PRESS RELEASE
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Stockholm3 outperforms other prostate cancer biomarkers and risk calculators

A recently published article in the *Journal of Urology* highlights the effectiveness of Stockholm3 in improving prostate cancer detection. The clinical study utilized the diverse American SEPTA cohort to demonstrate superior performance of Stockholm3 to commonly used biomarkers and risk calculators.

“The original results of the SEPTA trial showed that nearly half of unnecessary biopsies could be avoided by using Stockholm3 compared to PSA, with equivalent performance across racial and ethnic groups. The results from the new study show that outcomes are similar even when using additional biomarkers like free to total PSA ratio,” says senior author Scott Eggener, Professor of Surgery at the University of Chicago.

Stockholm3 has been developed in a population-based screening setting and validated in Europe and the U.S. The landmark SEPTA trial was a validation of Stockholm3 in a multi-ethnic cohort published in the *Journal of Clinical Oncology* in 2024 (1). The trial involved over 2,000 racially and ethnically diverse men recruited in the U.S. and Canada, whereof more than 1,100 represented Asian, Black and Hispanic minorities, who met local standards of care to undergo a prostate biopsy.

The recently published follow-up study shows that Stockholm3 outperforms free to total PSA ratio, PSA density, and contemporary risk calculators including the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer-4 calculator, the Prostate Biopsy Collaborative Group calculator, and the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial version 2 calculator (2). Compared to clinically used thresholds of a free to total PSA ratio, Stockholm3 could reduce unnecessary biopsies by 44% with 95% sensitivity.

(1) Vigneswaran HT, Eklund M, Discacciati A, Nordström T, Hubbard RA, Perlis N, Abern MR, Moreira DM, Eggener S, Yonover P, Chow AK, Watts K, Liss MA, Thoreson GR, Abreu AL, Sonn GA, Palsdottir T, Plym A, Wiklund F, Grönberg H, Murphy AB; SEPTA STHLM3 Study Group. Stockholm3 in a Multiethnic Cohort for Prostate Cancer Detection (SEPTA): A Prospective Multicentered Trial. J Clin Oncol. 2024 Nov 10;42(32):3806-3816. doi: 10.1200/JCO.24.00152. Epub 2024 Jul 22. PMID: 39038251.

(2) Lazarovich A, Vigneswaran H, Palsdottir T, Eklund M, Discacciati A, Nordström T, Hubbard RA, Perlis N, Abern MR, Moreira DM, Yonover P, Chow AK, Watts K, Liss MA, Thoreson GR, Abreu AL, Sonn GA, Plym A, Wiklund F, Grönberg H, Murphy AB, Eggener S. A Comparison of Stockholm3, Serum Biomarkers, and Risk Calculators to Predict Prostate Cancer in a Racially and Ethnically Diverse Cohort: Evaluation of the Stockholm3 Multiethnic SEPTA Trial. J Urol. 2025 May;213(5):590-599. doi: 10.1097/JU.0000000000004437. Epub 2025 Apr 9. PMID: 40202133.

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About A3P Biomedical

A3P Biomedical is a company that specializes in advanced prostate cancer diagnostics. A3P's main product, Stockholm3, is a clinically and commercially validated blood test for early detection and risk stratification of aggressive prostate cancer. A3P Biomedical is headquartered in Stockholm, Sweden. For more information, please visit **www.a3p.com**

About Stockholm3

Stockholm3 is a blood-based prostate cancer test, that runs a combination of protein biomarkers, genetic biomarkers and clinical information through an algorithm to find the probability of clinically significant cancer at biopsy.

Stockholm3 has been evaluated in clinical studies including more than 90,000 men. It is extensively tested in large population-based screening trials, as well as in real world clinical utility studies in primary care. Using Stockholm3 leads to a more accurate risk assessment than the current PSA standard. Stockholm3 detects 41-89% more men with aggressive prostate cancer and, at the same time, reduces over-detection by 37-52% compared to PSA.

Multiple Stockholm3 studies have been published in high-impact journals such as The Lancet Oncology, Journal of Clinical Oncology, and European Urology. The studies address both the specificity and sensitivity of Stockholm3 in multi-ethnic populations as well as health-economic benefits of implementing it in clinical care. For more information about Stockholm3 and our clinical studies please visit **www.stockholm3.com/**

About prostate cancer

Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men. In 2020, the global incidence of new prostate cancer cases was 1.4 million, and prostate cancer specific mortality 370,000. Global prostate cancer incidence and mortality is expected to rise by 100% and 85% respectively by 2040, driven by an ageing population.

Attachments

Stockholm3 outperforms other prostate cancer biomarkers and risk calculators