

# Blood Diagnostics

Early diagnosis of Sepsis and Abdominal Aorta Aneurysm (AAA)



**Molecule:** A monoclonal antibody

**Development stage:** Experiments have confirmed a correlation between an increase in APC-PCI concentration and aneurysm size. Other diagnostic areas could be for deep vein thrombosis and myocardial infarctions.

**Unmet need:** AAA is usually not discovered until it is too late and the patient dies from the bursting of the aneurysm.

**Existing treatment:** Diagnostic through screening with ultrasonography, often during a routine examination.

**Treatment:** "Protein C" complex antibody (APC-PCI) diagnostic from blood samples.

**Target group:** It is estimated that approximately 4.5 million people in the developed world are living with AAA, and each year 600,000 new cases are diagnosed. Risk zone: above the age of 60.

**Benefits:** Easier access, and early detection. Larger patient groups and less expensive than existing diagnostic and only patients with high APC-PCI values will be screened with ultrasonography.

**Market:** The cost of an ultrasonography in the US is \$200/patient. Potential market \$50-\$100/patient which is approximately US \$100 million- \$200 million/year.

**Intellectual property:** Granted patents in Germany, France, GB, Italy and USA

**Strategy:** Out-licensing (Non-exclusive license for Bioporto who manufactures the anti-body for Sepsis evaluation).

Contact:

Dr. Bert Junno, Lund University Technology Group, +46-707-772209, [bert.junno@forskarpatent.com](mailto:bert.junno@forskarpatent.com)

Dr. Mikael Lindstam, Lund University Technology Group, +46-766-333699, [mikael.lindstam@forskarpatent.com](mailto:mikael.lindstam@forskarpatent.com)