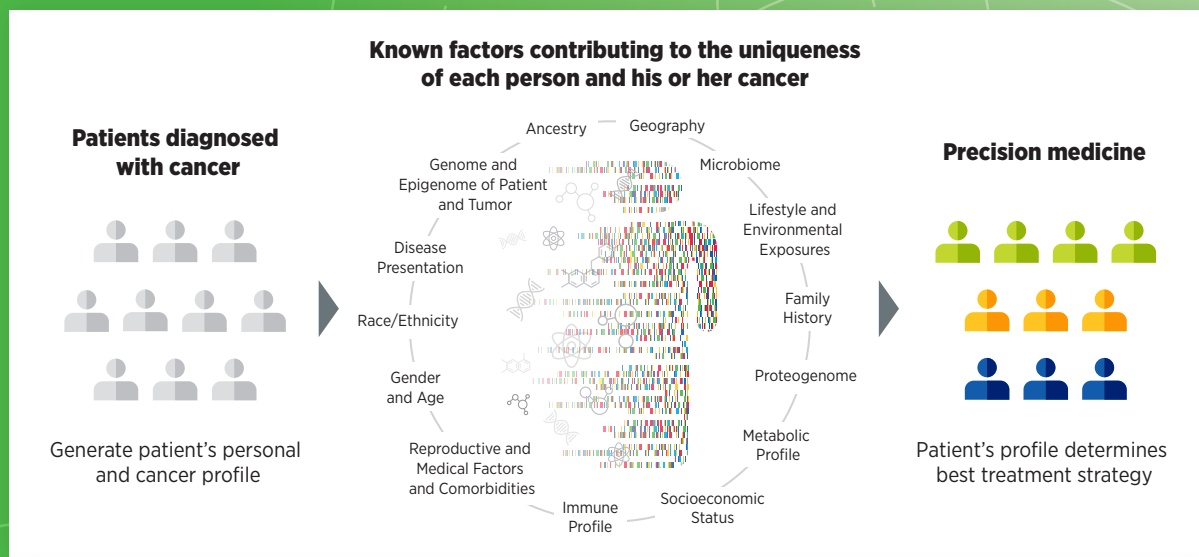


FIGURE 6

PRECISION MEDICINE



Precision medicine is broadly defined as treating patients based on characteristics that distinguish them from other individuals with the same disease. As shown in the figure, the factors that contribute to the uniqueness of a patient and his or her cancer include, but are not limited to, the person's genome, the genome and epigenome of his or her cancer, the immune characteristics of the person and his or her cancer, disease presentation, gender, ancestry, exposures, lifestyle, microbiome, and comorbidities.

Currently, genomics is the predominant factor influencing precision medicine, but as we learn more about the additional factors, such as epigenomics, proteogenomics, and tumor immune characteristics, we will be able to create an even more personalized approach to cancer treatment. It is important to note, however, that the cost effectiveness of such profiling still needs to be evaluated alongside ongoing efforts to define which and to what extent profiling improves outcomes for individuals.