

Bladder EpiCheck is a simple, accurate, non-invasive urine used to detect bladder cancer. It is designed to reliably detect high-grade bladder cancer at an early stage, which greatly increases the chances of successful treatment. It can be used for the surveillance of bladder cancer recurrence after treatment, or in initial diagnosis.

Bladder cancer is the 5th most common cancer in the western world. 70-80% of cases are non-muscle invasive (NMIBC), meaning it is localized in the bladder wall and has not spread. If it is caught early at this stage, it is treatable and may not require chemotherapy. However, even when bladder cancer is detected at an early stage and treated appropriately, it often recurs. It can recur anywhere along the urinary tract, kidneys, ureters, prostate or bladder. Therefore, close follow-up is required after treatment, which is done with regular cystoscopies. Cystoscopies are invasive, can be painful and uncomfortable, and are burdensome, particularly for elderly patients and those with reduced mobility.

Bladder EpiCheck has been designed as a simple tool which reduces the need for cystoscopy, by testing for markers in the urine which indicate that there may be a bladder cancer tumour. There are two groups of people who are eligible for Bladder EpiCheck:

- For surveillance: If you have been treated for bladder cancer and are in surveillance, Bladder EpiCheck is recommended to be used in alternation with cystoscopies, to half the number of cystoscopies required.
- For early detection: Patients presenting with haematuria, other urinary tract symptoms, or other findings which may indicate bladder cancer, can use Bladder Epicheck as an initial test before cystoscopy. Those with a positive test result would then be recommended for a cystoscopy.







Bladder EpiCheck is CE-Mark Approved, included in the European Association of Urology Guidelines, and FDA approved.

