



DiaSino® HE4 ELISA

*Early biomarker for monitoring and management
of ovarian cancer*



diasino®

HE4

Early marker with increased sensitivity for ovarian cancer

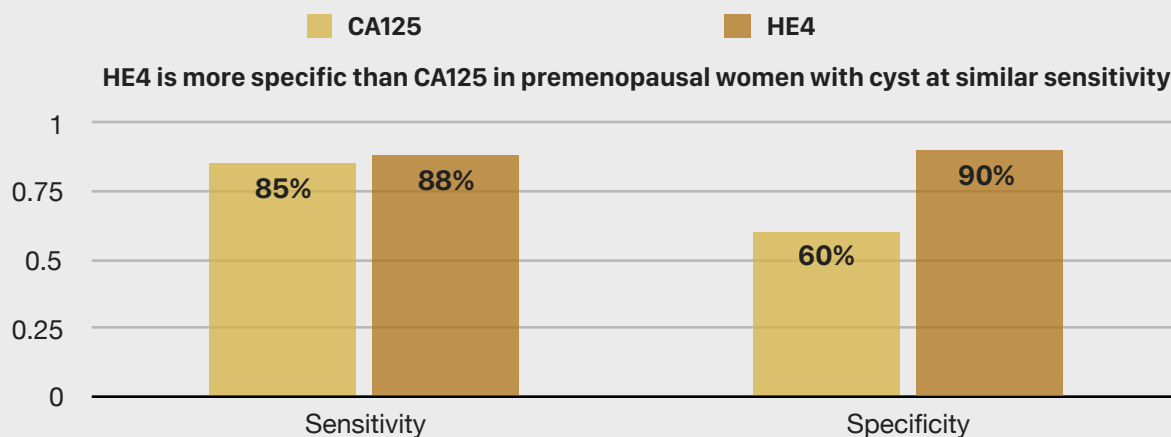
- As a single tumor marker, HE4 had the highest sensitivity (at a specificity of 75%) for detecting ovarian cancer, especially in stage I diseases, the early non-symptomatic stage.^{5,6}
- Additionally, several publications have reported that HE4 yielded a up to 17% higher sensitivity in early-stage endometrial cancer compared to CA125.^{7,8}
- Elevated serum HE4 with normal CA125 would suggest the presence of either ovarian or other type of cancer, for example endometrial cancer.⁸

Good discrimination between benign ovarian masses and cysts and ovary cancer

- Combination of HE4 and CA125 can help in determining whether a pelvic mass is benign or malignant in pre- and post- menopausal women (see ROMA fact sheet).
- The dual marker combination CA125 and HE4 is a more accurate predictor of malignancy than either alone. Huhtinen et al. reported a 78.6% sensitivity at 95% specificity in ovarian carcinoma vs. endometriotic cysts.⁸

HE4 supports CA125 to better monitor ovarian cancer

- HE4 can be used to monitor the disease status in ovarian cancer patients. HE4 levels correlate with clinical response to therapy or recurrence status in women with diagnosis of ovarian carcinoma as determined by CT imaging.⁹ HE4 could be an important early indicator for disease recurrence.¹⁰⁻¹²
- In most of ovarian cancer patients both markers are expressed in significant amounts, but there are patients who are positive for only one of the biomarkers HE4 or CA125. The combined use of CA125 and HE4 could facilitate the detection of recurrent disease by reducing the number of biomarker negative patients higher diagnostic accuracy.
- Cysts are a common occurrence, especially in premenopausal women, and the majority of cysts are benign. Up to 10% of women will have some form of surgery for ovarian mass.¹³ HE4 is more specific than CA125 in premenopausal women with cyst at similar sensitivity.¹⁴



DiaSino® HE4 test characteristics

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Testing time | 80 minutes |
| Test principle | One-step sandwich principle |
| Calibrators | 0, 50, 150, 300, 600, 1200 pmol/L |
| Sample material | Serum, Li-heparin, K2-EDTA and K3-EDTA plasma |
| Sample volume | 25 µL |
| Detection limit | 15 pmol/L |
| Measuring range | 15-1200 pmol/L |
| Traceability | Fujirebio HE4 ELISA |

Expected values: ≤ 140 pmol/L

A study in one clinical center in China with the DiaSino HE4 assay on sera from 277 apparently healthy women yielded the following results:

HE4 (pmol/L)

| Age (years) | N | Median | 95 th percentile |
|-------------|----|--------|-----------------------------|
| <40 | 98 | 45.6 | 62.8 |
| 40-49 | 51 | 44.2 | 70.7 |
| 50-59 | 50 | 56.7 | 78.4 |
| 60-69 | 50 | 60.3 | 88.6 |
| ≥ 70 | 28 | 65.1 | 102.4 |

The distribution of HE4 assay values determined one clinical center in China with the DiaSino HE4 assay in 476 female specimens is summarized in the table below:

| HE4 values (pmol/L) | | 0.0-70 | 70.1-140 | 140.1-500 | 500.1-1500 | >1500 |
|-----------------------------------|----|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| N (Percentage distribution) | | | | | | |
| Apparently healthy | | | | | | |
| Premenopausal | 48 | 41 (85.4%) | 6 (12.5%) | 1 (2.1%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Postmenopausal | 57 | 34 (59.6%) | 21 (36.8%) | 2 (3.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Benign conditions | | | | | | |
| Premenopausal | 97 | 87 (89.7%) | 9 (9.3%) | 1 (1.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Postmenopausal | 52 | 32 (61.5%) | 16 (30.8%) | 4 (7.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Pregnancy | 25 | 25 (100%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Non-gynecological disease | 19 | 9 (47.4%) | 4 (21.1%) | 3 (15.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| CHF ^a | 14 | 6 (42.9%) | 6 (42.9%) | 2 (14.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Cancer | | | | | | |
| OvCa ^b , premenopausal | 20 | 6 (30.0%) | 4 (20.0%) | 7 (35.0%) | 2 (10.0%) | 1 (5.0%) |
| OvCa, postmenopausal | 51 | 5 (9.8%) | 9 (17.6%) | 18 (35.3%) | 16 (31.4%) | 3 (5.9%) |
| Endometrial | 26 | 9 (34.6%) | 11 (42.3%) | 4 (15.4%) | 1 (3.8%) | 1 (3.8%) |
| Breast | 24 | 11 (45.8%) | 10 (41.7%) | 2 (8.3%) | 1 (4.2%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Gastrointestinal | 23 | 10 (43.5%) | 11 (47.8%) | 2 (8.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Lung | 13 | 3 (23.1%) | 4 (30.8%) | 6 (46.2%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Bladder | 7 | 2 (28.6%) | 2 (28.6%) | 2 (28.6%) | 1 (14.3%) | 0 (0.0%) |

^a CHF = Congestive heart failure

^b Ovarian cancer

In this study 98% of the apparently healthy women had a HE4 assay value at or below 140 pmol/L. It is recommended that each laboratory establishes its own reference value for the population of interest.

Monitoring of disease status in patients diagnosed with ovarian cancer

The effectiveness of the DiaSino HE4 assay as an aid in monitoring of disease status in ovarian cancer patients was determined by assessing changes in HE4 levels in serial serum samples from 100 patients compared to changes in disease status. This follow-up study contained a total of 334 samples with ≥ 3 samples per patient. A positive change in HE4 was defined as an increase in the value that was at least 20% greater than the previous value of the test. This level of change takes into account the variability of the assay and the biological variability.

58.7% (27 of 46) of the patient samples with a positive change correlated with the disease progression while 80.6% (232 of 288) of the patient serial samples with no significant change in HE4 value correlated with no progression.

The total concordance was 77.5% (259 of 334). The following table presents the data in a 2 x 2 format.

Changes in disease state per sequential pair

| Increase in HE4 concentration | Progression | No progression | Total |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------|
| $\geq 20\%$ | 27 | 56 | 83 |
| < 20% | 19 | 232 | 251 |
| Total | 46 | 288 | 334 |

Method comparison

DiaSino HE4 ELISA characteristics to compare with other commercialized players, take Fujirebio/CanAg HE4 as reference

| | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| • Manufacturer | DiaSino HE4 ELISA | Fujirebio/CanAg HE4 ELISA | Roche Elecsys HE4 ECLIA | Abbott Architect HE4 CMIA |
| • Assay principle | One-step sandwich | Two-step sandwich | One-step sandwich | One-step sandwich |
| • Incubation time | 80 minutes | 180 min | 10 min | 29 min |
| • Incubation temp | 37°C | RT | 37°C | 37°C |
| • Calibrators type | Ready to use | Lyophilized | \ | \ |
| • Sample volume | 25 µL | 25 µL | 10 µL | 100 µL |
| • Sample material | Serum/Plasma | Serum | Serum/Plasma | Serum/Plasma |
| • Limit of detection | 15 pmol/L | 15 pmol/L | 15 pmol/L | 20 pmol/L |
| • Measuring range | 15-1200 pmol/L | 15-900 pmol/L | 15-1500 pmol/L | 20-1500 pmol/L |
| • Total Precision | <10% | 15% | < 5% | < 10% |
| • Traceability | Fujirebio HE4 ELISA | Internal standard | Fujirebio HE4 ELISA | Fujirebio HE4 ELISA |
| • Hook | < 300, 000 pmol/L | <300,000 pmol/L | < 40,000 pmo/L | <94,000 pmol/L |

Order information

| Catalog No. | Product | Packaging |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------|
| DS177731 | HE4 ELISA | 96 tests |
| DS177732 | CA125 ELISA | 96 tests |
| DS177731CTR | HE4 ControlSet | 2 x 1.0 mL/vial |
| DS177732CTR | CA125 ControlSet | 2 x 1.0 mL/vial |

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