

# THE JOURNEY TO CANCER DIAGNOSIS: What to Expect

A patient's journey to diagnosis can be stressful and unsettling, especially while you are waiting for test results. Advanced diagnostic tests may take time while the molecular pathology team tests samples to further clarify the diagnosis and guide treatment.



You have concerning symptoms and are worried about cancer.

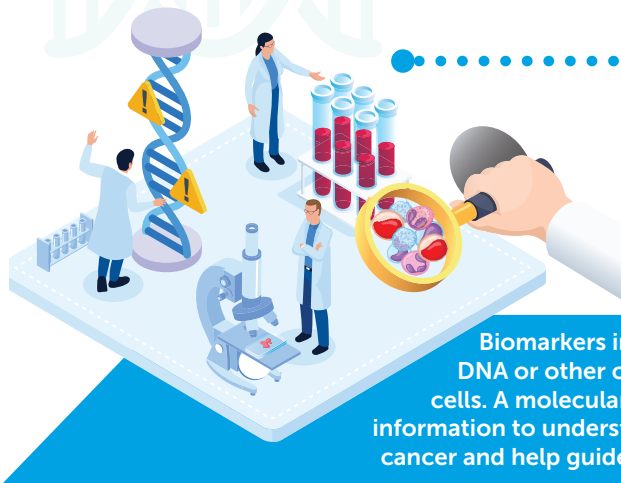


When you first exhibit concerning symptoms it is best to follow up with your doctor.

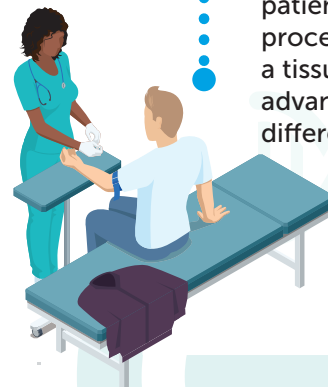


A medical professional may order blood tests and scans.

Molecular laboratory professionals will need to examine the sample and look at your DNA and the cancer cells for Biomarkers.



Biomarkers include changes in the DNA or other components of cancer cells. A molecular pathologist uses this information to understand more about your cancer and help guide treatment decisions.



Following the scans, many patients need a diagnostic procedure. This could be a tissue biopsy or another advanced test that uses a different type of sample.

**DIAGNOSTIC REPORT**  
A pathogenic change in the XXX gene was detected and there is therapy available for treatment

Once the diagnostic testing has been completed, a diagnostic report will be created and shared with you and your care team. This report helps your care team identify your cancer, if present, and plan your treatment.

