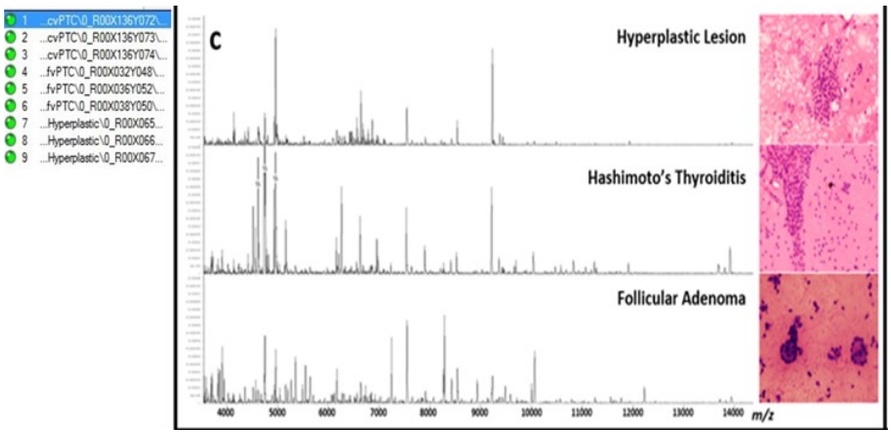
METHOD FOR THE IN VITRO DIAGNOSIS OF THYROID DISEASES

SUMMARY

Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA) biopsy is used to exclude the malignant nature of thyroid nodules. However, approximately 15-30% of FNAs have an "indeterminate for malignancy" final report, causing unnecessary thyroid surgical removal, because in 80% of the cases the lesions are benign. We used MALDI-imaging to ascertain the malignancy or benignity of the "indeterminate" thyroid diagnoses based on the protein molecular signature. We are successfully translating to the routine practice for the diagnosis of many different possible pathological entities usually encountered in thyroid pathology



KEY POINTS / ADVANTAGES

To ascertain the malignancy or benignity of the "indeterminate" thyroid diagnoses using smears or "needle washing". The main advantage of our tools is in its application in particularly challenge situations, as in case of scarce material.

To precisely sub-classify the heterogeneous spectrum of the different thyroid lesions, potentially occurring in thyroid pathology by their proteomic signatures.

MARKETING OPPORTUNITIES

- Pharma and Diagnostic companies
- Hospitals: Pathological units
- Instrument manufacturers

Identification Code

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Patent Status

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Industry Categories

Life Science & Biotechnology

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