

Prolaris test accurately predicts risk of metastasis

October 2019—Myriad Genetics announced publication of results from a study that demonstrated the Prolaris test can accurately predict the 10-year risk of metastases in men newly diagnosed with localized prostate cancer (Canter DJ, et al. *Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis.* Epub ahead of print June 27, 2019).

The pooled analysis included 1,062 men with localized prostate cancer who were definitively treated with surgery (n = 800) or radiation (n = 262). The primary objective was to evaluate the ability of the Prolaris test (CCP score) and the combined clinical cell cycle risk (CCR) score to predict 10-year risk of progression to metastatic disease. The analysis demonstrated the Prolaris test was the strongest independent predictor of progression to metastatic disease, and men were approximately three times more likely to develop metastatic disease with each unit increase in the Prolaris test score (hazard ratio, 2.93; $p = 1.8 \times 10^{-11}$). When the Prolaris test score was combined with clinical information, the results were even more highly prognostic, and men were up to four times more likely to develop metastases with each unit increase in the test score (HR, 4.00; $p = 6.3 \times 10^{-21}$).

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