Choose OSNA® for more reliable staging

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Molecular analysis of lymph node metastases for more reliable staging

In managing colon cancer, lymph node status is the most important prognostic factor and staging parameter. According to global and national treatment guidelines, adjuvant chemotherapy is not recommended for patients where metastases have not been found in one or more lymph nodes, except patients at high risk (T4 in combination with other tumor characteristics).

The current standard for nodal staging in colon cancer is postoperative histopathological examination of at least 12 lymph nodes with one section H&E. However, up to 30% of patients with stage II disease develop local recurrence or distant metastases within five years of surgery, which results in significantly poorer survival rates [1]. At the same time, analysis of lymph node tissue is limited to a small part and so overlooking a relevant proportion of metastases, leading to a significant false negative rate between 11% and 24% [2].

OSNA® offers efficient and comprehensive examination of a large number of lymph nodes in a short time frame. Pathologists are able to provide precise staging to clinicians who can base their decision about how to treat their patient optimally on reliable diagnostic information.

At a glance

- Analyses entire lymph nodes to more accurately identify the presence of lymph node metastases, even very small metastases
- Confidence not to overlook metastases
- Provides observer-independent and standardised diagnostic information
- Delivers results quickly and reduces waiting time for further treatment decisions
- Less pathology workload

Bibliography
