

Progress for development of prostate treatment, results from STHLM3 presented today

Helena Wensman comments the new KI study

We see the results from the large STHLM3 study as very positive news, not only as development is progressing and treatment may improve, but also because it provides positive effects for companies that work within this area, including AroCell.

STHLM3 study is based on a very large number of genetic markers which are associated with risk for prostate cancer. These genetic markers are then combined with detailed patient information to make the test more reliable, to elevate safety in diagnosis of suspected prostate cancer.

We are starting to see similar test panels within different areas of cancer including prostate cancer, which is a clear signal that the tests currently available today are not sufficiently reliable. PSA is one of these tests which has long been discussed for over diagnosing prostate cancer, which causes unnecessary treatments at a relatively high risk for complications. These complications may in turn result in a consistently lower quality of life for the patient in the form of infections, incontinence and impotence. There are also groups of patients that are missed and are only discovered late in the disease process.

In contrast to STHLM3 which is based on 49 genetic markers in combination with patient data, TK 210 ELISA is currently a standalone test. Our test may very well be included in panel tests, which we see as a strong tendency in the future and something we are already working on at AroCell. We continue our efforts with the important clinical validation of the TK 210 ELISA test, a test which is a new method for early detection of recurrent disease, monitoring of treatment and follow-up.

Another advantage with TK 210 ELISA is that our test may be applied to several different types of cancer in addition to prostate cancer. This provides us with many different opportunities and a significant future potential for our test. TK 210 ELISA is also developed based on a standard platform, which provides significant cost benefits that will continue to have importance within health care, where costs are constantly compared to clinical benefit.

We therefore see very positively at each time there is attention paid to the fact that currently available tests are not sufficiently good and that development is needed. We will continue to develop new applications with our TK 210 ELISA test. Our clinical results are very promising for future studies. Our test can be used for different forms of cancer, including prostate cancer.

Best regards

Helena Wensman, PhD, Product Manager

AroCell AB