BreastSentry™

Helping to Predict a Woman's Risk for Developing Breast Cancer

THE CHALLENGE

- An estimated 20% of breast cancers are missed at least once by mammography, especially if the patient has dense breasts or has mucinous, lobular or rapidly growing cancers.(1)
- 50% of women have dense breasts and cannot benefit from mammography alone.(1)

THE BREASTSENTRY SOLUTION

- BreastSentry measures the levels of two bio-markers, proneurotensin (pro-NT) and proenkephalin (pro-ENK), which are highly predictive of a woman's risk for developing breast cancer.
- Elevated levels of pro-NT and decreased levels of pro-ENK are strong, independent risk factors for the development of breast cancer.

THE SCIENCE BEHIND THE TEST

- Two large Swedish general population longitudinal studies were used to validate the BreastSentry test. (2-11)
- The Malmo Diet and Cancer study (MDC) and the Malmo Preventive Project (MPP) found a significant predictive relationship between individual pro-NT (neurotensin) and pro-ENK (enkephalin) biomarkers and the development of breast cancer.
- Results from the MDC study showed a highly significant relationship between the concentration of pro-NT in the blood and the risk of developing breast cancer; the MPP study confirmed these results.

WHY USE THIS TEST IN MY PRACTICE?

- BreastSentry can help you to determine if a female patient should be referred for advanced breast diagnostic procedures.
- BreastSentry provides women with additional information about breast health beyond mammography.
- Empowers women to identify breast cancers early, when they are most treatable.

PATIENT SELECTION CRITERIA

- The test is for any woman who needs further evaluation of breast cancer risk.
- The test should not be used on women with a:
  - personal history of breast cancer
  - confirmed or suspected genetic mutation known to increase risk of breast cancer (e.g., BRCA)
  - history of previous radiotherapy to the chest at a young age
  - history of kidney disease

Contact Us Today to Get Started!

1-855-420-7150

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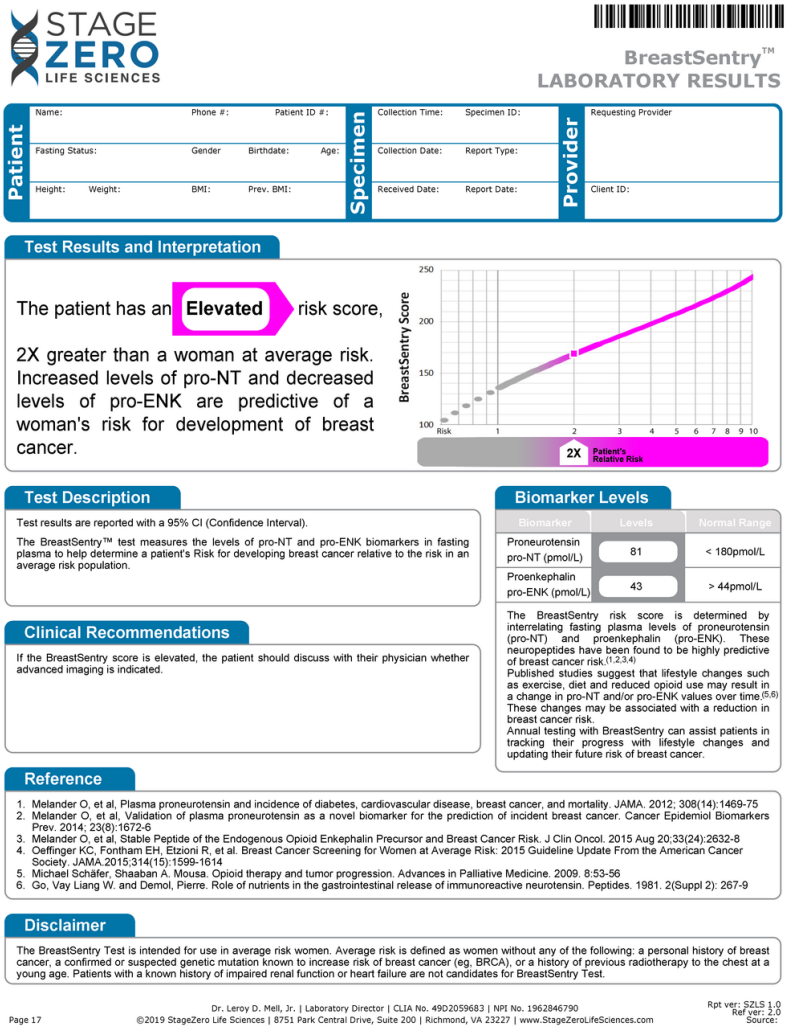

STAGE ZERO LIFE SCIENCES

BreastSentry™
LABORATORY RESULTS

Patient				Specimen		Provider	
Name:	Phone #:	Patient ID #:		Collection Time:	Specimen ID:		Requesting Provider
Fasting Status:	Gender	Birthdate:	Age:	Collection Date:	Report Type:		
Height: Weight:	BMI:	Prev. BMI:		Received Date:	Report Date:		Client ID:

Test Results and Interpretation

The patient has an **Elevated** risk score,

2X greater than a woman at average risk. Increased levels of pro-NT and decreased levels of pro-ENK are predictive of a woman's risk for development of breast cancer.

BreastSentry Score: 250, 200, 150, 100; Risk: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10; 2X Patient's Relative Risk

Test Description

Test results are reported with a 95% CI (Confidence Interval).

The BreastSentry™ test measures the levels of pro-NT and pro-ENK biomarkers in fasting plasma to help determine a patient's Risk for developing breast cancer relative to the risk in an average risk population.

Biomarker Levels

Biomarker	Levels	Normal Range
Proneurotensin pro-NT (pmol/L)	81	< 180pmol/L
Proenkephalin pro-ENK (pmol/L)	43	> 44pmol/L

The BreastSentry risk score is determined by interrelating fasting plasma levels of proneurotensin (pro-NT) and proenkephalin (pro-ENK). These neuropeptides have been found to be highly predictive of breast cancer risk.(1,2,3,4)
Published studies suggest that lifestyle changes such as exercise, diet and reduced opioid use may result in a change in pro-NT and/or pro-ENK values over time.(5,6) These changes may be associated with a reduction in breast cancer risk.
Annual testing with BreastSentry can assist patients in tracking their progress with lifestyle changes and updating their future risk of breast cancer.

Clinical Recommendations

If the BreastSentry score is elevated, the patient should discuss with their physician whether advanced imaging is indicated.

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Disclaimer

The BreastSentry Test is intended for use in average risk women. Average risk is defined as women without any of the following: a personal history of breast cancer, a confirmed or suspected genetic mutation known to increase risk of breast cancer (eg, BRCA), or a history of previous radiotherapy to the chest at a young age. Patients with a known history of impaired renal function or heart failure are not candidates for BreastSentry Test.

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Rpt ver: SZLS 1.0
Ref ver: 2.0
Source:

TEST INTERPRETATION

- Women with elevated BreastSentry scores may need to be referred for advanced imaging tests, such as breast MRI, in addition to a screening mammogram.

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