Adverse Drug Response Safety Biomarkers (ADRSB)

**Research Areas**
- Tool Development
- Biomarker Research

**At a Glance**
- Status: Completed Consortium
- Year Launched: 2007
- Initiating Organization: TI Pharma
- Initiator Type: Industry
- Location: Europe

**Abstract**

Develop novel in vitro predictive screening tools and in vivo translational models and biomarkers to improve adverse drug response hazard identification.

**Mission**

Despite extensive research, approximately 25 percent of all drug side effects in humans are not predicted by either preclinical safety testing or clinical trials. These so-called “adverse drug reactions” result in delay or cancellation of potentially effective treatment, as well as in economic loss.

This project studies the metabolic effects of eight drugs (among which are paracetamol and diclofenac) with known side effects in the liver. By looking into the mechanics on a level ranging from the molecule to the patient, the researchers in this project aim to find biomarkers and develop tools for the early prediction of side effects of drugs. One of the breakthroughs in the project is the discovery that a person’s genetic profile appears to be one of the mechanics that have an influence on the resistance to adverse drug reactions. The ability to identify adverse effects in an early stage will prevent much discomfort in patients and economic loss.
Consortium History

Start date: October 2007
End date: August 2012

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Points of Contact

Principal Investigator: Nico Vermeulen

Sponsors & Partners

Abbott
BioDetection Systems BV
BioFocus DPI
Leiden University
Nijmegen Medical Centre
University of Groningen
Utrecht University
VU University Amsterdam

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