Peace of mind for you and your doctor

Whether your results are positive or negative, QIAsure provides your doctor with a method to identify if you have a high-risk HPV infection that is actively transforming into cervical cancer. It helps your doctor know more about your status and determine whether you need immediate treatment or continued monitoring.

QIAsure gives you peace of mind to live your life safe, confident, and sure of your reproductive health.

For more information about QIAsure, visit www.qiagen.com/qiasure
For more information about QIAGEN, visit www.qiagen.com

Self-screen B.V. is the legal manufacturer of the QIAsure Methylation Test.
The QIAsure Methylation Test is manufactured by Self-screen B.V., Biothof 15-1, 1098 RX Amsterdam, the Netherlands and distributed by QIAGEN in Europe.

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Safe, Confident, QIAsure:
A new cervical cancer test

Cervical cancer is caused by persistent infection with high-risk human papillomavirus (HPV). HPV is a very common infection — in fact, around 80% of women will have an HPV infection at some point in their life. Most HPV infections will go away on their own without causing any problems, but around 10% of infections may persist. If this happens and the infection lasts for many years, abnormal cells may form on the cervix and these sometimes develop into cervical disease or cancer.

You and your doctor have a new ally in preventing cervical cancer ...

QIAsure Methylation Test from QIAGEN can objectively determine the presence of pre-cancer and cancer cells following a high-risk HPV test result and/or an abnormal cytology result.

Understanding the screening process
There are 13 types of HPV directly linked with cervical cancer. Your doctor can take a cervical sample and prescribe a test to determine if you are infected with any of these high-risk types.

Don’t worry if you tested positive for high-risk HPV!
It just means that your doctor needs to perform further tests. Your doctor may take a sample to look for abnormal cells (cytology). This is effective at detecting visible cervical cell changes, but additional testing may be needed to rule out false-negative or false-positive results.

This is where QIAsure comes into play ...
QIAsure has been proven to determine if cervical cells are actually developing into cancer, which can help you and your doctor decide the next best steps. Often colposcopy (a close physical inspection of the cervix) is recommended followed by continued monitoring or other treatment.

What is QIAsure?
QIAsure is a new molecular test from QIAGEN that looks for specific biomarkers in your DNA. These biomarkers are present when cervical cells are transforming into cancer. The cervical sample your doctor collected or the sample you provided can be sent to the laboratory where the QIAsure test is performed.

My QIAsure test is positive.
What does this mean?
A positive QIAsure test means a high-risk HPV infection is actively changing cervical cells into cancer. Cervical cancer is treatable if detected early. Your doctor will normally call you back to perform a colposcopy to physically inspect your cervix.

The results from the positive QIAsure test will give your doctor additional molecular insights into what is happening in your cervix. Your doctor can then talk with you about what your results mean and the next steps.

My QIAsure test is negative.
What does this mean?
If you have a negative QIAsure test but your HPV test or Pap test showed that you are positive, you are at a low-risk of developing cervical cancer. Your doctor will most likely monitor you with follow-up appointments to screen for any changes in your low-risk status.