gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

NOVEL BLOOD-BASED PROTEIN BIOMARKER SIGNATURE FOR EARLY DETECTION OF COLORECTAL CANCER AND ADVANCED ADENOMAS

Ioannis S Papanikolaou

UEG Week Barcelona 2026 | Presentation

Gut Microbiota | Digestive Oncology | Colorectal

October 19, 2026

A blood-based 17-protein signature detected colorectal cancer with 82.2% sensitivity and 89.0% specificity in an independent validation cohort of 314 subjects, with 94.4% sensitivity for stage I CRC and 50.2% sensitivity for advanced adenomas.

KEY POINTS

- In the validation cohort, the 17-protein panel achieved 94.4% sensitivity for stage I CRC and 84.5% sensitivity for stage II CRC, with 99.1% specificity among healthy donors.
- The panel detected advanced adenomas with 50.2% sensitivity, approximately double the 20-24% sensitivity reported for FIT in published literature.
- The signature was discovered by profiling over 3000 circulating proteins using the Olink platform in 260 colonoscopy-verified subjects, then validated in 314 subjects from eight clinical centers plus 30 healthy donors.
- The discovery phase 12-protein panel achieved 98.1% sensitivity for CRC and 100% sensitivity for stage I/II CRC using 5-fold cross-validation.
- A prospective validation study with 1600 individuals is currently ongoing as part of the Horizon Europe DIOPTRA project, with plans to assess performance in a 3000-subject cohort.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/e9adcb2a-d12b-11f1-a151-daaa6dbee0a2

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.