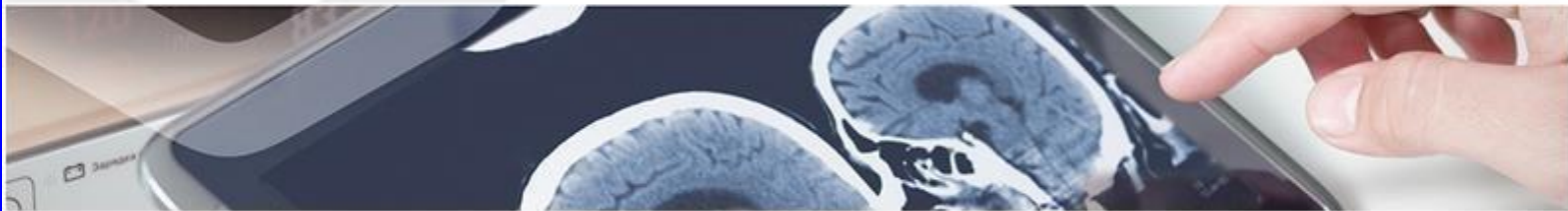


Personalised medicine

PROTEIN BIOMARKER PANEL FOR PREDICTING CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS ASSOCIATED WITH ATHEROSCLEROSIS.

A research group from the University of Cádiz (UCA) has discovered a panel of proteins for in vitro diagnosis and developed a method to identify individuals at risk of cardiovascular events derived from the atherosclerotic process.

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Description

The present invention proposes a protein biomarker panel capable of identifying and predicting the progression of atherosclerosis in patients with dyslipidemia. Unlike traditional methods, which focus on measuring lipid profiles and general risk factors, this new approach aims to detect specific proteins associated with inflammation, endothelial damage, and plaque stability. By analyzing these biomarkers in serum, urine, or the secretome of atherosclerotic plaques, patients can be stratified based on their risk of developing severe cardiovascular complications, such as myocardial infarction or stroke. This will allow for a more personalized management of the disease and early intervention to reduce the associated mortality and morbidity.



Advantages

1. Detects atherosclerosis in its early stages, enabling intervention before severe events take place.
2. Categorizes patients based on their risk, ensuring tailored treatments and minimizing unnecessary therapies.
3. Prevents cardiovascular complications, leading to fewer hospitalizations and enhancing overall quality of life.



Intellectual/Industry Property

This technology is protected by a patent application (P2024303425).



Aims

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



Classification

Category: Personalised medicine.

Area: Cardiology.



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