

CGA/19/35 - In vivo validation of novel biomarkers of response to radiotherapy in breast cancer

Radiotherapy (RT) is used to treat various cancers. While many patients benefit, some respond poorly or not at all. A person's cancer can also return after seemingly successful treatment. Clinical evidence of a tumours response to RT is not seen until many weeks post-treatment; development of tools that predict response/benefit would enable RT treatments to become personalised. Tailored plans could mean higher doses of RT or avoiding RT and its side-effects in those who would not benefit. We aim to address this need by developing a blood test which could provide information on the response of a cancer to RT.