

**NOW FDA APPROVED**  
FOR COLON CANCER SCREENING



It's finally here

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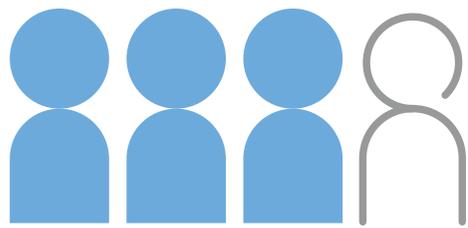
**The more pleasant  
way to screen  
for colon cancer**

Get screened with a blood test  
— it's that simple



# Screening saves lives

**>50,000** Americans die from colon cancer each year<sup>1</sup>  
Estimate from the National Cancer Institute.



**~75%** of Americans who die from colon cancer are not up to date with screening<sup>2</sup>

In a study of 1750 patients who died of CRC between 2006 and 2012

## Early detection matters<sup>1</sup>

Chance of survival when caught in:

*Early stage (I-II)*

*Late stage (IV)*

**91%**

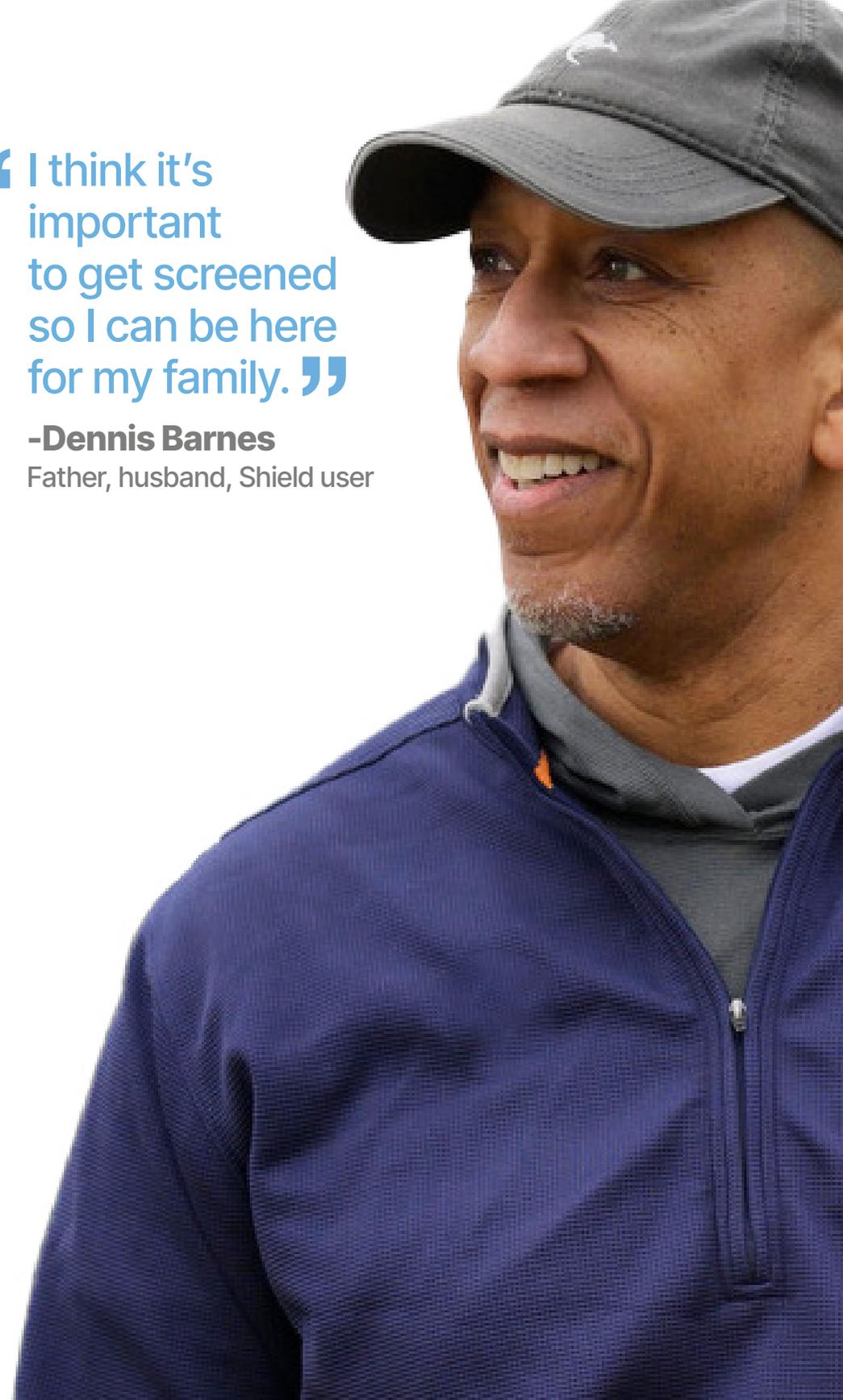
**vs**

**16%**

5-year survival rates based on stage at diagnosis

“ I think it’s important to get screened so I can be here for my family. ”

**-Dennis Barnes**  
Father, husband, Shield user





“ The peace of mind that it provides me is wonderful. ”

**-Jami McNeas**  
Volunteer, nature lover,  
Shield user

# Screen for colon cancer the more pleasant way

Shield is an FDA approved test that can be done at any healthcare provider visit with a simple blood draw



**Simple blood draw**



**Sample collected in minutes**



**No handling of stool**



**Results in ~2 weeks**

Ask your healthcare provider about screening with the Shield test today



# How Shield works



The Shield test detects signals for colon cancer from DNA shed into the blood<sup>3,4</sup>

You and your healthcare provider will receive your test results in approximately 2 weeks

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Shield was proven accurate in one of the largest clinical trials of its kind<sup>3</sup>

The performance of Shield has been established in the ECLIPSE clinical study of average-risk adults aged 45-84 using colonoscopy as the reference method, with over 10,000 patients: sensitivity is 83% for the detection of CRC and specificity is 90%.

## Ask if Shield is right for you

- Discuss the benefits and risks of screening with Shield as part of a shared decision made with your doctor
- Provide your medical history to assess your eligibility
- Shield is not a replacement for a follow-up diagnostic colonoscopy or for surveillance colonoscopy in high risk individuals. Shield has limited ability to prevent the development of colorectal cancer from advanced precancerous lesions

### Important Product Information

#### Intended Use

The Shield™ test is a qualitative, in vitro diagnostic test intended to detect colorectal cancer derived alterations in cell-free DNA from blood collected in the Guardant Shield Blood Collection Kit.

Shield is indicated for colorectal cancer screening in individuals at average risk for the disease, age 45 years or older. Patients with a positive result should be followed by colonoscopy. Shield is not a replacement for diagnostic colonoscopy or for surveillance colonoscopy in high-risk individuals. This test is performed at Guardant Health, Inc.

Precaution: Based on data from clinical studies, Shield has limited detection (55%-65%) of Stage I colorectal cancer and does not detect 87% of precancerous lesions. One out of 10 patients with a negative Shield result may have a precancer that would have been detected by a screening colonoscopy. Shield demonstrated high detection of Stage II, III, and IV colorectal cancer.

Limitations and Other Important Information: The Shield test is not indicated for patients that have personal history of colorectal cancer, adenomas, or other related cancers; or those who had a positive result on another colorectal cancer screening method within the last six months, have been diagnosed with a condition associated with high risk for colorectal cancer such as Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD), chronic ulcerative colitis (CUC), Crohn's disease; or who have a family history of colorectal cancer, or certain hereditary syndromes. Providers should discuss the most appropriate screening test to use with patients depending on their medical history and individual circumstances. Shield may produce a false negative or false positive result. A false negative result may occur when the Shield test does not detect a colorectal tumor signal while a colonoscopy identifies a colorectal cancer. A negative result does not guarantee the absence of colorectal cancer or advanced adenoma, and patients should continue participating in colorectal cancer screening programs at the appropriate guideline-recommended intervals. A false positive result may occur when the Shield test generates a positive result while a colonoscopy will not find colorectal cancer or advanced adenoma.

Please visit [ShieldCancerScreen.com](http://ShieldCancerScreen.com) for complete product information about the Shield test including full safety information.



# Shield is Medicare covered

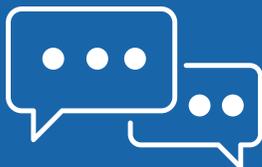
Patients with Medicare Part-B will have

**\$0**

Out-of-pocket costs for Shield

Patients with Medicare Advantage may be subject to co-pays, co-insurances and deductibles, depending on the specific plan

Patients not covered by Medicare may have an out-of-pocket cost



**Guardant is committed to supporting you for all questions related to billings and claims**

For more information contact us:

ScreeningBilling@GuardantHealth.com 1-855-722-7335

1. National Cancer Institute. Cancer Stat Facts: Colorectal Cancer. Accessed May 7, 2024. <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/colorect.html> 2. Doubeni CA, Fedewa SA, Levin TR, et al. Modifiable failures in the colorectal cancer screening process and their association with risk of death. *Gastroenterology*. 2019;156(1):63-74. doi:10.1053/j.gastro.2018.09.040 3. Chung DC, Gray DM II, Singh H, et al. A cell-free DNA blood-based test for colorectal cancer screening. *N Engl J Med*. 2024;390(11):973-983. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2304714 4. Shield™ Provider Brochure. Redwood City, CA: Guardant Health, 2024



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