



# FirstLook is a blood test designed to **detect lung cancer early**

## Screening saves lives

15.1 million Americans are at a high risk for lung cancer, but most people do not show any signs or symptoms.<sup>1</sup> Identifying lung cancer earlier with regular screening – when treatment is most successful – just got easier.<sup>2</sup> Introducing FirstLook, an easy and convenient blood test designed to proactively detect lung cancer at an early stage before symptoms, offering a pathway to timely intervention.

## So, let's be proactive

If you're 50 or over and have a history of smoking, ask your healthcare provider if you are eligible for screening.<sup>3\*</sup> FirstLook is a first step in the screening process, but not a replacement for the standard lung cancer screening, a low-dose CT scan.

## Taking a look at **FirstLook**



Ask your healthcare provider about the **nearest lab** or **blood draw center**.



Once DELFI Diagnostics receives your sample, scientists at DELFI will use the FirstLook test to **analyze your blood** by looking for signals that may indicate lung cancer.



The test takes **10 to 14 business days** to process. You and your healthcare provider will review the results together.



An **Elevated** test result is not a lung cancer diagnosis, but your healthcare provider may recommend a **follow-up low-dose CT scan**.



A **Not Elevated** test result suggests a lower chance of lung cancer detected by a follow-up low-dose CT scan. **Your healthcare provider will discuss next steps** based on your personal lung cancer risk factors.

This test may produce a false negative or false positive result due to a number of factors, including but not limited to suboptimal specimen acquisition, handling, and transport, or cross-reactivity or interference with lung cancer detection by comorbid conditions.

FirstLook is offered as a laboratory-developed test (LDT). It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

\*The United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends annual screening for lung cancer in adults aged 50-80 years who have a  $\geq 20$  pack-year smoking history who currently smoke or who have quit within the past 15 years.<sup>3</sup>

1. Meza, R., Jeon, J., Toumazis, I., Ten Haaf, K., Cao, P., Bastani, M., Han, S. S., Blom, E. F., Jonas, D. E., Feuer, E. J., Plevritis, S. K., de Koning, H. J., & Kong, C. Y. (2021). Evaluation of the Benefits and Harms of Lung Cancer Screening With Low-Dose Computed Tomography: Modeling Study for the US Preventive Services Task Force. *JAMA*, 325(10), 988-997. 2. American Cancer Society. Can lung cancer be found early? January 18, 2023. 3. United States Preventive Services Taskforce. Lung cancer: screening. Updated March 2021.