PROGNOSTIC METHYLATION-BASED CLASSIFIER FOR NONMETASTATIC COLORECTAL CANCER (PROMCOL)

Ref-Nr: TA-P-1348

HINTERGRUND

This technology is a robust method for determining a survival probability of those suffering from colorectal cancer. It involves gauging the methylation status of certain biomarkers. The combination of the novel ProMCOL classifier and standard clinical parameters can predict patients’ prognosis considerably more accurately than clinical parameters taken alone.

The method has been revealed by genome-wide methylation analysis and developed and validated in two multicentric study cohorts including together about 800 non-metastatic CRC patients with a median follow up time of 5 years (Gut 2017). It has already been verified in a large independent international study (Gut, 2018) and in our actual new CRC study.

LÖSUNG

- Survivability prediction in colorectal cancer
- Treatment options evaluation
- Patient monitoring

ANWENDUNGSBEREICHE

At present, the most accurate means for the prediction of patient survival remains pathological staging according to the tumor-node-metastasis system but it has been recognized that even patients within the same tumor stage display a strong heterogeneity for prognosis and treatment response. Especially for stage II patients there is an ongoing debate if adjuvant chemotherapy should be recommended or not. Our method enables clinical decision making to avoid potential under- or over-treatment of patients. Apart from treatment decision guidance and patient monitoring, the method can be used to make lifestyle recommendations.

We are seeking licensees and/or partners for further clinical development.
PUBLIKATIONEN & VERWEISE

   See: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29101262