

Name	: Mrs.DUMMY REPORT	Centre Details	:
Age	: Yrs Sex:	Accession.ID	:
Collection Date	: 08/Jan/2026 04:20PM	Referred By	:
Received Date	: 07/Jan/2026 11:10AM	Report Date	:21/Jan/2026 04:48PM
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DEPARTMENT OF MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS-III

#MSI Analysis (Microsatellite stability Index)

Clinical History :Endometrial carcinoma

Specimen : FFPE Tissue block

Block No : I/261/8993/26

Tumor Content : 30%

Result :Microsatellite instability (MSI) is stable.

Micro Satellite Marker ----- NR-21	Stable
Micro Satellite Marker ----- NR-24	Stable
Micro Satellite Marker ----- BAT-25	Stable
Micro Satellite Marker ----- BAT-26	Stable
Micro Satellite Marker ----- NR-27	Stable

Note: Adequate tumor cells noted in the tissue block submitted.

Clinical Information

Results from this analysis did not demonstrate the presence of defective DNA mismatch repair function within the tumor (MSS/MSI-L). If ordered for evaluation for hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC)/Lynch syndrome, these results decrease the likelihood but do not eliminate the possibility that this individual has HNPCC/Lynch syndrome. However, these results do not rule out the possibility that this individual's tumor is due to an inherited defect in another gene not involved in DNA mismatch repair. A significant fraction of clinically defined HNPCC cases (30% or more) do not have defective DNA mismatch repair as the underlying genetic basis of their disease. Additionally, we cannot rule out the possibility that this tumor could represent a sporadic occurrence. If there is a strong personal or family history of HNPCC/Lynch syndrome related cancers for this patient or if this individual has multiple tumors, consider microsatellite instability (MSI) and immunohistochemical staining (IHC) on a different tumor to further evaluate the possible role of defective DNA mismatch repair for this individual or family. If ordered to assess for prognosis, the presence of intact mismatch repair (MSS/MSI-L) is considered to be an unfavorable prognostic factor for patients with colorectal cancer. Additionally, patients with stage III colon cancers characterized by the presence of intact mismatch repair (MSS/MSI-L) do benefit from 5-FU based therapy. Consideration of these results, in light of other clinical information, may aid in clinical management decisions for this patient. Of note, the literature suggests that MSI analysis on neoadjuvant chemoradiated tumor specimens may influence MSI status and lead to an erroneous interpretation of results. Due to the sensitivity of the method being used, microsatellite instability cannot be reliably detected in samples containing less than 30% tumor DNA. Samples are routinely macrodissected to enrich for tumor cells, with those less than 30% rejected from further testing. These data should be interpreted in the context of the histopathologic findings. A surgical pathology consult may be ordered separately.

Methodology:

Microscopic examination was performed by a pathologist to identify areas of normal and tumor for enrichment by macrodissection. A PCR - fragment analysis, based assay is used to test for tumor microsatellite instability (MSI) with the use of 5 mononucleotide repeat markers (BAT-25, BAT-26, NR-27, NR-24, and NR-21).

Note:

The finding of tumor microsatellite instability does not distinguish between somatic and germline mutations. Test results should be interpreted in the context of clinical findings, family history, and other laboratory data. Errors in our interpretation of results may occur if information given to us is inaccurate or incomplete.

Note: This test is developed and validated by third party lab.

Reference:



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2. DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2005.01.086
3. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa022289
4. DOI: 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2007.04.045

***** End Of Report *****

Disclaimer: All Results released pertain to the specimen submitted to the lab

1. Test results are dependent on the quality of the sample received by the lab
2. Tests are performed as per schedule given in the test listing and in any unforeseen circumstances, report delivery may be delayed
3. Test results may show interlaboratory variations
4. All dispute and claims are subjected to local jurisdiction only. Clinical correlation advised.
5. Test results are not valid for medico legal purposes
6. For all queries, feedbacks, suggestions, and complaints, please contact customer care support +0124 665 0000

