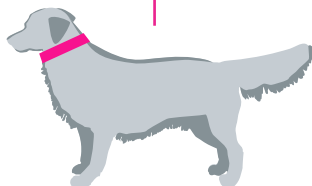
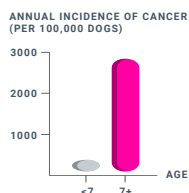


When to Use OncoK9[®]

OncoK9 is a multi-cancer early detection (MCED) test for the detection and characterization of cancer-associated genomic alterations in DNA isolated from canine whole blood samples, using next-generation sequencing (NGS) technology. OncoK9 is intended for use in dogs who are at higher risk of cancer.

Annual Screening

for dogs at higher risk of cancer



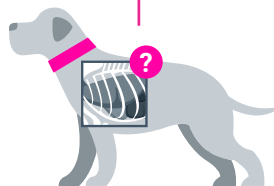
9x Higher Risk of Cancer Over Age 7

Higher Risk of Cancer at Younger Ages in Predisposed Breeds

OncoK9 is recommended as an **annual screening** test for all dogs starting at 7 years of age, and potentially at younger ages for dogs belonging to breeds that are predisposed to cancer.

Aid-in-Diagnosis

for dogs in which cancer is suspected



Cancer Site Is Suspected but Challenging to Access



Cancer Is Suspected but Site Is Not Clinically Evident

OncoK9 is also recommended as an **aid-in-diagnosis** for dogs in which cancer is suspected based on clinical signs or other clinical findings.

As with any laboratory test, OncoK9 results should be interpreted by a veterinarian in the context of each patient's medical history and clinical presentation. The test is available by prescription only.

Dog Breeds That Are Predisposed to Cancer

Common Breeds Predisposed to Cancer



Labrador Retriever French Bulldog German Shepherd Golden Retriever Beagle Rottweiler



Boxer Siberian Husky Bernese Mountain Dog Rhodesian Ridgeback Flat-Coated Retriever

Giant Breeds Predisposed to Cancer



Scottish Deerhound Great Dane Irish Wolfhound Mastiff

This list is derived by intersecting breeds known to be at higher risk of cancer with breeds that are common in the United States (in order of AKC popularity); the list is not exhaustive, and other breeds may also have a high risk of cancer. OncoK9 may not currently detect all cancer types to which certain breeds are predisposed. See the list of cancer types currently detectable by OncoK9 here: <https://oncoK9.info/mced-list/download>

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