Studies reinforce abilities of Breast Cancer Index

January 2015—Results from three studies presented at the 37th Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium on BioTheranostics' Breast Cancer Index molecular test provided additional evidence of its predictive and prognostic abilities.

The first study compared the Breast Cancer Index (HoxB13/IL17BR) with quantitative hormone receptor (ER and PR) expression and HER2 expression in predicting benefit from adjuvant tamoxifen therapy in estrogen-receptor positive patients from the prospective, randomized Stockholm trial. The analysis, which included 600 patients, found that only the Breast Cancer Index (HoxB13/IL17BR) was predictive of benefit from endocrine therapy.

In the TransATAC study, the Breast Cancer Index was a significantly better predictor of 10-year risk of distant recurrence than tumor size or tumor grade, and integration of tumor size and grade with the Breast Cancer Index did not improve the ability to predict risk of recurrence in a clinically meaningful manner.

A third study evaluated the prognostic ability of the Breast Cancer Index in lymph-node-positive patients. In this study of 292 patients from the NCIC Clinical Trials Group MA.14 trial, the Breast Cancer Index was a significant predictor of risk of distant recurrence in node-positive patients.

***BioTheranostics**, 877-886-6739*