

Chronic pulmonary thromboembolism (CPT)

👉 miRNAs for the diagnostic of chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension.

? CLINICAL NEED / NEED

Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH) is a complication of a pulmonary embolism (PE), characterized by thromboembolic material inside pulmonary arteries that causes an increase in the pulmonary vascular resistance, heart failure and even death. Currently, **there is not effective biomarkers** for an early diagnostic and the correct identification can take among 14 and 24 months, with a late starting of the treatment.

💡 SOLUTION

Our group has identified a **new panel of miRNAs** that allows a **non-invasive diagnostic** of CTEPH, and also distinguish between patients with PE or CTEPH or even the prognosis of PE.

★ COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

Nowadays, there is **no precise and specific diagnosis** for CTEPH **nor distinction among PE and CTEPH**. Moreover, the diagnostic test presented allows a **prognosis of PE**.

👥 THE TEAM



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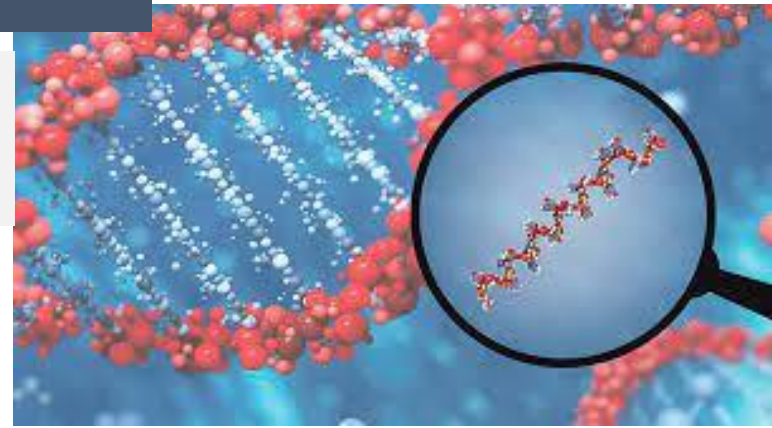
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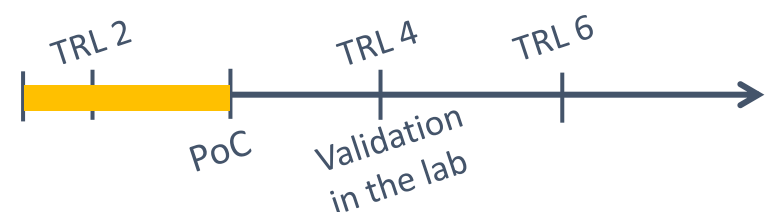


🔒 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

European patent (P202231096) application was submitted 22 of December 2022. FRCB-IDIBAPS, HCB, SAS and IIS La Fe share joint ownership.


📊 DEVELOPMENT

The **Proof of Concept** has been achieved and the team is working to achieve **TRL4**: validation



🧩 LOOKING FOR...

Partners for **license agreement** or a **co-development**.

 **CONTACT DETAILS**
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