



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION

Community research

# InnoMed

Better prediction of safety and efficacy, an EC funded research project including 41 industrial and academic partners.

The 6<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme InnoMed Integrated Research project can be considered a pilot project for the Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI), which aims to improve the drug development process through a series of public-private collaborations for earlier and better prediction of drug safety and efficacy. The IMI is part of the European Commission's proposal for the 7th Framework Programme on Research and Technological Development

The project sees 16 biopharmaceutical companies collaborating with 13 Universities and 7 small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) to address some of the biggest bottlenecks in the development of new medicines. The project consists of two separate scientific projects, PredTox and AddNeuroMed, it will run for 3 years with a total budget of € 18 million (EC contribution of € 12 million).

## **PredTox**

Aims at studying toxicology of new treatments at an early phase. This involves the construction and delivery of an integrated database populated with data from in vivo experiments of compounds with known toxicity profile. It will include traditional endpoints supplemented with information from newer techniques i.e. transcriptomics, metabonomics and proteomics. This will among other things demonstrate how the different pharmaceutical companies can share scientific information between themselves, academia and biotechs in order to implement the application of new genomic tools to aid decision making in Preclinical Safety.

## **AddNeuroMed**

Is using the consortium's expertise in analytical techniques, pre-clinical and clinical development to provide technologies to facilitate and accelerate the delivery of safe and effective medicines whilst addressing the issues of:

- Absence of diagnostic markers
- Lack of biomarkers of progression
- Lack of biomarkers of response/non-response

The project is aimed specifically at the discovery and validation of new markers for diagnostics, disease progression and therapeutic efficacy, and may lead to improved animal models of AD as a byproduct. The progression from in vitro to animal testing to the clinic is a blueprint for how similar approaches might be undertaken for other major diseases. The details are specific for Alzheimer Disease, but the approach can also be applied to other indications.

For more information please contact:

IP-Coordinator Karen Strandgaard:  
karenstrandgaard@efpia.org

IP Scientific Officer Bernd-Walter Rainer:  
rtd-innovative-medicines@cec.eu.int