

Prolaris test IDs who can choose active surveillance

December 2019—Myriad Genetics announced the publication of results from a clinical outcomes study that demonstrated the Prolaris genetic test can identify men with low-risk prostate cancer who can safely select active surveillance and defer treatment (Kaul S, et al. *Per Med.* 2019;16[6]:491–499).

The study evaluated the safety and durability of active surveillance among 664 men newly diagnosed with low-risk prostate cancer and who received a low Prolaris test score in combination with other clinical information. Of these patients, 82.4 percent selected active surveillance for their initial treatment, and the median follow-up period was 2.2 years. The results show that among those who selected active surveillance, only 0.4 percent experienced disease progression. Additionally, the active surveillance decision was durable with 91.2 percent of men remaining on active surveillance at year one and 65.2 percent at year four.

[Myriad Genetics](#), 801-584-3600