Tin internet

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ccurately Predicts Risk of ogression to Cancer

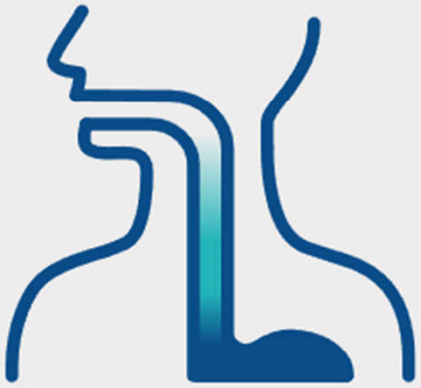
The need for an objective test

Barrett's esophagus (BE) is the only known precursor to esophageal adenocarcinom (EAC). EAC is one of the fastest increasing cancers in incidence in the US and has a five-year survival rate of 19% **(American Cancer Society, 2020)**. Progression to EAC is preventable if high-risk patients are treated with **Endoscopic Eradication Therapy (EET)**, including ablation therapy, to eliminate the Barrett's tissue.

Ablation is highly effective, but the challenge is identifying the high-risk patients to treat and the low-risk patients for whom long interval surveillance may be appropriate. TissueCypher's spatialomics approach overcomes the limitations of

aligned approach to ett's esophagus agement

her is the first AI-driven precision medicine test ine a patient's individual risk of progression o cancer. A low-risk test result enables the of surveillance intervals or a reduction in ary medical procedures for select patients. A est result enables increased surveillance or on to prevent progression to EAC.

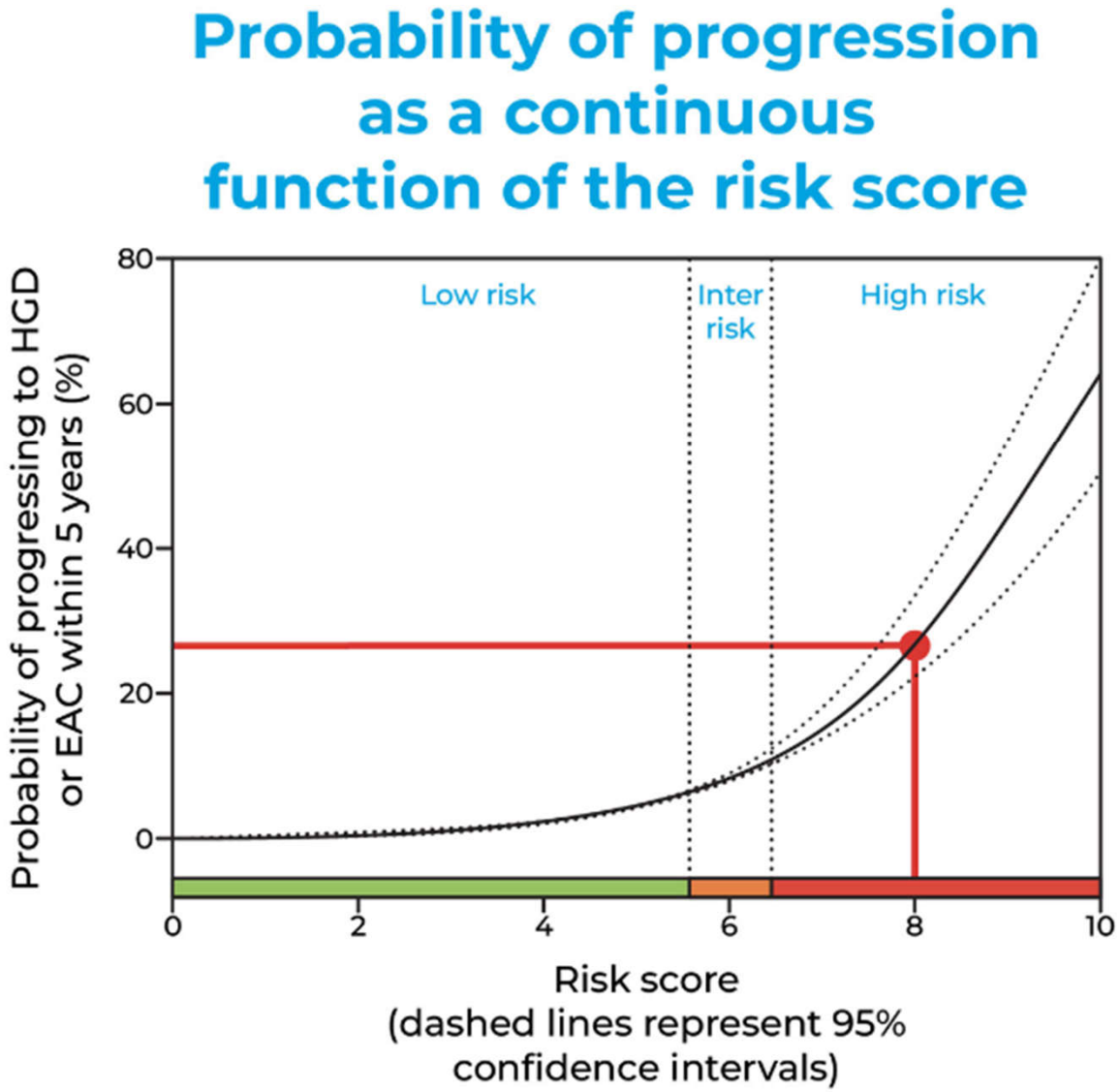


o-interpret results can aid in care pathway decis

Risk score:
8.0

Risk class:
High

5-Year probability of progression:
28% (95% C.I. 23, 33)



zed controlled study on clinical adherence to evidence-based guidelines in the ent of simulated patients with Barrett's esophagus and the clinical utility of a tissue thology test: results from Q-TAB

optimized adherence to clinical guidelines for surveillance and treatment of both BE patients at risk for disease progression. Use of the test can enable physicians to make risk-aligned decisions, leading to improved patient health outcomes.

› TissueCyp
› Barrett's E

ody JW, et al.

Clinical and Translational Gastroenterology

ated Tissue Systems Pathology Test Can Standardize the Management and Improve tcomes for Patients with Barrett's Esophagus

guided by the TissueCypher test can standardize care plans by increasing the early detection of ho can receive therapeutic interventions, while also increasing the percentage of nonprogressors l unnecessary therapy and be managed by surveillance alone.

› TissueCyp
› Barrett's E

Roche says FDA approves HPV self-test in US

By **Reuters**

May 15, 2024 12:25 PM GMT+7 · Updated 2 months ago

The logo of Swiss drugmaker Roche is seen at its headquarters in Basel, Switzerland January 30, 2020. REUTERS/Arnd Wiegmann/File

HPV self-sampling – a new bridge to connect women saving screening programs

HPV Self Sampling provides women around the world an opportunity to participate in screening programs own specimens, following detailed collection instructions provided by a healthcare worker. Depending on this may require for example a visit to a local clinic or a healthcare worker visiting remote areas where the sampling procedure.

Despite their geographic location or their access to screening programs, some women are more likely to screening when given the option to collect their sample in a private setting.

With this claim extension we are now able to reach these women and provide an alternative solution to cli women's specimen.

Not just a simple swab, but a true invitation to your screening program

The Evalyn® Brush is the most reliable self-sampling device for screening for the Human PapillomaVirus (HPV). HPV is the causative agent of cervical cancer, the fourth leading cause of cancer deaths among women world-wide.

Since many years, the Evalyn Brush is used in the Dutch Screening program for the Prevention of Cervical Cancer. For more information please follow this link Evalyn Brush Dutch Screening Program.

Self-sampling without discomfort

"The instruction was clear and the Evalyn® Brush was very easy to use."

Product brochure

Download the brochure

Download

Animation instruction for use

Watch the animation how to use the Evalyn®brush

Watch now

FAQ Evalyn® brush

FAQ

Most asked questions

are the most frequently asked questions about the Evalyn Brush.

ut using the Evalyn Brush

How do I use the Evalyn Brush? The Evalyn Brush is simple to use. Watch the short animated film or read the Instructions.

How often can I use the Evalyn Brush? The Evalyn Brush is meant for single use only. Reusing it can lead to contamination and an incorrect diagnosis.

Can use of the Evalyn Brush cause pain? The Evalyn Brush was specially designed for vaginal examination. The form with the fine hairs makes it easy to take a vaginal sample. This does not hurt.

The package is already open. Can I still use the Evalyn Brush? No, if the package is already open or damaged, it is better not to use this home test.

Can I use the Evalyn Brush when I have my period? No, it is better not to do the test when you have your period. Wait until your period is over to use the home test.

Can I use the Evalyn Brush at the same time as other vaginal products like the vaginal contraceptive ring, condoms and lubricants? It is best to stop using vaginal products at least 2 days before using the Evalyn Brush. This also applies to vaginal douches, vaseline and medication for fungal infections. You can keep using the vaginal contraceptive ring, condoms and water-based lubricants.

Can I use the Evalyn Brush when I am pregnant? No, it is better not to use the Evalyn Brush during pregnancy or for 3 months after delivery.

I forgot to wash my hands before I started using the Evalyn Brush. Is the test still good? It is more hygienic to wash your hands before use, but the test will still

"We believe that by developing innovative products together with physicians and their patients, the most effective products are successfully created."

Rovers Medical Devices

Evalyn® brush >

- ***I forgot to wash my hands before I started using the Evalyn Brush. Is the test still good?*** It is more hygienic to wash your hands before use, but the test will still be useful.
- ***I touched the white brush with my hands. What happens now?*** It is more hygienic not to touch the brush. But that will not have a negative effect on the test.
- ***Do I have to do the test standing up?*** No, you can do the sampling in another position (for example, lying down) as long as you follow the instructions for use.
- ***How can I be sure that I have collected enough cellular material and that the test has been successful?*** The Evalyn Brush was specially designed to sample sufficient cellular material. If you follow the instructions, the test will be successful.

About HPV and cervical cancer

- ***What is HPV?*** HPV is the abbreviation for Human Papilloma Virus. There are many types of this virus. It causes the most commonly occurring sexually transmitted virus infection. Several subtypes can cause cervical cancer, for example types 16 and 18. Together they are responsible for about 70% of all cases of cervical cancer in the Netherlands.
- ***How serious is HPV?*** Often you don't notice that you have a HPV infection. The infection is 'cleaned up' by the immune system in most cases. If the virus remains for a longer period in the cervix, abnormal cells can develop. Usually, the abnormal cells disappear, but sometimes they continue to develop and turn into cervical cancer. All cases of cervical cancer are the result of a HPV infection. The average time between infection with the virus and the development of cervical cancer is long: about 20 years.

https://youtu.be/5s
Ue6E

Research article | Open access | Published: 05 February 2024

PCDHGB7 hypermethylation-based Cervical cancer Methylation (CerMe) detection for the triage of high-risk human papillomavirus-positive women: a prospective cohort study

Dan Cao, Zhicong Yang, Shihua Dong, Yuhong Li, Zhanrui Mao, Qi Lu, Peng Xu, Minfang Shao, Lei Pan, Xu Han, Jiangjing Yuan, Qiong Fan, Lei Chen, Yanzhong Wang ✉, Weipei Zhu ✉, Wenqiang Yu ✉ & Yudong Wang ✉

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Abstract

Background

Implementation of high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) screening has greatly reduced the incidence and mortality of cervical cancer. However, a triage strategy that is effective, noninvasive, and independent from the subjective interpretation of pathologists is urgently required to decrease unnecessary colposcopy referrals in hrHPV-positive women.

Methods

A total of 3251 hrHPV-positive women aged 30–82 years (median = 41 years) from

Methods

A total of 3251 hrHPV-positive women aged 30–82 years (median = 41 years) from International Peace Maternity and Child Health Hospital were included in the training set (n = 2116) and the validation set (n = 1135) to establish Cervical cancer Methylation (CerMe) detection. The performance of CerMe as a triage for hrHPV-positive women was evaluated.

Results

CerMe detection efficiently distinguished cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 2 or worse (CIN2 +) from cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1 or normal (CIN1 –) women with excellent sensitivity of 82.4% (95% CI = 72.6 ~ 89.8%) and specificity of 91.1% (95% CI = 89.2 ~ 92.7%). Importantly, CerMe showed improved specificity (92.1% vs. 74.9%) in other 12 hrHPV type-positive women as well as superior sensitivity (80.8% vs. 61.5%) and specificity (88.9% vs. 75.3%) in HPV16/18 type-positive women compared with cytology testing. CerMe performed well in the triage of hrHPV-positive women with ASC-US (sensitivity = 74.4%, specificity = 87.5%) or LSIL cytology (sensitivity = 84.4%, specificity = 83.9%).

Conclusions

PCDHGB7 hypermethylation-based CerMe detection can be used as a triage strategy for hrHPV-positive women to reduce unnecessary over-referrals.

Trial registration

ChiCTR2100048972. Registered on 19 July 2021.