

# Galleri® Multi-Cancer Early Detection Test

## Frequently Asked Questions

### What is it?

The Galleri test can predict multiple different types of cancer, especially aggressive ones. It is particularly good at identifying cancers for which there is currently no routine exam. Galleri is not a substitute for regular cancer screenings such as a mammogram, prostate exams or colonoscopy.



### How is it done?

The Galleri test uses a simple blood draw. It can identify more than 50 different cancers by looking for cancer DNA that may be in the blood.

### Who can get this test?

Galleri is recommended for adults 50 and older who have a higher-than-normal risk of cancer. For example, people with a family history of cancer or who smoke could be considered at higher-than-normal risk for cancer. There are also some medications and workplace hazards that can increase your risk of getting cancer.

### How much does it cost?

The Galleri test costs \$800 and is not covered by insurance at this time. If you elect to have the Galleri test, you will need to pay before your blood is taken.

### What could the results say?

Galleri looks for signs of cancer in your blood, referred to as “cancer signals.” Test results that say “Cancer Signal Detected” mean that cancer cells have been identified in your body. The results could also say “Cancer Signal Not Detected,” which means the test did not find cancer cells in your blood.

### What happens if it says “Cancer Signal Detected”? Do I have cancer?

The Galleri test has been shown to be 99 percent accurate when the results say “cancer signals detected.” This means some kind of cancer is present in your body. When this result appears, the test will also show where in the body the cancer is most likely to be.

The next step is that your provider will need to order imaging tests to actually see any cancer. If cancer is visible, a biopsy will be taken to confirm the diagnosis. If it is confirmed, you will be referred to a cancer specialist (medical oncologist) to determine any treatment you may need.

### What happens if the imaging doesn't show any cancer?

In rare cases, the Galleri test identifies a cancer signal but no cancer is visible with diagnostic imaging. This means the Galleri test may have identified very early cancer cells that are too small to show up on imaging. It could also mean you had a “false positive” result.

If this happens, the Galleri test should be repeated in three to six months. If the test still identifies a cancer signal, the imaging will be repeated too.

### If the test says “Cancer Signal Not Detected,” am I cancer-free?

Not necessarily. The test looks for signals in the blood at the time your blood is taken. The Galleri test cannot detect all cancers. And, the earlier the cancer’s development, the less exact the test is. What this means is the test is more likely to catch Stage 3 or Stage 4 cancer than Stage 1 cancer.

Some cancers are also simply much harder to detect than others, regardless of how advanced they are. It is important to continue regular care with your doctor. Be sure to get regular cancer screenings based on your personal and family history of cancer.

### How often can I get the Galleri test?

There are currently no set guidelines. We recommend annual testing at this time.

### How do I get this test?

Ask your provider to submit an order for the Galleri test. Your provider will direct you to the right lab to have your blood taken.



+ **Need more information?** To learn more about the Galleri test, visit [www.galleri.com](http://www.galleri.com) or scan this QR code with your smartphone’s camera.



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