

Quest has the solutions you need to diagnose multiple myeloma



Quest offers a complete diagnostic solution for multiple myeloma

When it comes to multiple myeloma, earlier detection means better outcomes. Quest multiple myeloma testing supports your patients through every stage of the journey—from detection to diagnosis to post treatment monitoring.

We offer the **Myeloma Detection Panel**, **Basic** to detect multiple myeloma and smoldering myeloma with 100% sensitivity, and the **Myeloma Detection Panel**, **Comprehensive** to ensure a full picture of a patient diagnosis.

If the cause is unclear, it could be multiple myeloma

Patients with multiple myeloma are difficult to diagnose because they often present with diverse and nonspecific symptoms such as:

Back pain Bone pain Fatigue

If you have patients with these symptoms but are getting indeterminate test results, you might consider testing for multiple myeloma.

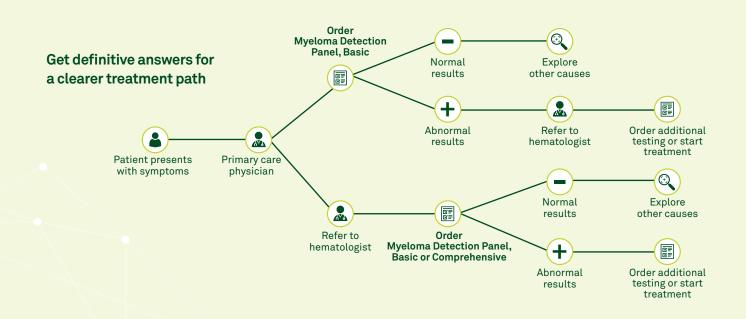
African American males and females are twice as likely to be diagnosed with multiple myeloma¹

Rate of new cases per 100,000 persons by race/ethnicity & sex: myeloma

Males				
All Races	9.0			
White	8.5			
African American	17.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.7			
American Indian/Alaska Native	8.6			
Hispanic	8.2			
Non-Hispanic	8.5			

Females

All Races	6.0
White	5.2
African American	13.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	6.5
Hispanic	6.5
Non-Hispanic	5.0



Our myeloma panels are trusted, consistent, and precise

Quest multiple myeloma panels use sensitive and specific serum-free light chain assays (Freelite®) to detect multiple myeloma and other plasma cell disorders.



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FDA cleared for both diagnosis and monitoring

The only test that evaluates free kappa and free lambda levels through their normal serum ranges

Recommended by NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines[®] and the International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) for use in the initial diagnostic workup of multiple myeloma and related disorders^{2,3}

Proper testing equals accurate results

Test Name	Test Code
Myeloma Detection Panel, Basic (sPE + sIFE + sFLC)ª	38479
Myeloma Detection Panel, Comprehensive (Basic + uIFE + uPE) ⁶	38480
 a. Individual components can be ordered separately serum protein electrophoresis-747; serum immun quantitative serum κ/λ chain, with ratio-11234. b. Individual components can be ordered separately serum protein electrophoresis-747; serum immun quantitative serum κ/λ chain, with ratio-11234; Protein Electrophoresis, 24-Hour Urine-750; Immunofixation (uIFE), Urine-213. 	ofixation-549; :

Clinical sensitivity of monoclonal gammopathy detection by various methods $^{\scriptscriptstyle 4}$

Diagnosis, %	sFLC	sPE	sIFE	Basic	Comprehensive
MM	96.8	87.6	94.4	100.0	100.0
Macroglobulinemia	73.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SMM	81.2	94.2	98.4	100.0	100.0
MGUS	42.4	81.9	92.8	97.1	100.0

n = 1,877

Myeloma Detection Panel, Basic and Myeloma Detection Panel, Comprehensive both meet IMWG guidelines.

sFLC - serum free light chain, sPE - serum protein electrophoresis, sIFE - serum immunofixation uIFE - urine immunofixation, uPE - urine protein electrophoresis

To learn more about multiple myeloma panels, talk to your sales representative or the Advanced Diagnostics Oncology Client Services team at 1.833.773.1441

References:

4. Katzmann, JA, Kyle, RA, et al. 2009. "Screening panels for the detection of monoclonal gammopathies." Clinical Chemistry 55(8): 1517-1522

Test codes may vary by location. Please contact your local laboratory for more information.

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 Dispenzieri A, Kyle R, Merlini G, et al. International Myeloma Working Group guidelines for serum-free light chain analysis in multiple myeloma and related disorders. Leukemia. 2009;23(2):215-224

^{3.} Anderson KC, Alsina M, Atanackovic D, et al. NCCN guidelines insights: multiple myeloma, version 3.2016. J Natl Compr Canc Netw. 2016;14(4):389-400. doi:10.6004/jnccn.2016.0046. Accessed January 15, 2021. https://www.painmedicinenews.com/download/BB186_WM.pdf