

Evaluation of “N-NOSE” on cancer treatment and recurrence

Interim results of the efficacy of cancer screening test “N-NOSE” on the evaluation of cancer treatment, and monitoring metastasis and recurrence of cancer

We report here the interim results of clinical research jointly conducted by HIROTSU BIO SCIENCE INC. (Head office: Minato-ku, Tokyo, President & CEO: Takaaki Hirotsu) and Public Interest Incorporated Association Nanpu Hospital (Kagoshima-shi, Kagoshima). This clinical research assesses the efficacy of cancer screening test “N-NOSE” on the evaluation of treatment, and monitoring metastasis and recurrence of cancer..

“N-NOSE” is a highly accurate, comprehensive cancer screening method utilizing the amazing sensing capability of living organism. “N-NOSE” has many advantages such as simplicity of the test, low cost, high sensitivity, and early detection of cancer, and therefore expected to be implemented into practical use urgently. Because “N-NOSE” uses urine, and examinee do not suffer any pain or invasion, it is suitable for follow-up examination after cancer treatment, monitoring metastasis and recurrence of the cancer.

<Evaluation of cancer treatment>

We tested 41 cancer patients (pancreatic cancer, colon cancer, stomach cancer, esophagus cancer, gall bladder cancer, and bile duct cancer) who showed positive results by N-NOSE before treatment. One month after treatment, 29 patients (70.7%) turned negative by N-NOSE. This result shows the possibility that N-NOSE is useful to evaluate the cancer treatment. As the behavior of nematode changed after cancer treatment, it is suggested that nematodes sense the odor derived from cancer.

<Monitoring of metastasis and recurrence>

Among 41 patients included in this clinical research, 3 patients experienced recurrence (metastasis) during 150 days of observation period. All those 3 patients were positive by N-NOSE. (2 patients once turned negative after treatment but became positive afterwards; 1 patient was positive immediately after surgery.) As N-NOSE can be used repeatedly for a patient, it is expected to be useful to monitor metastasis/recurrence in clinical practice.

The above results will be presented in academic conference and published in academic journal.

<Method of the research>

For patients who consented to be involved in this research, we conducted N-NOSE before treatment. Those who were positive were included in the study. Urine was collected from each patient after 1, 3, 6 months and so on, and tested by N-NOSE. The results were summarized after analysis referring the individual medical information.

Inquiry Recipient

HIROTSU BIO SCIENCE INC.

2F Forum Bldg., 2-24-11 Minamiaoyama, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-0062, Japan

E-mail: press@hbio.jp