

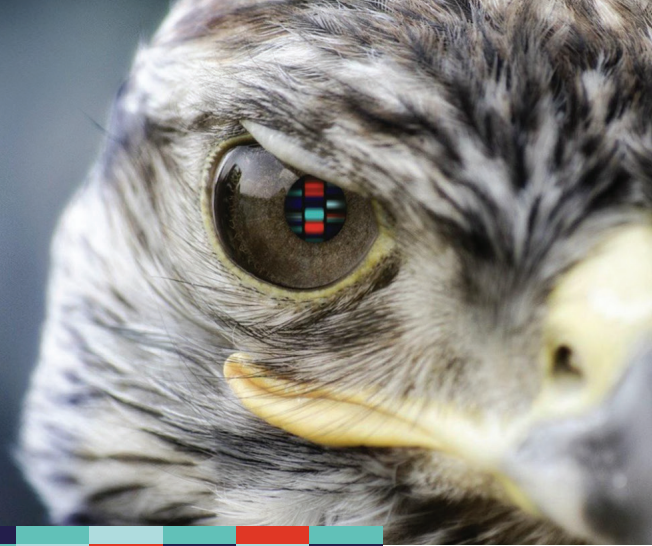


# Merlin

A GENE EXPRESSION-BASED TEST

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

merlinmelanomatest.com



### Bibliography

#### Validation studies

**Validation of a clinicopathological and gene expression profile model to identify patients with cutaneous melanoma where sentinel lymph node biopsy is unnecessary.**

Johansson et al. 2021. European Journal of Surgical Oncology.



**Validation of CP-GEP (Merlin Assay) for predicting sentinel lymph node metastasis in primary cutaneous melanoma patients: a U.S. cohort study.**

Yousaf et al. 2021. International Journal of Dermatology.



**Validation of a clinicopathological and gene expression profile model for sentinel lymph node metastasis in primary cutaneous melanoma.**

Mulder et al. 2020. British Journal of Dermatology.



#### Clinical utility studies

**Using the Merlin Assay for reducing sentinel lymph node biopsy complications in melanoma: a retrospective cohort study.**

Hieken et al. 2022. International Journal of Dermatology.



**Deselecting melanoma patients for sentinel lymph node biopsy during COVID-19: clinical utility of tumor molecular profiling.**

Meves & Eggermont 2020. Mayo Clin Proc Inn Qual Out.



**Primary cutaneous melanoma risk stratification using a clinicopathologic and gene expression model: a pilot study.**

Arias-Mejias et al. 2020. International Journal of Dermatology.



#### Discovery study

**Model combining tumor molecular and clinicopathologic risk factors predicts sentinel lymph node metastasis in primary cutaneous melanoma.**

Bellomo et al. 2020. JCO Precision Oncology.



 SkylineDx

## Merlin at conferences & meetings

### Prospective studies

MERLIN\_001: A prospective registry study of a primary melanoma gene signature to predict sentinel node (SN) status and determine its prognostic value for more accurate staging of SN-negative melanoma patients.

Hieken et al. 2022. ASCO Conference.



Use of CP-GEP to identify primary cutaneous melanoma patients with low risk for SN metastasis in a prospective multicenter Dutch study during COVID-19.

Stassen et al. 2022. EADO Conference.



Use of Merlin Assay to identify patients with a low-risk for SN metastasis in a prospective multicenter Dutch study of a primary melanoma gene-signature (CP-GEP model) to predict sentinel node status during COVID-19.

Stassen et al. 2022. ASCO Conference.



Using the clinicopathologic and gene expression (CP-GEP) model to predict sentinel node status in patients with primary melanoma: a prospective cohort study during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Mulder et al. 2021. EADO Conference.



### Validation studies

Independent validation study of CP-GEP model (Merlin Assay) to identify patients who can safely forgo sentinel lymph node biopsy.

Johansson et al. 2021. EADO Conference.



Validation of a Model Combining Clinicopathologic Risk Factors and a Gene Expression Profile to Identify Primary Melanoma Patients Who Can Safely Forgo Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy.

Yousaf et al. 2020. ESMO Conference.



Validation of a ClinicoPathological and Gene Expression Profile (CP-GEP) model for sentinel lymph node metastasis in primary cutaneous melanoma.

Mulder et al. 2019. ESMO Conference.



### Clinical utility studies

Cutaneous melanoma patients with minimal SN tumor burden: CP-GEP (Merlin Assay) may guide decision-making beyond nodal assessment.

Tjien-Fooh et al. 2022. AAD Conference.



The use of a clinicopathologic and gene expression model (Merlin Assay) to risk stratify cutaneous melanoma patients in clinical practice: A pilot study.

Bridges et al. 2020. ASDP Conference.



### Discovery

A combined clinicopathologic and gene expression model (CP-GEP) identifies primary cutaneous melanoma patients who can safely forgo sentinel lymph node biopsy.

Meves et al. 2020. AAD Conference.



A molecular model to identify patients who can safely forgo sentinel lymph node biopsy in primary cutaneous melanoma.

Bellomo et al. 2019. CIM Conference.



Stromal gene expression predicts sentinel lymph node metastasis of primary cutaneous melanoma

Sominidi-Damodaran et al. 2019. EADO conference.

