Field	Definition	Example
Disease Description	Disease--as written from the guideline	Colon Cancer
Specific Indication	This field is included if the test is only specified for a certain patient population or diagnostic subset of the disease. For example: KRAS testing in Colon Cancer is recommended for metastatic synchronous adenocarcinoma, thus metastatic synchronous adenocarcinoma is the disease indication: specific.	Suspected relapse
Molecular Abnormality	Molecular abnormality-indicates the exact mutation or defect. Often similar to 'Test' column. Terminology for genes and proteins is: HUGO Gene Symbol (common name or other gene name used in guideline) plus problem or condition.	ERBB2 (HER2) protein overexpression
Test	Often similar to Molecular Abnormality column. Terminology for genes and proteins is: Gene name or common name as used in the guideline plus problem or condition.	Progesterone receptor (PR) expression
Chromosome	Chromosomal location of the gene(s) in question. Chromosomal location will be specified even if the test measures protein or other property. In the case of gross chromosomal abnormalities, terminology will, where possible, follow that of ISCN 2009: An International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature, Shaffer et al, eds, or of the guideline.	t(9;22), t(12;22)(q13;q12), 13q12.3
Gene Symbol	HUGO gene symbol	CEACAM5
Test Detects	Indicates what property is assayed. This may or may not be the same as the molecular abnormality. For instance, the molecular abnormality may be a mutation in a certain gene, which results in the lack of expression of the protein encoded by that gene. A test in common use might be IHC, which detects protein expression, or it might be DNA sequencing, which detects the mutation. One from a list containing: Amplification • Chromosome gain • Protein expression • Deletion • Gene expression • Loss of heterozygosity • DNA methylation • Microsatellite instability • Mutation • Sequence variation • Translocation	mutation
Methodology	The technology used for testing, if specified in the guideline: IHC PCR Microarray Flow cytometry Cytogenetics, conventional FISH SNP chip/SNP analysis	Flow cytometry
NCCN Category of Evidence	From Guideline: 1, 2A, 2B, 3	2A
Specimen Types	If specified in the guideline, which tissues or fluids must be used in the testing. This could be serum, peripheral blood, FFPE (Formalin fixed paraffin embedded) tumor sample, etc.	FFPE tumor tissue
NCCN Recommendation: Clinical Decision	The exact conditions under which testing is recommended in the guideline.	Consider ABL gene mutation testing for Ph+ ALL (AYA), Ph+ ALL (Adult) for relapse/refractory disease
Test Purpose	One or several from: classification • diagnostic • differential diagnostic • identify clonal abnormality • lineage determination • minimal residual disease • monitoring • prediction • surveillance • prognostic • subtyping	prediction
Guideline Page	Page in the guideline algorithm or discussion where the test is specifically recommended	COL-5, COL-A
Notes	Any additional relevant information about the test or results of the test that do not fit easily into any other field.	Typical Immunophenotype: CD19+, CD20+, sIgM+; CD5, CD10, CD23 may be positive in 10-20% of cases and does not exclude diagnosis.

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