Oncogramme®

Towards personalised medicine for all cancer patients

Chances of response to first-line treatment for metastatic colorectal cancer



Without Oncogramme®



With Oncogramme®



What is the Oncogramme®?

The **Oncogramme® predicts the anti-cancer activity of existing drugs** by testing them directly on a patient's operated tumour. Their efficacy is evaluated on a sample of this tumour ex vivo, using an approach comparable to that of the antibiogram.

How can treatment be personalised?

Every cancer patient requires special attention, ideally involving individualised treatment. The majority of patients today need chemotherapy to fight cancer effectively, but no test or biomarker can predict the effectiveness of treatments or combinations of treatments. Targeted therapies are a first line of defence against the disease, but not all people are eligible for them.

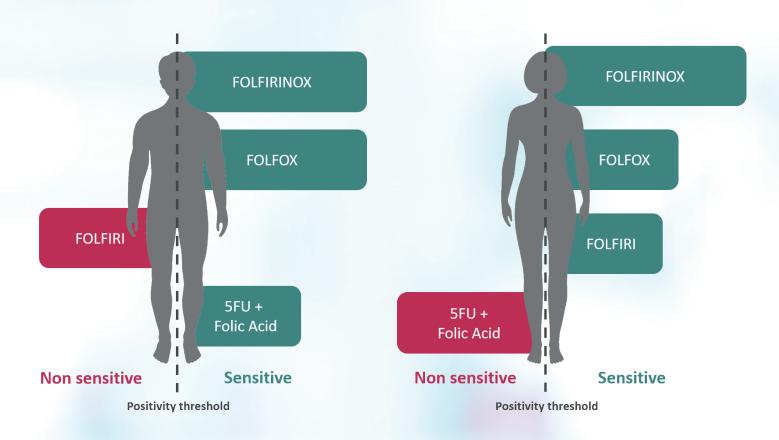
Based on a similar model to the antibiogram, our French laboratory has developed and marketed its own functional test. Functional tests are an important tool to help in the choice of chemotherapy. A recent review showed that functional tests had an efficiency of 80% (Bounaix Morand du Puch et al., Theranostics. 2021 Sep 21;11(19):9538-9556).

Since 2016, patients with stage IV colorectal cancer can benefit from the Oncogramme®: a unique solution to personalise chemotherapy.

The Oncogramme® will soon be optimised for other cancers such as **breast** cancer and ovarian cancer, to improve treatment by tailoring it to each patient.



Metastatic colorectal cancer is the first indication for the CE marked Oncogramme® DM-DIV.



FOLFIRINOX: oxaliplatin, irinotecan, 5-fluorouracil + folinic acid FOLFIRI: irinotecan, 5-fluorouracil + folinic acid FOLFOX: oxaliplatin, 5-Fluorouracil + Folinic acid

Oncomedics' results with the Oncogram® in metastatic colorectal cancer suggest an increased chance of response to first-line treatments: 84% (Bounaix Morand du Puch et al. J Transl Med. 2016 Jan 12;14:10) compared to 21% (5-FU alone) to 48% (FOLFOX) at best in the literature (Pfeiffer et al. Onco Targets Ther. 2009; 2:17-27) for the main consensus chemotherapy treatments.

