

D Z'K hEd/> t & Œμ ŒÇ ïù 1

}vš šW > vv &}ÆU]Œ š}Œ }(À} Ç v Wμ o] ((]Œ•
o({Æ›]}]%ZÇ•] •X}ŒP n ~îðì• îðirñòìò

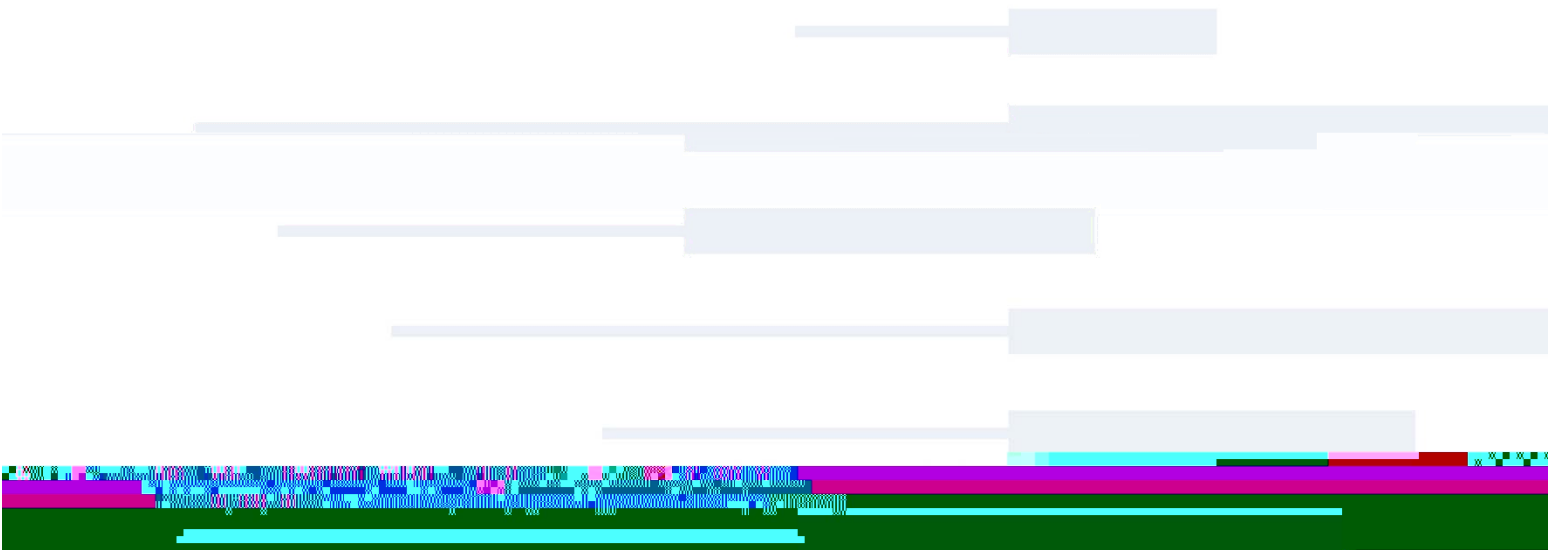
E Á D šZ} }μo š š ŒoÇ KÀ Œ] v v Œ (Œ}u
New research shows a way to use nanoporesensing to identify molecules in urine that are unique to ovarian cancer, this could improve early diagnosis.

ROCKVILLE, MD - Ovarian cancer is hard to diagnose in its early stages because it has vague symptoms, such as constipation, bloating, and back pain. Moreover, there are no routine screens for ovarian cancer like there are for breast cancer. This research could improve early

diagnosis and lead to a better survival rate.

Dr. Reiner and colleagues at Virginia Commonwealth University show a new test for ovarian cancer. Reiner will present their research at the 68th Annual Meeting of the Biophysical Society, to be held February 10-14, 2024 in Philadelphia, PA.

[Biophysical Society Annual Meeting](#), to be held February 10-14, 2024 in Philadelphia, PA.



1

Their ultimate goal is to develop a test that, combined with other information like CA 125 blood tests, transvaginal ultrasound, and family history, could improve early stage ovarian cancer detection accuracy in the future. 1

1

1

1

How gold nanoparticles help identify peptides in urine in patients with ovarian cancer. Image courtesy of

Joseph Reiner. 1

1

###

The Biophysical Society, founded in 1958, is a professional, scientific Society established to lead development and dissemination of knowledge in biop

030 Év] ò è v ÀP òa]s Çap#04 J ÀPvS Ip • <0 %Ü 7` ") * Ç €]Í• Àv P Lp ã À ò• À