

EARLYCDT LUNG, A CLINICALLY ACTIONABLE BLOOD TEST FOR THE DETECTION OF LUNG CANCER IN HIGH RISK PATIENTS

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Lung cancer is the largest cancer killer in Europe causing 20% of all cancer deaths. Five-year survival is poor in Germany at only 21% for men and 16% for women (2016 figures). Early detection and diagnosis improves prognosis; the current five-year survival rate is over 80% for stage I lung cancer but is under 20% for those with stage IV disease (CRUK).

EarlyCDT Lung is a novel autoantibody diagnostic blood test that measures 7 tumour associated autoantibodies by ELISA. It enables stratification of individuals according to their risk of having lung cancer and ultimately could enable a targeted approach to CT scanning for early lung cancer detection which may be a more cost-effective and potentially less harmful approach to population screening.

The Early detection of Cancer of the Lung Scotland (ECLS) trial of 12,209 high risk asymptomatic subjects recently reported a 36% reduction in late stage presentations and a trend towards a 20% mortality benefit. Research has also shown that EarlyCDT Lung can detect lung cancer on average 4 years before standard clinical diagnosis.

The ECLS result places EarlyCDT Lung in a unique position as being the only blood-based biomarker test for lung cancer to progress through stage 4 of the Pepe pathway for biomarker development.

The EarlyCDT Lung test has also been validated as a rule-in test to aid in risk assessment of indeterminate pulmonary nodules.