

PRESS RELEASE
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The European Commission recommends member states to implement organized screening of prostate cancer

As part of the EU Cancer Screening Scheme to be put forward under Europe's Beating Cancer Plan, the European Commission has presented a new approach to support Member States increasing the uptake of cancer screening. One key element of the recommendation is to extend organized screening programs to include prostate cancer.

The commission initially recommends prostate cancer testing in men up to 70 on the basis of prostate specific antigen (PSA) testing, and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanning as follow-up. In addition, the commission recommends the member states to consider introducing promising new screening tests, which are currently being evaluated in randomized controlled trials, once the evidence is conclusive and other relevant aspects, such as cost-effectiveness in the different healthcare systems, have been taken into account.

Stockholm3 is well suited to play an important role in this development as the test has been shown to significantly enhance prostate screening programs. For example, the prospective randomized STHLM3-MRI trial comprising 12,750 men showed that Stockholm3 + MRI can reduce the number of MRIs by 36 percent and unnecessary biopsies by 18 percent compared with PSA + MRI. A Health economy study also showed that screening with Stockholm3 + MRI is cost effective and that 60 percent of all MRIs can be saved and the overdiagnosis rate can be reduced by 39 percent compared to screening with PSA + MRI.

Stockholm3 is used for public screening within the Region Värmland in Sweden.

"We see this recommendation as a big step forward as widespread prostate cancer screening will lead to earlier detection and improved quality of life for European men, and we believe that Stockholm3 will play a very important role in this development," says David Rosén, CEO of A3P Biomedical.

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About A3P Biomedical

A3P Biomedical's mission is to improve quality of life of men by radically increasing the precision in prostate cancer diagnostics. The company's lead product is **Stockholm3**, a blood test for early detection of aggressive prostate cancer. Stockholm3 has been developed by scientists at Karolinska Institutet and validated in clinical studies including more than 75,000 men. A3P Biomedical is headquartered in Stockholm, Sweden. For more information, please visit www.a3p.com.

About Stockholm3

Stockholm3 is a blood test that combines protein markers, genetic markers, clinical data, and a proprietary algorithm, to predict the risk of aggressive prostate cancer at an early stage. In clinical practice, Stockholm3 finds 100 percent more aggressive prostate cancers and reduces 50 percent of unnecessary biopsies compared to current practice with PSA (1).

Stockholm3 has been evaluated in clinical studies with more than 75,000 men. Data from the latest pivotal study, a randomized study including 12,750 men, was published in The Lancet Oncology in 2021. The study was also awarded the European Association of Urology (EAU) "Prostate Cancer Research Award 2022". Multiple additional studies have been published in high-impact journals, including a previous study with 58,000 men, published in The Lancet Oncology in 2015 (1).

Based on robust peer-reviewed clinical data, leading Nordic healthcare providers such as Capio S:t Görans Hospital in Sweden and Stavanger University Hospital in Norway have replaced PSA with Stockholm3. Region Värmland has introduced general screening for prostate cancer with the help of Stockholm3 for men in the age category 50-75. Patients benefit from a more precise test (increasing sensitivity and specificity) and healthcare providers can reduce the direct costs by 17 to 28 percent (1).

(1) Publications, results and clinical validation.

About prostate cancer

Prostate cancer is the second most common male cancer, and the fifth leading cause of cancer related death in men worldwide. According to WHO, 1.4 million men were diagnosed with prostate cancer and 375,000 deaths were reported in 2020. Incidence of prostate cancer is expected to increase by 70 percent until 2040, driven by an aging population.

Attachments

[The European Commission recommends member states to implement organized screening of prostate cancer](#)