

MICROB-PREDICT

Better stratification of cirrhotic patients enabling microbiome-based intelligent treatment

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Liver cirrhosis and ACLF







Bacterial translocation and hepatic derived inflammation











MICROB-PREDICT will investigate the human microbiome to:

1. identify predictors and mechanisms associated with the development of decompensation and progression to ACLF and death,

2. this will result in better stratification of cirrhotic patients enabling microbiome-based intelligent and personalized allocation to treatment, and ultimately prevent ACLF and reduce mortality,

3. our identified microbiome-based markers will be validated in a clinical trial and translated into three new clinical tests useful for patients,



Rifaximin and liver cirrhosis



All-cause admissions per year on waiting list





Admissions/year with sepsis on waiting list

Variceal bleeding admissions/year on waiting list Admissions/year related to ascites on waiting list





Salehi et al. EASL 2018



Kimer et al. Hepatology 2017

Albumin and liver cirrhosis



SURVIVAL



Caraceni et al. Lancet 2018

Sola et al. J Hepatol 2018



Two interventions and their interaction CROB-PREDICT with the microbiome



MICROB-Predict Infographic: Biomarkers of response to Albumin and Rifaximin







Data and samples:

- 12 microbiome initiatives in the field of hepatology
- with altogether >10,000 patients and controls
- existing meta and -omics data from > 2,500 patients & > 7,000 controls
- multi-omics analysis of 1,050 patients



Workpackages







Biomarker and App-based readout





https://www.verbraucherzentrale.de/wissen/ digitale-welt/mobilfunk-und-festnetz/appsund-datenschutz-6431



Our vision











Thank you to our MICROB-PREDICT TEAM

