results of DNA Mismatch Repair Testing in Patients Being Considered for Checkpoint Inhibitor Immunotherapy

Version: DNAMismatchRepair 1.0.0.0 Protocol Posting Date: January 2018

Pembrolizumab (Keytruda[®]) was approved by the FDA for adult and pediatric patients with metastatic or unresectable solid tumors that are either microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) OR mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) that have progressed following prior treatment.

This biomarker template is NOT required for accreditation purposes but is provided to assist laboratories in reporting the results of testing done to identify patients who may be eligible for checkpoint inhibitor-based immunotherapy. This template is recommended for tumors other than colon and endometrium. For patients with colorectal or endometrial carcinoma, site-specific biomarker reporting templates are available and are recommended.

Authors

Angela N. Bartley, MD*; Patrick L. Fitzgibbons, MD*; Russell R. Broaddus, MD, PhD; Chanjuan Shi, MD, PhD

With guidance from the CAP Cancer Committee

* Denotes primary author. All other contributing authors are listed alphabetically.

Completion of the template is the responsibility of the laboratory performing the biomarker testing and/or providing the interpretation. When both testing and interpretation are performed elsewhere (eg, a reference laboratory), synoptic reporting of the results by the laboratory submitting the tissue for testing is also encouraged to ensure that all information is included in the patient's medical record and thus readily available to the treating clinical team. **This template is not required for accreditation purposes.**

DNA Mismatch Repair Testing for Checkpoint Inhibitor Immunotherapy

Template posting date: January 2018
+ Specimen site:
+ Testing performed on block number(s):
+ Immunohistochemistry (IHC) Results for Mismatch Repair (MMR) Proteins (select all that apply) + MLH1
+ Intact nuclear expression
+ Loss of nuclear expression
+ Cannot be determined (explain):
+ MSH2
+ Intact nuclear expression
+ Loss of nuclear expression
+ Cannot be determined (explain): + MSH6
+ Instact nuclear expression
+ Loss of nuclear expression
+ Cannot be determined (explain):
+ PMS2
+ Intact nuclear expression
+ Loss of nuclear expression
+ Cannot be determined (explain):
+Background non-neoplastic tissue/internal control shows intact nuclear expression
 + Mismatch Repair (MMR) Interpretation + No loss of nuclear expression of MMR proteins: No evidence of deficient mismatch repair (low probability of the content of the co
MSI-H)
+ Loss of nuclear expression of one or more MMR proteins: deficient mismatch repair
2000 of Hadioal expression of one of more limit proteined definition activities
+ Microsatellite Instability (MSI) Interpretation
+ MSI–Stable (MSS)
+ MSI–Low (MSI-L)
+ 1%-29% of the markers exhibit instability
+ 1 of the 5 NCI or mononucleotide markers exhibits instability + Other (specify):
+ MSI–High (MSI-H)
+ ≥30% of the markers exhibit instability
+ 2 or more of the 5 NCI or mononucleotide markers exhibit instability
+ Other (specify):
+ MSI-Indeterminate (explain):
Note: The presence of MSI-H/deficient mismatch repair may also be an indication for additional testing for Lynch syndrome
and genetic counselling.
Note: Hotorogeneous expression of MLH1 and RMS2 has been infrequently encountered in endometrial carainames (up to 20
Note: Heterogeneous expression of MLH1 and PMS2 has been infrequently encountered in endometrial carcinomas (up to 39 of cases). The incidence of heterogeneous expression in other cancer types and its impact on predicting sensitivity to checkpoint inhibition is not currently known.
+ COMMENT(S)