



Confidently manage your liver transplant patients

Fast turnaround time. Improved outcomes.

VitaGraft Liver Process Overview

Bringing cell-free DNA technology to liver transplant patients

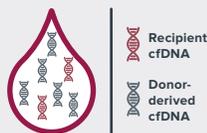
Step 1
Post-transplant patient blood sample drawn



Step 2
Send samples to Oncocyte's CAP/CLIA certified laboratory



Step 3
dd-cfDNA measured using dd-PCR



Step 4
Risk for active rejection reported



VitaGraft™ Liver is a blood-based transplant monitoring test that quantifies the concentration of donor-derived cell-free DNA following liver transplantation.

Clarify elevated liver enzyme results

Even in cases of mild elevation, dd-cfDNA's increased sensitivity provides an independent diagnostic value separate from conventional liver function tests (LFTs), paving the way for next steps in patient care.^{1,2}

Perform biopsies with confidence

VitaGraft Liver delivers accurate results with a 97% NPV* and 96.5% area under the curve (AUC), aiding clinical decision making regarding the need for biopsy.¹

Detect early signs of injury

dd-cfDNA showed graft damage 5-15 days before biopsy-proven rejection and sooner than standard LFTs.¹

*Calculated at a 25% rejection prevalence.

Practical. Fast. Evidence-based.

Clinical Summary

- Clinically validated in 200+ patients with over 600 samples, VitaGraft Liver shows a highly significant ability to discriminate between stable patients and those experiencing rejection^{1,2} (Figure A.)
- VitaGraft Liver is incredibly accurate with a 97% NPV* and 96.5% area under the curve¹ (Figure B.)
 - 90.3% Sensitivity
 - 92.9% Specificity
 - 97% Negative Predictive Value*
 - 81% Positive Predictive Value*
- In a clinical study of 103 samples, there was a highly significant segregation towards patients with elevated dd-cfDNA ($\geq 10\%$) and tacrolimus blood concentrations below the target concentration of 8–12 mg/L³
- In a multivariable logistic regression analysis, no combination of LFTs had an equal or better diagnostic value than dd-cfDNA¹

*Calculated at a 25% rejection prevalence.

Figure A. VitaGraft Liver patient comparison between stable, HCV-positive, and biopsy-proven acute rejection¹

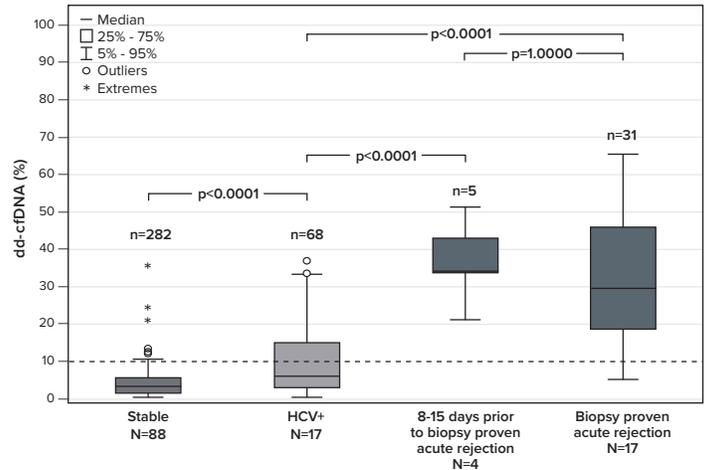
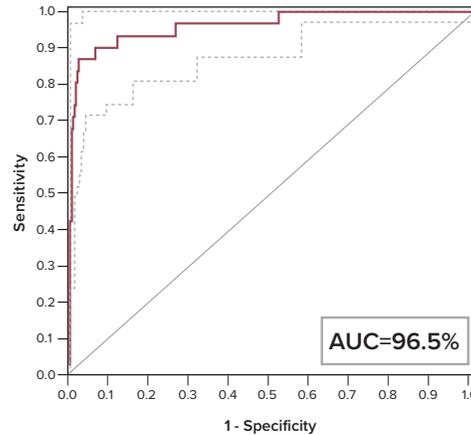


Figure B. Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) curve for VitaGraft Liver¹



All graft-derived cell-free DNA percentage values were considered (n=282 samples from stable periods and n=31 samples during biopsy-proven acute rejection). The upper and lower limits of the 95% CI are shown as dashed lines.

Clinically actionable results available within 48 hours



We're here to help

Oncocyte Customer Service can answer any questions you have. Please contact us at:

Phone: +1-844-ONCOCYTE (1-844-662-6298)
customer.service@oncocyte.com

We do not want cost to be a barrier for testing, patients can call (844-679-6600) or fax (949-271-4972) to see if they qualify for our financial assistance program.

REFERENCES 1. Schütz E, Fischer A, Beck J, et al. (2017) Graft-derived cell-free DNA, a noninvasive early rejection and graft damage marker in liver transplantation: A prospective, observational, multicenter cohort study. PLoS Med 14(4):e1002286. 2. Baumann AK, Beck J, Kirchner T, et al. (2022) Elevated fractional donor-derived cell-free DNA during subclinical graft injury after liver transplantation. Liver Transpl 28(12):1911. 3. Oellerich M, Schütz E, Kanzow P, et al. (2014). Use of graft-derived cell-free DNA as an organ integrity biomarker to reexamine effective tacrolimus trough concentrations after liver transplantation. Ther Drug Monit 36(2):136