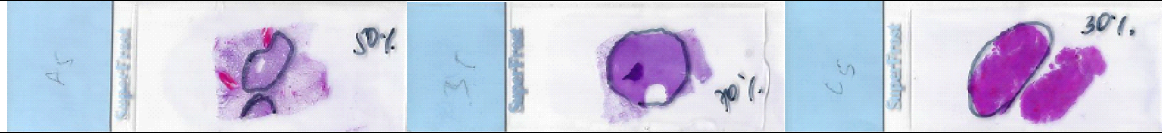


EGFR ring trial II August 2013- results

	Case A	Case B	Case C	Comments		Comments by distributor
definition	predominant lepidic adenocarcinoma and acinar (MIA), AAH	predominant solid adenocarcinoma and acinar	cell block of pleural effusion with TTF1 positive cells of a pulmonary adenocarcinoma with micropapillary formations			digital slides can be viewed www.iapaustria.com user: agpulmo PW: EGFR (case sensitive)
dates				reception	report	
ID01				30.07.13	-	
ID02				31.07.13	06.08.13	
ID04				31.07.13	06.08.13	
ID05				-	-	
ID06				-	-	
ID07				-	15.08.13	
ID08				02.08.13	23.08.13	
ID09				02.08.13	-	
ID10				28.07.13	02.08.13	
ID11				01.08.13	05.08.13	
ID12				30.07.13	02.08.13	
ID13				29.07.13	31.07.13	
ID14				30.07.13	05.08.13	
ID15				19.08.13	29.08.13	
ID16				31.07.13	01.08.13	
ID 18				31.07.13	15.08.13	
ID19				02.08.13	13.08.13	
ID21				05.08-13	12.08.13	
percentage of tumor cells within section (as in regular report)						
ID01	40%	85%	10-15%			
ID02	15%	50%	80%			
ID04	20%	50%	80%			
ID05	50%	70%	50%			
ID06	40%	80%	90%			
ID07	60%	100%	40%			
ID08	30%	90%	95%			

ID09	20%	60%	60%	
ID10	50% of tumor cells in marked area	70% of tumor cells in marked area	30% of tumor cells in marked area	
ID11	50%	70%	60%	
ID12	30	75	40	
ID13	Das analysierte Gewebe zeigte 50% Tumorzellen	Das analysierte Gewebe zeigte 80% Tumorzellen	Das analysierte Gewebe zeigte 70% Tumorzellen	
ID14	30% in marked area	70% in marked area	15% in marked area	
ID15	25%	90%	50%	
ID16	60-70%	80%	80%	
ID18	10-20%	70-80%	not to be evaluated, but sufficient to the analysis	In the case C we can not "separate" without IHC the tumor cells from eventual macrophages and mesothelial cells
ID19	10%	50%	30%	
ID21	45-55%	60-70%	75-85%	
how was percentage calculated ?				
ID01	-			
ID02	histomorpology			
ID04	Percentage of Tumor cells in the selected area minus stroma and inflammatory cells			
ID05	evaluated by molecular pathologist			
ID06	histological evaluation			
ID07	microscopy			
ID08	estimated by pathologist			
ID09	carcinoma cells in relation to normal cels, one pathologist			
ID10	Percentage of tumor cells in marked area in relation to normal (stroma) cells			
ID11	estimated			
ID 12	ratio of estimated number of tumor cells vs. normal cells			
ID13	amount of tumor cells in marked area			
ID14	amount of tumor cells in marked area			
ID15	percentage of atypical epithelial cells in tumor area			
ID16	estimated			
ID18	semiquantitatively ba agreement of both evaluating pathologists (LP, ZH)			
ID19	histological evaluation			
ID21	Manual counting on HE stained slides on approx 1000 cells			

Tumor cell enrichment – yes/no : method of enrichment (e.g. macrodissection by needle)					
ID01	no	no	no		
ID02	yes, macrodissection				
ID04	Case B by macrodissection and scratching, Case A and C entire section was used				
ID05	macrodissection (by scraping)				
ID06	no				
ID07	no				
ID08	macrodissection by scratching				
ID09	yes	no	no		
ID10	yes Macrodissection by scratching with needle (in Case A, B and C only the marked area)				
ID10					good and practicable documentation of slide jpg
ID11	macrodissection	macrodissection	macrodissection		
ID 12	macrodissection by scratching				
ID13	yes, tissue scratching of marked tumor area				
ID14	macrodissection by scratching				
ID15	yes, scratching				
ID16	macrodissection	no	no		
ID18	no				
ID19	Not done				
ID21	yes, macro dissection by scratching the marked tumor area				
method of DNA extraction					
ID01	Maxwell v. Promega				
ID02	MagNA Pure Compact				
ID04	COBAS DNA Sample preparation kit (Roche)				
ID05	High Pure PCR Template Preparation KIT (Roche)				
ID06	Roche High Pure PCR ZTemplate Kit				
ID07	Quickgene DNA Tissue Kit (Kurabo)				
ID08	High Pure PCR Template Preparation kit Roche				
ID09	DNA FFPE MiniKit (Quiagen)				
ID10	MAXWELL 16 Instrument , Fa.Promega				
ID11	Cobas DNA sample preparation kit				
ID12	EZ 1 AdvancedLS Automat Fa. Qiagen				
ID13	QIAmp DNA FFPE tissue kit Fa Qiagen				

ID14	fullautomatic/ Biorobot EZ1 QUIAGEN investigator kit			
ID15	QIAmp DNA FFPE Tissue Kit (Qiagen)			
ID16	Roche, Extraktionskit			
ID18	cobas DNA Sample Preparation Kit Roche)			
ID19	DNA Sample preparation kit Roche			
ID21	Extraction performed using the kit NucleoSpin FFPE DNA, manufacturer Macherey-Nagel.			
method of measurement of DNA				
ID01	Qubit Fluoreszenzmessung (invitrogen)			
ID02	Bio spec nano			
ID04	Bio spec nano			
ID05	NanoDrop ND-1000 spectrophotometer			
ID06	Nanodrop Spectrophotometer			
ID07	GeneQuant Pro Photometer			
ID08	Nanodrop 1000			
ID09	NanoDrop Peqlab			
ID10	spectralphotometer Nanodrop			
ID 11	Biospec Nano			
ID 12	Nanodrop ND 1000 Fa Peqlab			
ID13	Quant-iT ds DNA BR Assay Kit, Fa Invitrogen(Qubit)			
ID14	photometry Gene Quant 1300			
ID15	NanoDrop ND 100 Spectrophotometer			
ID16	Bio Spec Nano-Messung			
ID18	Qubit® dsDNA BR Assay Kit and Qubit® 2.0 Fluorometer, Invitrogen (LifeTechnologies)			
ID19	Quan iT ds DNA HS Assay Kit (Invitrogen)			
ID21	UV spectrophotometer evaluation on a Eppendorf BiophotometerPlus and a Hellma TrayCell - Light path 1mm Second measure by fluorimetric method on a Qubit® 2.0 Fluorometer with the Qubit® dsDNA HS Assay Kit			
Amount of DNA extracted (as in regular report)				
ID01	59,85 µg/ml	50,85 µg/ml	38,55 µg/ml	
ID02	6,76 ng/µL	10,41 ng/µL	8,64 ng/µL	
ID04	4,2 ng/µl	4,0 ng/µl	4,1 ng/µl	
ID05	41,2 ng/µl	129,7 ng/µl	47,2 ng/µl	
ID06	90,02 ng/µl	64,46 ng/µl	55,26 ng/µl	
ID07	11 ng/µl	13 ng/µl	10 ng/µl	
ID08	104 ng/µl	154 ng/µl	72 ng/µl	
ID09	88,5 ng/µl	177,0 ng/µl	151,6 ng/µl	
ID10	117 ng/µl	153 ng/µl	91 ng/µl	

ID11	89,05 ng/µl	122,19 ng/µl	78,94 ng/µl		The amount is documented in a lab-report, not in the patients report
ID 12	8,0 ng/µl	20,9 ng/µl	31,1 ng/µl		
ID13	3,86 µg/ml	1,00µg/ml	2.19 µg/ml		
ID14	16 ng/µl	29 ng/µl	41 ng/µl		
ID15	21,08 ng/µl (Vtotal = 50 µl)	159,61 ng/µl (Vtotal = 50 µl)	20.35 ng/µl (Vtotal = 50 µl)		
ID16	85,56 ng/µl	156,37 ng/µl	79,31 ng/µl		
ID18	7,38 ng/µl	8,10 ng/µl	3,88 ng/µl		
ID19	80.1 ng/ml	80,8 ng/ml	52,6 ng/ml		
ID21	7,6 ng/µl (fluorimetric method)	11,5 ng/µl (fluorimetric method)	8 ng/µl (fluorimetric method)		
quality of DNA					
ID01	-	-	-		
ID02	good	good	good		
ID04	1,93	2,01	2.01		
ID05	good	good	good		
ID06	good	good	good		
ID07	1,7	1,65	1,7		
ID08	good	good	good		
ID09	1,90	1,89	1,94		
ID10	1,85	1,84	1,83		
ID11					
ID 12	260/280, 2,98	260/280, 2,19	260/280, 2,06		
ID13	good	good	good		
ID14	ratio 2,3	ratio 2,2	ratio 1,4		
ID15	A260/280 = 2,23; A260/230 = 0,22	A260/280 = 2,03; A260/230 = 1,01	A260/280 = 2,49; A260/230 = 0,21		
ID16	-	-	-		
ID18	optimal	optimal	optimal		
ID19	not done	not done	not done		
ID21	1,91(A260/A280)	1,91(A260/A280)	2,10(A260/A280)		
evaluation of DNA quality					
ID01	-				
ID02	internal control of COBAS EGFR mutation test				
ID04	OD 260/280				
ID05	spectrophotometric analysis				

ID06	260/280 nm ratio, 260/230 nm ratio		
ID07	-		
ID08	Nanodrop 1000 (260/280)		
ID09	control PCR		
ID10	ratio 260/280 (pure DNA 1,7 – 1,8):		
ID11	-		
ID12	Nanodrop ND 10000 Fa Peqlab		
ID13	Estimation in relation to peak height of the program and in relation to the control DNA		
ID14	(exon2) control mix (kit) assay + inhibitor control		
ID15	NanoDrop ND-100 Spectrophotometer measurement + β -globin control PCR		
ID16	-		
ID18	convenient		
ID19	not done		
ID21	A260/A280		
Method of sequencing (as in regular report)			
ID01	Real time cycler cobas 4800 von Roche		
ID02	-		
ID04	COBAS 4800 Roche		
ID05	Sanger sequencing (ABI 3130 Genetic Analyser)		
ID06	Direct sequencing		
ID07	quantitative allele specific PCR		
ID08	Sanger sequencing, next generation sequencing		
ID09	allele specific PCR		
ID10	Therascreen EGFR Pyro Kit Ref. 971480, Fa. QIAGEN		
ID11	COBAS EGFR Mutationsanalyse (Cobas 4800 System)		
ID 12	Sanger Sequencing ABI 3500xL Dx		
ID13	Pyrosequencing; Therascreen EGFR Pyro Kit, Fa. Qiagen „Verwendete Methode: DNA-Extraktion mit Qiagen QIAmp® DNamp FFPE Kit, Sequenzierung mit Therascreen® EGFR Pyro Kit (Quiagen, Hilden, Deutschland).“		
ID14	(real time PCR) Thera screen EGFR RGQ PCR kit Quiagen		
ID15	7500 Real Time PCR System + TaqMan Mutation Detection Assays, Applied Biosystems Dideoxy sequencing (Applied Biosystems, 3100-Avant)		
ID16	Cobas 4800 EGFR Mutation Test, Roche, Realtime-PCR		
ID18	cobas® EGFR Mutation Test and cobas z 480 analyser for real-time PCR (Roche)		
ID19	Real Time PCR – Cobas EGFR Mutation Test		
ID20	Mutant specific amplification by qPCR with a CE/IVD approved kit (supplier EntroGen- EGFR Mutation Analysis Kit for Real-		

	Time PCR, run on a Roche LightCycler 480)		
What types of mutations can be detected by your method? Sensitivity of your method, if known?			
ID01	41 EGFR mutation in exons 18 - 21		
ID02	siehe COBAS EGFRmutation test		
ID04	41 different mutations in Exon 18,19,20,21 (5% of mutated tumor cells in wildtyp background)		
ID05	All mutations in exons: 18-21 by 10% sensitivity		
ID06	All types of mutation can be detected. approx 10% mutation		
ID07	exon, 19, exon 21		
ID08	18 – 21 exon any		
ID09	40 mutations detected by the cobas® EGFR Mutation Kit. Sensitivity according to the manufacturer: 1%		
ID10	Exon 18: Mutations on Codon 719: G719X (X=S, C, A, D) Exon 19: all Deletions within Codon 746-750 Exon 20: Mutation Codon 768 (S768I), Insertion Codon 770, 771, 774; Mutation Codon 790 (T790M) Exon 21: Mutation Codon 858 and 861 (L858R, L861Q) 5% tumor cells should be tested in minimum to get reliable results		
ID11	Exon 18: Punktmutationen im Codon 719 Exon 19: sämtliche derzeit in Version 1.0/ Oktober 2011 beschriebene Deletionen Exon 20: Punktmutationen Codon 790 (T790M) und 768 (S768I) Insertionen Exon 21: Mutationen Codon 858 (L858R)		
Id 12	all types (del, ins, sub, dup)		
ID13	Point mutations codons 719, 768, 790, 858-861; Deletions Exon 19, Sensitivity 5-10% mt in wildtype		
ID14	19 deletions in exon 19, T790M,L858R. L861Q, G719X, S763I, 3 insertions in exon 20; sensitivity 1-10% mutated DNA		
ID15	Exon 18: G719A, G719S, G719C Exon 19: 19 deletions (L747_T751>S, L747_E749del, E746_S752>D, E746_A750del (2235_2249del15), E746_A750del (2236_2250del15), L747_T751del, L747_T752del, E746_S752>A, L747_T751del, L747_P753>S, L747_A750>P, L747_A751>P, E746_S752>V, L747_P753>Q, L747_T751>Q, L747_A750>P, E746_T751>A, E746_T751del and E746_T751>I) Exon 20: T790M, S768I, V769_D770insASV, H773_V774insH and D770_N771insG Exon 21: L858R and L861Q TaqMan Mutation Detection Assays can detect 0,1% mutated DNA in a background of wild type DNA		
ID16	T790M, Deletionen Exon 19, S768i, L858R, G719X, Insertionen Exon 20		
ID18	41 specific mutations in exons 18, 19, 20 and 21 of the EGFR gene, e.g. deletions (e.g. exon 19 del), insertions (e.g. exon 20 ins) or point mutations (e.g. S768I, L858R, T790M or G719X) can be detected. Sensitivity: >5% mutant copies of FFPE DNA in a background of wild type DNA		
ID19	by our method 3 point mutations can be detected in exon 18 (G719A, G719C, G719S), 29 deletions and complex mutations in exon 19, 2 point mutations (S768I, T790M) and 5 insertions in exon 20 and L858R in exon 21. overall 41 mutations		

ID20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ T790M □ Exon 19 Deletions - detects 19 deletions, but does not distinguish between them □ L858R □ L861Q □ S768I □ G719X - detects G719A, G719S and G719C, but does not distinguish between them □ Exon 20 Insertions - detects 2319-2320 insCAC and 2310-2311 insGGT, but does not distinguish between them □ Exon 20 Insertion - detects 2307-2308 insGCCAGCGTG (ins9) <p>The limit of detection varies, according to the manufacturer between 0,1-1% diluted in the wild-type genomic DNA. The exqct sensitivity has not been locally validated in order to establish the minimum proportion and number of cancer cells needed for mutation detection as recommended by ACP/IASLC/AMP guidelines.</p>				
result as in regular report					
ID01	pos exon 21 L858R	pos exon 18 G710X	pos exon 19 deletion		
ID02	Mutation exon 21 (L858R)	Mutation exon 18 (G719X)	Mutation exon 19 (Deletion)		
ID04	Exon 21 L858R	Exon 18 G719X	Exon 19 Deletion		
ID05	c.2573T>G p.L858R	c.2126 A>C E709A*, c.2155 G>A G719S	c.2239_2251>C p.L747_T751>P		
ID06	mutant	mutant	mutant		
ID07	mutant exon 21	wt exon 19 and 21	mutant exon 19		
ID08	L858R mutation (10%)	G719S mutation (26%)	del747-751insP (8%)		
ID09	detectable mutation: p.L858R (c.2573T>G)	detectable mutation p.G719X	detectable Deletion in Exon 19		
ID10	using pyrosequencing technology the mutation p.L858R, c.2573T>G in Exon 21 detectable	using pyrosequencing technology the mutation p.G719, c.2155G>A in Exon 18 detectable	using pyrosequencing technology the mutation p.L747_A750>P, c.2239-2248>C (18%) in Exon 19 detectable		
ID11	Mutation detected in Exon 21 L858R	Mutation detected in Exon 18 G719X	Mutation detected in Exon 19, Deletion		
ID12	EGFR Exon 18, Exon 19 und Exon 20: keine Mutation EGFR Exon 21: somatische Mutation c.2573T>G, p.L858R	EGFR Exon 19, Exon 20 und Exon 21: keine Mutation EGFR Exon 18: somatische Mutation c.[2126A>C;2155G>A], p.[E709A;G710S]	EGFR Exon 18, Exon 20 und Exon 21: keine Mutation EGFR Exon 19: somatische Mutation c.2239_2248delinsC, p.L747_A750 delinsP	Auf die Angabe von stillen Mutationen und Varianten wurde verzichtet.	
ID13	Molekulargenetische Analyse für EGFR: Mutation p.L858R	Molekulargenetische Analyse für EGFR: Mutation p.G719S	Molekulargenetische Analyse für EGFR: Mutation p.L747_A750>P		
ID14	L858R	G719X	deletions exon 19		
ID15	positive L858R mutation	positive G719S and E709A mutation	positive 19 del mutation	Mutation Q787Q (silent mutation) was detected in Case A, B and C	

ID16	L858R	G719X	Deletionen Exon 19		
ID18	EGFR mutation detected: exon 21 L858R	EGFR mutation detected: exon 18 G719X:	EGFR mutation detected: exon 19 del		
ID19	activating mutation have been detected in sample Econ21 L858R	activating mutation have been detected in sample Exon 18 G719X	activating mutation have been detected in sample Exon 19 Deletion		
ID21	Positive for the EGFR c.2573T>G (p.L858R) mutation in the exon 21	Positive for a mutation in the EGFR c.2155/2156 locus in the exon 18	Positive for a deletion in the exon 19 of the EGFR gene		
interpretation of result as in regular report					
ID01	-	-	-		
ID02	Im vorliegenden Untersuchungsmaterial ist eine aktivierende mutation des EGFR Gens NACHWEISBAR				
ID04	Im vorliegenden Untersuchungsmaterial ist eine aktivierende Mutation des EGFR Gens nachweisbar (Punktmutation Exon 21 L858R)	Im vorliegenden Untersuchungs- material ist eine aktivierende Mutation des EGFR Gens nachweisbar (Exon 19 G719X)	Im vorliegenden Untersuchungs- material ist eine aktivierende Mutation des EGFR Gens nachweisbar (Exon 18 Deletion)		
ID05	classical exon 21 point mutation	double exon 20 mutation: G719S classical activating, E709A: not present in outside database, biological significance unknown	classical exon 19 deletion		
ID06	Mutation of exon 21: CTG>CGG p.L858R – 12,8%	Mutation of exon 18 GGC>AGC G719S – 21 %	Mutation Exon 19: 2239-2248>C L747-A750>P 16,2%		
ID07	activating EGFR mutation detected (L858R, C.2573T>G), 35%	activating EGFR mutation not detected	activating EGFR mutation detected (174Edel A750P, c.2239-2248delins), 20%		
ID08	EGFR activating mutation in exon 21	EGFR resistance mutation in exon 18	EGFR activating mutation in exon 19		
ID09	confers sensitivity to EGFR TKIs	confers sensitivity to EGFR TKIs	confers sensitivity to EGFR TKIs		
ID10	activating mutation	activating mutation	activating mutation		
ID11	Im vorliegenden Untersuchungsmaterial zeigt sich eine aktivierende Mutation im Exon 21, L858R	Im vorliegenden Untersuchungs- material zeigt sich eine aktivierende Mutation im Exon 18, G719X L858R	Im vorliegenden Untersuchungs- material zeigt sich eine aktivierende Mutation im Exon 19, Deletion		
ID 12	Derzeit keine unterstützte Datenlage für den Einsatz von IRESSA		Derzeit keine unterstützte Datenlage für den Einsatz von IRESSA		
ID13	substitution missens Exon 21	Substitution missense Exon 18	Complex deletion Exon 19		
ID14	-	-	-		

ID15	Sample is positive for activating L858R mutation.	Sample is positive for activating G719S and E709A mutations.	Sample is positive for activating 19 del mutation		
ID16	-	-	-		
ID18	This mutation is considered to represent an activating EGFR mutation sensitive to TKIs	This mutation is considered to represent an activating EGFR mutation sensitive to TKIs	This mutation is considered to represent an activating EGFR mutation sensitive to TKIs		
ID19	EGFR positive result confers TKI sensitivity	EGFR positive result confers TKI sensitivity	EGFR positive result confers TKI sensitivity		
ID21	Presence of the c.2573T>G p.L858R mutation in the exon 21 of the EGFR gene	Presence of the G719X mutation in exon 18 of the EGFR gene without the possibility to differentiate between : c.2156G>C (p.G719A) c.2155G>A (p.G719S) c.2155G>T (p.G719C).	Presence of a deletion in the exon 19 of the EGFR gene without the possibility to differentiate between : 2235-2249 del 15 2235-2252>AAT del 18 2236-2253 del 18 2237-2251 del 15 2237-2254 del 18 2237-2255>T del 19 2236-2250 del 15 2238-2255 del 18 2238-2248>GC del 11 2238-2252>GCA del 15 2239-2247 del 9 2239-2253 del 15 2239-2256 del 18 2239-2248>C del 10 2239-2258>CA del 20 2240-2251 del 12 2240-2257 del 18 2240-2254 del 15 2239-2251>C del 13		
Additional comments to oncology department or recommendations					
ID01	-				
ID02	In diesem Fall ist ein Ansprechen auf eine Therapie mit einem Tyrosin-Kinase-Inhibitor zu erwarten.				
ID04	-	-	-		
ID05	the patient is eligible for EGFR TKi therapy	the patient is eligible for EGFR TKI therapy (Iressa registered in this setting)	the patient is eligible for EGFR TKi treatment		

ID06	The L858R activating mutation is known to be associated with sensitivity to drugs targeting EGFR	The G719S activating mutation is known to be associated with sensitivity to drugs targeting EGFR	The exon 19 deletion is an activating mutation to be associated with sensitivity to drugs targeting EGFR		
ID07	exons required for drug prescription tested	exons required for drug prescription tested	exons required for drug prescription tested		
ID08	response to therapy with TKI to be expected	response to therapy with TKI not expected	response to therapy with TKI to be expected		
ID09	EGFR mutation and EML4-ALK alterations aec considered mutually exclusive	EGFR mutation and EML4-ALK alterations aec considered mutually exclusive	EGFR mutation and EML4-ALK alterations aec considered mutually exclusive		
ID10	-	-	-		
ID11	-	-	-		
ID 12	Datenlage unterstützt den Einsatz von IRESSA	Derzeit eingeschränkte-Datenlage bezügl. des Einsatzes von IRESSA betreffend G719S , betr. E709A liegt keine geischerte Datenlage vor	Datenlage unterstützt den Einsatz von IRESSA		
ID13	partial response	clinical partial response with Gefitinib	partial response		
ID14	-				
ID15	Presence of the activating L858R mutation is associated with EGFR TKI sensitivity: EGFR TKI therapy is recommended. Reference: Travis W. D. et al. Proc Am Thorac Soc. 2011 Sep;8(5):381-5	Presence of the activating G719S and E709A mutations is associated with EGFR TKI sensitivity: EGFR TKI therapy is recommended. Reference: Travis W. D. et al. Proc Am Thorac Soc. 2011 Sep;8(5):381-5.	Presence of the activating 19 del mutation is associated with EGFR TKI sensitivity: EGFR TKI therapy is recommended. Reference: Travis W. D. et al. Proc Am Thorac Soc. 2011 Sep;8(5):381-5		
ID16	-	-	-		
ID18	Analyses of other genes genes (e.g. ALK, etc.) seem to be unnecessary	Analyses of other genes genes (e.g. ALK, etc.) seem to be unnecessary	Analyses of other genes genes (e.g. ALK, etc.) seem to be unnecessary		
ID19	-	order mucin stain and/or IHC	cell block (pleural fluid?) clinical information and radiology needs, order IHC (TTF1)		
ID21	Presence of the L858R mutation of the EGFR	Presence of the G719X mutation	Presence of the exon 19 Deletions		

	gene confers sensitivity to the EGFR tyrosine-kinase inhibitors.	of the EGFR gene confers sensitivity to the EGFR tyrosine-kinase inhibitors.	mutation of the EGFR gene confers sensitivity to the EGFR tyrosine-kinase inhibitors		
Diagnosis of case as done in regular reports					
ID01	seröses in situ Adenocarcinom G2 ohne invas. anteil	gering diff. solid balenförmiges Adenocarcinom G3	gering diff. Adenoca G3		
ID02	MIA (minimally invasive adenocarcinoma)	Adenocarcinoma	Adenocarcinoma		
ID04	Adenokarzinom mit lepidischem Wachstumsmuster	Adenokarzinom mit überwiegend mikropapillärem Wachstumsmuster (80% mikropapillär, 20% solid)	Adenokarzinom mit überwiegend solidem Wachstumsmuster (95% solid, 5% azinär)		
ID05	Lung MIA with classical activating exon 21 point mutation of EGFR	Lung adenocarcinoma with activating exon 20 mutation	Pleural effusion of lung adenocarcinoma with classical activating mutation in exon 19 of EGFR		
ID06	adenocarcinoma of lung with EGFR activating mutation	adenocarcinoma of lung with EGFR activating mutation	adenocarcinoma of lung with EGFR activating mutation		
ID07	EGFR /exon 21) activating mutation detectable	EGFR(exon 19 and 21) activating mutation is not detected	EGFR (exon19) activating mutation detectable		
ID08	pulmonary adenocarcinoma lepidic pattern	pulmonary adenocarcinoma solid and glandular	anaplastic carcinoma		
ID09	dominant lepidic adenocarcinoma (90%), acinar (10%) ,area of AAH	dominant solid adenocarcinoma (80%) and acinar (20%) with vascular invasion	adenocarcinoma cells incl micropapillary and signet ring cells		
ID10	Adenocarcinoma in situ, well differentiated with 50% tumor cells in the marked area. Using pyrosequencing technology the mutation L858R ind Exon 21 detectable	Solid adenocarcinoma, low differentiated with 70% tumor cells in the marked area. Using pyrosequencing technology the mutation G719S in Exon 18 detectable	Moderate an low differentiated adenocarcinoma with signet ring cells . With 30% tumor cells in the marked area.Using pyrosequencing technology the mutation L747_A759>P, 2239_2248>C in Exon 19 deteactable		
ID11	Adenokarzinom, lepidisches Wachstum (G1)	Wenig differenziertes Adenokarzinom (G3)	Adenokarzinom, teilweise mikropapillär (G2)		
ID 12	-	-	-		
ID13	Adenocarcinoma in situ serös	mixed type G3 (solid > 90% acinar >10%)	Adenocda (Mikro-)papillär G3		
ID14	lepidic (100%)	pred. solid (80%), acinar (20%)	in case of lung ca: micropapillary		

			100%		
ID15	Minimal invasive adenocarcinoma	Adenocarcinoma, predominantly solid (solid 85%, acinar 15%)	Adenocarcinoma, necrotic, predominantly solid (solid 80%, micropapillary 20%)		
ID16	hoch diff. Adenoca, predominant papillär, partiell lepidischer Typ	gering diff. Adenoca, präd. solid, part. acinär	gering diff. adenoca (Zytoblock??)		
ID18	If it is an invasive adenocarcinoma, then it represents a predominantly lepidic adenoCa. The lesion is small (less than 3 cm), we did not observe a clear-cut invasive patterns (no vascular and or pleural invasion, susp. microinvasive stromal pattern is to be recognized). There is a "confusing" presence of (previous ?) inflammatory processes (septal fibrosis, lymphocytes, granulomatous reaction, organisation of hyaline membranes ?) –see the commentary	Invasive predominantly acinary adenocarcinoma with a predominance of solid-alveolar growth, without IHC analysis (e.g. p40, p63, CK5/6) we can not exclude definitively a co-presence of a squamous cell component	Morphology of a NSCLC proliferation (fluidothorax ?), predominance of micropapillary structure, presence of pseudoacinary structure, in this case we would like to see the IHC (e.g. CK7, TTF12, calretinin, WT1, CD68 and Ki-67)	In the case A we have had doubts, whether it is really an invasive adenoCa, or possibly AIS and would like to know the anamnesis of the patient because of the presence of unusual v.s. inflammatory changes	
ID19	Adenocarcinoma in situ, nonmucinous type (100% lepidic pattern, no invasion)	Adenocarcinoma G3, predominant solid type (solid 90%, acinar 10%)	-		
ID21	nonmucinous adenocarcinoma with lepidic pattern	adenocarcinoma with solid and acinar pattern	tumor cells of an adenocarcinoma with acinar and papillary features		