

How to guide PIONEER online search tool for prostate cancer diagnostic & prognostic biomarkers

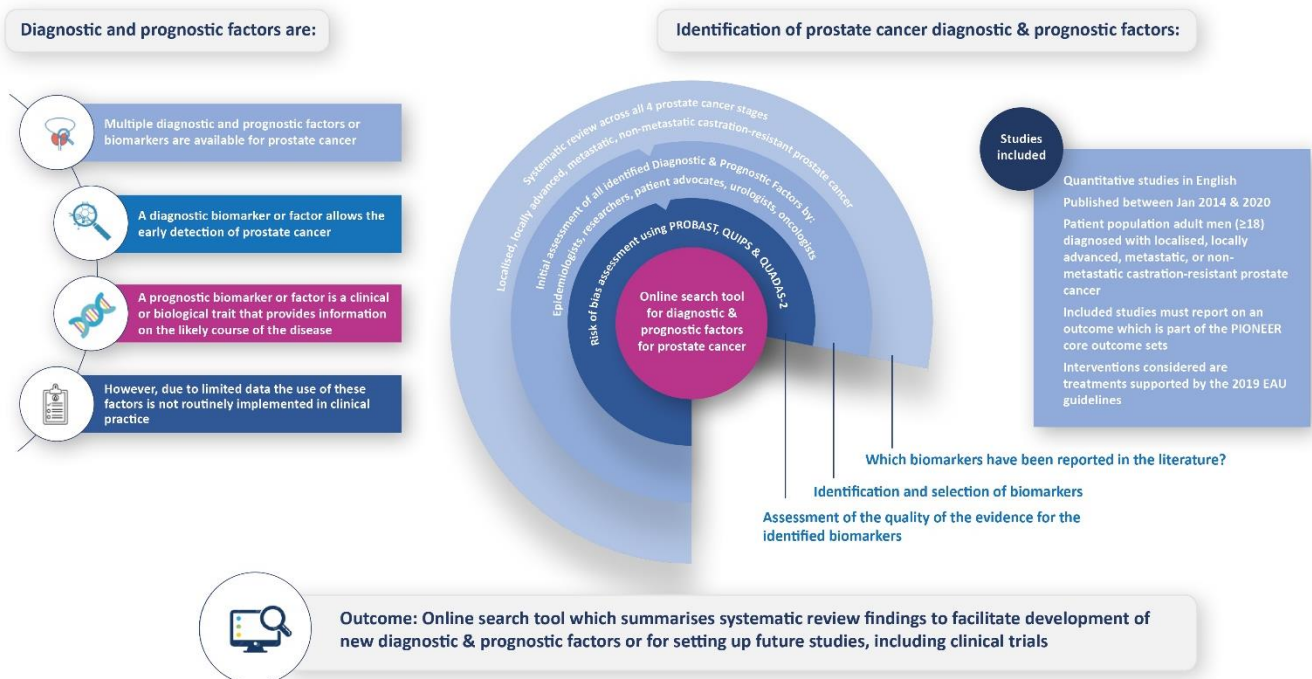
This guide is aimed at explaining how the PIONEER online search tool for prostate cancer diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers was developed and how it can be used to help researchers understand the quality of the studies available for each biomarker.

Background and development process

Multiple diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers are available to improve prostate cancer diagnosis and prognosis. However, knowledge on which diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers can be used to select patients for a specific treatment remains unclear. Developed by a multidisciplinary team using a four step approach the PIONEER online search tool for prostate cancer biomarkers aims to bridge this knowledge gap.

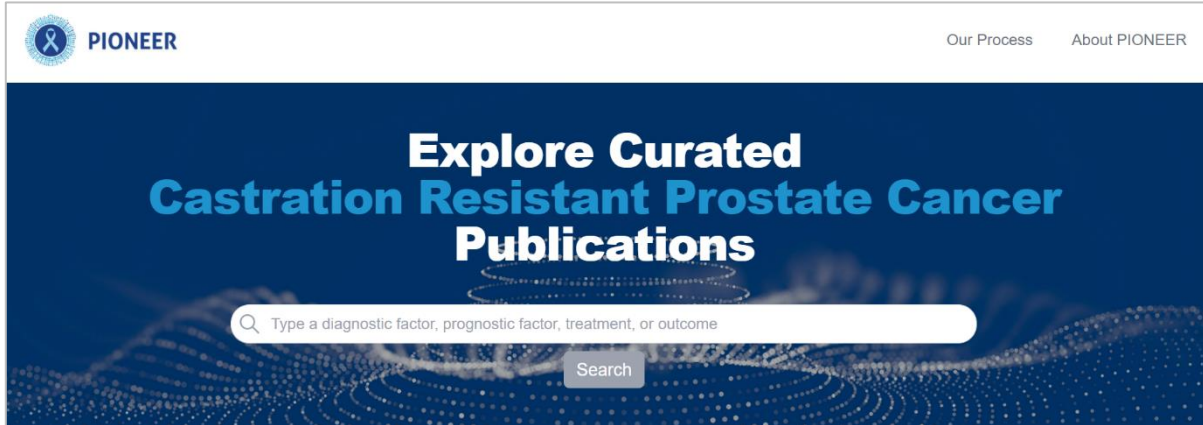
Development process:

1. Comprehensive systematic review of diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers for localised, locally advanced, metastatic, and non-metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer from 2014 onwards.
2. Assessment and review of the identified diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers by a multidisciplinary expert panel.
3. Evaluation of the quality of the studies identified using risk of bias tools including PROBAST, QUIPS and QUADAS-2.
4. Development of the PIONEER online search tool for prostate cancer diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers.



How to use the PIONEER online search tool

1. Open the tool via <https://bit.ly/33zul3p>



2. Type a diagnostic or prognostic biomarker, treatment or outcome in the search bar
3. Filter results based on:
 - The timeline of the disease
 - Risk of bias and applicability assessments

Filter based on timing →

Filter based on RoB score →

477 results Best match ▾

QUIPS Score (High risk)

Clinico-pathological significance of the molecular alterations of the SPOP gene in prostate cancer.
2014-09-11
 Aims: Speckle-type POZ protein (SPOP) is an E3 ubiquitin ligase adaptor recently described to be mutated in prostate cancer (PCa). Hence, studying the gene expression profile and the presence of SPOP mutations in PCa and understanding its clinico-path...

QUIPS Score (High risk)

Impact of CYP1A1, GSTM1, and GSTT1 polymorphisms in overall and specific prostate cancer survival.
2014-02-11
 Objective: Prognostic biomarkers that distinguish between patients with good or poor outcome can be used to guide decisions of whom to treat and how aggressively. In this sense, several groups have proposed genetic polymorphisms as potential susceptib...

QUIPS Score (High risk)

Overexpression of ribosomal L1 domain containing 1 is associated with an aggressive phenotype and a poor pro...
2016-04-14
 The aim of the present study was to investigate the overexpression and significance of ribosomal L1 domain containing 1 (RSL1D1) in prostate cancer (PCA). The present study performed immunohistochemical analysis on the tissues of 138 patients with pa...

QUIPS Score (High risk)

Prognostic value of matrix metalloproteinase-1/protease-activated receptor-1 axis in patients with prostate cancer.
2014-05-09
 The aim of this study was to investigate the associations of matrix metalloproteinase-1 (MMP-1) and its receptor protease-activated receptor-1 (PAR-1) coexpression with the clinicopathological characteristics and prognosis of patients with prostate can...

QUIPS Score (High risk)

The Immune Checkpoint Regulator PDL1 is an Independent Prognostic Biomarker for Biochemical Recurrence in ...
2019-07-11
 Background : The programmed death 1 (PD1)/programmed death ligand 1 (PDL1) targeted therapies have gained positive outcomes in several tumors, but the evidence of the expression and prognosis value of PD1/PDL1 in high risk prostate cancer was rare. M...

QUIPS Score (High risk)

Detection of Core2 β-1,6-N-Acetylglucosaminyltransferase in Post-Digital Rectal Examination Urine Is a Reliable I...
2015-04-22

For information on the methodology behind the PIONEER search tool read the project's systematic review in BMJ Open: <https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/12/4/e058267.full>