



Dan L Duncan Comprehensive Cancer Center

Cancer Interception and Screening with Liquid Biopsy

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MaTOS Genitourinary

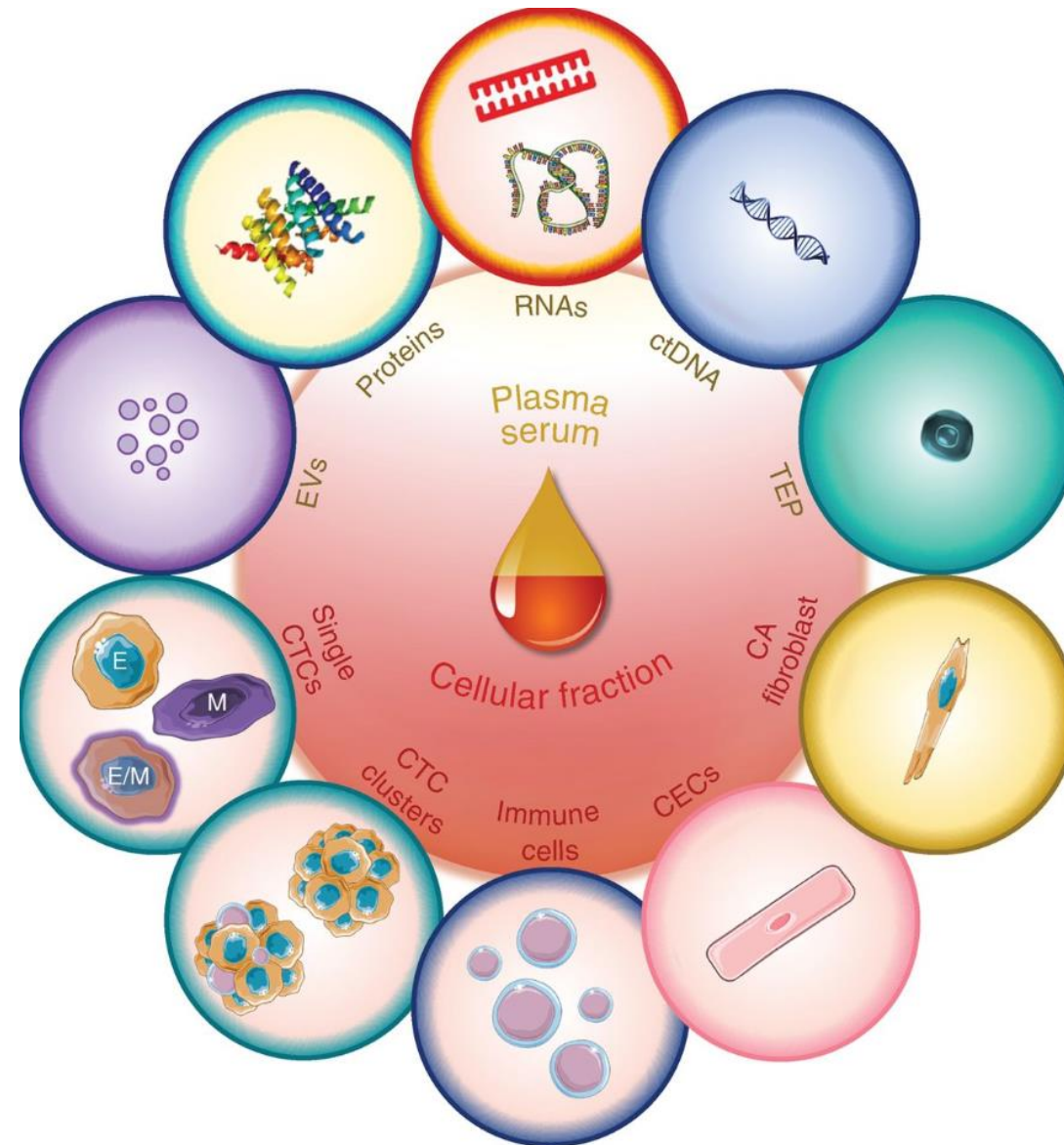
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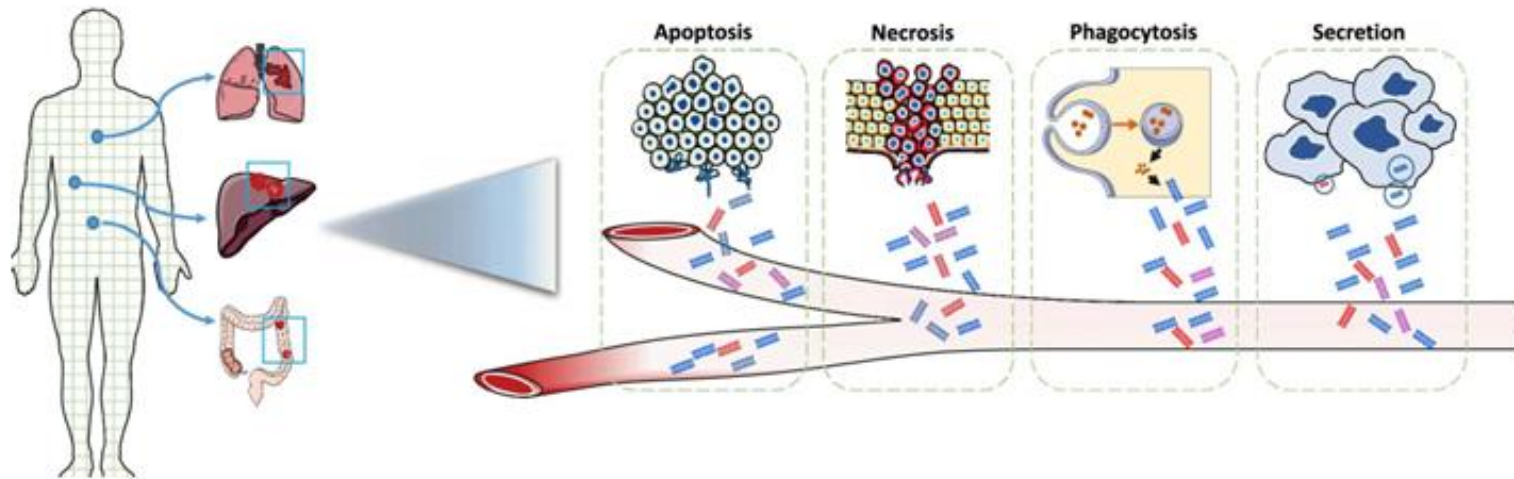
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The liquid biopsy



What is circulating tumor DNA?

- Short fragments (post-apoptotic) of tumor-derived DNA in the blood (or urine)
- Mixed with cell-free DNA from non-cancer cells
- “Real time” analysis: half-life of ctDNA in plasma ~2-3 hours
- Tumor informed vs tumor-agnostic assays



Current Examples of “Liquid Biopsies” in Cancer Screening

- Proteins: PSA, CA-125, Nodify xl2 (lung cancer)
- Extracellular vesicles (EVs): ExoDx Prostate IntelliScore (EPI)
- mRNA: selectMdx (prostate cancer)
- cfDNA: ShieldTM (colorectal cancer)
- Autoantibodies: Nodify cdt (lung cancer), Oncimmune EarlyCDT (lung cancer)

Test	Target Detection	Molecular Origin	Specificity (%)	Sensitivity (%)	Turnaround Time (\$)
Shield™ ¹	Colorectal cancer	cfDNA	92	91	2 weeks (\$895)
Nodify cdt ²	Lung cancer	Autoantibodies	98	28	1 day (\$649)
EPI ³	Prostate cancer	mRNA	30	92	1 week (\$790)
SelectMdx ⁴ (Belgium)	Prostate cancer	mRNA	53	89	5 days (\$365)
4Kscore ⁵	Prostate cancer	Proteins (4 prostate specific kallikreins)	27	97	3 days (\$760)

¹Chung DC, et al. NEJM 2024, ²Healey GF et al JCT 2017, ³Margolis E, et al. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Di 2021, ⁴Haese A, et al. J Urol 2019, ⁵Parekh DJ, et al Eur Urol 2014

ExoDx Prostate IntelliScore (EPI) as a predictor of outcome in high grade PC

Fig. 2: Patient Biopsy Rates and GG ≥ 2 HGPC Probability by EPI Score.

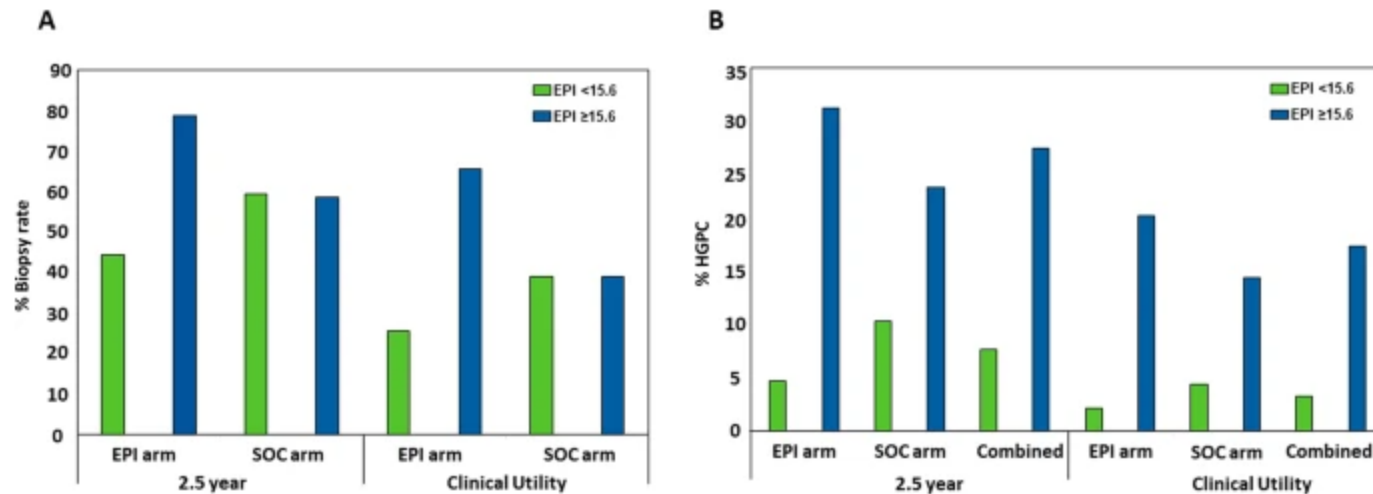
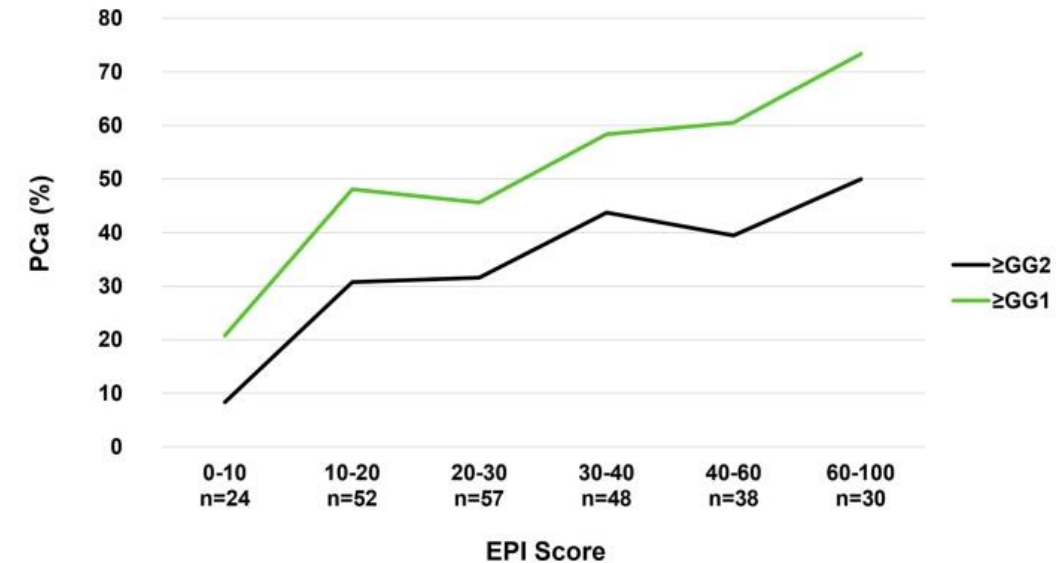


Fig. 3: Overall Probability of Identifying \geq GG2 PC by EPI Score in the SOC Arm.



Men with low EPI score (<15.6) significantly defer time to first biopsy and remain at very low pathologic risk at 2.5 years

Multi-cancer detection platforms

Test	Targets Detection	Molecular origin	Specificity (%)	Sensitivity (%)	Cost
Dxcover ¹ (UK)	Brain, breast, CRC, kidney, lung, ovarian, pancreatic, prostate	Spectroscopic pan-omics	58	97-99%	\$300
Galleri ²	Bladder, CRC, Head and neck, lung, lymphoma, ovarian, pancreas	Methylomics	99.5	17-90%	\$949
CancerSEEK ³	Ovarian, liver, stomach, pancreas, esophagus, CRC, lung, breast	cfDNA	99	43-78	

¹Cameron JM et al. *Sub Cancer Res* 2023, ²Klein EA, et al *Ann Oncol* 2021, ³Cohen JD, et al *Science* 2018

Conclusion

- Liquid biopsies that can detect cancer early will improve patient prognosis and survival
- Currently liquid biopsies are not considered a standard method for the diagnosis and conformation. Predominantly used as a complementary test to tissue biopsy
- Most current liquid biopsy techniques lack the detection capability required for early-stage cancers
- Variable sensitivities and specificities (low in early stage tumors)

Conclusions, continued

- Multi-cancer detection platforms need to be both specific and sensitive in detecting early-stage tumors
- A combination of both tumor and non-tumor derived signals, in a pan-omics approach could lead to the successful early detection of cancer

Thank You

