

## PCA3: a molecular test for the detection of prostate cancer cells in urine samples.

PCA3 is highly specific to Prostate Cancer  
PCA3 helps reduce the number of unnecessary biopsies

PCA3 improves diagnosis of Prostate Cancer  
PCA3 is non-invasive

The PCA3 assay detects the presence of PCA3 mRNA from a first catch urine sample following a digital rectal examination (DRE). A DRE is required to release prostatic cells into the urine. PCA3 samples collected into GenProbe urine sample collection containers are stable at 30°C for 5 days and can be sent to the laboratory in the same way as any routine pathology. Gen Probe Progensa PCA3 is a CE marked assay.

An elevated PSA value is often the trigger for a prostate biopsy but in approximately 75% of patients with elevated PSA levels no prostate carcinoma is found. Elevated PSA values are caused by conditions such as prostatitis, infections of the GU tract, benign prostatic hypertrophy.

The use of PCA3 as a diagnostic tool has now been extensively documented in its role for 1) diagnosis 2) identification of clinically significant cancers and 3) aid in the decision on treatment strategy. When compared to all independent and informative markers: Age, DRE findings, PSA level, Prostate volume, Previous biopsy, PCA3 score has the highest predictive value for predicting prostate cancer at biopsy.

The PCA3 Score supplements serum total PSA in PCa diagnosis and not affected by the non-specific factors that can affect serum total PSA. The addition of PCA3 to the urologist's diagnostic tools should improve diagnostic sensitivity, specificity and predictive value. In turn, biopsy and management decisions might be better informed.

When to test with PCA3:

- **Prior to, or when undertaking a prostatic biopsy - a PCA3 result may be clinically significant**
- **For patients who have had one, or more, inconclusive biopsies**
- **For those considered to be at High Risk of prostate cancer - family history, physical examination, PSA velocity**
- **For Patients being managed with Active Surveillance**

A HIGH PSA and a POSITIVE PCA3 should be considered to be very clinically significant. Latest clinical updates and publications about PCA3 can be seen on [www.pca3.org](http://www.pca3.org)