



What is HRD?



US-101118 Last Updated 8/25

©2025 AstraZeneca. All rights reserved.

LYNPARZA is a registered trademark of the AstraZeneca group of companies.

Please see below for Important Safety Information and links to complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

HRD Is the Inability to Accurately Repair Double-Strand DNA Breaks

HRD is the **inability to accurately repair** double-strand DNA breaks.



DNA double-strand breaks

Repair pathway

OFF in HRD



HIGH FIDELITY:
Homologous
recombination repair



BRCA

ON in HRD



LOW FIDELITY:
Nonhomologous
end joining

Mutations in *BRCA* and other HRR genes force the cell to rely on NHEJ, a less accurate repair pathway. Over time, DNA double-strand breaks can persist, leading to genomic instability and cell death.



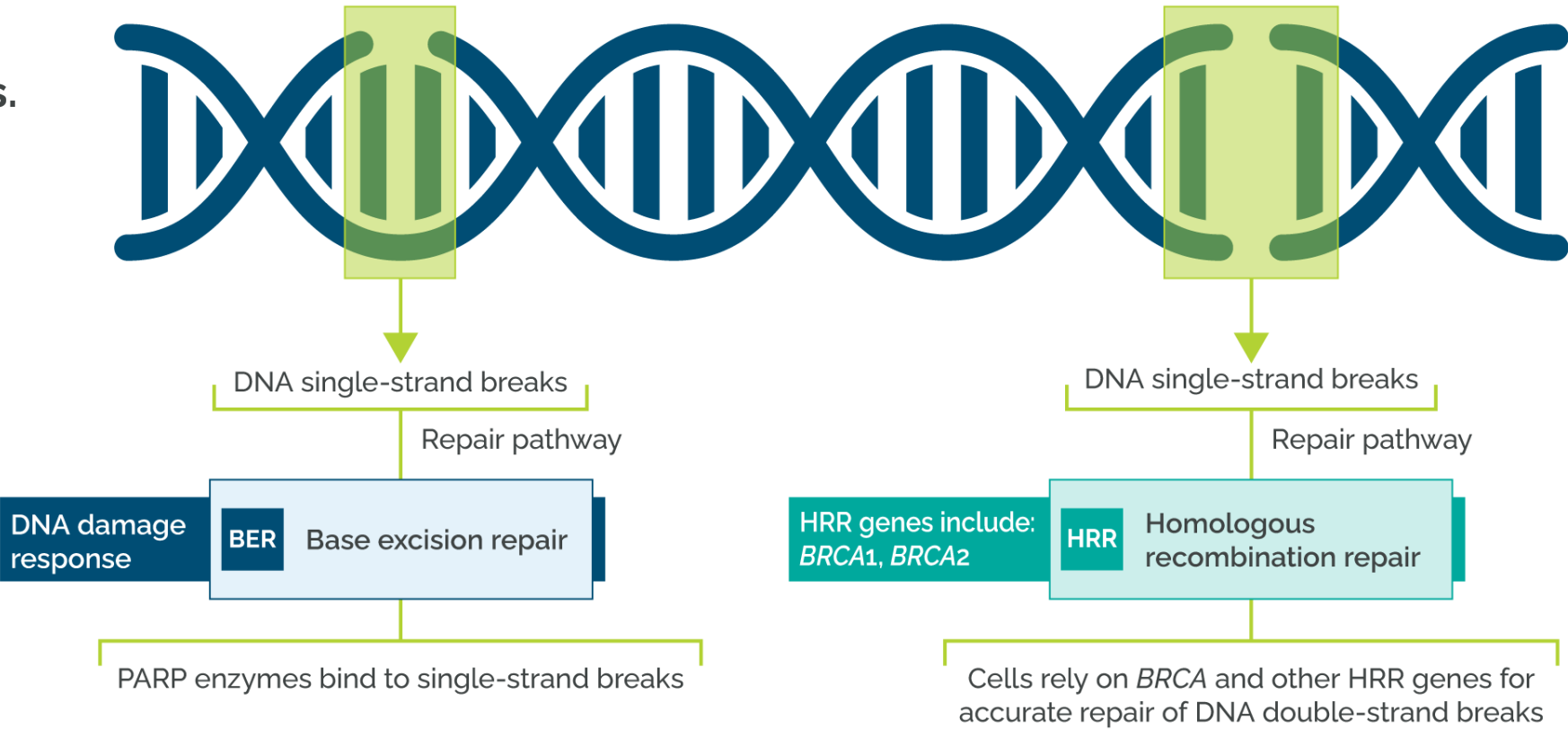
Defects in the HRR pathway lead to HRD, the inability to accurately repair double-strand DNA breaks

BRCA, Breast Cancer gene; DNA, Deoxyribonucleic Acid; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency; HRR, homologous recombination repair; NHEJ, nonhomologous end joining.

DNA Damage and Repair by the HRR Pathway

DNA damage is a constantly occurring event in normal cells.

 The HRR pathway repairs double-strand breaks in DNA



DNA, Deoxyribonucleic Acid; *BRCA*, BReast CAncer gene; PARP, poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase.

O'Connor MJ. *Mol Cell*. 2015;60:547-560.

Please see below for Important Safety Information and links to complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

Germline and Somatic Mutations

Germline (inheritable) mutations



Mutations present in germ cells¹



All cells in embryo contain mutation¹



All cells in adult body contain mutation¹



Reproductive cells carry mutations that can be passed down to offspring¹



Identified by testing blood or tumor cells^{2,*}

Somatic (acquired) mutations



No mutation in germ cells¹



No mutation in embryo¹



Mutation in somatic cells; only cells arising from mutated cell affected¹



No reproductive cells carry mutation; cannot be passed down to offspring¹



Identified by testing tumor cells²



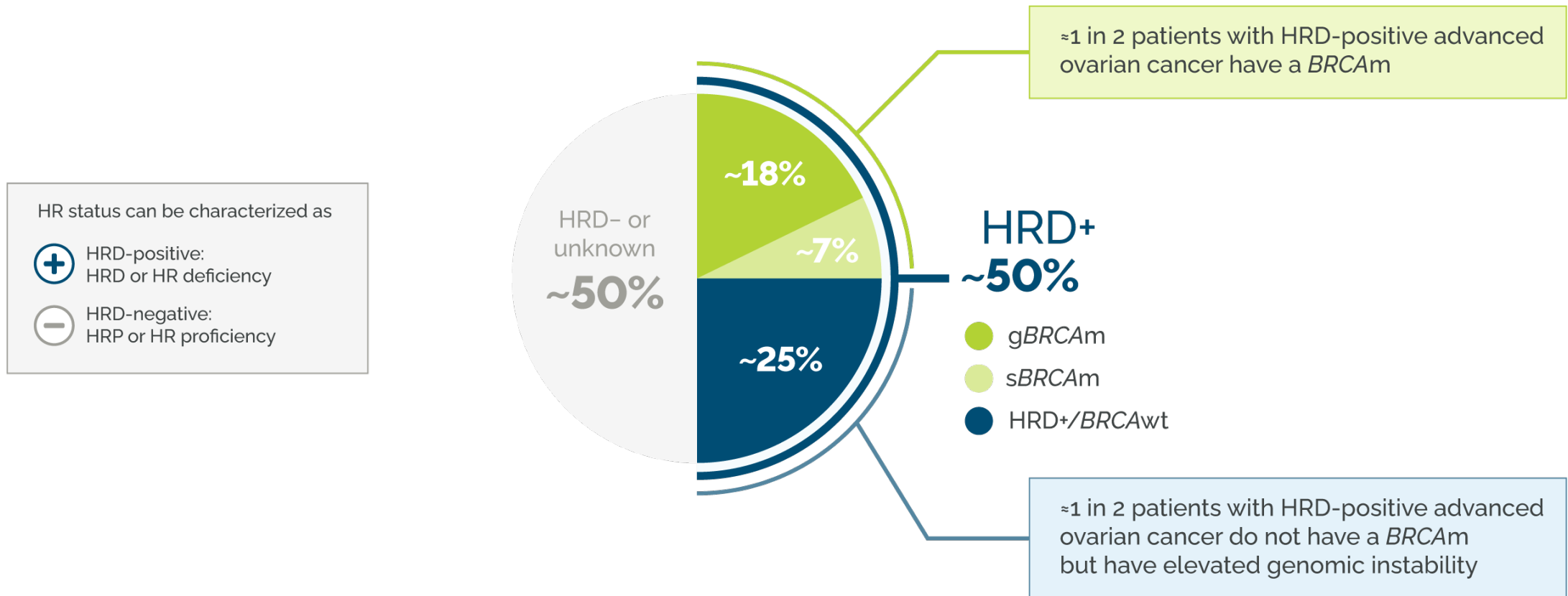
Testing tumor tissue alone cannot distinguish between germline and somatic mutations.²

*Tumor tissue testing can identify germline and somatic mutations but cannot distinguish between them.²

1. Vijg J, et al. *Trends Mol Med.* 2023;29:530-540.
2. Capoluongo E, et al. *Semin Oncol.* 2017;44:187-197.

What Proportion of Advanced Ovarian Cancers Exhibit HRD?

About half of high-grade serous ovarian cancers exhibit HRD; half of these do not have *BRCAM* but have genomic instability.^{1,2}



BRCA, BRCA1/2 gene; *BRCAM*, *BRCA* mutation; *BRCAwt*, *BRCA* wild-type; g*BRCAm*, germline *BRCA* mutation; HR, homologous recombination; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency; HRD+, homologous recombination deficiency-positive; HRD-, homologous recombination deficiency-negative; HRP, homologous recombination proficiency; s*BRCAm*, somatic *BRCA* mutation.

1. Konstantinopoulos PA, et al. *Cancer Discov.* 2015;5:1137-1154.
2. Pennington KP, et al. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2014;20:764-775.

Proportion of Patients With Advanced Ovarian Cancer That Will Test Positive

Tumor sample (germline and somatic)¹⁻³

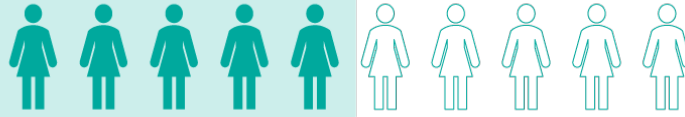


Tumor sample

HRD

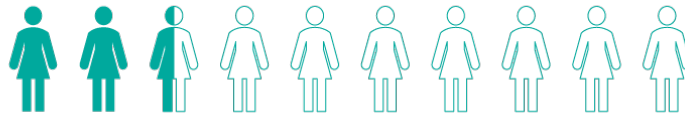
(including tBRCA1 and tBRCA2 and/or genomic instability markers LOH, TAI, and LST)

≈50% of women



tBRCA

≈25% of women



Testing for HRD including genomic instability tests **identifies more patients** than testing for *BRCA* mutations alone.¹⁻³



Testing only for *BRCAm* will **miss half of all patients with HRD**.^{1,2}

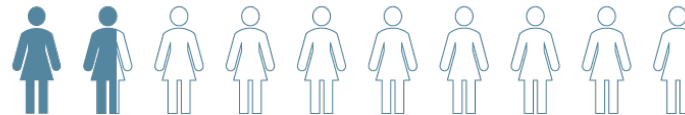
Blood sample (germline)¹⁻³



Blood sample

gBRCA

≈18% of women

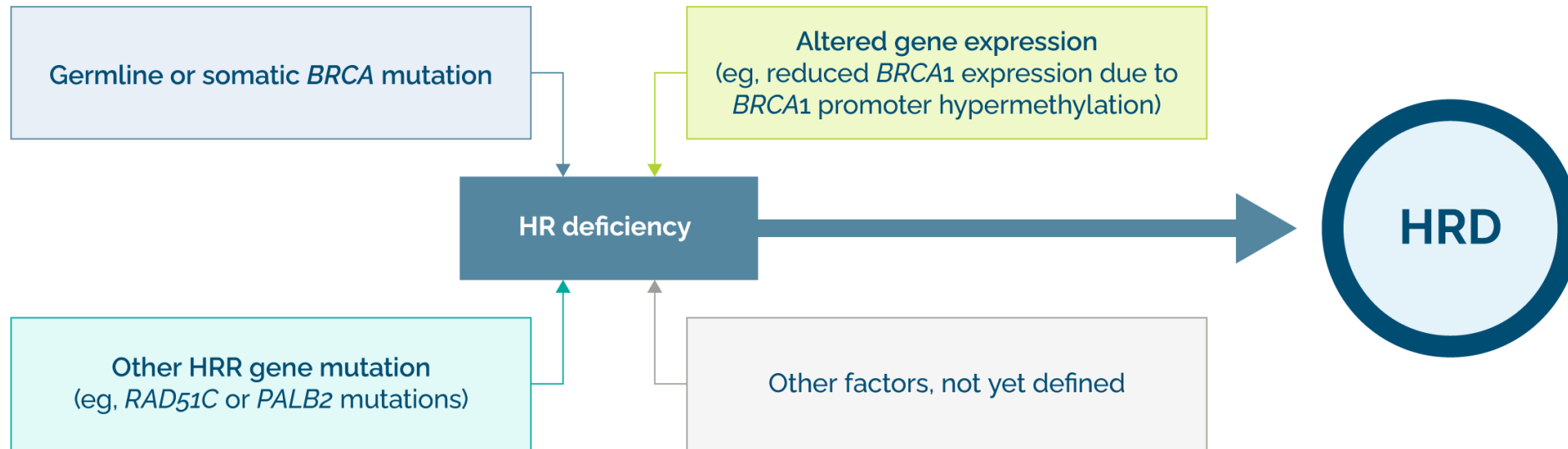


BRCA, BReast CAncer gene; *BRCAm*, *BRCA* mutation; *gBRCA*, germline *BRCA*; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency; LOH, loss of heterozygosity; LST, large-scale transitions; TAI, telomeric allelic imbalance; *tBRCA*, tumor *BRCA*.

1. Konstantinopoulos PA, et al. *Cancer Discov.* 2015;5:1137-1154.
2. Pennington KP, et al. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2014;20:764-775.
3. Capoluongo E, et al. *Semin Oncol.* 2017;44:187-197.

Causes of HRD

Many different events can **impair the HRR pathway**. This leads to HRD.



***BRCA* mutations** are the archetypal cause of HRD.



***BRCA* mutations, mutations in other HRR genes, and other causes** can lead to HRD.

BRCA, BReast CAncer gene; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency; HRR, homologous recombination repair.

Detection of HRD

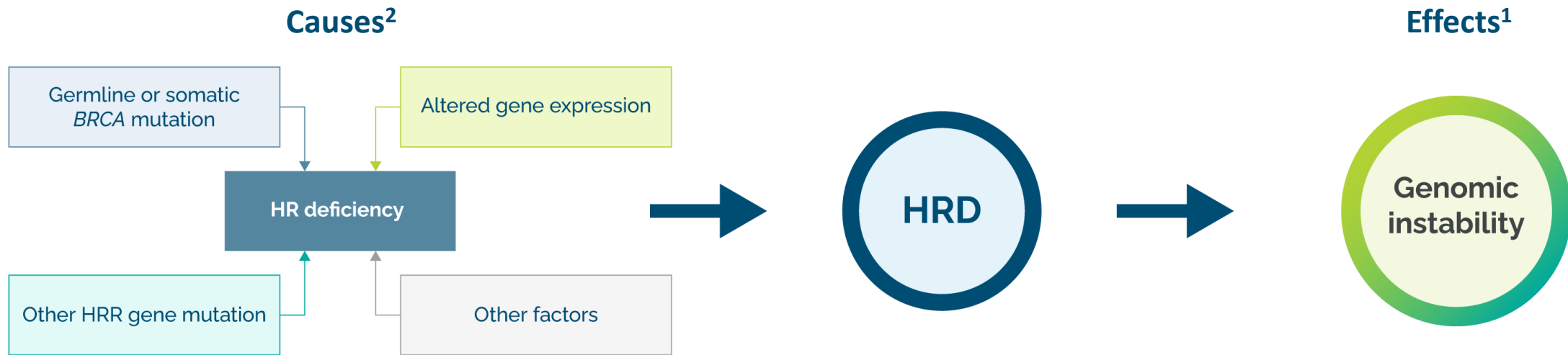
HRD can be detected by looking for the **causes** or the **effects** of HRD.¹

HRR gene panel test¹

Look for the **cause** of HRR deficiency
Identify pathogenic mutations
in HRR genes

HRD genomic instability test¹

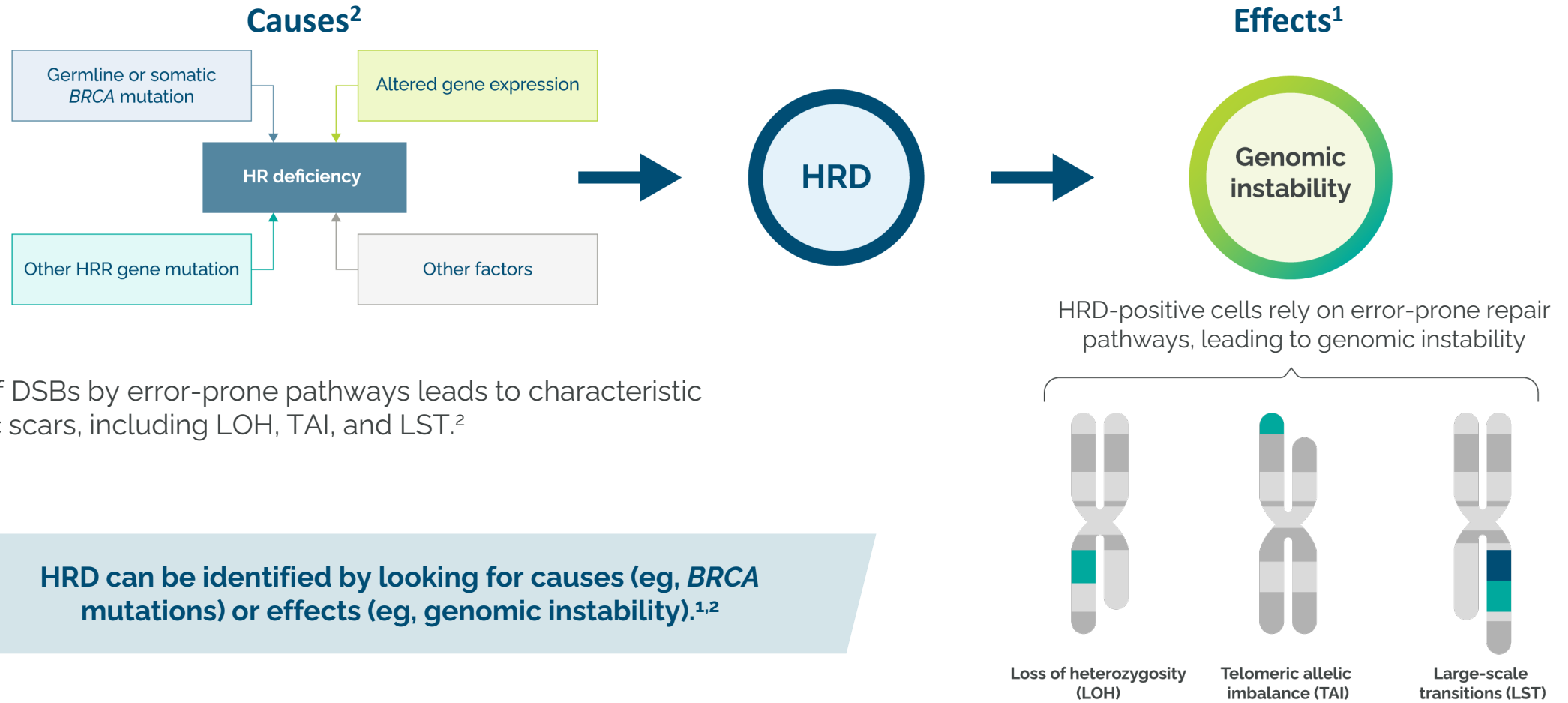
Look for the **effect** of HRR deficiency
Quantify genomic aberrations that are characteristic
of homologous recombination deficiency;
sometimes referred to as a genomic scar test



BRCA, BReast CAncer gene; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency; HRR, homologous recombination repair.

1. Stewart MD, et al. *Oncologist*. 2022;27:167-174.
2. Miller RE, et al. *Ann Oncol*. 2020;31:1606-1622.

Biomarkers of Genomic Instability



Repair of DSBs by error-prone pathways leads to characteristic genomic scars, including LOH, TAI, and LST.²



HRD can be identified by looking for causes (eg, *BRCA* mutations) or effects (eg, genomic instability).^{1,2}

BRCA, BReast CAncer gene; DSB, double-strand break; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency; HRR, homologous recombination repair; LOH, loss of heterozygosity; LST, large-scale transitions; TAI, telomeric allelic imbalance.

1. Miller RE, et al. *Ann Oncol.* 2020;31:1606-1622.
2. Stewart MD, et al. *Oncologist.* 2022;27:167-174.

Please see below for Important Safety Information and links to complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

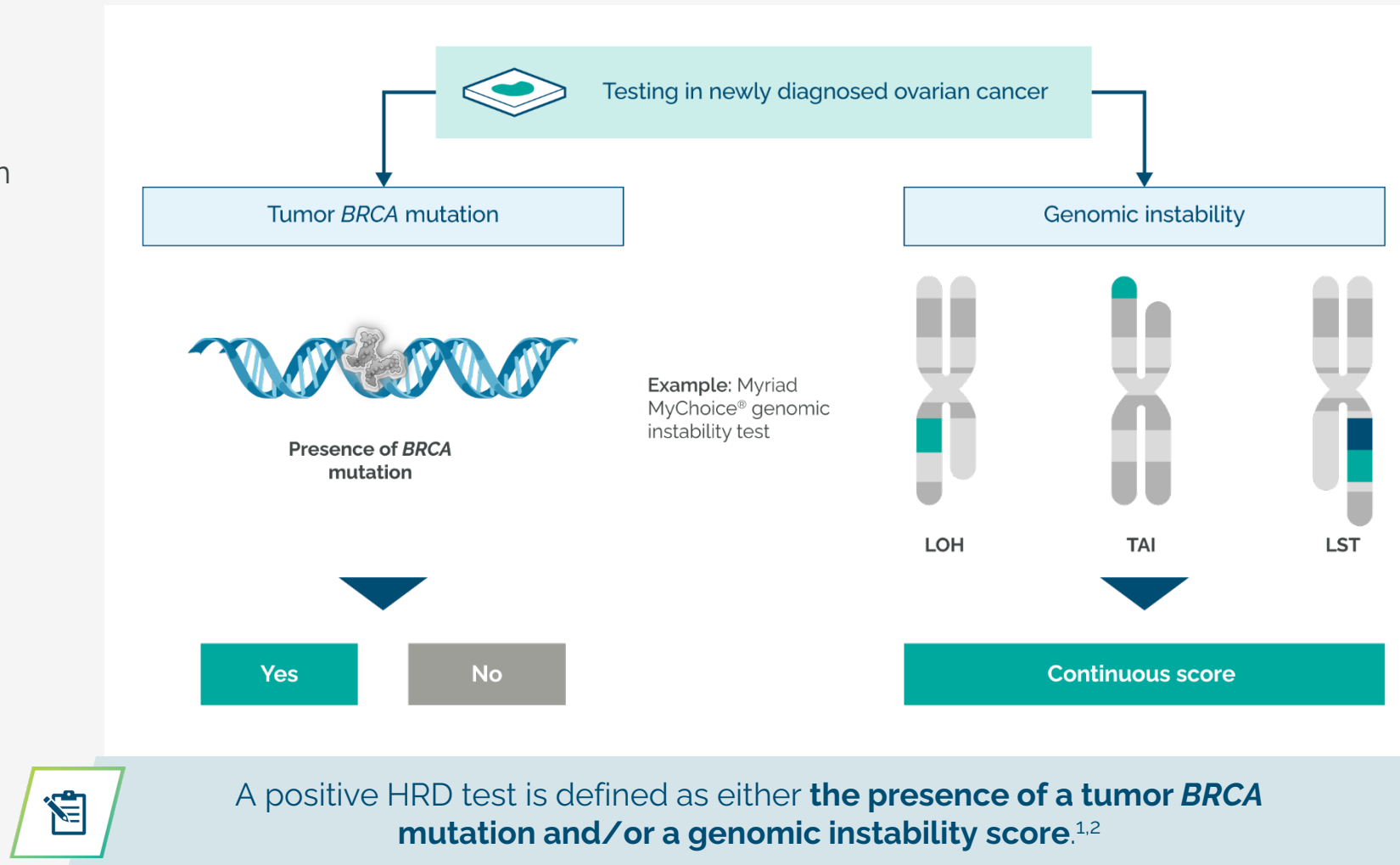
How Is a Positive HRD Test Defined?

Clinically validated methods to detect HRD in newly diagnosed ovarian cancer require **BRCAm testing and scoring of genomic instability.**¹

Analysis is performed on DNA isolated from FFPE tumor tissue and assesses 2 factors to determine HRD status^{1,2}:

- Tumor *BRCA* mutation
- Genomic instability

BRCA, BReast CAncer gene; *BRCAm*, *BRCA* mutation; FFPE, formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency; LOH, loss of heterozygosity; LST, large-scale transitions; TAI, telomeric allelic imbalance.



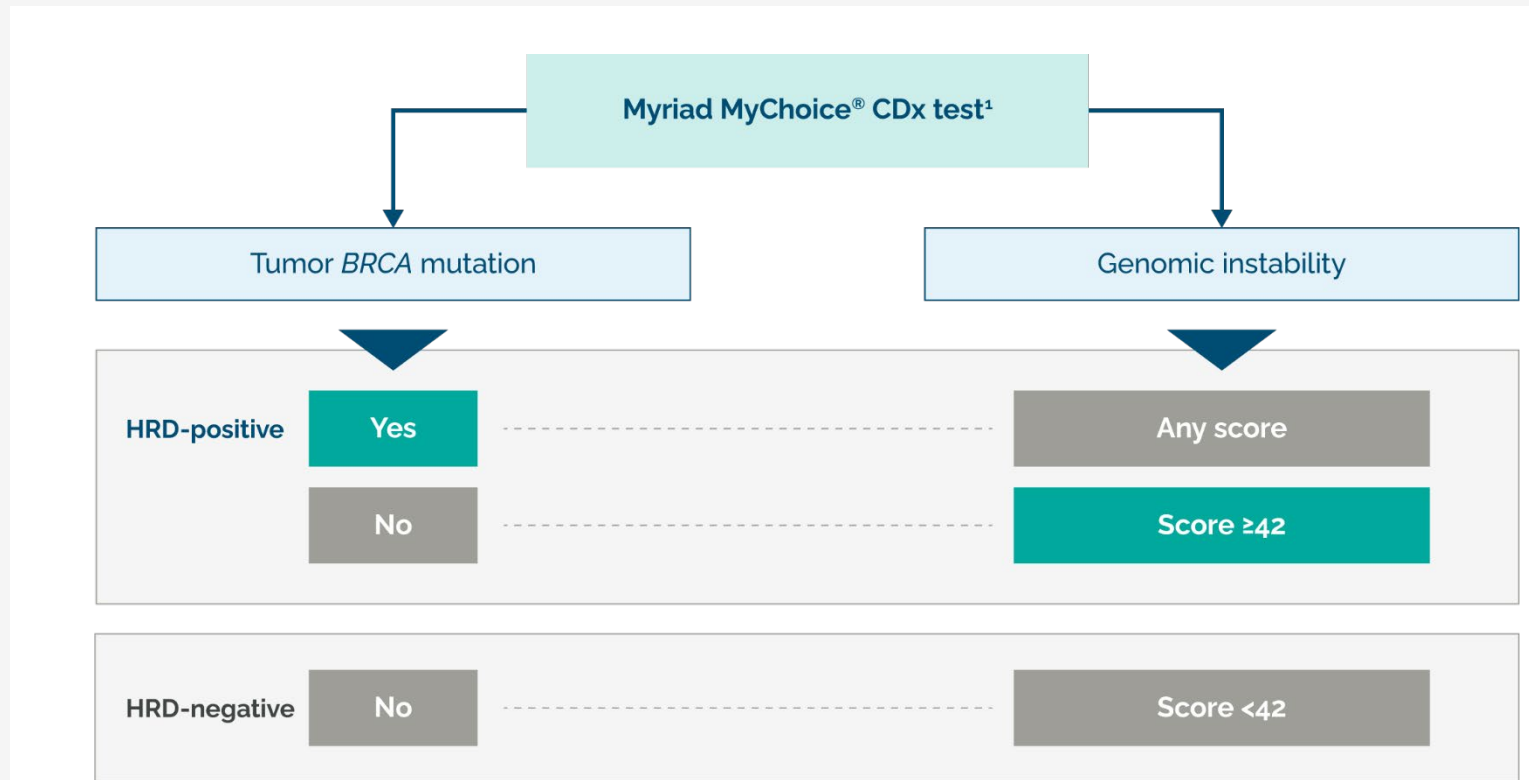
1. Miller RE, et al. *Ann Oncol.* 2020;31:1606-1622.

2. Myriad Genetic Laboratories, Inc. Myriad MyChoice® CDx Technical Information. Accessed June 30, 2025. <https://s3.amazonaws.com/myriad-web/myChoiceCDx/downloads/myChoiceCDxTech.pdf>

Example: Myriad MyChoice[®] CDx Test

For example, the Myriad MyChoice[®] CDx test defines patients as HRD-positive **if they have a *BRCA* mutation and/or a genomic instability score ≥ 42 .**^{1,2}

BRCA, BReast CAncer gene; CDx, companion diagnostic; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency.



The Myriad MyChoice[®] CDx test is **approved for use with LYNPARZA as a companion diagnostic.**¹

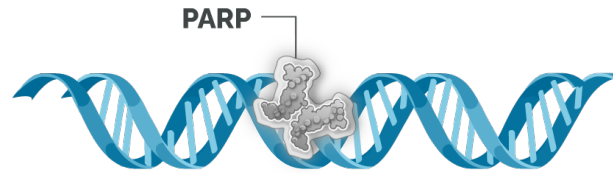
1. Myriad Genetic Laboratories, Inc. Myriad MyChoice[®] CDx Technical Information. Accessed June 30, 2025. <https://s3.amazonaws.com/myriad-web/myChoiceCDx/downloads/myChoiceCDxTech.pdf>
2. Ray-Coquard I, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2019;381:2416-2428.

Tumors with HRD Are Sensitive to PARP Inhibition

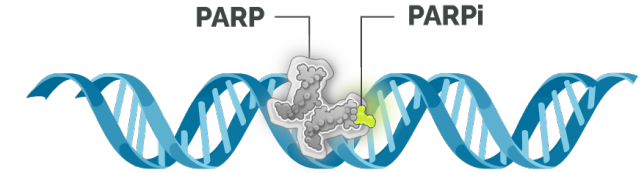
PARP inhibitors disrupt the DNA repair process and potentially kill tumor cells.¹



Cells accumulate DNA damage¹



Tumor cells survive by repairing their damaged DNA via the PARP enzyme, among other cellular processes^{1,2}



Disrupting the DNA-repair process with a PARP inhibitor may help drive tumor cell death¹

HRD is associated with **increased sensitivity to PARPi maintenance therapy.**³



PARP inhibitors may drive **tumor cell death in tumors with HRD.**¹

HRD, homologous recombination deficiency; HRR, homologous recombination repair; PARP, poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase; PARPi, poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitor.

1. O'Connor MJ. *Mol Cell*. 2015;60:547-560.
2. Murai J, et al. *Cancer Res*. 2012;72:5588-5599.
3. Ngoi NYL, et al. *ESMO Open*. 2021;6:100144.

Please see below for Important Safety Information and links to complete Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.

Take-Home Messages



The HRR pathway repairs double-strand breaks in DNA¹



Defects in the HRR pathway lead to HRD, the inability to accurately repair double-strand DNA breaks¹



About half of high-grade serous ovarian cancers exhibit HRD; half of these do not have *BRCA* mutations but have genomic instability^{2,3}



Testing only for *BRCA* mutations will miss half of all patients with HRD²⁻⁴



BRCA mutations, mutations in other HRR genes, and other causes can lead to HRD²



HRD can be identified by looking for causes (eg, *BRCA* mutations) or effects (eg, genomic instability)^{2,6}



PARP inhibitors may drive tumor cell death in tumors with HRD; HRD is associated with increased sensitivity to PARPi maintenance therapy^{1,7}

BRCA, BReast CAncer gene; DNA, Deoxyribonucleic Acid; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency; HRR, homologous recombination repair; PARP, poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase.

1. O'Connor MJ. *Mol Cell*. 2015;60:547-560.
2. Miller RE, et al. *Ann Oncol*. 2020;31:1606-1622.
3. Konstantinopoulos PA, et al. *Cancer Discov*. 2015;5:1137-1154.
4. Pennington KP, et al. *Clin Cancer Res*. 2014;20:764-775.

5. Capoluongo E, et al. *Semin Oncol*. 2017;44:187-197.
6. Stewart MD, et al. *Oncologist*. 2022;27:167-174.
7. Ngoi NYL, et al. *ESMO Open*. 2021;6:100144.