

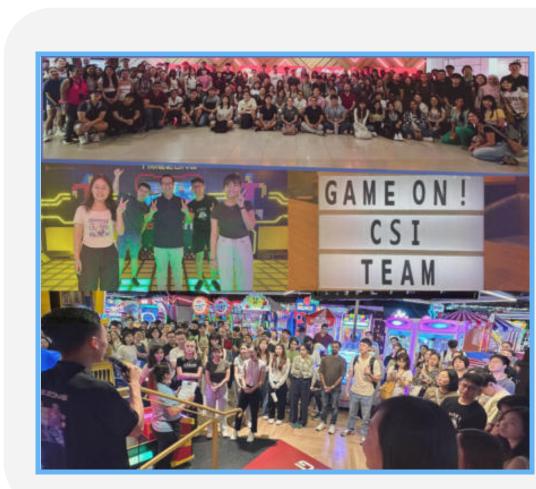


CANCER SCIENCE INSTITUTE OF SINGAPORE



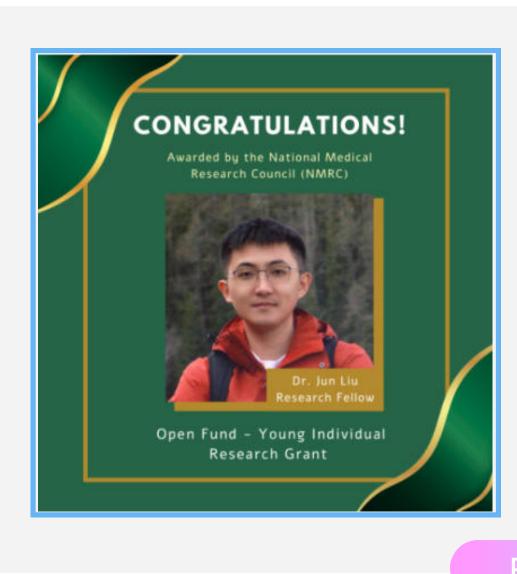
Issue 109 | JUL - SEP 2025

What's New?



Fun Day Out! CSI Staff Party 2025 @ Timezone

Read More



Read More



CSI Singapore & Next&Bio Launch Joint Organoid Research Lab at NUS

Read More

Back by Demand: CSI Core Facilities Roadshow 2025 (2nd Edition)!



Read More

Upcoming Events

24

24 October, 3pm - 4.30pm NUS

CSI Health & Wellness Session

Distinguished Speakers' Series by Dr. Simon Boulton 27 October, 11am - 12pm NUS

29

29 October, 1pm - 2pm Zoom

CSI Graduate Program Virtual Sharing Session





CSI SINGAPORE -KYOTO UNIVERSITY JOINT SYMPOSIUM 2025 Click here to register now!



CRC Auditorium

24 - 26 Nov

MD11 - Clinical Research Centre

Research Highlight

Prospective Clinical Validation of a Combinatorial Functional Precision Medicine Platform in Relapsed/Refractory Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (JCO **Precision Oncology, September 2025)**

Treating patients whose non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) has come back or stopped responding to therapy remains very difficult. Many eventually run out of standard treatment options. A team led by Dr. Anand Jeyasekharan and Dr. Edward Chow (NCIS & CSI Singapore, NUS) tested a new approach using an artificial intelligence tool called the Quadratic Phenotypic Optimisation Platform (QPOP).

This tool takes a patient's cancer cells, tests them against different drug combinations outside the body, and then uses AI to predict which treatments are most likely to work. In one of the largest ex vivo drug testing studies to date, involving 117 patients, QPOP was able to correctly predict treatment response in about 3 out of 4 cases.

Patients who went on to receive QPOP-guided, personalised treatment had a 59%

response rate, and about 60% of them stayed well for longer compared to their previous treatment. After two years, patients in the QPOP-guided group lived significantly longer without their disease worsening, with a 44% lower risk of progression compared to those who received standard salvage chemotherapy. These findings suggest that QPOP could become a powerful tool to help doctors match the right drug combinations to the right patients, bringing renewed hope to patients facing limited options. **Read More**











Cancer Science Institute of Singapore National University of Singapore