

Patient Information

The WID-easy test is an early detection test for womb cancer for women with abnormal uterine bleeding.

How is the WID-easy test done?

Your clinician will take a sample from your vagina and behind your cervix, similar to having a PAP smear test. Your sample will then be sent to a lab for analysis.

Step 1



Your sample is taken using a swab during a vaginal examination.



Your sample is analysed by a lab using PCR (like a covid test).



Step 3

The result is sent to your clinic within a few days.

How does it work?

WID-easy measures chemical modifications of your DNA from your cervix and womb which indicates the presence or absence of cancer cells.

Why am I being offered a WID-easy test?

Women with abnormal uterine bleeding are at a higher risk of womb cancer. The WID-easy test supports clinicians in accurately ruling out womb cancer or confirming if there is a higher likelihood of womb cancer.

What does a positive or negative WID-easy result mean?

If your WID-easy is negative, the likelihood that you have cancer is less than 0.4%. If the test is positive, there is a higher likelihood of cancer and therefore your clinician will advise on further evaluations.

For more information and pricing, please speak to your clinician or visit our website by scanning the QR code

