



**Proteomics International**

LABORATORIES LTD

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## **PromarkerEso blood test detects early stages of Esophageal Adenocarcinoma with high accuracy**

- **Promarker<sup>®</sup>Eso is a first-in-class blood test clinically validated to diagnose esophageal adenocarcinoma, the predominant form of esophageal cancer**
- **Esophageal adenocarcinoma is commonly caused by chronic acid reflux or GERD, a condition that is estimated to impact 10-20% of Western populations**
- **New results show Proteomics International's novel blood test can also detect early stages (I and II) of esophageal adenocarcinoma with high accuracy, potentially offering an improved screening pathway for a cancer that currently has a median survival time of less than one year**
- **Results from 350 participant study published online ahead of presentation at the 21<sup>st</sup> annual ISDE World Congress for Esophageal Diseases, Brisbane, Australia**
- **Global health impact: currently 90% of esophageal adenocarcinoma cases go undetected - improved surveillance of at-risk patients using PromarkerEso could enable earlier diagnosis and significantly improve health outcomes**

Proteomics International Laboratories Ltd (Proteomics International; ASX: PIQ), a pioneer in precision diagnostics is pleased to announce new results showing its first-in-class PromarkerEso blood test can diagnose the early stages of esophageal adenocarcinoma (EAC) with high accuracy.

The five-year survival rate for EAC is less than 20% with median survival time less than one year<sup>1</sup>, because the disease is frequently diagnosed too late for effective treatment. Men over 50 with a history of obesity face elevated risk of EAC. PromarkerEso is a novel serum glycoprotein biomarker based diagnostic test previously shown in published studies to distinguish EAC from negative and healthy controls with high accuracy [ASX: 5 June 2025].

Proteomics International Managing Director Dr Richard Lipscombe said, *"These new results have enormous significance, because if EAC can be detected early it can be more readily treated, whereas late-stage EAC has a very poor prognosis. With the increasing numbers of people living with chronic acid reflux, PromarkerEso has the potential to revolutionise how doctors manage the risk of esophageal cancer - offering a standard blood test that could reduce reliance on invasive procedures and improve early detection rates."*

Esophageal adenocarcinoma (EAC), the predominant form of esophageal cancer, is commonly caused by chronic acid reflux, also known as gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), and is often asymptomatic in its early stages. In Australia, the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (RACGP) has reported that 11% of all GP clinic visits were for the management of gastric reflux<sup>2</sup> and it is estimated that 10-20% of Western populations have GERD<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Nature Reviews Gastroenterology & Hepatology, 2021, doi.org/10.1038/s41575-021-00419-3

<sup>2</sup> www.racgp.org.au/afp/2015/october/gastro-oesophageal-reflux-disease-gord-in-australia

<sup>3</sup> www.yalemedicine.org/conditions/gerd-gastroesophageal-reflux-disease

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For comparison, the statistical performance of the Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) diagnostic test (blood test measuring the concentration of the PSA protein) for the diagnosis of prostate cancer is<sup>9</sup>:

- Prostate cancer versus no cancer: AUC 0.68
- PSA cut-off threshold 3ng/ml: Sensitivity 32%, Specificity 87%

Authorised by the Board of Proteomics International Laboratories Ltd (ASX: PIQ).

ENDS

### **About Promarker®Eso**

PromarkerEso is a first-in-class blood test that utilises biomarkers—‘fingerprints’ in the blood—to measure the risk of having EAC. The test combines four key serum glycoproteins (alpha-1-antitrypsin, alpha-1-antichymotrypsin, complement C9, and plasma kallikrein) with patient clinical factors age, sex, and body mass index (BMI). These are analysed through a proprietary algorithm to generate a clear and simple 'traffic light' risk score for EAC, classifying individuals as low-, moderate-, or high-risk for the disease. Patients identified as high risk of having EAC are recommended for an endoscopy. PromarkerEso has patents granted in Europe, China and Australia, with other territories pending.

### **About Proteomics International Laboratories (PILL) ([www.proteomicsinternational.com](http://www.proteomicsinternational.com))**

Proteomics International (Perth, Western Australia) is a wholly owned subsidiary and trading name of PILL (ASX: PIQ), a medical technology company at the forefront of precision diagnostics and bio-analytical services. The Company specialises in the area of proteomics – the industrial scale study of the structure and function of proteins. Proteomics International's mission is to improve the quality of lives by the creation and application of innovative tools that enable the improved treatment of disease.

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<sup>9</sup> [pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/15998892/](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/15998892/); JAMA. 2005 Jul 6;294(1):66-70; doi: 10.1001/jama.294.1.66