

# Biomarkers predict time to ovarian cancer recurrence

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Ovarian cancer often remains undetected until it is at an advanced stage. Despite positive responses to initial treatment, many patients are at risk of tumor recurrence. A multitude of genetic markers have been implicated in ovarian cancer prognosis. However, the genetic testing required is not practical or affordable in a clinical setting.

In this issue of the *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, Roel Verchaak and colleagues at the MD Anderson Cancer Center identify protein biomarkers that are predictive for time of ovarian [cancer recurrence](#) and develop a Protein-driven index of OVARian cancer (PROVAR).

Using PROVAR, the authors were able to discriminate between patients with high and low risk of cancer recurrence, as well as short-term and long-term survival prognosis. In combination with genetic diagnosis, analysis of [protein biomarkers](#) may be useful in predicting outcome and determining a treatment plan for ovarian cancer patients.

**More information:** Predicting Time to Ovarian Carcinoma Recurrence Using Protein Markers, *J Clin Invest.* [DOI: 10.1172/JCI68509](https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI68509)

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