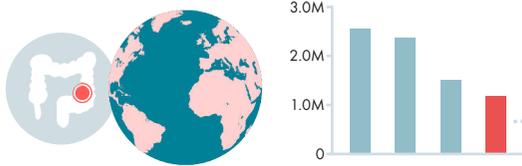# SAGITTARIUS

An innovative precision medicine approach

Colon cancer is the fourth most common type of cancer worldwide

342 300

new cases in Europe every year

3.0M
2.0M
1.0M
0

Surgery is the most common treatment for colon cancer, but it isn't always enough.

In some cases, the tumour has already shed **micrometastases** due to its biological characteristics, these remain in the body after surgery making additional therapy necessary.

Micrometastases are tiny groups of cancer cells that have spread around the body, they are so small that radiological examinations can't detect them.

To reduce the risk of cancer recurrence caused by tumour cells that are still present, most patients receive **chemotherapy**. This may be unnecessary for people who do not have micrometastases, and avoiding needless chemotherapy would mean sparing people from the toxic effects of non-essential treatment.

SAGITTARIUS aims to:

personalise treatment for high-risk stage II and stage III colon cancer by focusing on two lines of action:

- allowing those who may not need chemotherapy to avoid it
- replacing it with molecular targeted therapy or immunotherapy

The SAGITTARIUS experts will also explore:

The impact of the treatment on patients' wellbeing

The cost effectiveness of the different approaches

The biological characteristics of colon cancer

The benefits of the SAGITTARIUS project:

Post-surgical treatment

High-risk stage II colon cancer

Operable stage III colon cancer

Better quality of life for patients

Improved cost-effectiveness