

CIRCULATING LNCRNAs AS EARLY DIAGNOSTIC BIOMARKERS FOR COLORECTAL CANCER

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UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Colorectal

October 6, 2025

A three-lncRNA plasma panel combining UCA1, SNHG17, and CRNDE distinguished early-stage colorectal cancer from healthy controls with 0.85 AUC and 87.5% sensitivity in a 149-patient validation study.

KEY POINTS

- Bioinformatic screening of three public datasets identified 12 lncRNA candidates with stepwise expression changes across the adenoma-to-carcinoma sequence, and five candidates were validated in plasma samples from 149 participants.
- UCA1 and SNHG17 showed progressively increasing plasma levels from healthy controls through adenoma to early and advanced colorectal cancer, while CRNDE levels rose significantly only in advanced disease.
- UCA1 alone achieved 0.82 AUC for detecting early-stage colorectal cancer versus controls, and SNHG17 achieved 0.73 AUC.
- A combined three-lncRNA panel (UCA1, SNHG17, CRNDE) improved early cancer detection to 0.85 AUC with 87.5% sensitivity and 61.9% specificity, outperforming individual markers.
- The authors state these findings support further development of non-invasive lncRNA-based blood tests for early colorectal cancer screening.

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