The 40-gene prognostic profile (40-GEP) test allows for an improved prognostic estimation of the likelihood of metastasis in patients with T1 cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (cSCC) with high-risk factors.

**Methods**

1. Retrospective study consisted of cSCC patients with confirmed clinical information, which met requirements for 40-GEP testing and follow-up of at least 3 years (n=4946). 446 cases were staged as BWH T1 (see Figure 1) and 501 cases were staged as AJCC T1 (see Figure 1).
2. Clinicopathologic risk factors were comprehensively assessed by performing the following on the T1 subsets: review of original biopsy and surgical reports, independent review by a board-certified dermatopathologist, and Kaplan-Meier analysis for metastasis-free survival (MFS) with log rank test and Cox regression analysis.
3. For real world clinical usage, summary metrics on T1 (n=2,924) samples were identified from all n=3737 patients who received test reports during the first two years of clinical ordering (August 31, 2020- August 31, 2022).

**References**

5. NCCN Guidelines v1 2023

**Disclosures**

1. AJCC, and AP are employees and shareholders of Castle Biosciences, Inc.