

THE SMALL SOLUTION FOR A BIG PROBLEM: CAN MICRORNAS PREDICT TREATMENT OUTCOMES IN COLORECTAL CANCER PATIENTS?

Luis Lima

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Colorectal

October 4, 2025

A systematic review of 40 studies identifies specific microRNA profiles in blood and tissue that predict therapeutic response in colorectal cancer patients receiving chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy, though further validation is needed for clinical use.

KEY POINTS

- Circulating miR-4772-3p predicts response to FOLFOX chemotherapy in stage I-III CRC patients with 79% sensitivity (AUC: 0.72), and decreased levels are associated with poor progression-free survival.
- A three-microRNA tissue panel (miR-17-5p, miR-92b-3p, and miR-98-5p) indicates complete or partial response to FOLFOX plus bevacizumab in metastatic CRC patients (AUC: 0.85).
- An eight-microRNA circulating panel predicts response to neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy in locally advanced rectal cancer with 80% sensitivity (AUC: 0.89), potentially improving outcomes in a population where only 20% achieve complete response.
- The review analyzed 111 microRNAs from 2568 screened studies; while microRNAs show promise for personalizing CRC treatment, clinical validation remains necessary.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflifx.eu/search/d/cf475d14-a814-11f0-bd35-0242ac140006>



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.