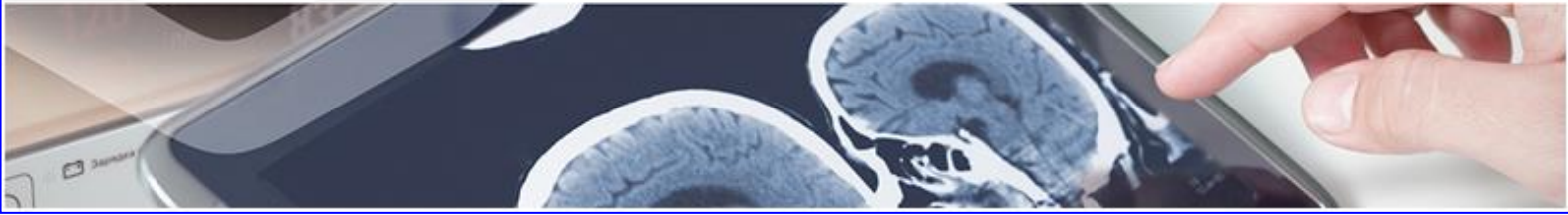


Diagnostic

## BIOMARKER-BASED CLINICAL PANEL FOR THE DETECTION OF STATIN INTOLERANT PATIENTS AT HIGH CARDIOVASCULAR RISK.

A research group at the Institute for Biomedical Research and Innovation of Cadiz (INIBICA) has proposed the use of miRNAs as biomarkers for the detection of statin intolerance.

Oficina de  
**TRANSFERENCIA  
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### Description

Cardiovascular diseases are the leading cause of death, particularly ischaemic heart disease. This is treated by the administration of statins, however, in most cases, low adherence is observed, due to the adverse effects and intolerances that they present.

Due to the difficulty in detecting these intolerances, a group of researchers has proposed the use of miRNAs as biomarkers for the detection of this intolerance.

A study was carried out with 82 subjects, separated into two groups: statin-intolerant (n=37) and statin-tolerant (n=45), according to EMA criteria. Most of the panels studied achieved an accuracy of more than 80%, with the highest performance being a combination of panels, with an accuracy of 89.47%.



### Advantages

Increased adherence to statin therapy, thereby decreasing the risks associated with ischaemic heart disease.



### Intellectual/Industry Property

This technology is protected by a PCT international patent application (entry into national phases expected in 2024).



### Aims

Collaboration is sought for the development and exploitation of the technology.



### Classification

**Category:** Diagnostic

**Area:** Cardiology

**Pathology:** Ischaemic heart disease