





OUR VISION



MICROB-PREDICT aims to develop personalized treatment based on human microbiome (microbes in the body) to prevent and treat complications of cirrhosis, such as ascites, acute variceal bleeding,

infections requiring hospitalization or hepatic encephalopathy and failure of other organs and to reduce the risk of dying due to complications of cirrhosis.



FOR WHOM?

Adult persons with decompensated liver cirrhosis.

WHAT TREATMENT?

Infusion of albumin or placebo through the vein every 10th day \pm 3 days for 6 months at the hospital in day-care setting.

WHAT IS ASSESSED?

The number of complications of cirrhosis, such as variceal bleeding, ascites, infection requiring hospitalization, acute kidney injury and hepatic encephalopathy in 6 months of follow-up. In addition, quality of life, hospital admissions, number of treatment-related adverse events and a health economic evaluation will be assessed in the ALB-TRIAL.

DOES THE PROJECT COMPLY WITH THE ETHICAL AND LEGAL STANDARDS?

A dedicated team within MICROB-PREDICT ensures that the project complies with the ethical and legal standards. You can read more at: D8.7 Checklist for participants to assure informed consent/other mechanisms for those unable to give a written consent.



Link to D8.7 checklist for participants on MICROB-PREDICT website



End-stage cirrhosis causes symptoms, loss of quality of life, increases the risk of dying, and has a large socioeconomic impact because of high health care costs and the persons' inability to work or seek employment. Therefore, it is crucial to develop novel treatments and help persons with cirrhosis earlier, faster and better.

Albumin is the most abundant protein in the human blood circulation. Albumin has several important functions, such as the reduction of inflammation, which is presumed to be beneficial in patients with end-stage cirrhosis, especially as long-term administration. However, not all patients appear to benefit equally from albumin in previous clinical studies. Therefore, it is important to identify patients who

are likely to benefit from albumin therapy, using a biological marker which has been identified within the MICROB-PREDICT project, in order to provide personalized treatment with albumin in the future.

Patients benefits:

- reduced or improved symptoms
- better quality of life
- lower risk of death
- personalized therapy based on predicted treatment effect

MEMBERS

MICROB-PREDICT is an international research project that brings together 22 institutions from 10 European countries.





Scientific coordination



Principal investigator

OUH Odense University Hospital Svendborg Hospital

BASIC FACTS AND FIGURES A randomized multicentre double blinded and placebe controlled

ALB-TRIAL: FULL PROJECT TITLE	A randomized multicentre, double-blinded and placebo-controlled, trial of human albumin in the treatment of decompensated cirrhosis guided by the MICROB-PREDICT biomarker
EMBEDDED IN	MICROB-PREDICT: MICROBiome-based biomarkers to PREDICT decompensation of liver cirrhosis and treatment response
START DATE	01 January 2019
DURATION TIME	75 months (6 ¼ years)
PARTICIPANTS	8 centres in 7 countries
EC FUNDING	15 million €
PROJECT WEBSITE	microb-predict.eu/for-patients-public/english/clinical-trial

Contact

ALB-TRIAL:

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PROJECT MANAGEMENT	concentris research management gmbh

