Take2 Clarity™ Test for NPC Monitoring

Designed for better prediction of NPC recurrence with superior sensitivity

The Take2 Clarity™ Test for NPC Monitoring provides robust and clinically proven assay performance with a sensitivity of up to 97.1% in prognostication of NPC patients.[1] It utilises Next-generation Sequencing (NGS) analysis that allows a more comprehensive, unbiased detection and quantitation of plasma EBV DNA.

Take2 Clarity™ provides remarkable performance on NPC monitoring by employing targeted sequencing to detect NPC-associated EBV DNA

Utilised NGS technology

Enables the analysis of entire EBV genome

Clinically validated

For quantitative analysis and prediction of recurrence

Achieved high sensitivity

88.5% for local recurrence and 97.1% for distant metastasis

Improved survival rate

Enables better stratification of NPC patients with undetectable EBV DNA level by qPCR[1,2]

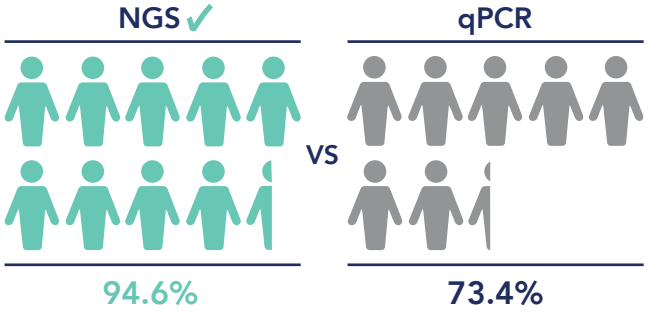
Supported by clinical study[1]

Study design and participants

- Multi-centered randomised phase III trial
- 769 patients
- Aged ≥ 18 years
- Locoregionally advanced NPC (Stages IIB, III, IVA or IVB)
- 6-8 weeks after radiotherapy or chemotherapy

NGS provides better sensitivity for identifying patients with increased risk of recurrence

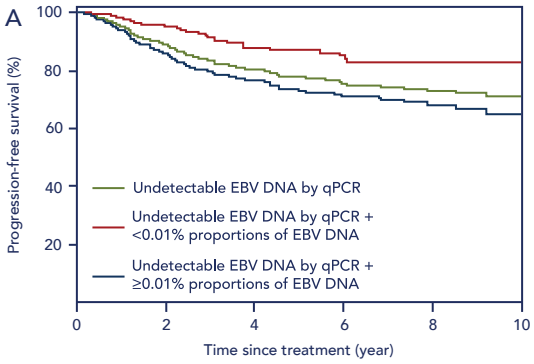
% of NPC patients who developed recurrence within one year of treatment that detected by NGS vs qPCR



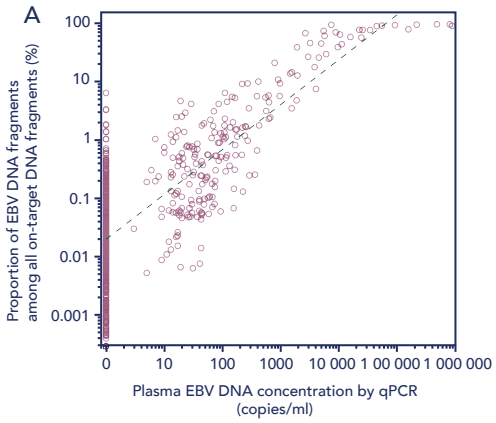
Take2 Clarity™

Clinically proven robust performance

NGS-based quantitation of post-RT plasma EBV DNA was able to further define subgroups of patients with different prognosis[1]



Samples with an undetectable level of EBV DNA on PCR had a wide range of EBV DNA proportions detectable by sequencing[1]



How does Take2 Clarity™ Test compare with conventional qPCR-based EBV DNA test for NPC monitoring?

	Take2 Clarity™ Test	Take2 NPC Monitoring Test	Other qPCR-based EBV DNA Test
Technology	NGS	PCR	PCR
Intended Use	For NPC post-treatment monitoring	For NPC post-treatment monitoring	Not for NPC post-treatment monitoring
Detection Target	Human and NPC-associated genomic signatures of EBV DNA	BamHI W repeats	EBV specific DNA (BamHI W repeats/ EBNA-1 gene)
Quantitation Method	Sequencing-based quantitation and size profiling	qPCR-based	qPCR-based
Sensitivity	88.5% (LR) 97.1% (DM)	42.3% (LR) 85.3% (DM)	4.2-100%
Recurrence risk prediction	Yes	NA	NA

(LR): local recurrence (DM): distant metastasis

References:
1. Chan, D. C. T., et al. "Improved risk stratification of nasopharyngeal cancer by targeted sequencing of Epstein-Barr virus DNA in post-treatment plasma." *Annals of Oncology*, 2022.
2. Chan, Anthony TC, et al. "Analysis of plasma Epstein-Barr virus DNA in nasopharyngeal cancer after chemoradiation to identify high-risk patients for adjuvant chemotherapy: a randomized controlled trial." *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, vol. 33, no. 8, 2022, pp. 794-803.

CONTACT US
Unit D, 25/F YHC Tower, 1 Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay, Hong Kong
(852) 3613 0533
sales@take2.health
take2health.net
Take2 Health

MKT-CLY01001-01