

# CURRENT SCREENING METHODS

## SURGICAL DIAGNOSIS

### Diagnostic Laparoscopy



### Operative Laparoscopy



- Is named the golden standard diagnostic method as it provides greater accuracy and potential for disease treatment as well as symptom relief

- Visual assessment is dependent on surgical expertise as endometrial lesions may look atypical

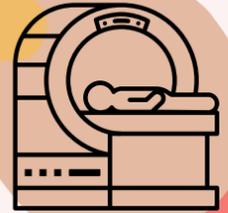
## DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING

### Ultrasound



- Provides real time visual assessment and can map endometriosis with some accuracy
- Assessment is limited to practitioners knowledge

### MRI



- Can detect certain endometrial lesions and map endometriosis with high accuracy
- The visual assessment is static and doesn't account for organ movement

## CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS

### Clinical history

- Clinicians can predict a diagnosis with clinical history and symptoms
- Some inaccuracy as symptoms are subjective and vary



### Physical examination



- Irregularities like cysts can lead clinicians to seek further assessment
- Endometriosis detection is dependent practitioners knowledge

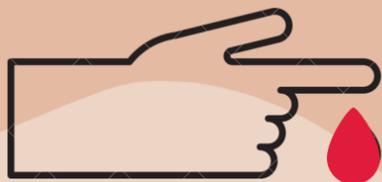
## HISTOLOGY



- Can confirm a diagnosis even in the absence of any visible endometrial tissue
- If the microscopic appearance of endometriosis is atypical diagnosis can be less accurate

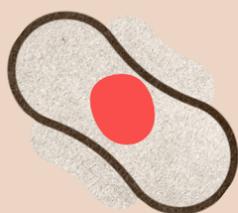
## WHAT IS EndoID?

The non-invasive lateral flow device will be a blood based diagnosis test



An individual can use a drop of blood from their finger or menstrual effluent

**ALL IT TAKES IS A DROP OF BLOOD!**



There is a risk of a false positive or a false negative which can cause misdiagnoses

The test will target certain biomarkers in the blood through an antibody that will bind to the marker to produce a positive or negative result.



### The biomarkers:

#### B-cell lymphoma-6 (BCL-6)

- Is a protein involved in transcribing genetic information
- High levels of BCL-6 during the secretory phase of menstruation and in the endometrium epithelium in women with endometriosis



#### Synuclein Gamma (SNCG)

- Is a protein involved in cellular growth and division
- Elevated levels of SNCG in ovarian endothelial cells of endometriosis lesions