

Therapies

Method for predicting the risk of replication of Cytomegalovirus (CMV) after transplantation.

A research group from the Andalusian Public Health System (SSPA) has developed a method of obtaining useful data to predict the risk of CMV infection post-transplant, which involves the study of samples from patients previously obtained to be transplanted.

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Description

The high rate of seroprevalence of Cytomegalovirus and opportunistic behavior under conditions of immunosuppression, makes that CMV infections pose a negative influence on the clinical course of organ transplant recipients.

The data obtained by the researchers show that the risk of CMV replication after transplantation can be predicted, quantifying a population of cells in a sample from the patient which is obtained before transplantation.

The authors of the present invention have identified that the determination of the phenotype for a specific population of cells, gets a faster, simpler and more clinically accessible and less restricted method than other current techniques.

These data have been clinically validated in a cohort of 39 patients.



Advantages

1. The ability to predict the risk of developing CMV infection can help the choice of treatment and follow-up of transplanted patients.
2. A new alternative for assessing the risk of CMV infection that has advantages over current techniques such as speed, simplicity and to be less restrictive than current methods.



Intellectual Property

This technology is protected by National Patent Application.



Aims

The group is looking for a license agreement exploitation and / or collaboration.



Classification

Area: Therapy