

AN ALGORITHM FOR CALCULATING THE RISK OF MAJOR EVENTS IN CARDIOVASCULAR PATIENTS BASED ON GUT MICROBIOTA PROFILES, DEPENDING ON DIETARY INTAKE

Researchers from the Andalusian Public Health System (SAS), in collaboration with the University of Córdoba (UCO) and the Consorcio Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Red (CIBER), have developed an algorithm for calculating the risk of major events in cardiovascular patients

The Need

Currently, preventing new cardiovascular events is a major challenge, as there are no effective methods available for predicting them. Identifying cardiovascular patients at high risk of experiencing new major adverse cardiovascular events would allow for more decisive intervention in these patients, which would result in a reduction in cardiovascular risk.

The Solution

Existing risk prediction models for new cardiovascular events rely solely on clinical variables and are limited by low predictive power. To date, no products leverage gut microbiota in risk assessment.

This algorithm uniquely calculates the risk of new major adverse cardiovascular events in patients with coronary artery disease over the next 7 years, leveraging gut microbiota composition to provide more individualized and potentially accurate predictions than existing models.

Innovative Aspects

- It is a highly effective prevention model based on gut microbiota profiles.
- The algorithm calculates the risk percentage for those following a low-fat diet and the risk percentage for those following the Mediterranean diet, giving it great potential for clinical use in recommending one diet or the other to reduce the risk of new cardiovascular events in patients with coronary artery disease.

Stage of Development:

Validated and protected technology waiting to be exploited.

Intellectual Property:

- Software registered by Safe Creative S.L.

Aims

Looking for a partner interested in a license and/or a collaboration agreement to develop and exploit this asset.

Contact details