

CIRCULATING MICRORNAS AND THEIR POTENTIAL FOR IMPROVE THE EARLY COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

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UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Colorectal

October 6, 2025

A study of 80 individuals evaluated four plasma microRNAs for colorectal cancer screening, finding miR-21-5p achieved 95% sensitivity for CRC detection and all four miRs showed decreased expression in CRC and high-grade dysplasia lesions.

KEY POINTS

- MiR-21-5p demonstrated 95% sensitivity (95% CI: 75-100%) and AUC of 0.900 for CRC detection, with 100% specificity for high-grade dysplasia lesions
- MiR-92a-3p, miR-451a, and miR-199a-5p each showed sensitivity higher than 85% for high-grade dysplasia detection, though specificity was around 70%
- A negative result for one of these miRs excluded colorectal cancer lesions with 98% negative predictive value
- The study concludes circulating microRNAs may surpass FIT performance for precancerous lesion detection and could serve as confirmatory screening tools to reduce unnecessary colonoscopies

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