Innovate UK

Results of Competition: **Precision Medicine - Impacting Through Innovative Technology - CRD**

Competition Code: **1709_HLS_PM_CRD**

Total available funding is £6m

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
EAGLE GENOMICS LIMITED	SteatoSITE - An integrated gene-to-patient data commons for NAFLD research	£985,402	£689,781
NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde		£309,068	£309,068
University of Edinburgh		£238,334	£238,334
University of Glasgow		£431,406	£431,406

Project description - provided by applicants
We are doing research to improve the health of people who get a kind of chronic liver disease called Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD). Patients who develop NAFLD may go on to develop more serious form of liver disease called non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), which can result in liver fibrosis and liver cancer. Ultimately these patients may need a liver transplant. It is very difficult to diagnose this disease as the vast majority of liver disease is found when the disease is at later stages because it does not cause symptoms before this point. The only reliable diagnostic method is biopsy where liver tissue is obtained by inserting a needle into the patient, and the tissue is then assessed under a microscope. Liver biopsy has serious limitations: it can be painful and there is a risk of serious complications. Despite this disease becoming more common, there are no approved drugs as a treatment for NASH and there is no way to determine which patients will develop the more serious form of the disease. In medicine and research, a huge amount of data is now available. This data is often scattered in many different locations. Even within the NHS, it exists is in many different forms and locations. Data can be in the form of information about genes and genetics, medical records, information from tests or prescription data or imaging data from scans or x-rays. If we want to include information from researchers or from drug companies working on this disease, it becomes even more complicated. Our project will bring all these different forms of data together in one place which should make the task of being able to diagnose and treat this disease much easier. We have assembled a multi-disciplinary team consisting of clinicians, data scientists, pathologists, computer scientists and drug companies to work together to determine what information they would need in order to be able to find new treatments for this disease, what we need to do to be able to tell if treatments are working, how we can diagnose this disease. When treatments become available, we should be also to determine which patients will go on to develop the more serious form of the disease.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/innovate-uk-funded-projects Use the Competition Code given above to search for this competition's results

Innovate UK

Results of Competition: Precision Medicine - Impacting Through Innovative Technology - CRD

Competition Code: 1709_HLS_PM_CRD

Total available funding is £6m

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
Cytox Ltd. Cardiff University	The development and implementation of polygenic risk scoring algorithms for stratifying individuals for future cognitive decline due to Alzheimer's Disease in non-symptomatic and early cognitive impaired subjects	£819,952 £230,844	£573,966 £230,844
Project description - provided by applicants			
This project will evaluate the utility of genetic based risk stratification for future cognitive decline in cognitively normal subjects and those with Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI). MCI may be a prodromal state for AD (Alzheimer's Disease) and 50-60% of these patients are at high risk of progression to AD, however current prognostic methods for AD are only 25-30% accurate in early MCI. The lack of validated biomarkers hampers clinical management of these patients and also the development of new therapies useful in Alzheimer's Disease. This project will study large cohorts of patients and cognitively normal subjects to demonstrate the validity of a panel of identified at-risk AD biomarkers. Such a prognostic test is essential to enable meaningful clinical trials of emergent AD therapies.			

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/innovate-uk-funded-projects Use the Competition Code given above to search for this competition's results