

#3627: A novel, non-invasive, multimodal screening test for early detection of Precancerous Lesions and Colorectal Cancer using an artificial intelligence-based algorithm.

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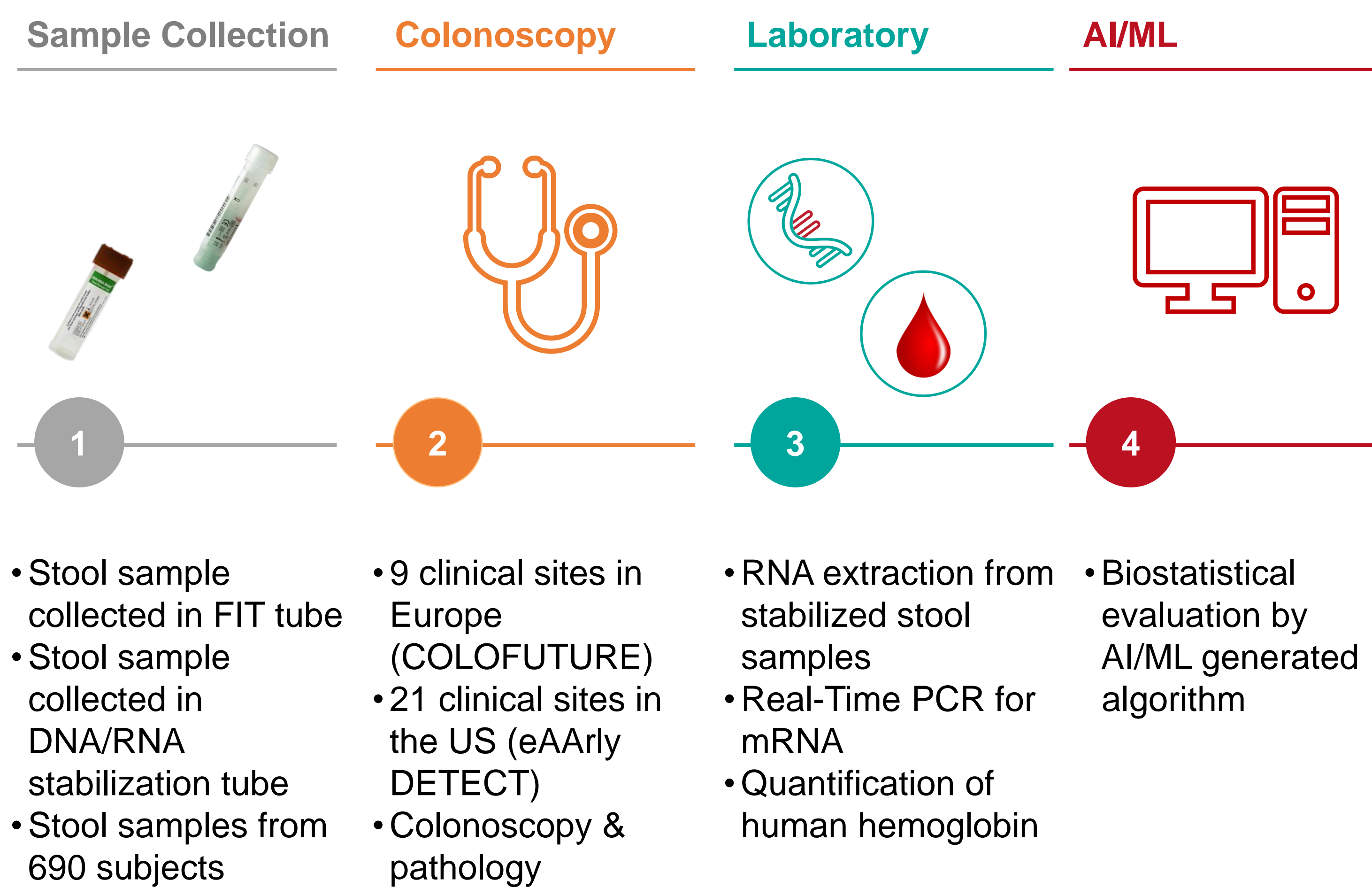
BACKGROUND

- Colorectal cancer (CRC) ranks as the second leading cause of cancer-related mortality worldwide.
- Detection of early-stage CRC and in particular its advanced precursor lesions (APLs) are crucial for successful treatment and reduction in CRC-related mortality.
- Non-invasive methods for early detection of CRC are available but are limited by their sensitivity to detect APLs, the best in the low 40% sensitivity range.

OBJECTIVES

Development of a novel and non-invasive stool-based approach that combines diagnostic biomarkers with a machine learning/artificial intelligence (ML/AI)-generated algorithm to improve diagnostic performance not only for the detection of CRC, but especially for APLs like advanced adenomas (AA).

METHODS



This multimodal screening test represents

- a significantly improved diagnostic approach
- a reliable test for advanced precancerous lesion and early-stage CRC detection
- a new and promising path for CRC prevention and an opportunity to reduce CRC-related mortality

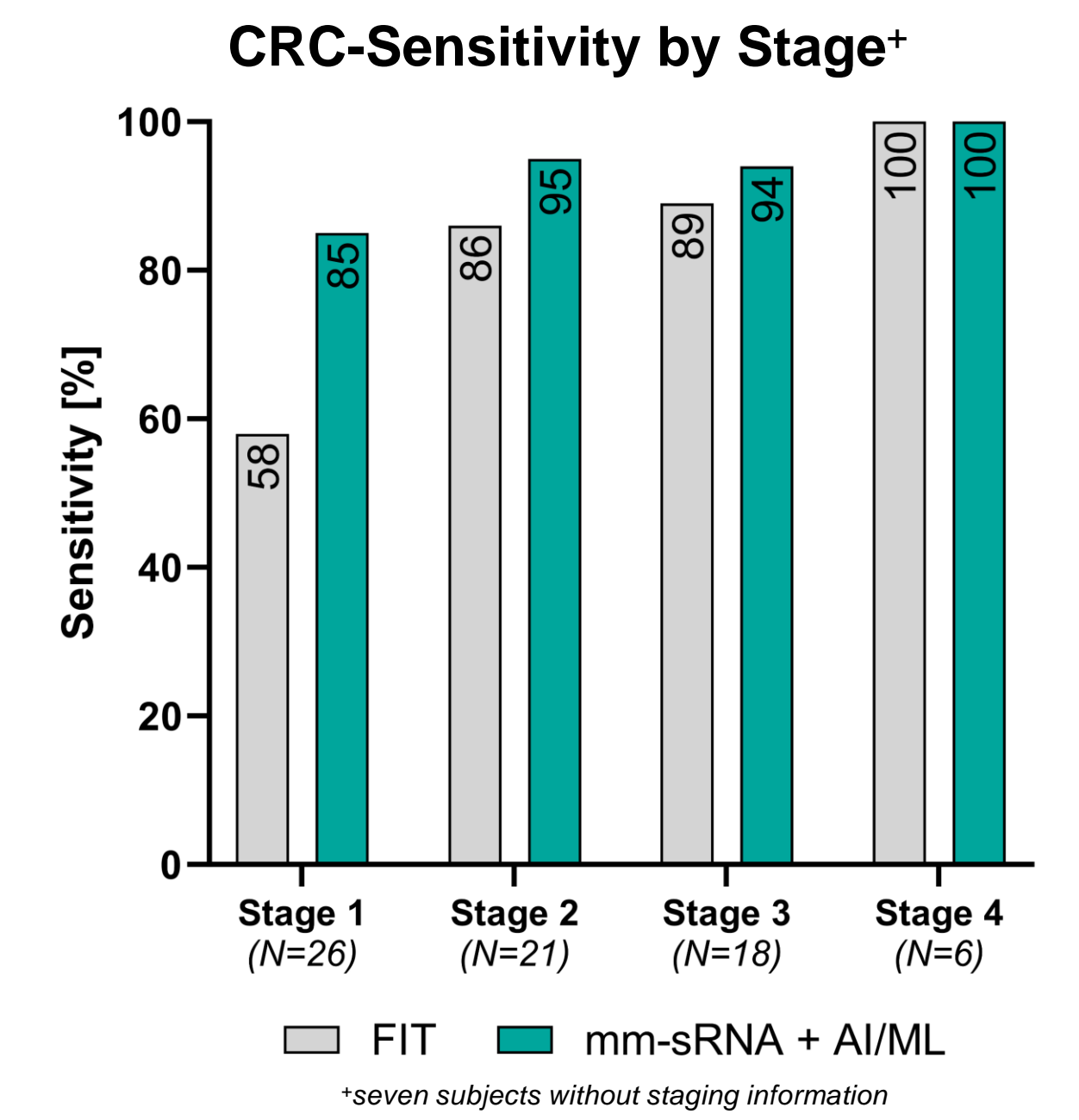


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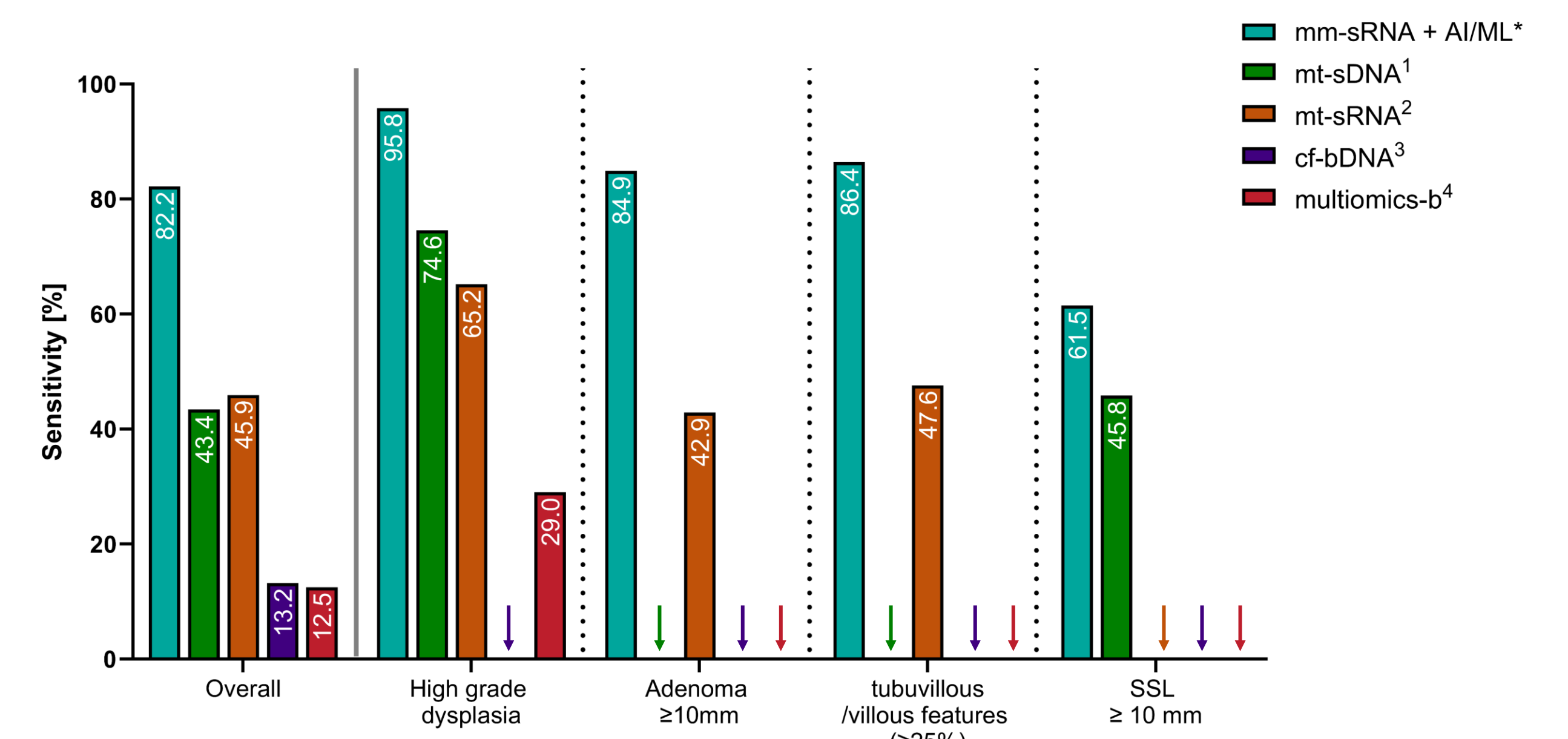
RESULTS

Clinical Performance

Sensitivity (%)	
CRC (95% confidence interval)	92.3% (84.0-97.1)
APL (95% confidence interval)	82.2% (75.0-88.0)
CRC + APL (95% confidence interval)	85.7% (80.4-90.0)
Specificity (%)	
Normal + non-AA (95% confidence interval)	90.1% (87.1-92.7)



APL-Sensitivity by Pathological Group – Comparison to Other Approaches



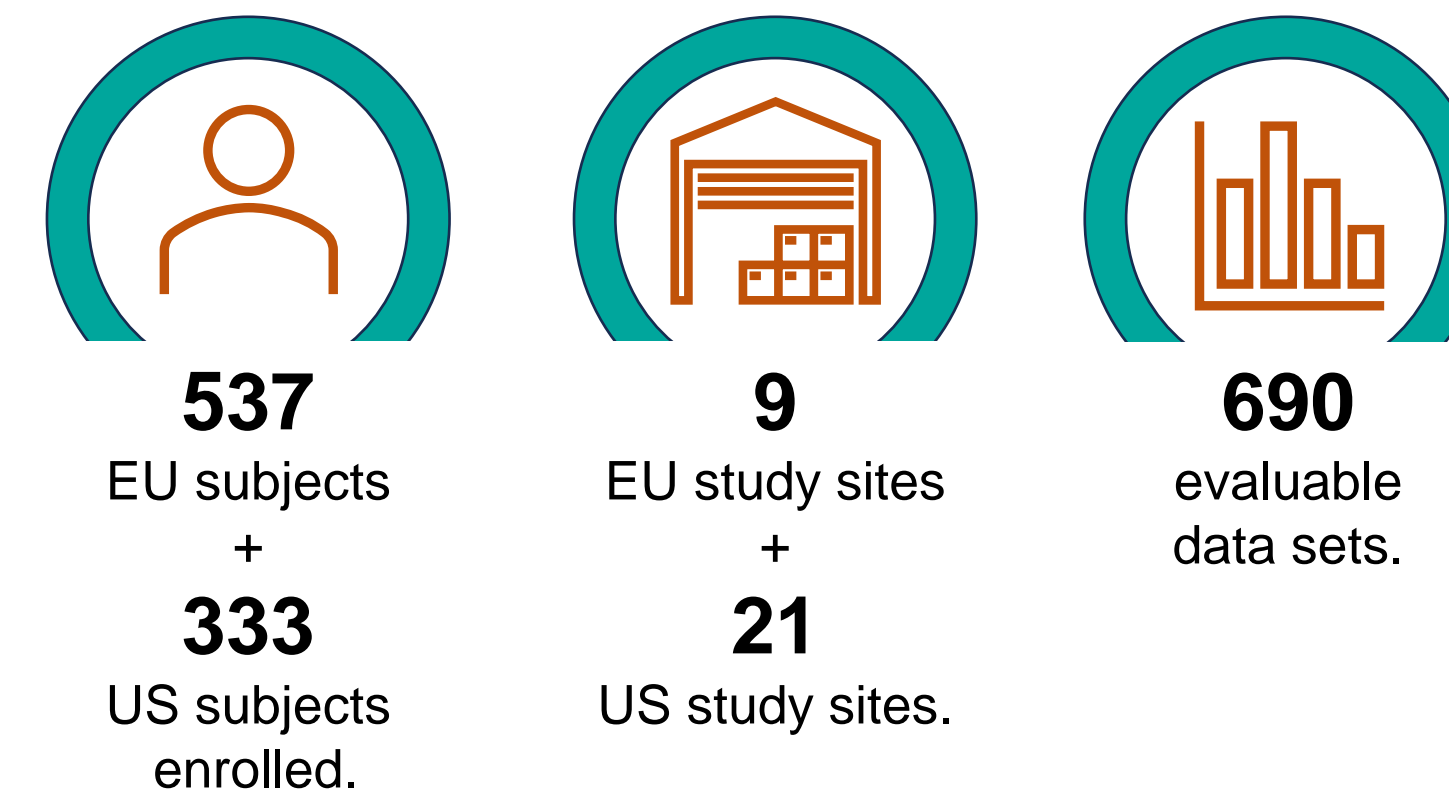
*data generated in this study; ¹Imperiale et al. (2024): multitarget stool DNA test; ²Barnell et al. (2023): multitarget stool RNA test; ³Chung et al. (2024): cell-free DNA blood test; ⁴PREEMPT CRC study, press release Freenome Holdings, Inc.: blood multiomics test
↓ data not reported.

Compared to other approaches, the multimodal screening test allows improved early detection of advanced precancerous lesions and CRC

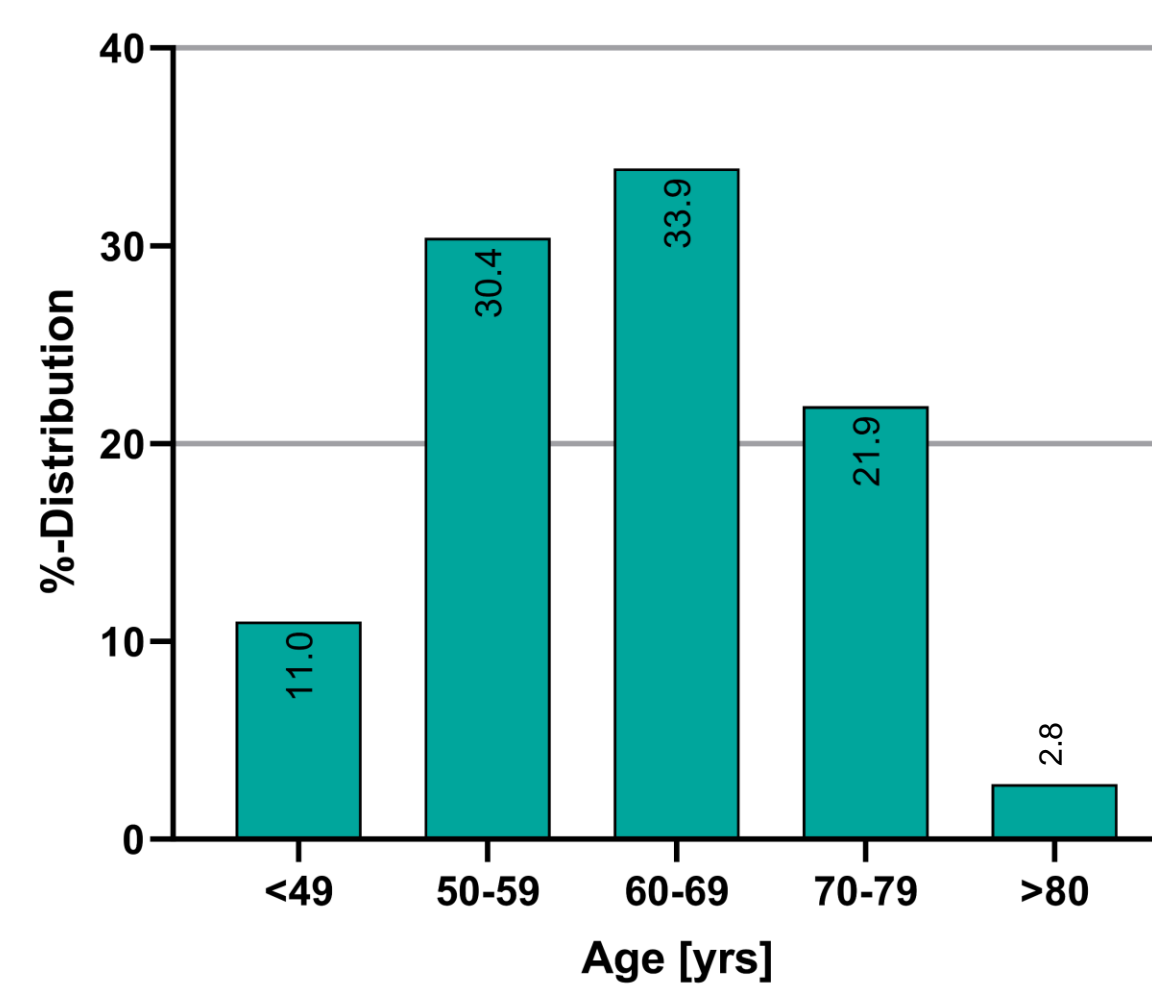
FUTURE DIRECTIONS FOR RESEARCH

- Validation of algorithm in an independent cohort
- Clinical validation in larger randomized screening cohort

Demographic Information



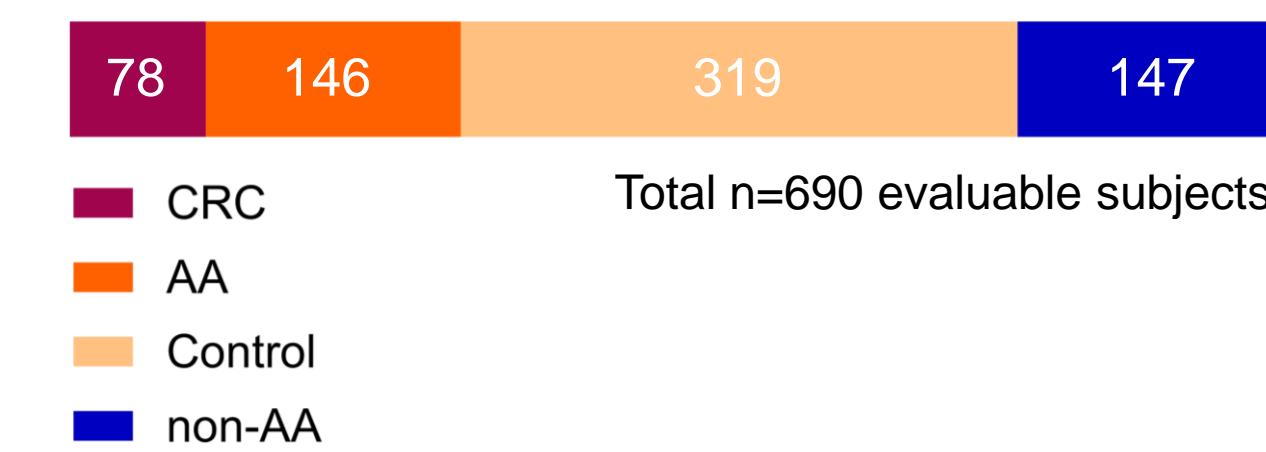
Age Distribution



Gender Distribution



Distribution of Pathological Results



References:
¹Imperiale TF, Porter K, Zella J, Gagrat ZD, Olson MC, Statz S, et al. Next-Generation Multitarget Stool DNA Test for Colorectal Cancer Screening. *N Engl J Med.* 2024 Mar 14;390(11):984–93.
²Barnell EK, Wurtzler EM, La Rocca J, Fitzgerald T, Petrone J, Hao Y, et al. Multitarget Stool RNA Test for Colorectal Cancer Screening. *JAMA.* 2023 Nov 14;330(18):1760–8.

³Chung DC, Gray DM 2nd, Singh H, Issaka RB, Raymond VM, Eagle C, et al. A Cell-free DNA Blood-Based Test for Colorectal Cancer Screening. *N Engl J Med.* 2024 Mar 14;390(11):973–83.

⁴press release Freenome Holdings, Inc.; Apr 02,2024; <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/freenome-announces-topline-results-for-preempt-crc-to-validate-the-first-version-of-its-blood-based-test-for-the-early-detection-of-colorectal-cancer-302105203.html>

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