TERT Promoter Mutations for the Early Detection and Monitoring of Ubladder Cancers

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Technology description

Invention novelty
This invention is a method for a noninvasive, urine-based, bladder cancer diagnostic and/or monitoring tool.
Technical Details
Johns Hopkins researchers previously discovered TERT promoter mutations (C12506), in a variety of cancers. For this current technology they detected TERT promoter mutations in urine samples specifically from patients with reoccurring bladder cancer, but not in non-recurring patients.
Data Availability: Under CDA/NDA

Publication(s)/Associated Cases: Killela, PJ et al. 2013 ;
Categories: Diagnostic
Keywords: bladder, cancer, TERT promoter, hTERT, TRT, hTRT, biomarker, diagnostic, monitoring,

Advantages

Bladder cancer diagnosis and monitoring is mainly achieved by cystoscopy, a highly invasive procedure. While a number of FDA-approved urine-based bladder cancer diagnostics exist, they are not widely used in the clinical setting due to inconsistent results. This current technology is advantageous because;
- Unlike cystoscopy, it is a noninvasive diagnostic.
- Could potentially detect bladder cancer at a higher sensitivity and/or specificity than current urine-based tests.

Institution

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