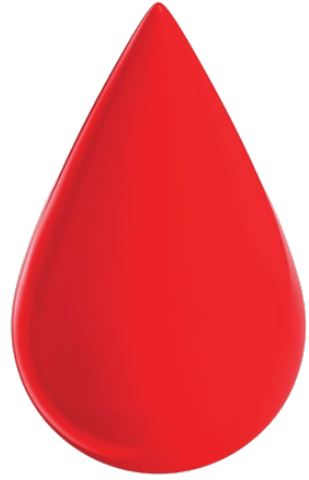


NOW US FDA APPROVED

FOR COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING



It's finally here.

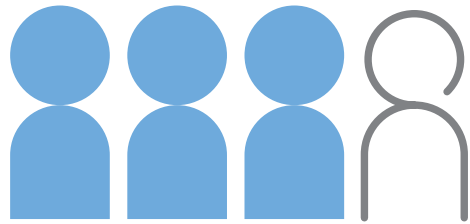


The easy way to screen for colorectal cancer.

Get screened with a blood test
— it's that simple.



Early cancer screening can save lives*



75%
of people who die from colorectal cancer aren't up to date with screening¹

In a study of 1750 patients who died of CRC between 2006 and 2012

Early detection matters²

Chance of survival when caught in:

Early stage (I-II) vs *Late stage (IV)*
91% vs **16%**


5-year survival rates based on stage at diagnosis



“ I think it's important to get screened so I can be here for my family. ”

-Dennis Barnes
Father, husband, screened with Shield™





“ The peace of mind that it provides me is wonderful. ”

-Jami McNeas
Volunteer, nature lover,
screened with Shield™

The easy way to screen for colorectal cancer.

Shield™ is a US FDA approved test that can be done at any healthcare provider visit with a simple blood draw



Simple blood draw



Sample collected in minutes



No handling of stool



Results in ~2 weeks

Ask your healthcare provider about screening with the Shield™ test today



How Shield™ works



As cancerous tumours grow, circulating tumour DNA (ctDNA) is released into the bloodstream.

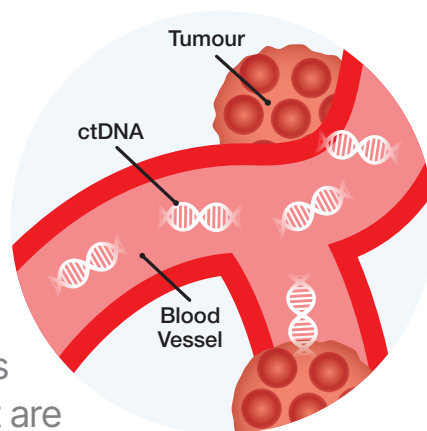
The Shield™ test looks for this ctDNA to identify signals that are associated with colorectal cancer.³

Shield™ assesses genetic and epigenetic information to produce a result.³

Your healthcare provider will receive your test results in approximately 2 weeks.

Shield™ was proven accurate in one of the largest clinical trials of its kind.³

The performance of Shield™ has been established in the ECLIPSE clinical study of average-risk adults aged 45-84 using colonoscopy as the reference method, with over 10,000 patients: sensitivity is 83% for the detection of CRC and specificity is 90%.



Ask if Shield™ is right for you

- Discuss the benefits and risks of screening with Shield™ as part of a shared decision made with your doctor
- Provide your medical history to assess your eligibility

Important Safety Information

Shield™ is a qualitative laboratory developed test intended to detect colorectal neoplasia by identifying genomic and epigenomic alterations in cell-free DNA in plasma from blood collected in the Guardant Shield™ Blood Collection Kit.

Shield™ is indicated for colorectal cancer screening in individuals at average risk for the disease, age 45 years or older.

Shield™ is intended to be complementary to and not a replacement for current recommended colorectal cancer screening methods. Patients with a positive Shield™ test result should be referred for colonoscopic evaluation. A negative Shield™ test result does not preclude the presence of colorectal neoplasia, and patients should continue participating in guideline-recommended screening programs. Shield™ was developed, and its performance characteristics determined, by the Guardant Health Clinical Laboratory in Redwood City, CA, USA, which is certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) as qualified to perform high complexity clinical testing.

Shield™ is not a replacement for a follow-up diagnostic colonoscopy or for surveillance colonoscopy in high risk individuals. Shield™ has limited ability to prevent the development of colorectal cancer from advanced precancerous lesions.

For more information, please consult your healthcare provider. Shield™ is for prescription use only.

Please visit ShieldCancerScreen.com for complete product information about Shield™ test including full safety information.



Early cancer screening can save lives* Test today.



All images are actor portrayals only.

* Philipson, T J, Durie, T, Cong, Z, & Fendrick, A M. (2023). The aggregate value of cancer screenings in the United States full potential value and value considering adherence. *BMC health services research*, 23(1), 829. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-023-09738-4>

1. Doubeni CA, Fedewa SA, Levin TR, et al. Modifiable failures in the colorectal cancer screening process and their association with risk of death. *Gastroenterology*. 2019; 156(1):63-74. doi:10.1053/j.gastro. 2018.09.040. 2. National Cancer Institute. Cancer Stat Facts: Colorectal Cancer. Accessed May 7, 2024. <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/colorect.html> 3. Chung DC, Gray DM II, Singh H, et al. A cell-free DNA blood-based test for colorectal cancer screening. *N Engl J Med*. 2024;390(11):973-983. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2304714



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