INFORMATIVE BIOMARKERS OF PORTAL HYPERTENSION

A research group from CIBER, Clinic Hospital and IDIBAPS has developed a non-invasive method to identify patients suffering from portal hypertension based on the detection of two biomarkers.

The Need

Advanced chronic liver disease is the 11th leading cause of death globally, with approximately 1.16 million deaths/year. Portal hypertension (PH) is one of its main drivers-related clinical complications.

Current PH diagnostic methods are invasive, requires high technical skills, introduce bias and have risk of severe complications

The Solution

This new non-invasive method provides robustness and precision for identifying patients suffering from PH and stratifying those that have clinically significant PH (CSPH).
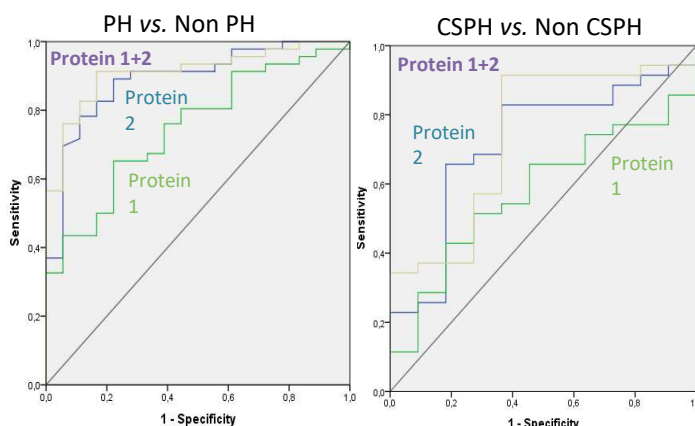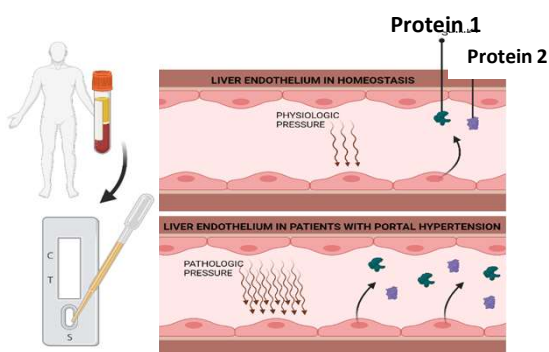
The method allows the monitorization of the medical regime of subjects suffering from Clinically significant PH.

Innovative Aspects

- The blood expression of the two biomarkers constitutes a great advance for the non-invasive diagnosis of PH patients with a sensitivity of 91,3% and specificity of 83,3%.

- This method could be also used as prognostic biomarker, stratifying patients according to the severity of the disease.

- Easily implemented into decision making for the management of the most appropriate therapeutic approach.

Stage of Development:
Clinically validated in blood samples (n =64) from patients with cirrhosis and portal hypertension

Intellectual Property:

- Priority European patent application filed (Agust, 2021)
- Suitable for international extension (PCT application)

Aims

Looking for a partner interested in a license and/or a collaboration agreement to develop and exploit this asset.

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