



Awarded By

Life Sciences
Review



OncoSure Testing

For Patients

**ULTRA-FAST DETECTION
OF 200+ HUMAN
CANCERS USING A SIMPLE
BLOOD DRAW**

WWW.GENTOGENTESTING.COM

BACKGROUND



Cancer is genetic, developing either sporadically or through inheritance. It's marked by abnormal chromosome numbers compared to normal cells (46). There are two main types: solid tumors and blood cancers. Traditionally, detecting cancer uses invasive and expensive “Gold standard” methods such as MRI, CT, and PET scans, often finding it at a more advanced stage, when many cells have already accumulated.

PET scans can detect tumors as small as 5mm in diameter. A tumor measuring 1 cubic centimeter (1 cm^3) is commonly assumed to contain approximately 1 billion cells (10^9 cells). Therefore, a tumor with a diameter of 5 mm (which equates to a volume of about 0.065 cm^3) would contain roughly 65 million cells. It takes roughly 65 million cells to form a small nodule that a PET scan can detect.

UNMET NEED: There is an urgent need for the medical community and humanity in general to detect cancers at a much earlier stage, so proper treatment can begin much sooner.



THE SOLUTION

Covers 200+ human cancers

Screens for solid tumors and blood cancers with a simple two-tube blood draw.



oncosomes (extracellular vesicles that mimic the parental tumor cell, found in 98.9% of cancers).

Ultra-early detection

finds cancer at stage -1, even before symptoms appear.

Minimally-invasive, affordable, accessible

no expensive scans, no hospital visits, no radiation.

Lightning-fast results

24 to 48 hours turnaround (next-day results Monday-Friday; weekend arrivals may take slightly longer).

Smaller blood sample, bigger reach

Uses plasma-based liquid biopsy and fluorescent microscopy to detect

Sensitivity

98.44%

correctly finds cancer when present

Accuracy

97.77%

among the highest in the world

Specificity

97.15%

avoids false alarms

OncoSure Testing uses a revolutionary approach to enable detection at earlier stages, often before symptoms appear, providing patients and their physicians timely insight and a greater opportunity for early intervention.

*\$995 without insurance

WHAT ARE ONCOSOMES?



Oncosomes are extracellular vesicles that are often associated with cancer cells, but they are not exclusive to them.

Role in Cancer

Carry molecular cargo (proteins, RNAs, lipids) that can promote:

- Tumor growth
- Metastasis (cancer spread)
- Immune system evasion

Cells other than cancer cells, such as those involved in inflammation, can also produce extracellular vesicles with similar properties.

Clinical Relevance

- Frequently associated with cancer but present in various biological conditions.
- Serve as key biomarkers for early cancer detection, as identified through OncoSure testing.

Several factors can cause or contribute to the presence of oncosomes in the bloodstream:

Tumor Growth and Cell Shed

As tumors grow, some cancer cells can break off from the primary tumor, releasing oncosomes into the bloodstream. This is a common mechanism in cancers like prostate cancer, breast cancer, and glioblastoma.

Invasion and Metastasis

Oncosomes can aid in the metastatic spread of cancer cells. Cancer cells shed these vesicles as part of their ability to invade surrounding tissues, and they may facilitate the spread of tumor markers and molecular signals that promote metastasis to other organs.

Inflammatory Response

The inflammation surrounding tumors can trigger the release of oncosomes. Inflammatory cytokines and immune cells may promote the shedding of these vesicles as part of the body's immune response to cancer.

Hypoxia

In areas of the tumor where oxygen levels are low (hypoxic conditions), cancer cells can release more oncosomes. Hypoxia can activate specific cellular pathways that promote vesicle release.

Cell Stress

Oncosomes can also be a byproduct of cellular stress within the tumor, including oxidative stress and nutrient deprivation, or triggered by other environmental factors that cause cell death or damage.

Cancer Therapy

Certain cancer treatments, like chemotherapy and radiation, can lead to the release of oncosomes, as they cause tumor cells to undergo stress or apoptosis (programmed cell death), releasing these vesicles into the bloodstream.

CANCER TREATMENT COSTS BASED ON STAGE



The cost of cancer treatment can vary significantly depending on several factors including type of cancer, the stage at diagnosis, the location (e.g., country or region), the treatment plan, and whether the patient has insurance coverage. Here is a breakdown of the general cost estimates based on cancer treatment stages and treatment phases for a 7-year period after diagnosis.

Stage 0

Treatment: Often involves surgery (e.g., lumpectomy, excision), and in some cases radiation therapy. Chemotherapy is usually not necessary.

Estimated Yearly Cost:

First Year: Cost may range from \$10,000 to \$50,000 depending on the location and treatment plan.

After First Year: Surveillance (routine check-ups) may reduce the cost to \$5,000 to \$10,000 annually.

7-Year Cost Estimate: \$35,000 to \$70,000 (assuming routine monitoring and potential follow-up treatments)

Stage 1

Treatment: Surgery, possibly followed by radiation therapy. Chemotherapy might be recommended depending on the type of cancer.

Estimated Yearly Cost:

First Year: (Including surgery, radiation, and potential chemotherapy) \$30,000 to \$150,000

Follow-Up Care in Subsequent Years: (Including scans, consultations, and minimal treatments) \$10,000 to \$20,000 per year

7-Year Cost Estimate: \$90,000 to \$230,000

Stage 2

Treatment: Surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, and possibly immunotherapy or targeted therapy depending on cancer type.

Estimated Yearly Cost:

First Year: (Comprehensive treatment including chemotherapy and radiation) \$100,000 to \$500,000

Ongoing Care, Follow-Ups and Additional Treatments: (e.g., second-line therapy, scans, lab work) \$20,000 to \$75,000 per year

7-Year Cost Estimate: \$135,000 to \$500,000



Stage 3

Treatment: This stage usually requires a more aggressive combination of surgery, chemotherapy, radiation, immunotherapy, and/or targeted therapy. Hospital stays and intensive treatments are more common.

Estimated Yearly Cost:

First Year: (Comprehensive treatment, including intensive chemotherapy and radiation) \$100,000 to \$500,000.

Ongoing Care, Follow-Ups, and Additional Treatments: (e.g., second-line therapy, scans, lab work) \$20,000 to \$75,000 per year.

7-Year Cost Estimate: \$270,000 to \$1.1 million

Stage 4

Treatment: Surgery, possibly followed by radiation therapy. Chemotherapy might be recommended depending on the type of cancer.

Estimated Yearly Cost:

First Year: (Aggressive treatment, including surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation) \$150,000 to \$700,000

Follow-Up Care in Subsequent Years: (Including maintenance therapy, hospital visits, and palliative care) \$50,000 to \$150,000 per year

7-Year Cost Estimate: \$500,000 to \$2 million or more, depending on recurrence and ongoing treatment needs

Additional Factors Influencing Costs:

Type of Cancer: Some cancers (e.g., breast, prostate, colorectal) may have lower treatment costs, while others (e.g., pancreatic, liver, lung) may require more intensive, expensive treatments.

Geography: Costs differ greatly by country. For example, cancer treatment in the U.S. is typically more expensive than in many other countries.

Insurance Coverage: Having comprehensive insurance coverage can drastically reduce the out-of-pocket costs for treatment. Without insurance, patients may need to pay a significant portion of the costs themselves.

Alternative Therapies: Some patients seek alternative therapies (e.g., naturopathy, acupuncture, herbal treatments) which can add to the total costs.

Clinical Trials: Participation in clinical trials may offset some costs, as treatments are often provided at no charge during the trial period.

HOW TO GET STARTED



Contact OncoSure

- Visit our website or scan the QR code
- call our team directly for assistance if using insurance



Coverage & Payment Options

- We accept most major insurance plans, which may significantly reduce out-of-pocket costs
- Insurance verification is handled by our team
- Flexible payment plans are available through Affirm



Testing Locations

- OncoSure partners with Any Lab Test Now® and MOMS®
- Testing is available at convenient locations nationwide

no prescription required



AFTER YOU ORDER



Register & Confirm

Once your order is placed, you'll receive confirmation and next steps.



Text Confirmation

You'll receive an SMS with your appointment details and lab order number.



Testing

A qualified phlebotomist performs a simple blood draw at your selected location.



Results

You will receive a text notification with a link to your patient portal asking you to log in and see your results.

TESTS OFFERED BY ONCOSURE



OncoSure

\$995

Rapid, Minimally Invasive Cancer Test able to detect abnormal cell division in early stages.

Pharmacogenomics Panel (PGx)

\$995

See how your body responds to medications, alerting you about dosing and drug alterations

Genetic Predisposition Panel

\$995

Analysis of over 3,000 inherited mutations associated with cancer and diseases.

Total Wellness Panel

\$1,995

Our most comprehensive option combining cancer detection, genetic risk assessment, and medication response insights—all in one test kit.



CLINICAL DISCLAIMER & RESULT INTERPRETATION

OncoSure analyzes the presence of **oncosomes (tumor-derived extracellular vesicles)** in the blood. Oncosomes are considered **an indirect biomarker of tumor activity** and do not constitute definitive proof of the presence or absence of malignancy.

Higher oncosome levels may be associated with **probable or active tumor activity**, while **low oncosome levels (≤ 46)** are generally associated with **low biological tumor activity**.

An oncosome value of **≤ 46** may indicate:

- Very low tumor burden
- Biologically inactive or quiescent disease
- Effective disease control related to therapy
- In some cases, microscopic or dormant disease

While a low oncosome result represents an excellent biological response, it **should not be interpreted as confirmation of complete cancer eradication**. Very low oncosome levels may still occur in the presence of dormant tumor cells, biologically silent disease, or certain metastatic sites (including bone) that may shed fewer extracellular vesicles. Additionally, OncoSure's assay does not demonstrate 100% sensitivity (OncoSure demonstrates a reported sensitivity of **98.44%**).

OncoSure results are intended to be **interpreted in clinical context** and correlated with additional diagnostic and monitoring tools, including but not limited to:

- PSA trends (trend analysis is more informative than isolated values)
- Advanced imaging such as PSMA PET
- Therapeutic context and treatment history
- Longitudinal testing over time (serial testing over a 180-day interval is recommended for trend evaluation)

A pattern of **low oncosome levels combined with stable PSA values and unchanged imaging findings** is consistent with **well-controlled disease**.

Key clinical takeaway: Oncosome levels ≤ 46 are compatible with deep remission or disease quiescence but do not constitute absolute proof of disease absence.

Contact Us

Oncosure testing can be ordered online through our website or by calling our team directly. We accept most major insurance plans. To confirm coverage and eligibility, patients are encouraged to contact us directly.

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 www.gentogentesting.com

 1-888-505-5802



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