



PRESS RELEASE
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Stockholm3 validated in repeat screening for prostate cancer

A new article, published in *European Urology Oncology* highlights the effectiveness of Stockholm3 in improving repeat screening for prostate cancer. The clinical study demonstrated that using Stockholm3 instead of traditional prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing increased detection of clinically significant cancers by 31%, without increasing the need for magnetic resonance imaging.

The original, population-based screening-by-invitation randomized STHLM3-MRI (1) trial included over 12,000 men aged 50–74. Two to three years after the initial round, 2,000 men with PSA 1.5 ng/ml at trial inclusion, who were randomized to magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)-enhanced screening and not diagnosed with prostate cancer, were invited to repeat screening involving analysis of PSA and Stockholm3.

Results showed (2) that using Stockholm3 for repeat prostate cancer screening led to a 31% higher sensitivity for detection of clinically significant cancers, with an equal number of MRIs at a Stockholm3 cut-off of ≥ 11 .

“Three-quarters of all prostate cancer testing is repeat testing, meaning that the man has been tested before and is now returning for the second, third, or fourth time. It is therefore crucial that the diagnostic tools used are validated for repeat testing,” Associate Professor Tobias Nordström said in a comment.

“Increasing our understanding of how to design repeat testing is essential for developing a reliable prostate cancer screening program. Our study shows that Stockholm3 significantly improves detection of aggressive prostate cancer without increasing the number of MRIs, in initial as well as repeat testing,” Tobias Nordström concluded.

The study reinforces the role of Stockholm3 in repeat screening settings, by improving detection rates for clinically significant cancers, reducing unnecessary procedures and optimizing resource utilization.

(1) Discacciati, A., Abbadi, A., Clements, M. S., Annerstedt, M., Carlsson, S., Grönberg, H., Jäderling, F., Eklund, M., & Nordström, T. (2024). Repeat Prostate Cancer Screening using Blood-based Risk Prediction or Prostate-specific Antigen in the Era of Magnetic Resonance Imaging-guided Biopsies: A Secondary Analysis of the STHLM3-MRI Randomized Clinical Trial. *European urology oncology*, S2588-9311(24)00244-X. Advance online publication. [https://euoncology.europeanurology.com/article/S2588-9311\(24\)00244-X/fulltext](https://euoncology.europeanurology.com/article/S2588-9311(24)00244-X/fulltext)



(2) Nordström, T., Discacciati, A., Bergman, M., Clements, M., Aly, M., Annerstedt, M., Glaessgen, A., Carlsson, S., Jäderling, F., Eklund, M., Grönberg, H., & STHLM3 study group (2021). Prostate cancer screening using a combination of risk-prediction, MRI, and targeted prostate biopsies (STHLM3-MRI): a prospective, population-based, randomised, open-label, non-inferiority trial. *The Lancet. Oncology*, 22 (9), 1240–1249. [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanonc/article/PIIS1470-2045\(21\)00348-X/abstract](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanonc/article/PIIS1470-2045(21)00348-X/abstract)

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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, as a reflex test to PSA at values 1.5-20 ng/ml. Benefits include the ability to reduce unnecessary MRIs, benign and Grade Group 1 prostate biopsies for men with elevated PSA, while simultaneously improving detection of clinically significant cancers in men with low or normal PSA values. 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 validated in repeat screening for prostate cancer](#)