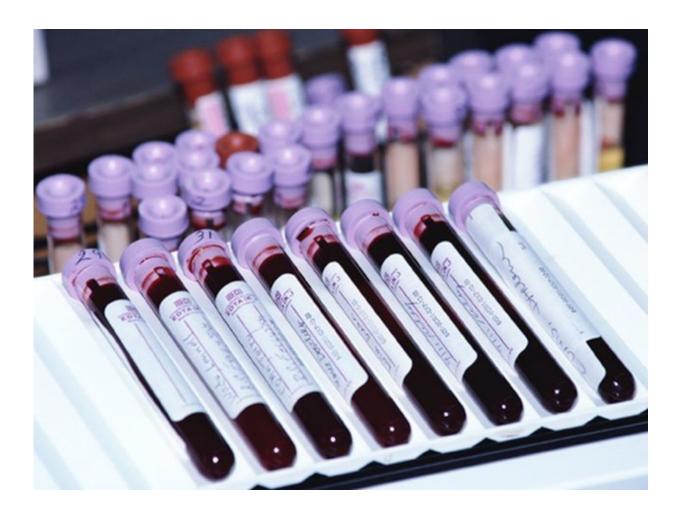


ASCO: liquid biopsy accurate for detecting colorectal cancer

January 17 2018



(HealthDay)—Liquid biopsy that identifies circulating tumor cells in a



blood sample has high accuracy for detecting colorectal cancer (CRC), according to a study presented at the American Society of Clinical Oncology's annual Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium, held from Jan. 18 to 20 in San Francisco.

Wen-Sy Tsai, M.D., from Linkou Chang Gung Memorial Hospital in Taipei, Taiwan, and colleagues conducted a prospective study to assess a novel assay for detecting and enumerating circulating <u>tumor cells</u> in a <u>blood sample</u> for early CRC detection. The study was conducted among 438 subjects with adenoma, polyps, or stage I to IV CRC and 182 controls. For each subject, 2 mL of peripheral whole blood was collected through a routine blood draw and processed using the CellMax biomimetic platform (CMx). Disease status was evaluated by a standard clinical protocol, including colonoscopy and biopsy results.

The researchers found that the overall accuracy for the CMx test was 88 percent for all stages of colorectal illness, including <u>precancerous lesions</u>. The sensitivity and specificity were 84 and 97.3, respectively, overall (76.6 and 97.3 for precancerous lesions).

"There is still some reticence among patients to use stool-based tests or have an invasive exam like colonoscopy to detect <u>colorectal cancer</u>," Tsai said in a statement. "Our results may point to a solution for people who are reluctant to get an initial screening colonoscopy or are not compliant in returning stool-based test kits that they get from their doctors."

Several authors disclosed financial ties to CellMax Life.

More information: <u>Press Release</u> More Information



Copyright © 2018 <u>HealthDay</u>. All rights reserved.



Citation: ASCO: liquid biopsy accurate for detecting colorectal cancer (2018, January 17) retrieved 30 April 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-01-asco-liquid-biopsy-accurate-colorectal.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.