

## **The Future of Cancer Detection—Multicancer Early Detection Testing**

Multicancer early detection testing has the potential to transform cancer detection. Cancer is the second-leading cause of death in the United States. Earlier detection and treatment of cancer is critical as survival dramatically improves when cancer is diagnosed before it has spread, and treating early-stage cancer is often less costly.

Using a simple blood draw, MCED tests look for multiple cancer types. About 70% of cancers don't have a screening standard, and fewer than 30% of diagnosed cancers are caught with routine screenings.

“Earlier detection is the best way to bend the cancer mortality curve,” says Bruce A. Meyer, MD, president of Jefferson Health.

DETECT-A was the first-ever prospective, interventional study of an MCED blood test, which found that:

- MCED testing doubled cancer detection through screening.
- Sixty-five percent of cancers identified by the test were in earlier stages (I-III).
- Cancers were found in 10 organs—seven of which have no screening options.
- Post-study surveys revealed high participant satisfaction and that MCED testing didn't deter from standard screenings.

Exact Sciences is accelerating later-phase research of the DETECT-A assay, which will be reviewed in a randomized controlled trial to gain Food and Drug Administration approval. In addition, Congress introduced a bill to provide Medicare coverage for FDA-approved MCED tests.

MCED testing could fundamentally change cancer detection standards. However, making earlier detection routine practice will require collaboration between academia, industry, policymakers, health systems and others.

For more information on MCED and cancer care innovations, visit [exactsciences.com](https://www.exactsciences.com).

*Exact Sciences, an ACHE Premier Corporate Partner, provided the content above.*