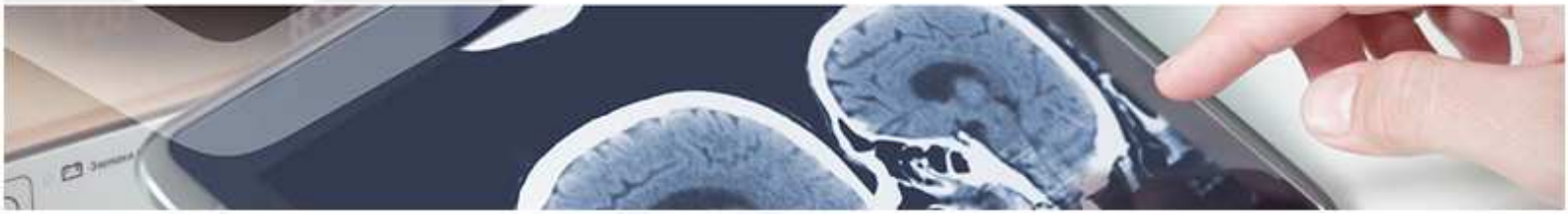
Diagnostic

Method of obtaining useful data for the detection of patients with lung cancer.

A research group from the Andalusian Public Health System (SSPA) has developed a method of obtaining useful data for the classification, diagnosis and monitoring of lung cancer, kit or device and its applications.

Oficina de TRANSFERENCIA DE TECNOLOGÍA
Sistema Sanitario Público de Andalucía



Description

Lung cancer is one of the leading causes of death in industrialized countries, ranking second only behind cardiovascular disease.
Despite its high incidence and mortality, it has a low prevalence because most cases are detected in later stages, so it **would be very important to have screening tests be able to detect early the disease**.

The present invention relates to a method for detection and identification of proteins in exhaled air as a screening tool for lung cancer.

The authors of the present invention have analyzed the presence of proteins in samples of exhaled air from patients with lung cancer compared to healthy patients with different risk factors.

Data obtained by the investigators show that specific proteins in a defined concentrations in exhaled air, can be used as markers of a screening system for lung cancer.

These data have been validated with samples from 193 patients.

Advantanges

- Non-invasive method.

- Speed .

- Easily compared to the current techniques such as chest X-ray, CT and sputum cytology.

Intellectual Property

This technology is protected by Spanish Patent Application.

Aims

The group is looking for a license agreement exploitation and / or collaboration.

Classification

Area: Diagnostic
Pathology: Oncology

JUNTA DE ANDALUCIA
FIBICO Fundación para la Investigación Biomédica de Córdoba
Hospital Reina Sofía de Córdoba. Avda. Menéndez Pidal s/n Edif. Consultas Externas nivel-1. Córdoba. SPAIN
☎+34 954 712 376 MÓVIL +34 671 597 656 🖷 +34 957 736 149 ✉innovacion@imibic.org
www.imibic.org