

WINNING THE WAR ON CANCER WITH EARLY DETECTION

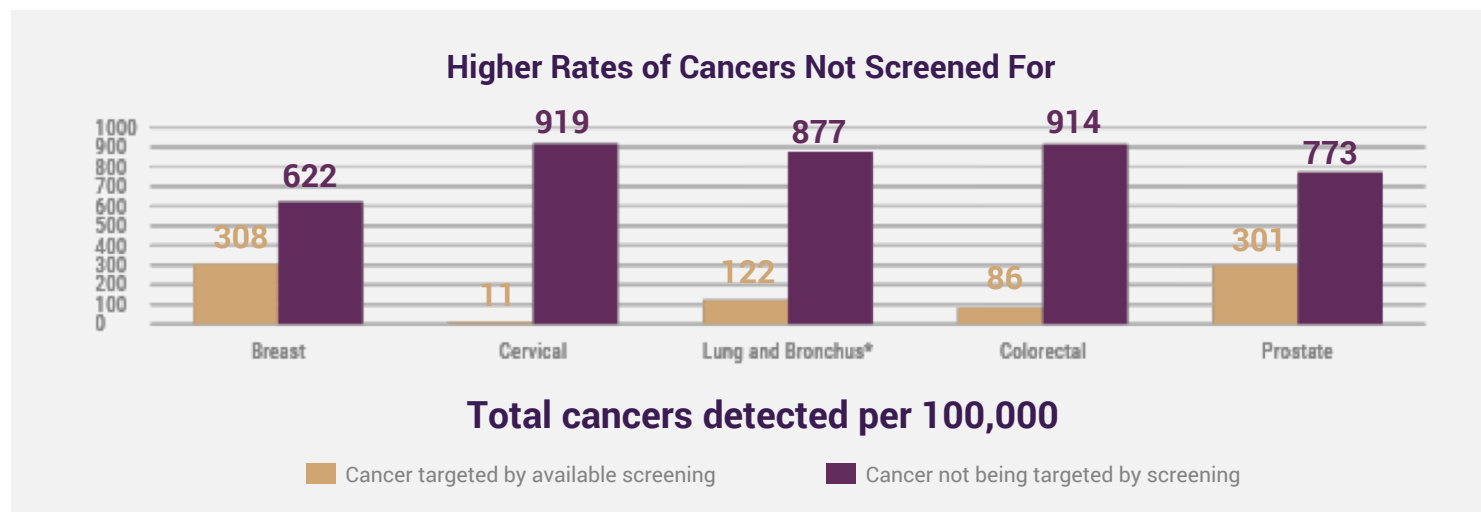
New tools can detect cancer, when it can be cured.

The Consequences of Limited Screening Options

While the War on Cancer began in 1971, today there is still no screening available for most life-threatening cancers. Because of this, most cancers are detected in late stages – when outcomes are often fatal. This takes a tremendous human and economic toll, and cancer is projected to soon become the leading cause of death in the U.S.

The lack of screening procedures for so many cancers means that even people who receive their recommended screenings, like mammography and colonoscopy, can be at risk for other cancers. Indeed, approximately 71% of all cancer deaths are attributed to cancers currently lacking available screening tests.

By making it easier to detect more cancers, we can save many lives. **Galleri™, GRAIL's blood-based multi-cancer early detection test, was developed to find cancer earlier when treatment is more likely to be successful.**



*General or average-risk population.

The Promise of Multi-Cancer Early Detection

The five-year cancer-specific survival when diagnosed earlier – before cancer has spread – is 89%, compared to 21% when it is detected after the cancer has spread.

Blood-based multi-cancer tests have shown promising early results, including Galleri, a new test developed by GRAIL with the ability to detect more than 50 types of cancers – 45 of which lack recommended screening today – with a low false positive rate of less than 1%.

By our modeling, early detection with Galleri could reduce late-state cancer diagnoses by more than half, resulting in a 39% reduction of five-year cancer deaths caused by late-stage detection.

