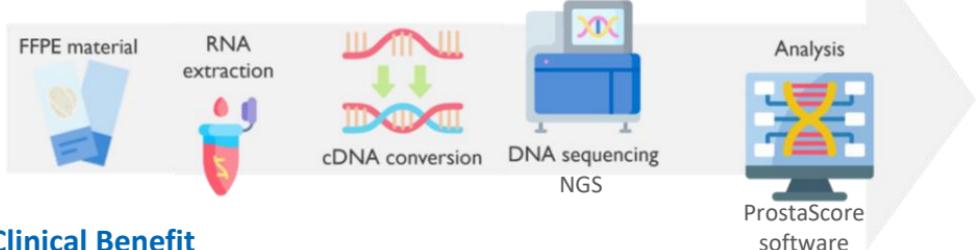


## A Tissue-Based Test to Predict Progression in Prostate Cancer

### Description

- Tissue-based genetic testing using next-generation sequencing (NGS)
- RNA sequencing analysis (RNA-seq) to measure gene expression across the transcriptome
- Panel of RNA biomarkers to accurately identify prostate cancers with low risk of progression
- ProstaScore™ software for standardized result interpretation and reporting

### Workflow



### Clinical Benefit

- Predicts the risk of progression within five years from the tumour diagnosis by biopsy
- Predicts the risk of pelvic lymph node invasion within three years from the tumour diagnosis by biopsy
- May help avoid unnecessary radical prostatectomy and extensive lymph node dissection
- Reduces overdiagnosis and overtreatment
- Suitable for implementation in clinical laboratories

### Patent

Molecular signature and use thereof for the identification of indolent prostate cancer.

EP 19 701 362.6 – US 12,123,058 – CA 3 089 406 – JP 2020-560 592

### Publications

Comprehensive molecular classification of localized prostate adenocarcinoma reveals a tumour subtype predictive of non-aggressive disease. Annals of Oncology 29: 1814–1821, 2018

Evaluation of ProstaScore™ and Magnetic Resonance Imaging for preoperative prediction of Lymph Node Involvement determined by Extended Lymph Node Dissection. 41<sup>st</sup> Annual EAU Congress (EAU26)-London on 13-16 March, 2026