

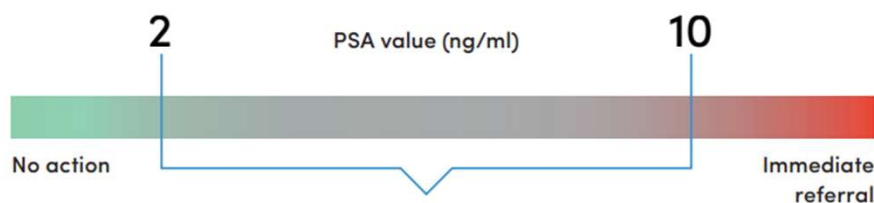
Proclarix®

Next-generation blood test for prostate cancer

Proclarix is a blood test which can be used as an added step to diagnose prostate cancer. It is a next-generation test designed to be used in addition to PSA testing and MRI scanning, to detect prostate cancer earlier and with greater accuracy.

PSA testing is the standard blood test used by the NHS to identify those who should be investigated for prostate cancer. However, PSA can be raised for other reasons, causing some men to have MRIs and biopsies unnecessarily. Furthermore, it may not be raised even where there is prostate cancer, meaning some people's prostate cancer is missed and ends up being diagnosed too late.

If your PSA is between 2-10ng/mL, you are in the "diagnostic grey zone". This means your PSA will either be monitored by your doctor until it increases, or you may have an MRI scan. If you have an MRI scan and the results are PI-RADS 1-3 (indeterminate for prostate cancer), it may still be difficult for you and your doctor to decide whether to perform a biopsy or not.



If your PSA is between 2-10ng/mL and your biopsy result is PI-RADS 1-3 (if you've had one), you are eligible for a Proclarix test.

The results of your Proclarix test will tell you whether you are at risk of clinically significant prostate cancer or not. If your risk is above the cutoff, then it is recommended that you have a biopsy. If your risk is low, this indicates that you do not need a biopsy at the moment.

If your risk is low, you can use Proclarix annually in place of PSA testing to monitor your risk of prostate cancer with greater accuracy.

FAQs

What does Proclarix measure?

Proclarix measures PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen) and two protein biomarkers in the blood (THBS1 and CTSD). This information goes into an algorithm alongside your age to get your risk score. THBS1 and CTSD are proteins which are present in the blood at different levels when there is a tumour, so can indicate the presence of cancer even if your PSA is normal.

How can I get a Proclarix test?

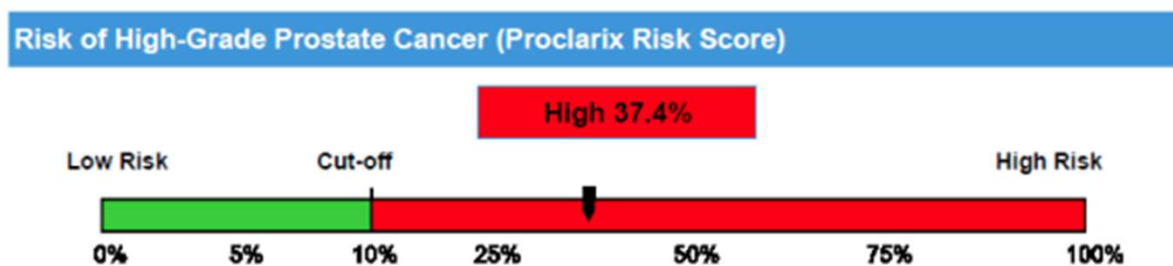
Ask your doctor/nurse to contact Cambridge Clinical Laboratories to order the Proclarix test. Your doctor/nurse will then arrange for you to have your bloods taken for the test.

Do I have to pay for Proclarix?

Unfortunately, Proclarix is not yet covered by the NHS. You will need to pay for the Proclarix test, and you may need to pay a phlebotomy fee to have your bloods taken. Your doctor/nurse can discuss the costs with you.

What do the results look like?

Proclarix gives you a risk score, as shown below, where 10% is the recommended cut-off. If your score is green, you are low-risk which helps give peace-of-mind that you are unlikely to need further investigation at this point. If your score is red, you should have further investigation, which will be an MRI scan or a biopsy if you've already had an MRI.



To view a sample report, please visit www.camclinlabs.co.uk/proclarix or scan the QR code.



How will I receive my results?

The results will be sent to the doctor/hospital that requested the Proclarix test for you. They will arrange an appointment with you to discuss the results.

How accurate is the test?

The test has a 95% Negative Predictive Value, meaning that 1 out of 20 men with a low-risk score will have prostate cancer. In comparison, 1 in 7 men with a normal PSA will have prostate cancer.

How long has the test been around?

Proclarix was developed by Proteomedix, a Swiss healthcare diagnostics company. Proclarix was launched in Europe in 2020 after many years of research. It is CE-Marked and included in the EAU Guidelines. Private consultants in the UK started using Proclarix in 2023.

Why does the NHS not use this test?

Proclarix is fairly new to the UK and therefore it is not yet included in the NICE guidelines, which are followed by the NHS. It is expected that Proclarix, or a similar test, will be introduced into the NHS over the next couple of years to help improve prostate cancer diagnostics.