### Important Definitions

- **Resistance Possible** - Resistance Associated Variants (RAVs) detected that (a) represent naturally-occurring polymorphisms or treatment-emergent variants associated with reductions in sustained virologic response (SVR) rates; (b) emerge during direct-acting antiviral (DAA)-treatment or relapse; and/or (c) may confer reductions in susceptibility based on in vitro data. Refer to prescribing information for specific details regarding the impact of these variants on treatment response in defined patient populations and when administered in combination with other antiviral agents.
- **None/Undetermined** - None; no RAVs detected. Undetermined; variants detected that have a subtle or uncertain impact on DAA-treatment responses.

**Notes:**
- All mutations are reported relative to the HCV genotype/subtype specific reference Con1
- Assessment of drug susceptibility is based on detected mutations and is interpreted using a rules-based algorithm (version 4)
- Naturally-occurring DAA resistance-associated polymorphisms identified at baseline may impact SVR if the treatment regimen, or adherence, is suboptimal. The impact of these polymorphisms may vary in treatment-naïve and treatment-experienced patients and with varying disease states (e.g. non-cirrhotic vs cirrhotic)
- Reduced susceptibility to any one component of a DAA-containing regimen may be overcome by the activity of the other components of the regimen and/or longer treatment duration
- Treatment emergent RAVs may persist for prolonged periods of time and may impact subsequent treatment regimens

### Summary of All Variants Observed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Genotype</th>
<th>Variants</th>
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For more information on interpreting this report, please call Monogram Customer Service at 800-777-0177 between the hours of 6:30am to 5:00pm Pacific Time Monday through Friday.