| Free/Total | Cancer | Benign | Total | \% Positive for cancer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| >0.35 | 5 | 16 | 21 | 23.38 |
| 0.35 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 66.66 |
| 0.34 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 71.42 |
| 0.33 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 |
| 0.32 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0.00 |
| 0.31 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 25.00 |
| 0.3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 50.00 |
| 0.29 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 57.14 |
| 0.28 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 30.00 |
| 0.27 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 71.42 |
| 0.26 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 36.36 |
| 0.25 | 7 | 16 | 23 | 30.43 |
| 0.24 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 61.53 |
| 0.23 | 12 | 16 | 28 | 42.85 |
| 0.22 | 14 | 21 | 35 | 40.00 |
| 0.21 | 12 | 22 | 34 | 35.29 |
| 0.2 | 26 | 21 | 47 | 55.31 |
| 0.19 | 27 | 20 | 47 | 57.44 |
| 0.18 | 27 | 22 | 49 | 55.10 |
| 0.17 | 30 | 31 | 61 | 49.18 |
| 0.16 | 34 | 37 | 71 | 47.88 |
| 0.15 | 45 | 30 | 75 | 60.00 |
| 0.14 | 45 | 29 | 74 | 60.81 |
| 0.13 | 57 | 36 | 93 | 61.29 |
| 0.12 | 64 | 28 | 92 | 69.56 |
| 0.11 | 80 | 26 | 106 | 75.47 |
| 0.10 | 76 | 20 | 96 | 79.16 |
| 0.09 . | 86 | 13 | 99 | 86.86 |
| 0.08 | 83 | 15 | 98 | 84.46 |
| 0.07 | 83 | 4 | 87 | 95.40 |
| 0.06 | 80 | 6 | 86 | 93.02 |
| 0.05 | 54 | 7 | 61 | 88.52 |
| 0.04 | 57 | 6 | 63 | 90.04 |
| 0.03 | 20 | 2 | 22 | 90.90 |
| 0.02 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 83.33 |

## NOTES

1. Statistics as at $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ January 2022.
2. Whilst it is difficult to draw any firm conclusions on the ratios between 0.26 and 0.35 because the numbers are small and therefore subject to significant fluctuation, there is a clear indication for ratios above 0.35 that the incidence of cancer is relatively low and for ratios 0.10 and below that the lower the ratio the higher the risk, particularly as sample sizes are reasonable.
3. This Summary is produced from information supplied by David Baxter Smith M.A, M.Sc, M.B, B.Ch, B.A.O, F.R.C.S Retired Consultant Urologist, an unpaid adviser to the Charity, up to the $6^{\text {th }}$ November 2019 and thereafter from the responses from the research questionnaire which GFCT are undertaking with the University of Manchester.
