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Microsatellite Instability (MSI) PCR

Synonym(s): MSI PCR

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Lab Section Category	Molecular Diagnostics - Oncology Click here to find out more about the write-up (/clinical-departments-centers/pathology/pathology-handbook/lab-discipline-special-instructions/pages/moleculardiagnosics.aspx).
Indications	The Microsatellite Instability (MSI) PCR assay is intended to be used as a screening test for Lynch Syndrome (hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer syndrome). This test will be a reflex test on resection specimens from ALL individuals with new histologically diagnosed colorectal cancer (CRC) from SGH and NCC (including NCC at CGH).
Specimen Required	Paraffin embedded tissue blocks sent to the Histopathology Section. Alternatively, unstained slides can be sent to the Histopathology Section. At least 8 sections of 8 µm thickness (or 12 sections of 5 µm thickness for smaller samples) each of both tumour and normal tissue, should be sent together with one H&E slide, 4 µm thick with a coverslip as a reference slide. Tumour content must be indicated and preferably at least 50% (samples with less than 30% tumour will be rejected).
Method	In-house developed Multiplexed Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) with fragment length analyses for 5 quasi-monomorphic mononucleotide repeats (BAT25, BAT26, NR21, NR24 and NR27)
Test Result	Microsatellite stable, Microsatellite Unstable, Inconclusive
Turnaround Time	5-7 days
Day(s) Test Set up	Mondays and Thursdays

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Change History Notes

- **07 Jul 2015 05:48 PM**
New test available w.e.f. 08 July 2015