

AI and Breast Cancer: Helping Doctors Predict Risk



This is a short summary of a scientific study. You can read the full article, “Multi-modal AI for comprehensive breast cancer prognostication,” available at go.ataraxis.ai/breast-landmark-study.

Who should read this summary?

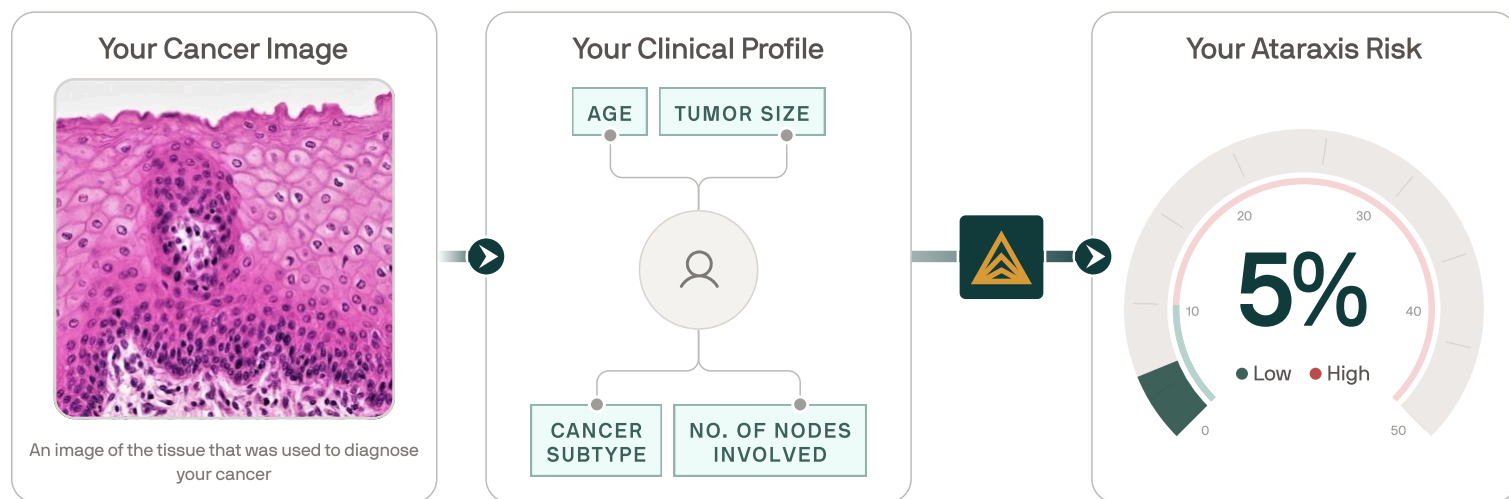
If you or someone you care about has early-stage invasive breast cancer, this summary can help you understand the tools doctors use to estimate the chance of the cancer coming back after it was surgically removed. It may be helpful for patients, families, and care teams.

Why is this research important?

Understanding your risk of breast cancer coming back (recurrence) helps you and your doctor make the best decisions about your treatment. While most women never have a recurrence, about 1 in 4 breast cancer patients will have one, often within the first five years after treatment. Knowing your personal risk can guide whether you may benefit from more therapy or if you can safely avoid it—bringing peace of mind and truly personalized care.

How does this study use AI?

This study looks at whether an artificial intelligence (AI) tool can help doctors identify which patients with breast cancer who are more likely to have their cancer come back. The AI tool works by analyzing microscope images of the breast cancer tissue taken at the time of diagnosis, along with basic information such as the patient’s age, tumor size, hormone receptor status, and how many lymph nodes were involved. All of this information comes from the original diagnosis, so no extra tests or procedures are needed to use the tool.

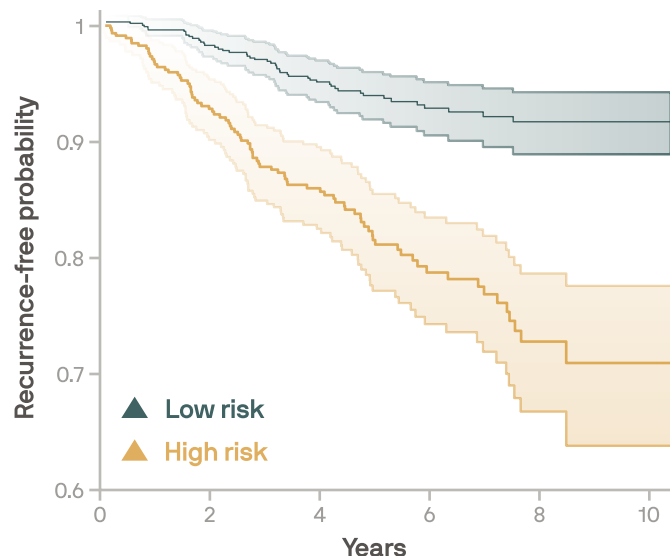


How was this AI tool built?

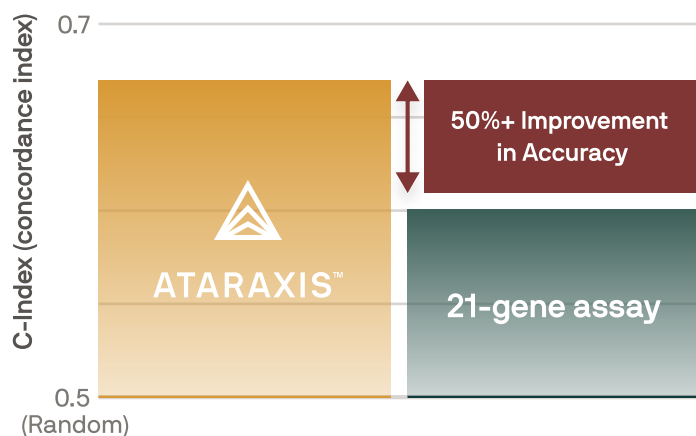
The AI was trained using pathology images from more than 4,000 patients with many different types of cancer. This powerful technology can then be used to help answer important questions about cancer care. The Ataraxis Breast RISK test is an AI-based tool designed specifically for breast cancer. This test was trained using 15 large studies which included:

- Women with many different types of breast cancer
- Participants from a variety of racial and ethnic backgrounds
- Research done in the United States, Europe, and Asia
- Follow-up over several years to see how women were doing and if their cancer came back

How was it checked to make sure it works correctly?



Ataraxis Breast RISK was carefully validated using information from five large studies involving more than 3,500 women with breast cancer, proving that it provides accurate and reliable results. The AI test was able to accurately separate which breast cancer patients were at high or low risk for their cancer coming back. Women in the high-risk group were four times more likely to have their cancer come back within 5 years compared to those in the low-risk group.



The Ataraxis Breast RISK test was also shown to be more accurate than traditional genomic tests at identifying risk levels. When compared to Oncotype DX, a commonly used 21-gene test, Ataraxis Breast RISK showed about 50% greater accuracy in predicting cancer recurrence.

Who is this test appropriate for?

The Ataraxis Breast RISK test is for people who have been diagnosed with early-stage (stage I–III) invasive breast cancer. It can be used for all types of breast cancer, including:

- All subtypes, including HR+, TNBC, and HER2+ disease
- Premenopausal women and postmenopausal women
- Regardless if the cancer has spread to the lymph nodes or not

Is Ataraxis Breast RISK available?

Yes! Ataraxis Breast RISK is a laboratory developed test that is now clinically available through a single CLIA-certified laboratory in Orlando, FL.

How can I learn more about the test?

You can read more about the study described in this summary at go.ataraxis.ai/breast-landmark-study and you can contact us directly at <https://ataraxis.ai/contact-us>.