SCHEQ
EQUITY • OUTCOMES

WHAT IS A BIOMARKER?

Biomarkers are signals or indicators in our bodies that scientists and doctors use to understand health and disease.

By studying these **biomarkers,** researchers can learn a lot about our health, including if we have certain diseases, how well treatments are working, or even our risk of developing certain conditions in the future.

SUSCEPTIBILITY/RISK BIOMARKERS

These biomarkers can predict an individual's chance of developing a particular disease or medical condition in the future.

DIAGNOSTIC BIOMARKERS

Diagnostic biomarkers are used to detect or confirm the presence of a disease or condition, or to identify individuals with a subtype of the disease.

PROGNOSTIC BIOMARKERS

Prognostic biomarkers are used to predict the likelihood of a clinical event, disease recurrence or progression in patients with the disease or condition.

MONITORING BIOMARKERS

Monitoring biomarkers are used to repeatedly check the status of a disease or medical condition, or for evidence of exposure to a medical product or environmental agent.

PHARMACOGENETIC/PREDICTIVE BIOMARKERS

Predictive biomarkers are used to identify individuals who are more likely than others to experience a favorable or unfavorable effect from exposure to a medical product or environmental agent.

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SAFETY BIOMARKERS

Safety biomarkers show how likely it is for something to be toxic or harmful if you are exposed to a medical product or substance in the environment. They can detect if there is toxicity present and how much toxicity there is.

[Sources: 1, 2]