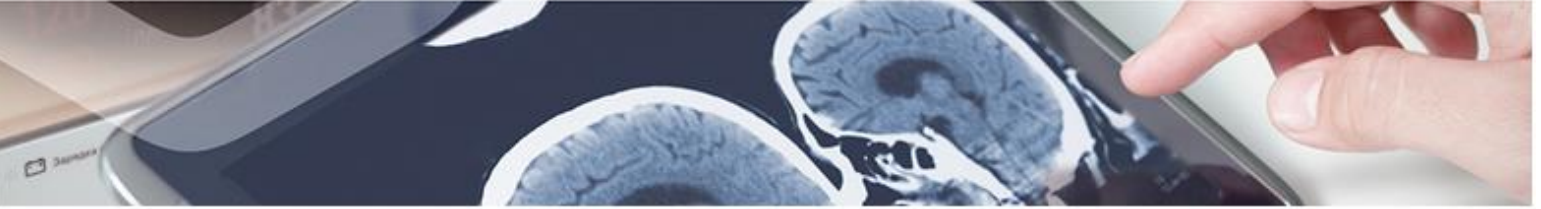




Diagnosis

Biomarkers to predict the response to treatment of patients with metastatic melanoma

A research group from the Malaga Biomedical Research Institute (IBIMA) has developed a new method to predict the response to treatment with BRAF and MEK inhibitors (BRAFi + MEKi) and the follow-up of patients with metastatic melanoma.



Description

Melanoma is a tumour with a great molecular complexity, being one of those with a higher proportion of mutations, therefore, it is essential to study them to establish new treatment strategies. Currently, the study of the presence or absence of mutations in the BRAF oncogene in patients with melanoma is fundamental. Especially it is relevant when there is metastasis due to in the **40 and 50% of the patients it has been identified a mutation in BRAF.**

Current immunotherapy treatment is based on immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICI), developing therapies targeting specific BRAF mutations, being the standard treatment for metastatic melanoma with this mutation. This treatment produces large tumour regression responses and a high increase in the number of survivors and in the life expectancy of these patients.

However, there was no gene expression panel that could predict or predict the response to these treatments in patients with metastatic melanoma with a BRAF mutation. To do this, during the project, genetic analyses were carried out on the patients, with which it was possible to determine which genes were involved in the treatment and obtain a **panel of genetic biomarkers that allow predicting or predicting the response of patients with metastatic melanoma who carry a mutation. in BRAF to treatment with BRAF and MEK inhibitors, and to do a subsequent follow-up.**



Advantages

- This panel of genetic biomarkers supposes a methodology for the prediction or prognosis of the response of patients to the current immunotherapy treatment of higher incidence, which may allow the development of a diagnostic kit or device
- Thanks to the prediction of the prognosis, it will be possible to carry out a more exhaustive follow-up to patients with a worse prognosis.
- This panel allows you to take a further step towards **personalized medicine**, which allows more efficient and more focused clinical care for each patient.



Industrial property

This technology is protected by a national patent with the possibility of international extension (PCT).



Goals

Collaboration is sought for the development and exploitation of the technology through the elaboration of a diagnostic kit or device.



Classification

Area: Diagnosis
Technology: Genetic biomarkers
Pathology: Cancer



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