

ABSTRACT

TRIAGING OF PATIENTS HAVING ASYMPTOMATIC HEMATURIA USING GENOTYPIC AND PHENOTYPIC BIOMARKERS

New methods for identifying patients with hematuria who are at low risk of having urothelial cancer (UC) include combining selected phenotypic variables with levels of genotypic expression into a new metric, the "G+P INDEX." The G+P INDEX combines age, sex, smoking history, presence of hematuria, and frequency of hematuria with genotypic expression of the genetic markers, MDK, CDC2, HOXA13, IGFBP5, and optionally IL8Rb, then determining if the G+P INDEX value obtained for a patient is within one of three groups, either: (1) at High Risk of UC, (2) at Risk of UC, or (3) at Low Risk of UC.

FIG. 21