

# Cancer screening is an urgent concern for nearly all employees

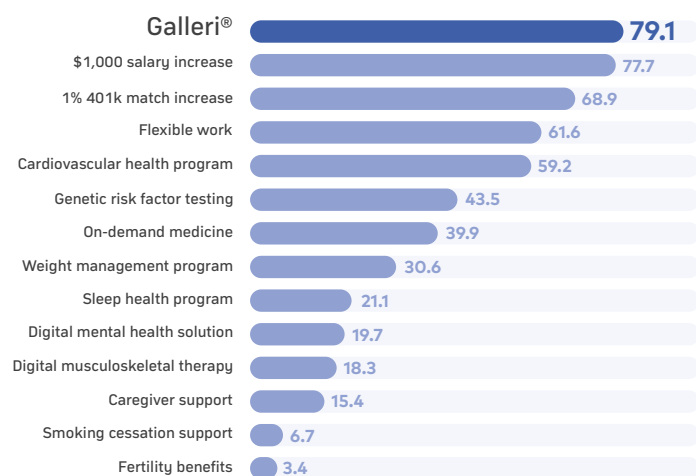
Based on a review of market research with 1000 full-time employees working at large companies (3000+ employees) to explore the perceived benefit of the Galleri® multi-cancer early detection test as a potential employee benefit.\*

The Galleri test can detect a cancer signal across more than 50 types of cancer – the majority of which lack recommended screening today – all with a simple blood draw.<sup>1</sup>



- Galleri® was ranked the most important health benefit, on par with an incremental \$1000 salary increase\*

### Benefits ranked by importance<sup>2</sup>

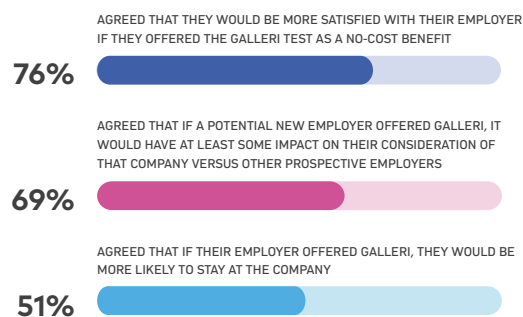


*"This sounds awesome and would help with my peace of mind, even understanding the limitations of it."*

*"It would be of great benefit to me as both my parents have had cancer"*

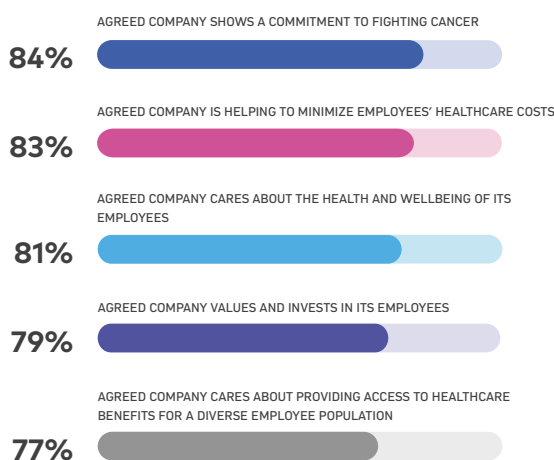
Learn more at [www.galleri.com/employers/learn-more](http://www.galleri.com/employers/learn-more)

- Offering the Galleri test could improve employee satisfaction, retention and attraction\*

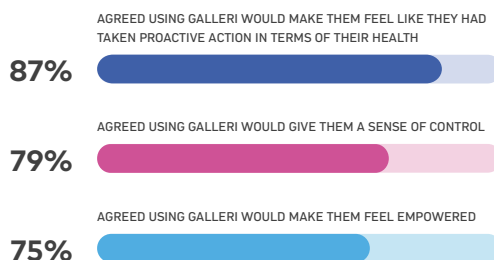


- Offering the Galleri test could positively impact employees' perceptions of their employer\*

### Impact On Company



- The Galleri test could have a positive impact on employees' emotional health\*



**Important Safety Information.** The Galleri test is recommended for use in adults with an elevated risk for cancer, such as those aged 50 or older. The Galleri test does not detect all cancers and should be used in addition to routine cancer screening tests recommended by a healthcare provider. Galleri is intended to detect cancer signals and predict where in the body the cancer signal is located. Use of Galleri is not recommended in individuals who are pregnant, 21 years old or younger, or undergoing active cancer treatment. Results should be interpreted by a healthcare provider in the context of medical history, clinical signs and symptoms. A test result of "No Cancer Signal Detected" does not rule out cancer. A test result of "Cancer Signal Detected" requires confirmatory diagnostic evaluation by medically established procedures (e.g. imaging) to confirm cancer. If cancer is not confirmed with further testing, it could mean that cancer is not present or testing was insufficient to detect cancer, including due to the cancer being located in a different part of the body. False-positive (a cancer signal detected when cancer is not present) and false-negative (a cancer signal not detected when cancer is present) test results do occur. **Rx only.**

\*Market research conducted by Ipsos. Study demographics included 1,000 respondents who were full-time employees working at companies with at least 3000 employees: 15% of sample aged 65+, 70% of sample aged 50-64; 15% aged under 50 with cancer risk factors. Respondents were a representative mix across gender, region, race, ethnicity

1. Klein EA, Richards D, Cohn A, et al. Clinical validation of a targeted methylation-based multi-cancer early detection test using an independent validation set. *Ann Oncol.* 2021 Sep;32(9):1167-1177.  
2. Numerical values are normalized importance scores from MaxDiff exercise. Scores obtained by subtracting the frequency with which a benefit was chosen as least important from the frequency with which it was chosen most important.