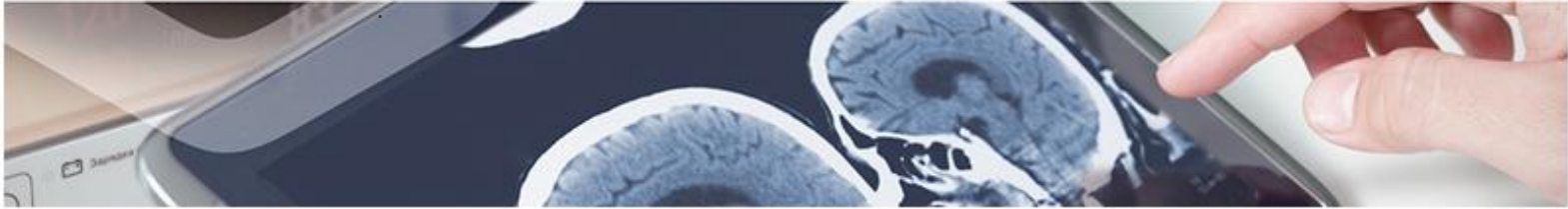




Diagnostic

Method to predict or predict the response to treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).

A research group from Andalusian Public Health System has developed a method of predicting response to Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) treatment.



Description

Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a heterogeneous autoimmune disease with a non-linear clinical course characterized by unpredictable flare and remission patterns. The symptoms are systemic in scope and can affect a wide range of tissues and organs. This heterogeneity is reflected both in the variable range of clinical phenotypes and in the variability in response to the drug. Customized transcriptomics-based analyzes are presented as the most promising strategy for addressing molecular heterogeneity in diseases. Thus, this research group has developed a methodology that allows patients to be stratified according to their molecular situation, so as to identify the response to treatment with different medications, choose the most appropriate medication, and even determine the molecular situation of a patient. patient in clinical remission.



Intellectual Property

The technology is protected by a PCT application.



Aims

The research group is looking for a collaboration agreement for further development or a licence agreement.



Advantages

This new system is capable of measuring personalized molecular dysregulated PROfiles of patients with SLE (MyPROSLE), thus being able to support individualized and precise therapeutic decisions. In addition, relevant information can be obtained both for the clinic and for the advancement in the knowledge of the disease, including the prediction of the pharmacological response, as well as improving or determining the biological mechanisms behind remissions and flare-ups.



Classification

Area: Diagnostic
Technology: Genetic Method
Pathology: Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)