

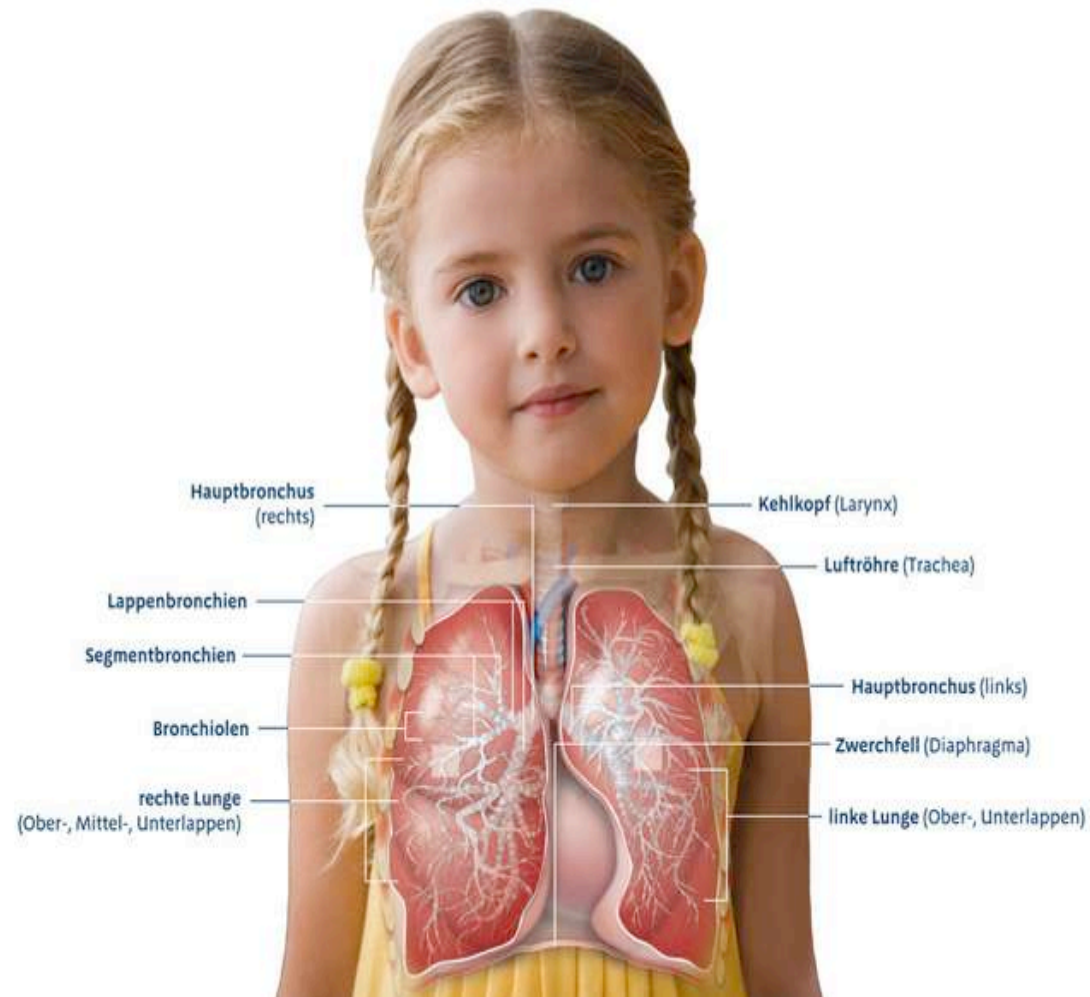
Die neuen CFTR Modulatoren Durchbruch in der CF-Therapie?

Prof. Dr. med. Alexander Moeller
Leiter Pädiatrische Pneumologie
und CF Zentrum

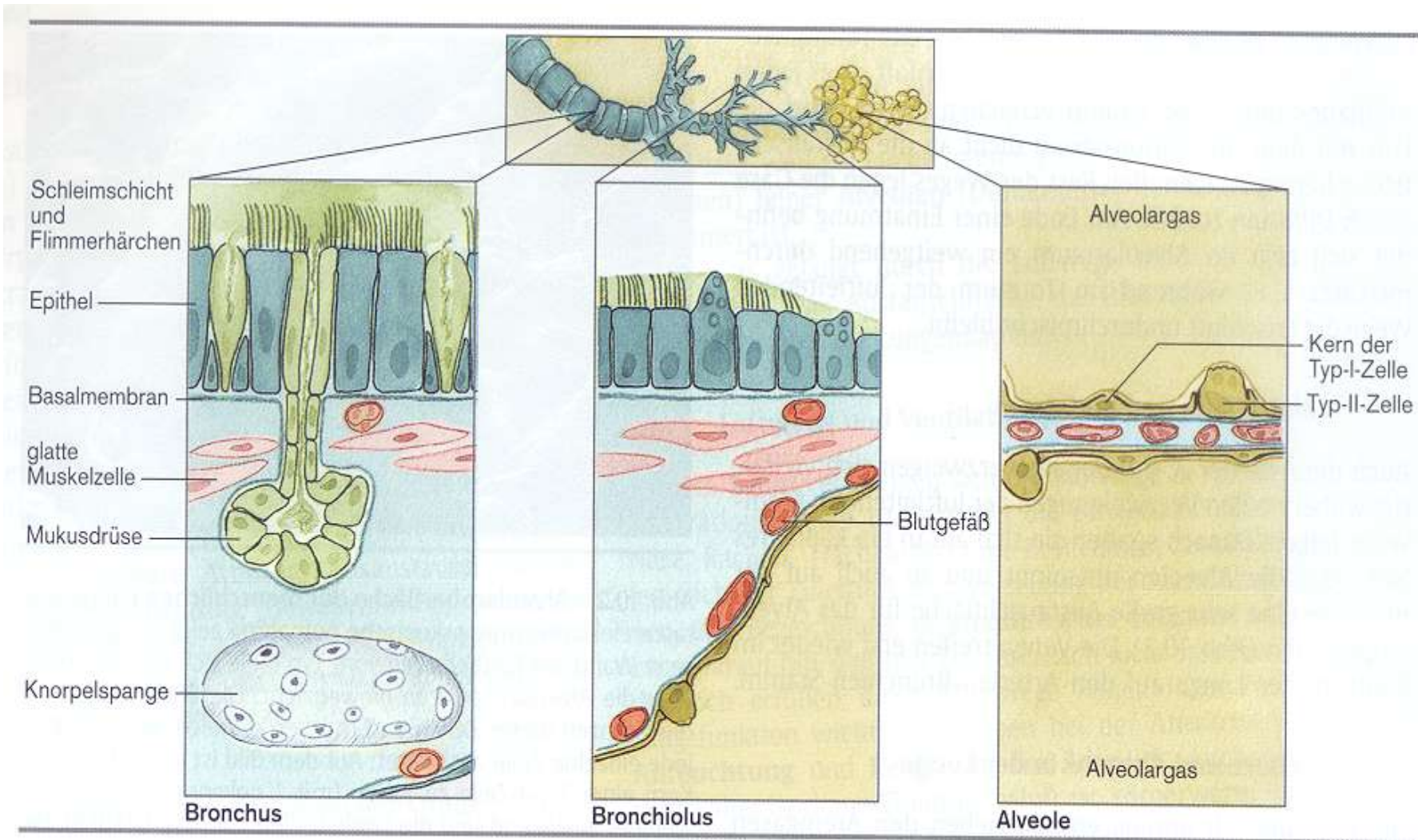
Inhalt

- i. Hintergrund: vom Gen zur Krankheit
- ii. Therapie bisher
- iii. Resultate der wichtigen Studien zu CFTR Modulator-Therapien
- iv. Eigene Erfahrungen und persönliche Beurteilung

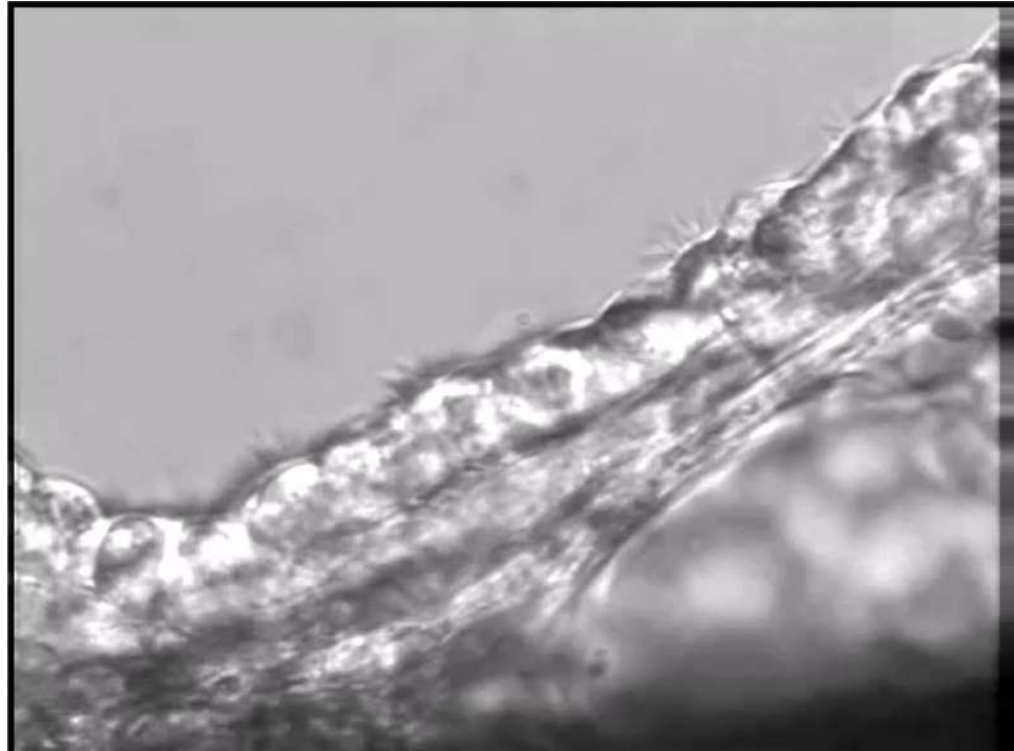
Atemwege und Atemwegsreinigung



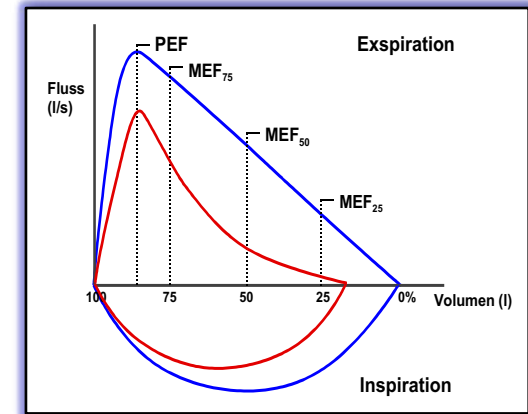
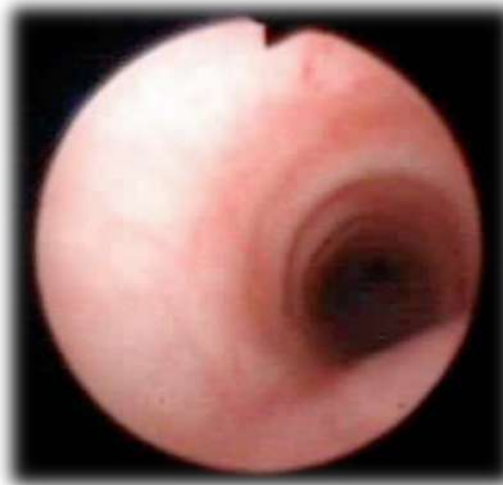
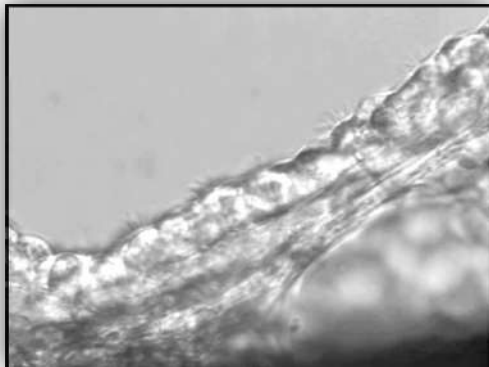
Atemwege und Atemwegsreinigung



Atemwege und Atemwegsreinigung



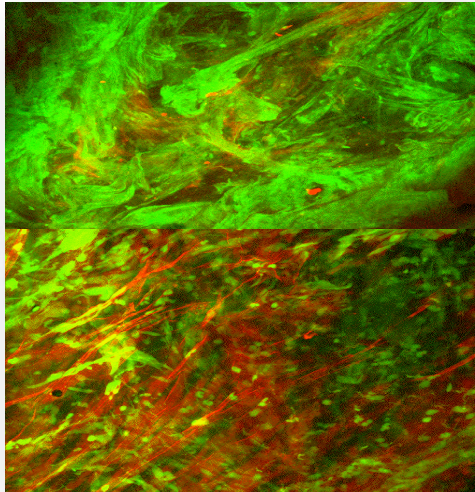
Mechanismen der Atemwegsreinigung: wenn alles gut läuft



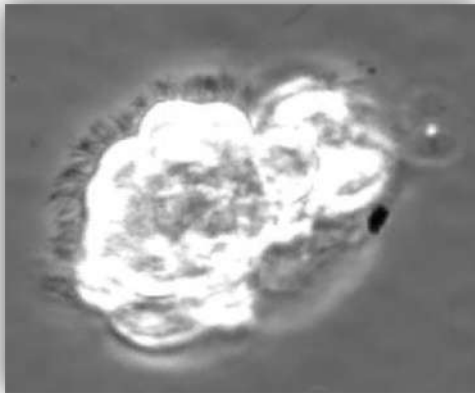
Lungenfunktion



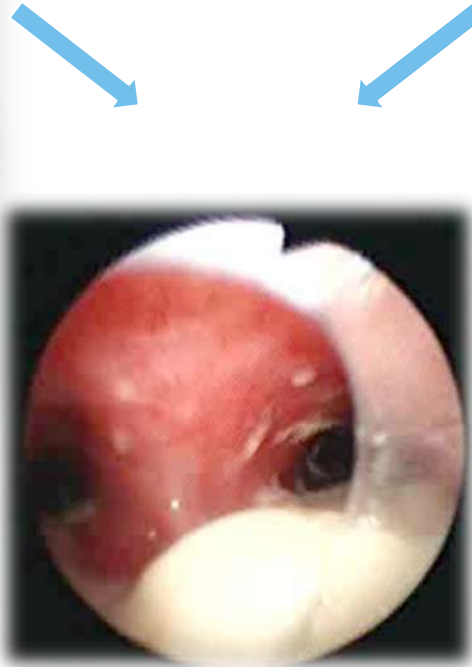
Mechanismen der Atemwegsreinigung: wenn etwas falsch läuft



Zäher Schleim
(Cystische Fibrose)



Ziliendyskinesie



Atemwegs-
Obstruktion

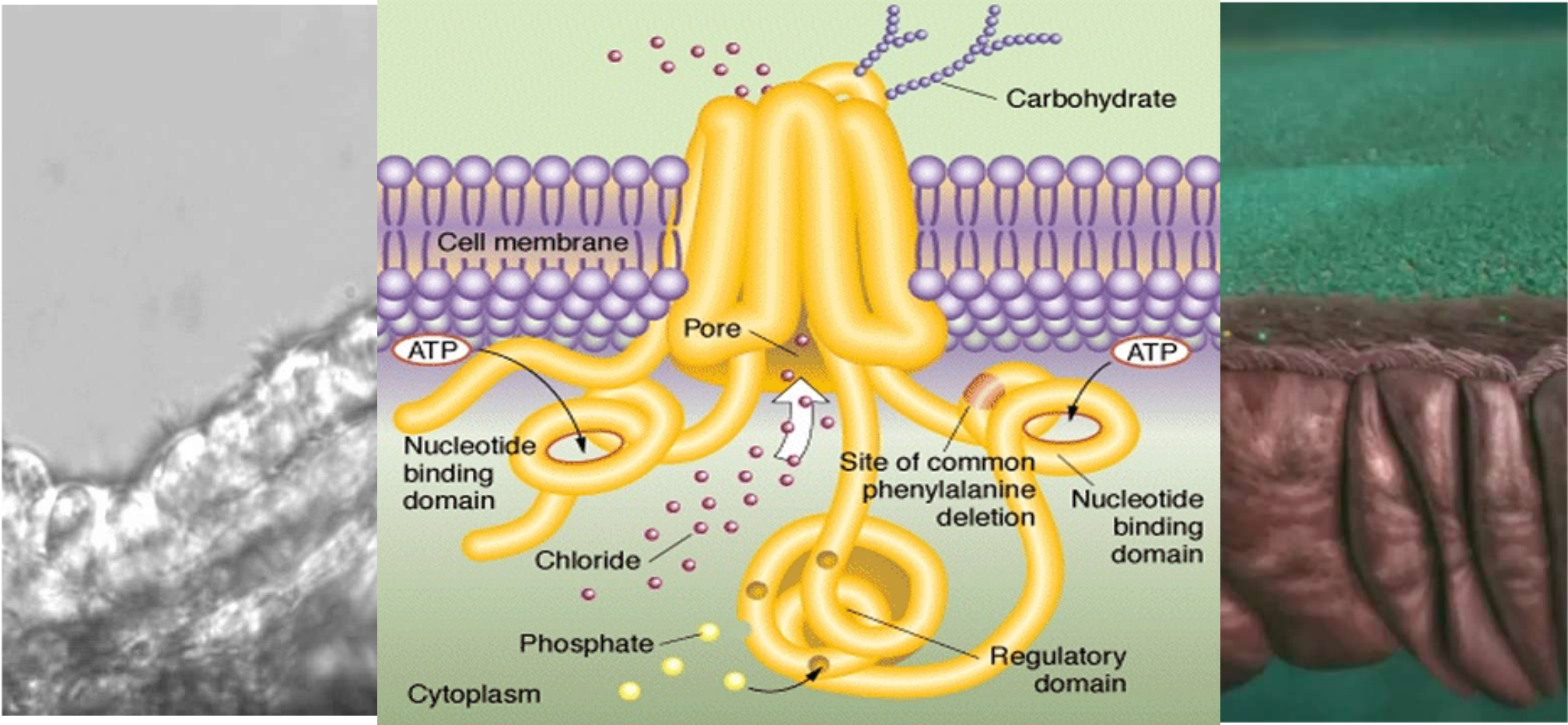


Bronchiektasie



Schwacher Hustenstoss
(Muskelkrankheiten) Unkoordinierter Hustenstoss
(Hirnerkrankungen)

Flüssigkeitsregulation durch den CFTR Kanal



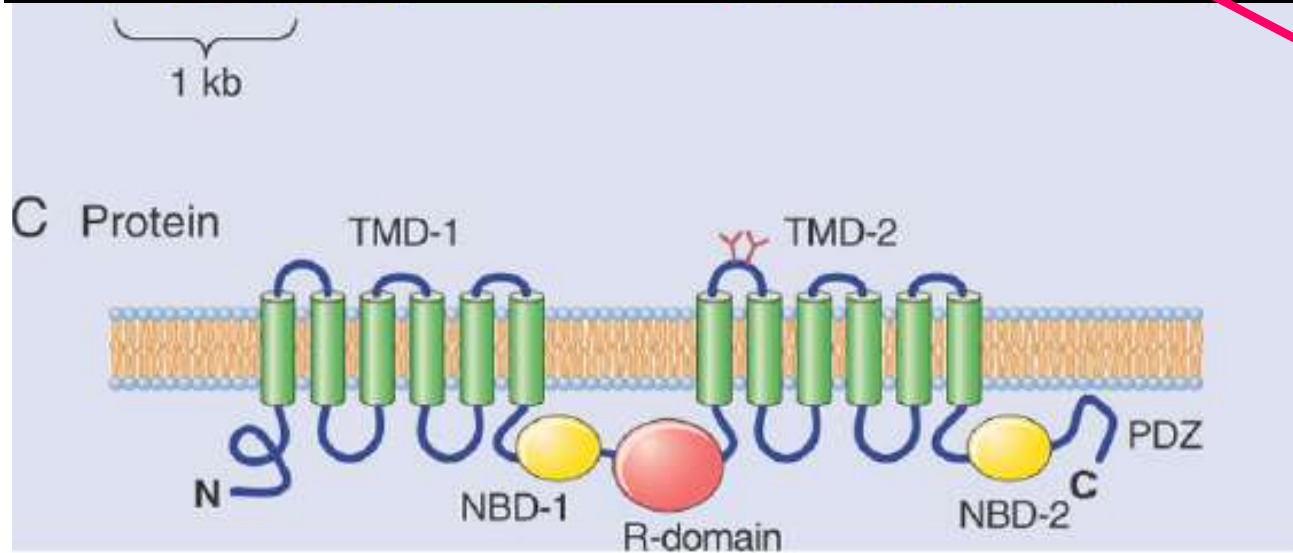
CFTR Kanal: vom Gen zur Krankheit

L E A S E G I I K H S G R V S F C S Q F
 ctg gaa get tca gag gga att att aag cac agt gga aga gtt tca ttc tgc tct caa ttt 1618
S W I M P G T I K E N I I F G V S Y D E
 tct tgg att atg ceg ggt act atc aaa gaa aat atc atc ttt ggt gtt tcc tat gat gag 1678
Y R Y K S V V K A C Q L Q Q D I T K F A
 tac aga tat aag agt gtt gtc aaa get tgc caa cta cag cag gac atc acc aag ttt gca 1738

7 q31.2
 230 Kb
 27 Exons

6.5kB

F508del

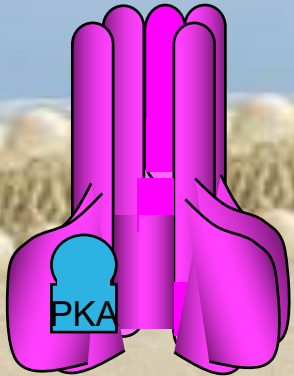


1480 AS

CFTR Kanal: vom Gen zur Krankheit

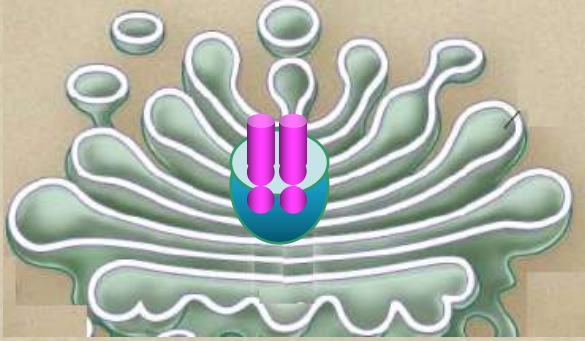
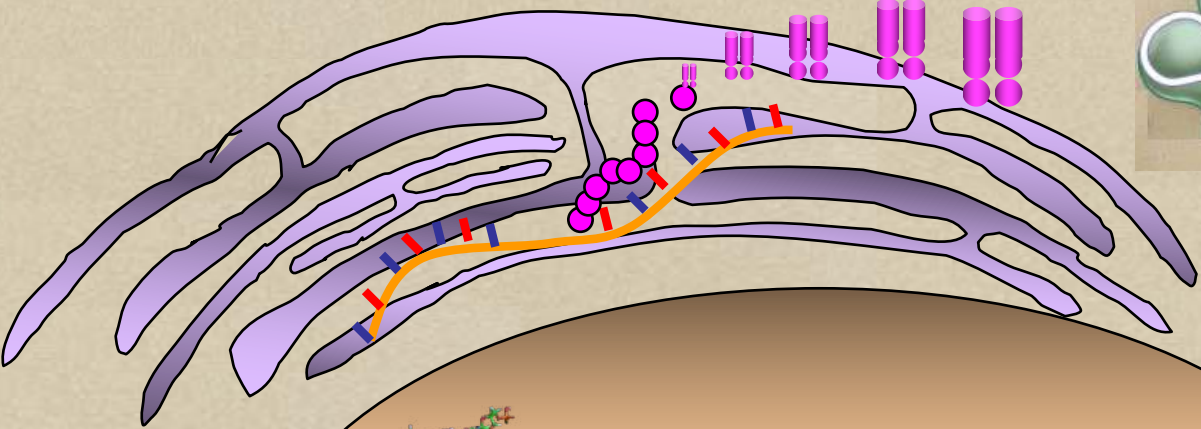
CFTR: normal

ATP
ATP



Cl⁻
Cl⁻

cAMP

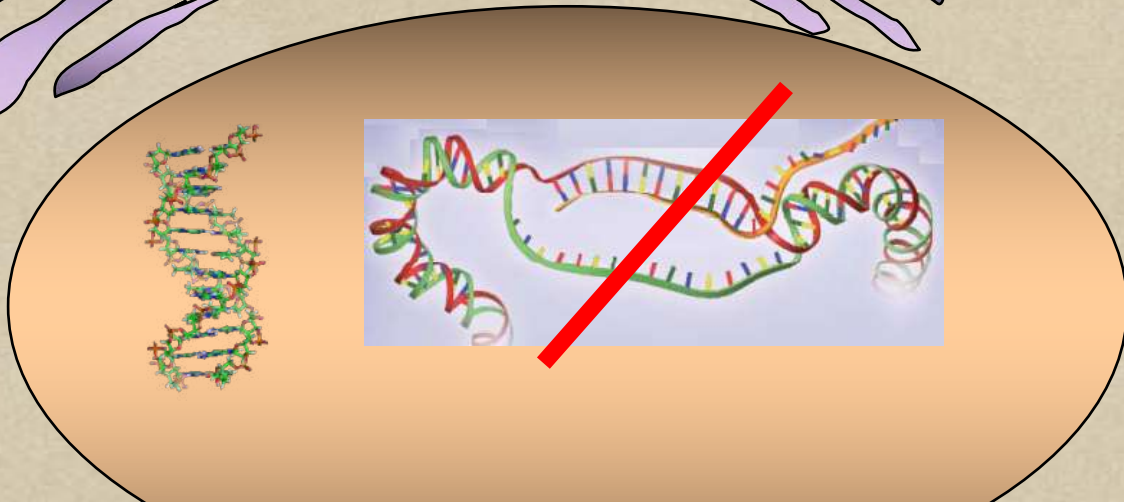
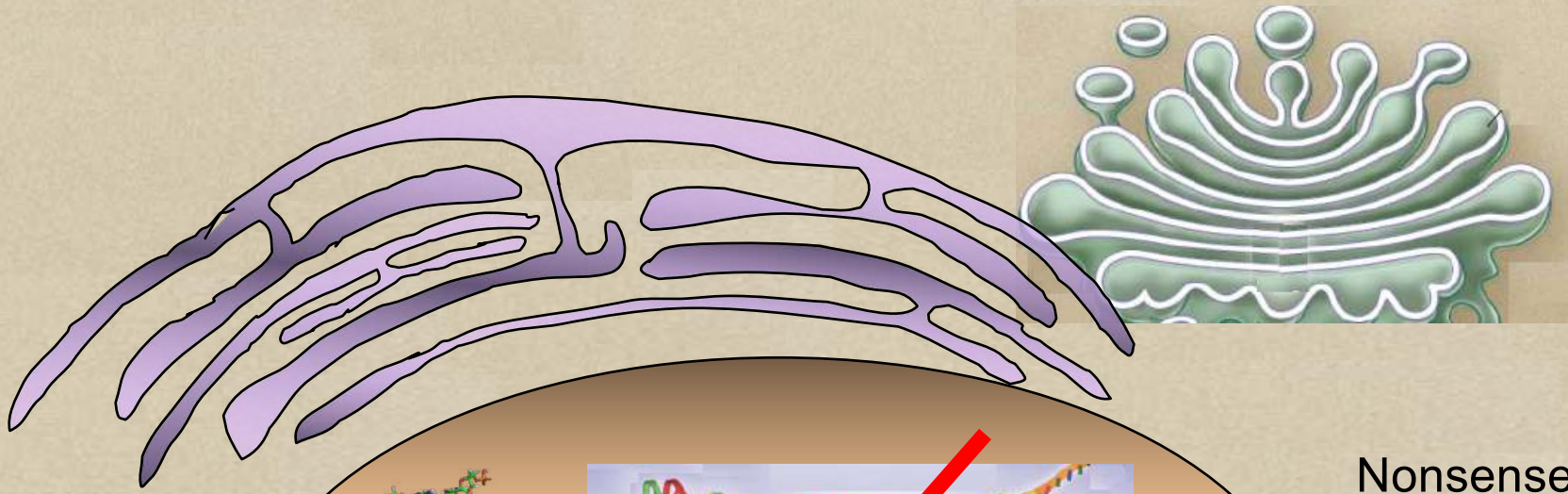
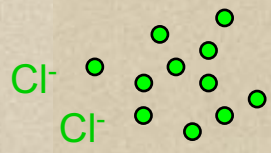


CFTR Kanal: vom Gen zur Krankheit

CFTR: Klasse 1 Mutationen



Na⁺



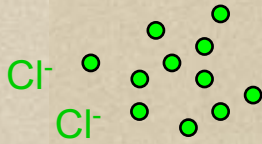
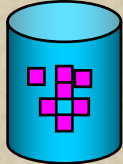
- Nonsense
 - G542X
 - Frameshift 394delTT
 - Splice junction 1717-1-A

CFTR Kanal: vom Gen zur Krankheit

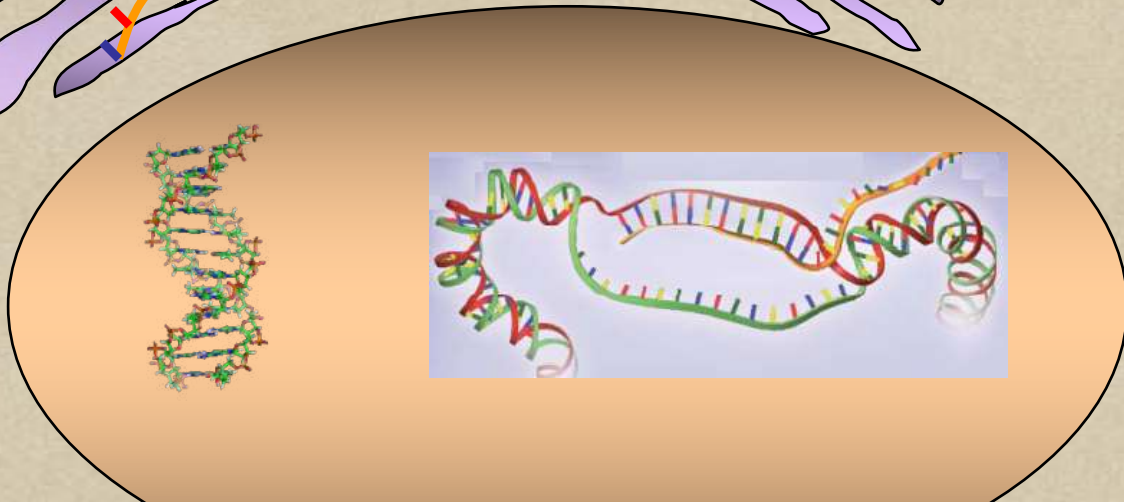
CFTR: Klasse 2 Mutationen



Proteasom



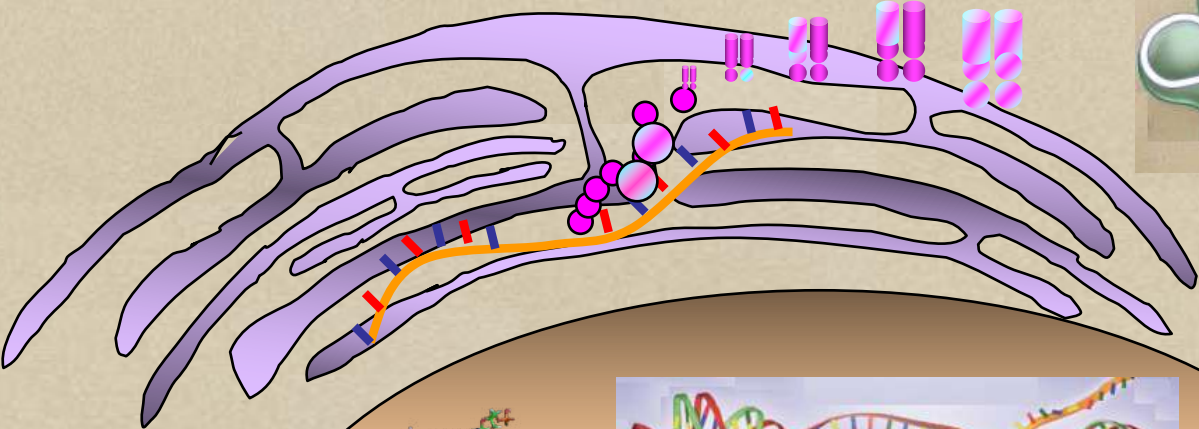
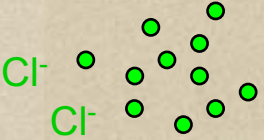
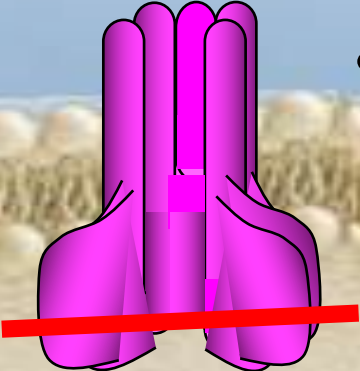
Hsp70



Missense
■ AA Deletion
dF508

CFTR Kanal: vom Gen zur Krankheit

CFTR: Klasse 3 Mutationen



Missense
■ G551D

CFTR Kanal: vom Gen zur Krankheit

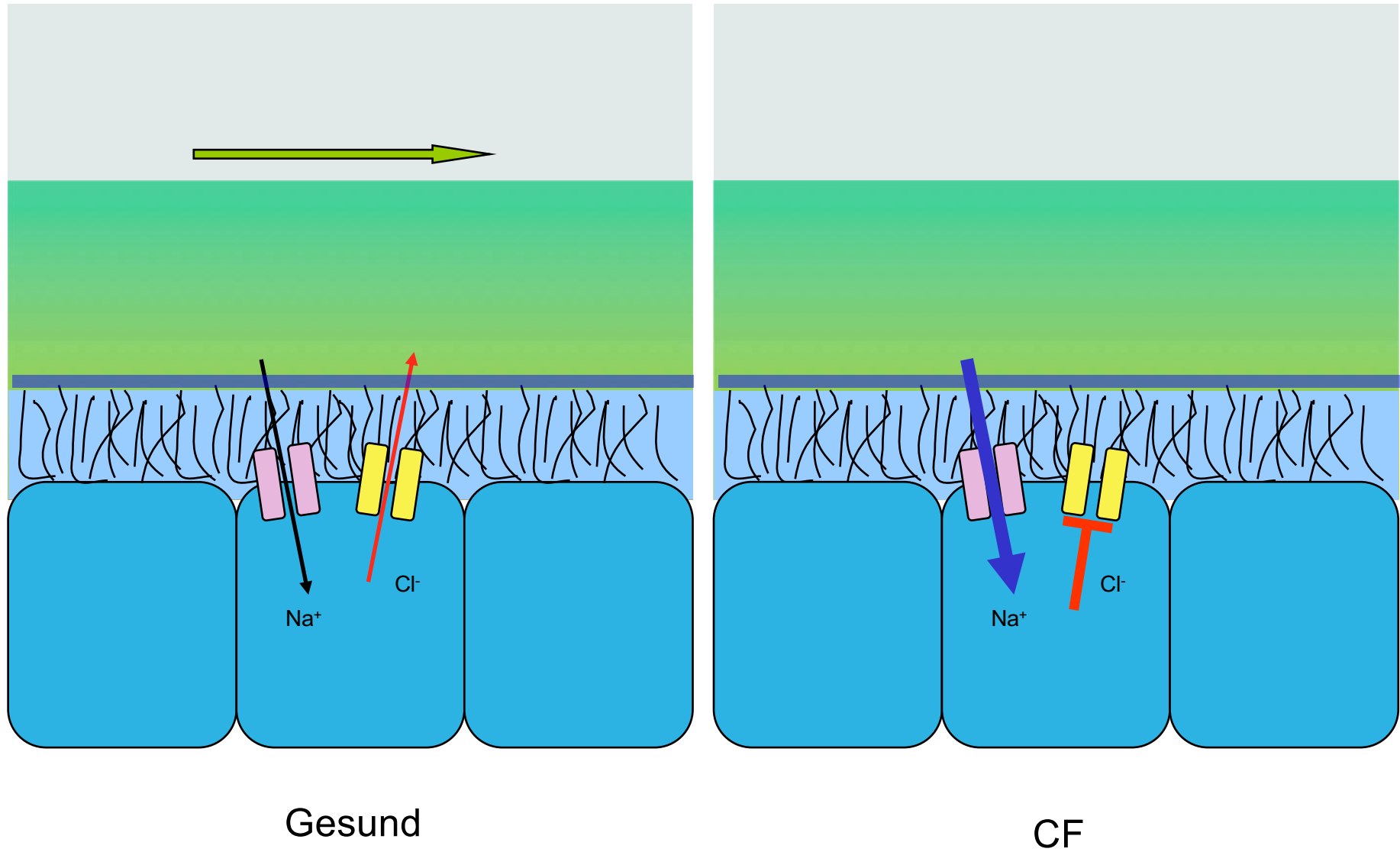
≈ 2000 CFTR Mutationen und Regionale Verteilung

Geographical distribution of the most common mutations

E60X	Southern European	S549N	Indian
CFTR	Slavic — Eastern European	G551D	United Kingdom, Central Europe
R75X	Southern European, US-Hispanic	Q552X	Southern European, Italian
394delTT	Nordic — Baltic sea region	R553X	Central European
G85E	Southern Europe	A559T	African-American
406-1G>A	US-Hispanic	R560T	Northern Irish
R117H	European-derived populations	1811 + 1.6kbA>G	Spanish, US-Hispanic
R117C	Northern European	1898 + 1G>A	United Kingdom, Central Europe
621+1G>T	Southern European	1898+5G>T	East Asian populations
711+1G>T	French, French Canadian	2143delT	Slavic — Eastern European
711+5G>A	US-Hispanic	2183delAA>G	Southern Europe, Middle Eastern, Iranian, Latin American
L206W	Spanish and US-Hispanic	2184delA	European-derived populations
V232D	Spanish and US-Hispanic	2789+5G>A	European-derived populations
1078delT	French Brittany	Q890X	Southern European
R334W	Southern European, Latin American	3120 + 1G>A	African, Arabian, African-American, Southern Europe
I161delC	Indian	3272–26A>G	European-derived populations
R347P	European-derived, Latin America	3659delC	Scandinavian
R347H	Turkish	3849 + 10kbC>T	Ashkenazi-Jewish, Southern European, Middle Eastern, Iranian, Indian
A455E	Dutch	R1066C	Southern European
1609delCA	Spanish, US-Hispanic	Y1092X (C>A)	Southern European
I506T	Southern European, Spanish	M1101K	US-Hutterite
I507del	European-derived populations	3905insT	Swiss
F508del	European-derived populations	D1152H	European-derived populations
1677delTA	Southern European, Middle Eastern	R1158X	Southern European
1717–G>A	European-derived populations	R1162X	Italian, Amerindian, Latin America
V520F	Irish	S1251N	European-derived populations
G542X	Southern European, Mediterranean	W1282X	Ashkenazi-Jewish, Middle Eastern
S549R(T>G)	Middle Eastern	N1303K	Southern European, Middle Eastern

CFTR Kanal: vom Gen zur Krankheit

Konsequenzen der gestörten CFTR Funktion



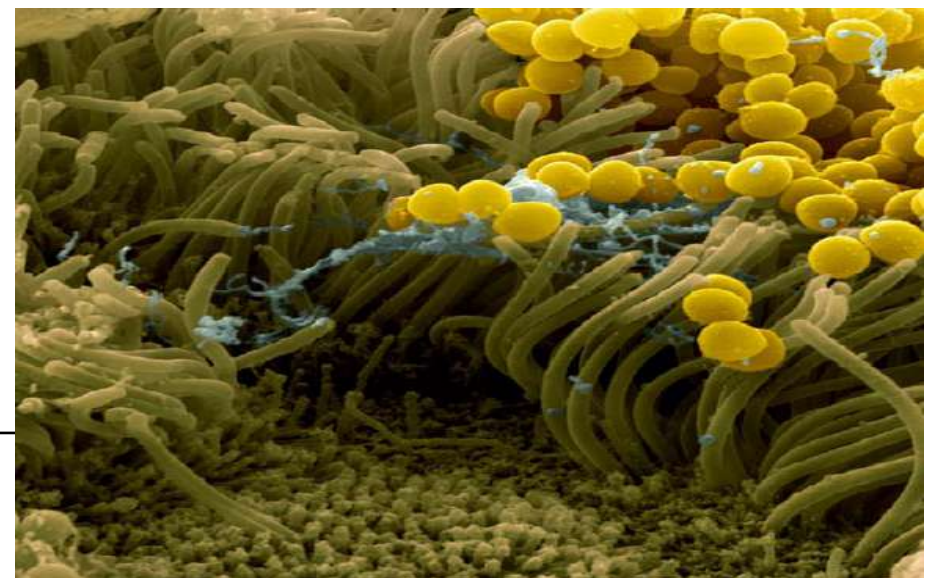
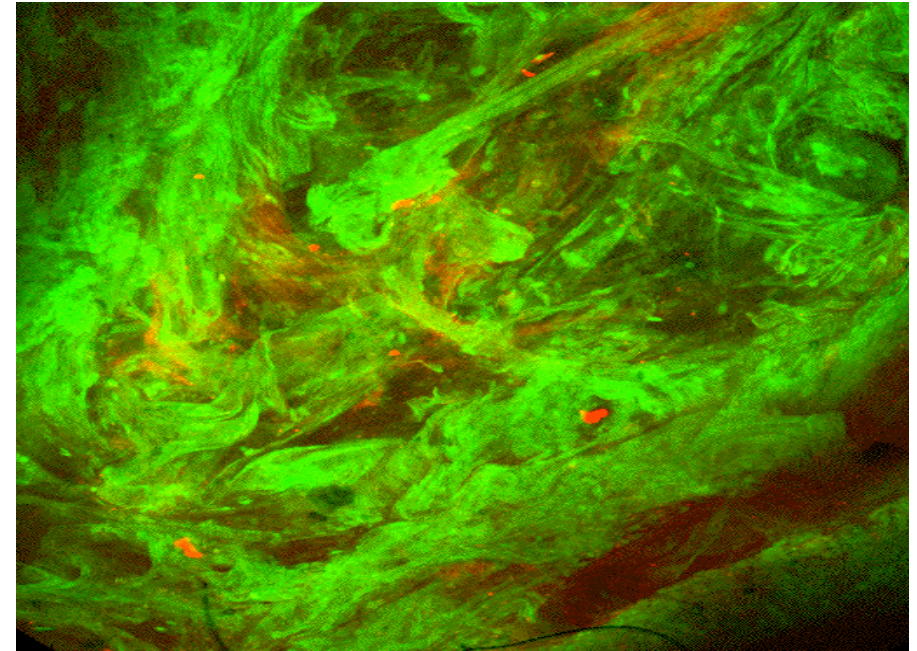
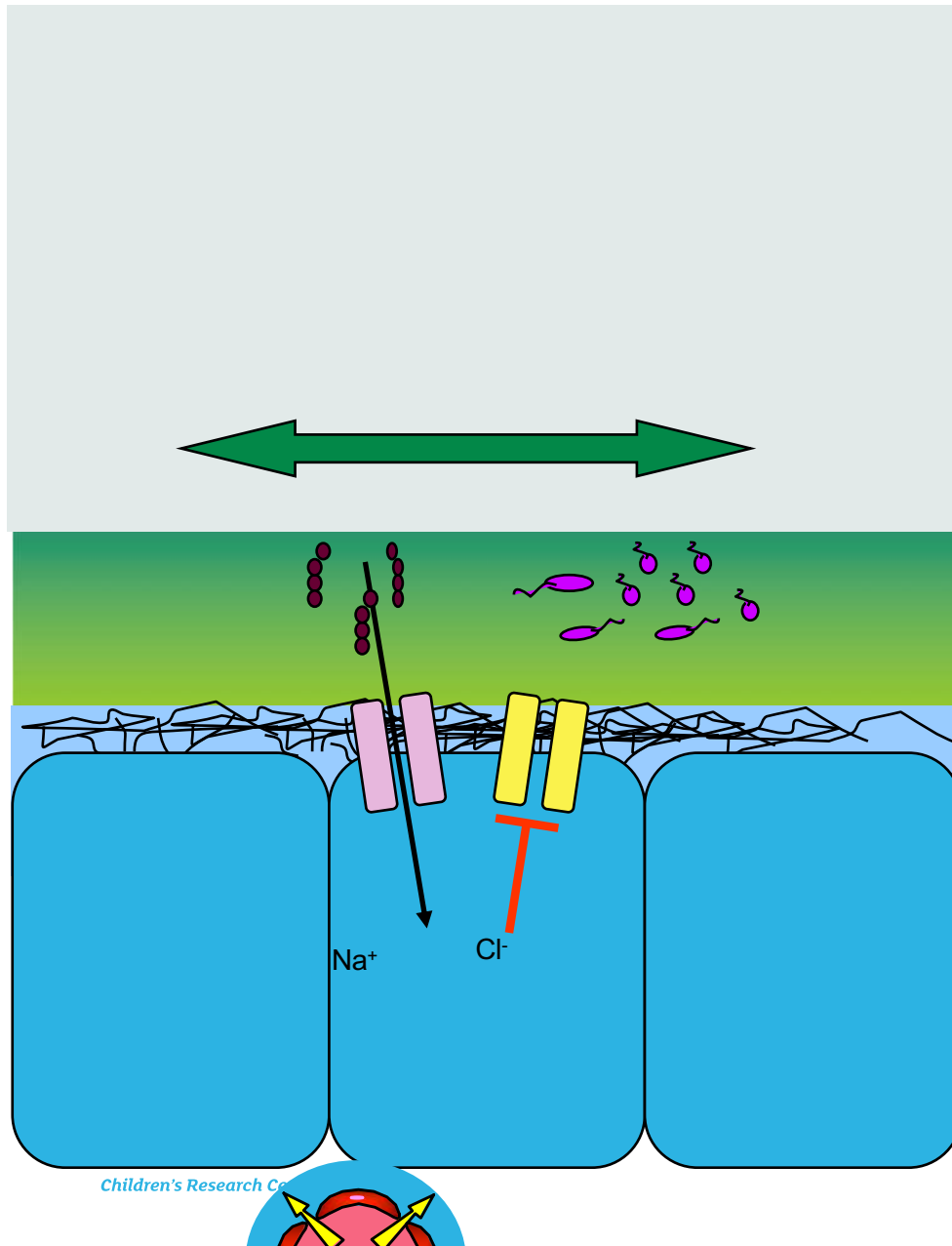
CFTR Kanal: vom Gen zur Krankheit

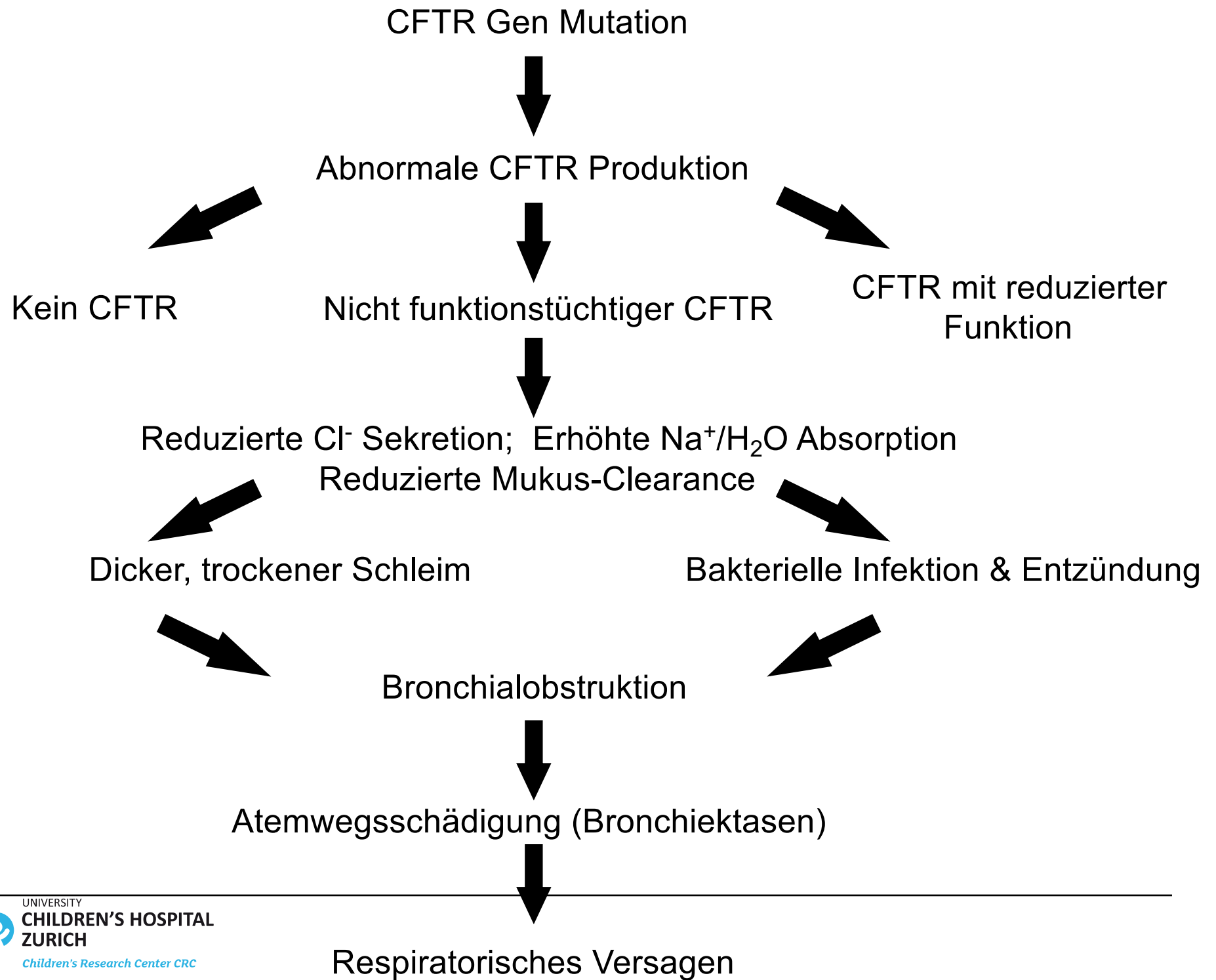
Konsequenzen der gestörten CFTR Funktion



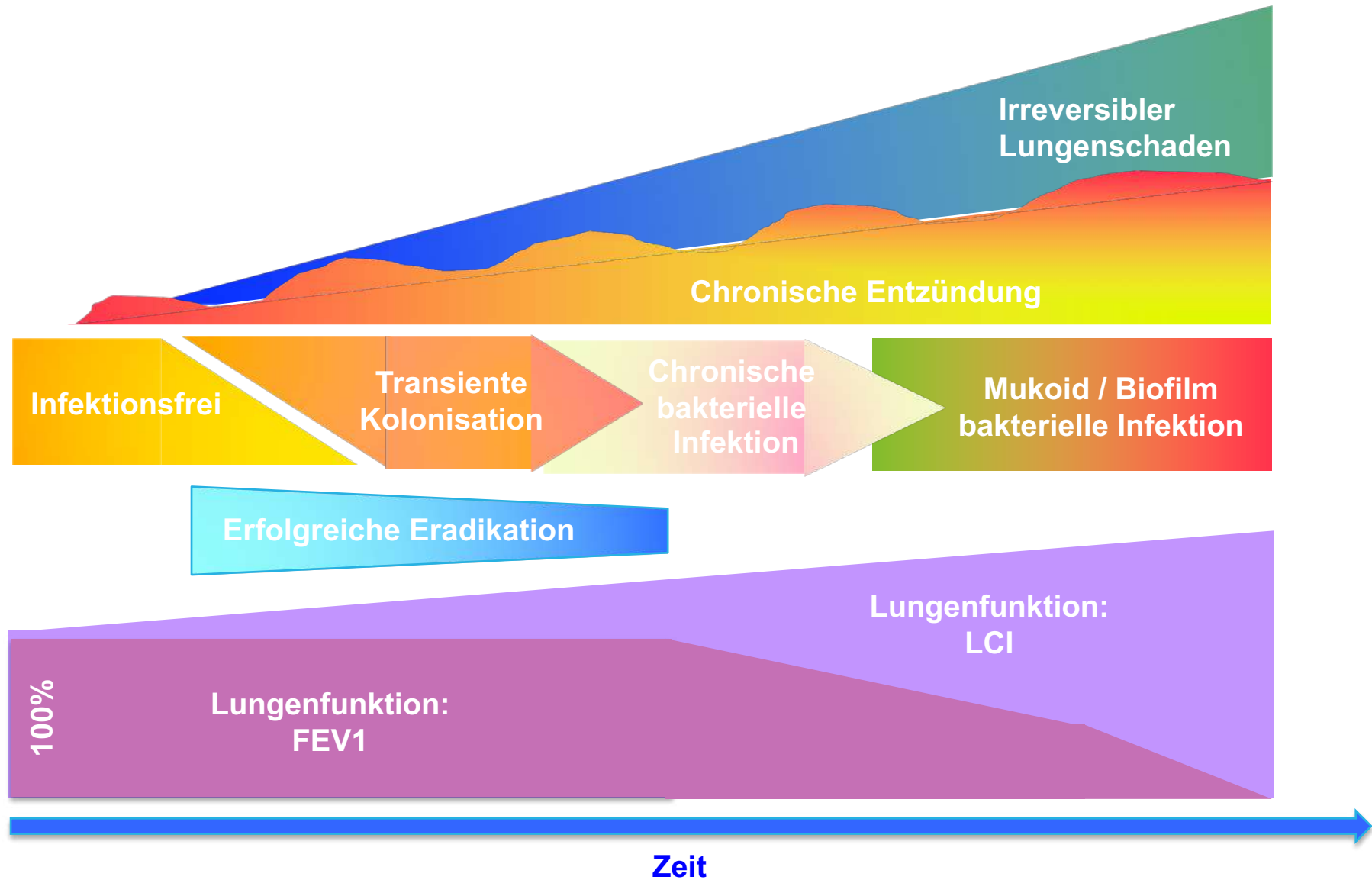
CFTR Kanal: vom Gen zur Krankheit

Konsequenzen der gestörten CFTR Funktion

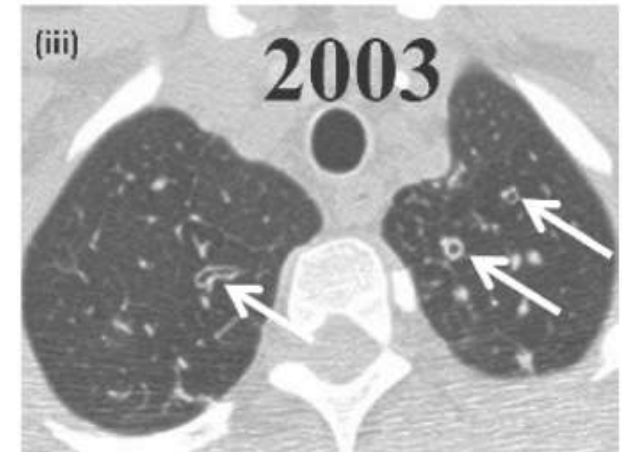
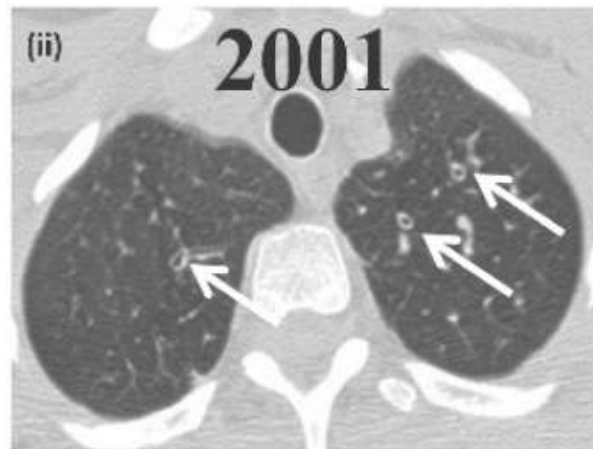
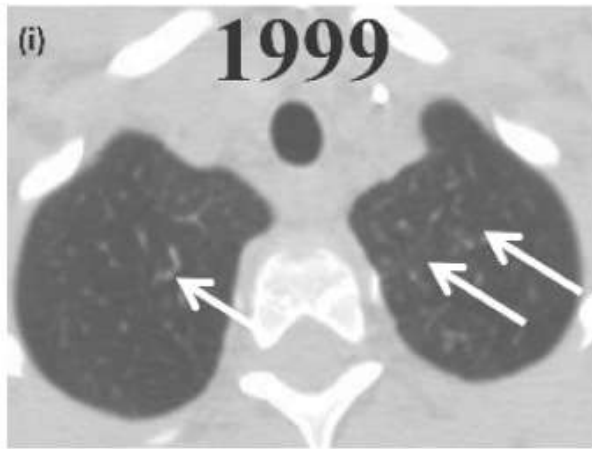




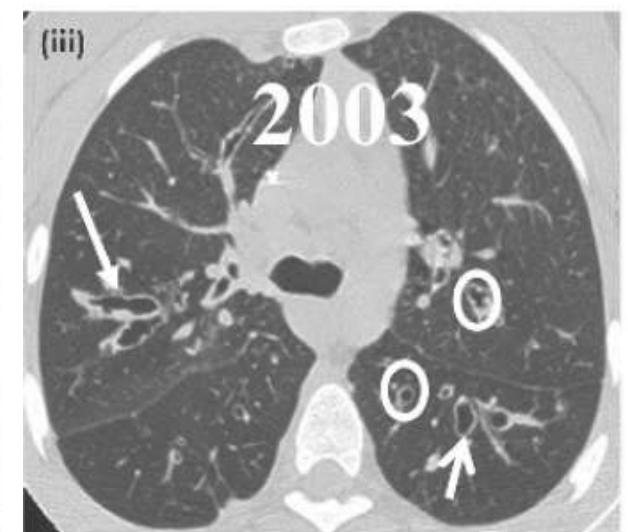
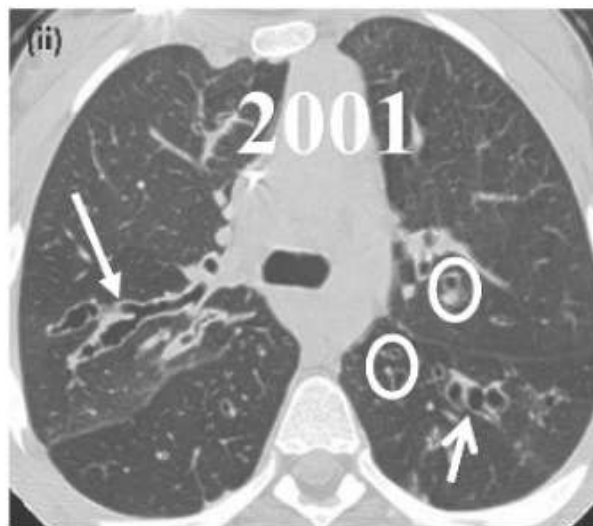
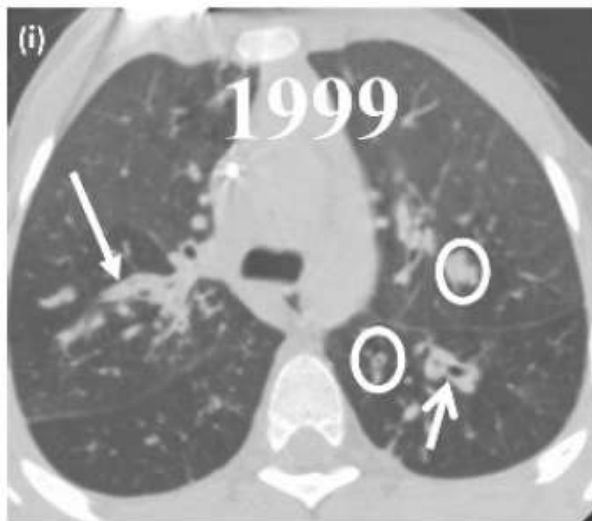
Krankheitsverlauf am Beispiel der Lunge



Krankheitsverlauf am Beispiel der Lunge



B



Modulator Therapie
GEN-Therapie

CFTR Gen Mutation



Abnormale CFTR Produktion



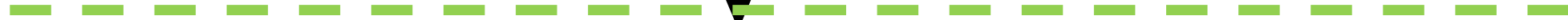
Nicht funktionstüchtiger CFTR



CFTR mit reduzierter Funktion



Kein CFTR



Therapie bisher



Reduzierte Cl⁻ Sekretion; Erhöhte Na⁺/H₂O Absorption
Reduzierte Mukus-Clearance



Dicker, trockener Schleim



Bakterielle Infektion & Entzündung



Bronchialobstruktion



Atemwegsschädigung (Bronchiektasen)



Respiratorisches Versagen

CF Therapie heute

- Mucus Clearance
 - Atemphysiotherapie
 - Position
 - Ball / Trampolin
 - Stretching
 - Perzeption
 - PEP
 - Flutter
 - Autogene Drainage
 - “selective breathing”
 - Inhalation
 - Sport
 - Sauerstoff

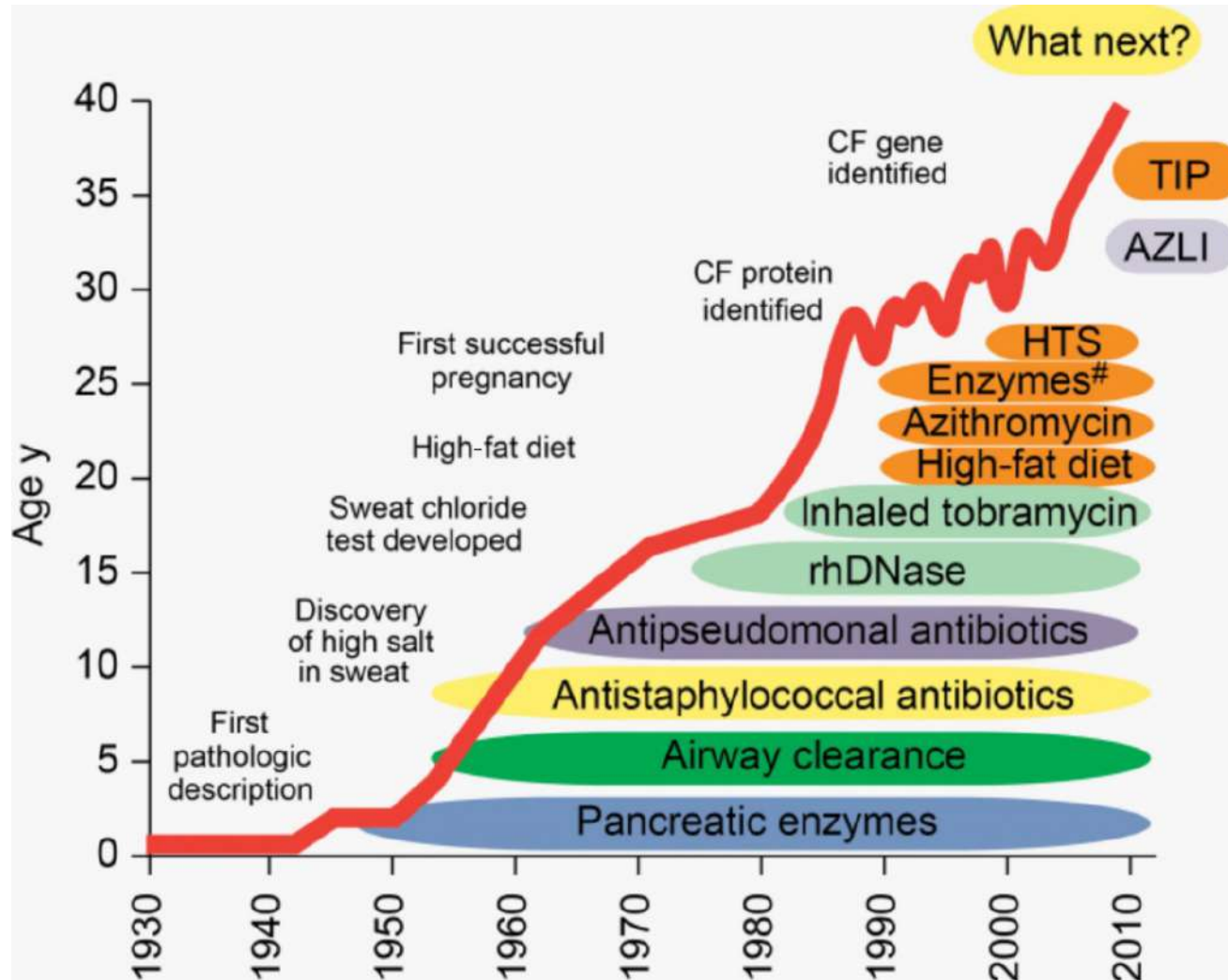


CF Therapie heute

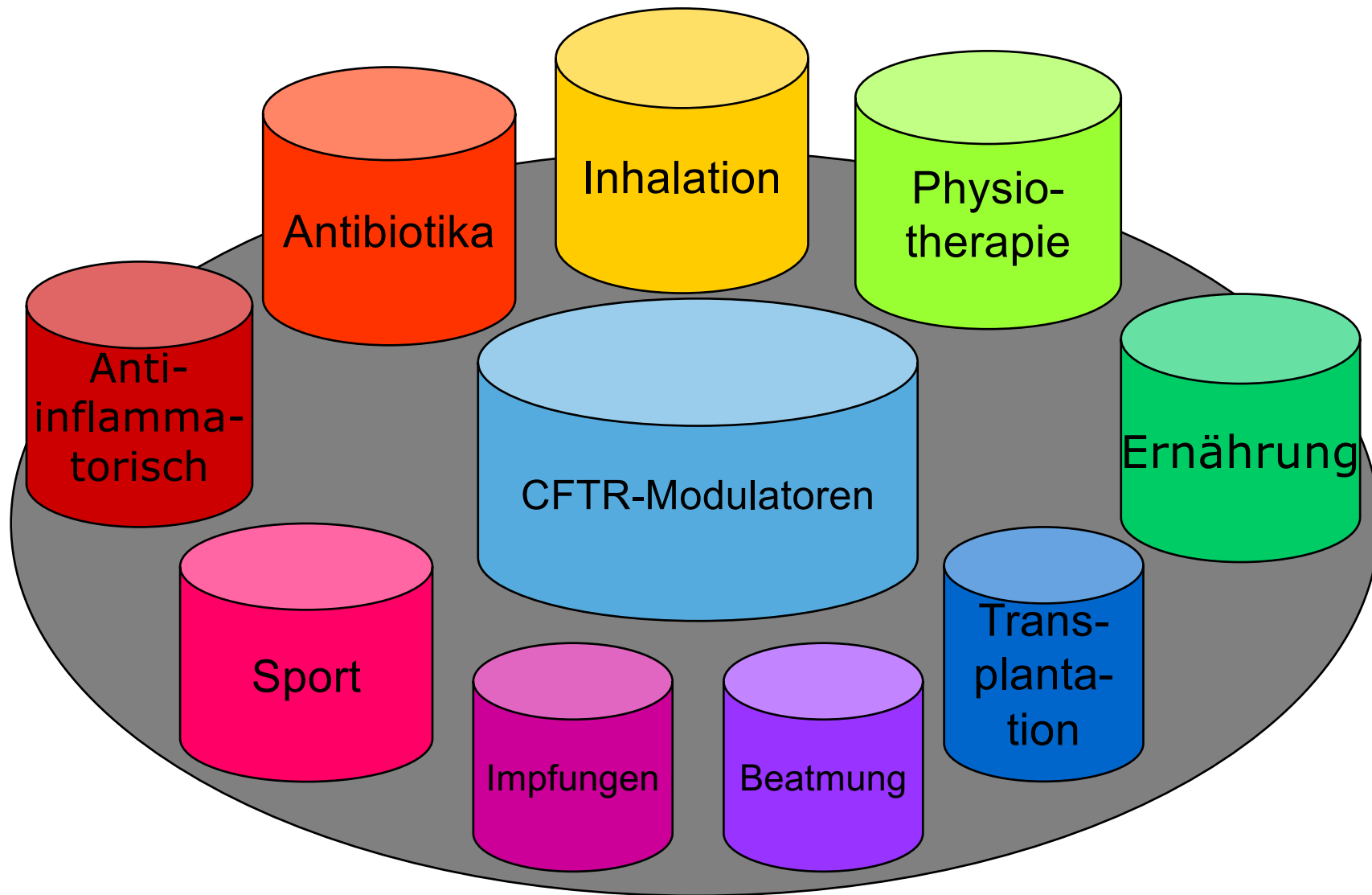
- Pancreas Enzyme
- Vitamin-Supplementation
 - AquADEK's usw
- Antibiotika
- Gallensäurebinder
- Kalcium Supplementation
- Bisphosphonate
- Systemische Steroide
- Anti-inflammatorische Therapie
- Antifungale Therapie
- Insulin
- Anti-IgE (Xolair®)
- Sauerstoff
- Künstliche Ernährung



CF Therapie heute

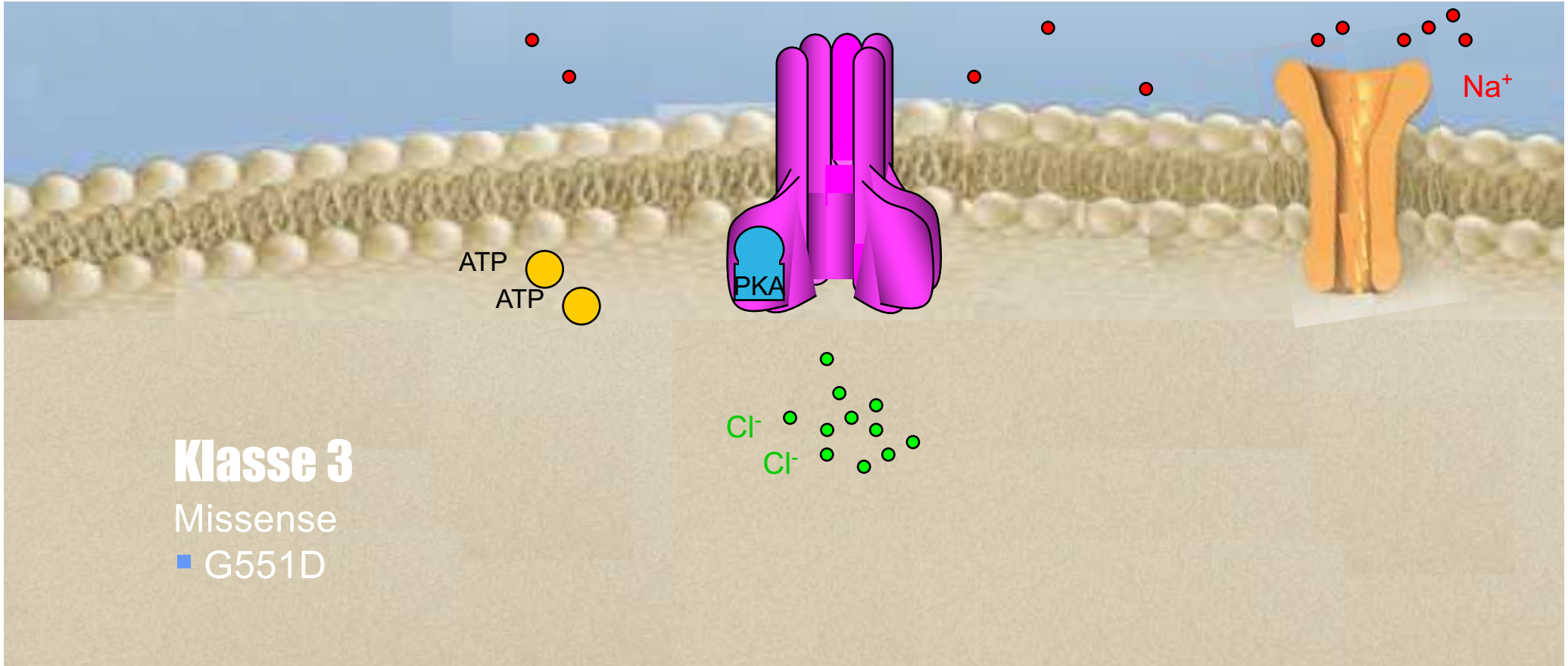


CF Therapie heute



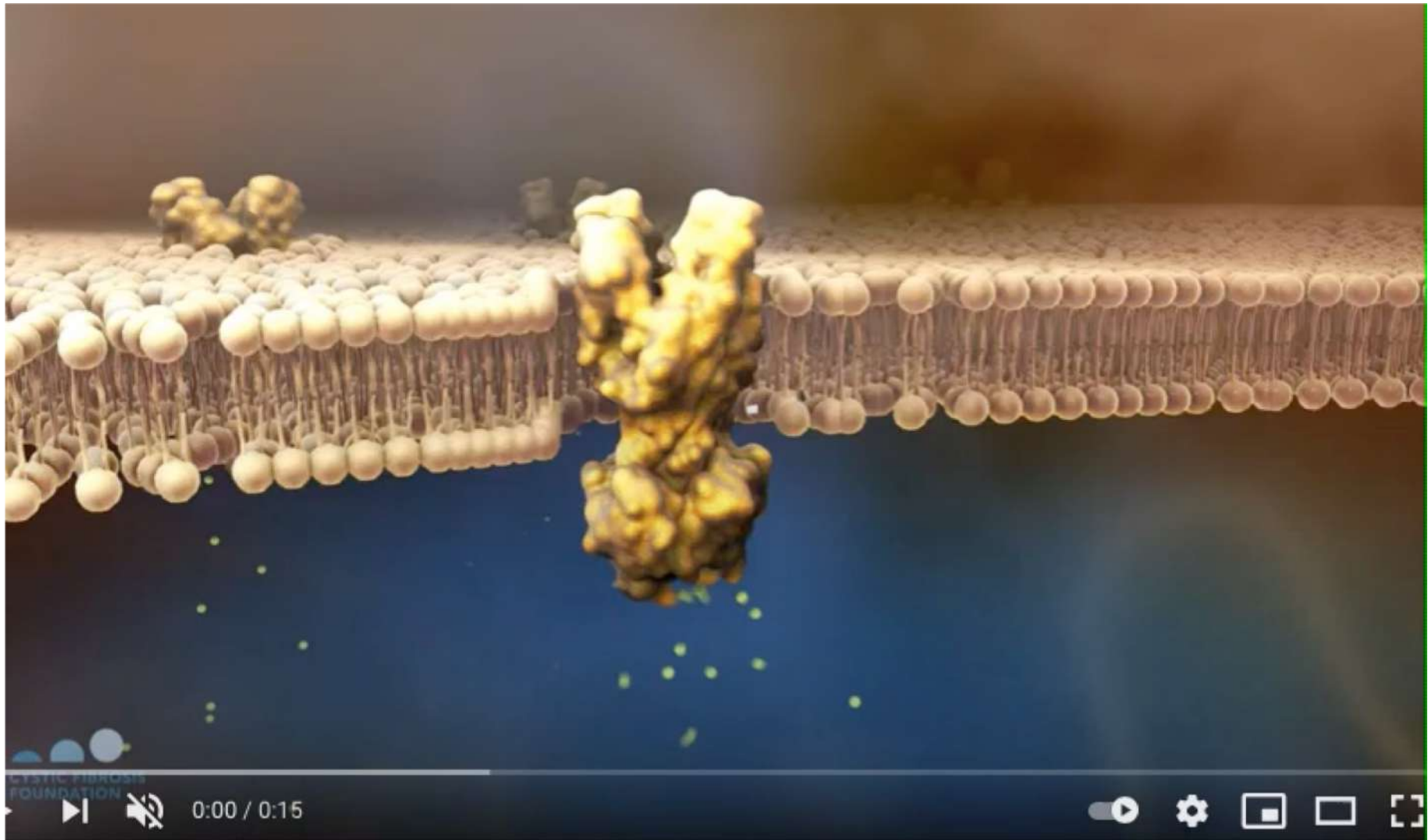
CFTR Modulatoren

Potentiator: Ivacaftor (Kalydeco[®])



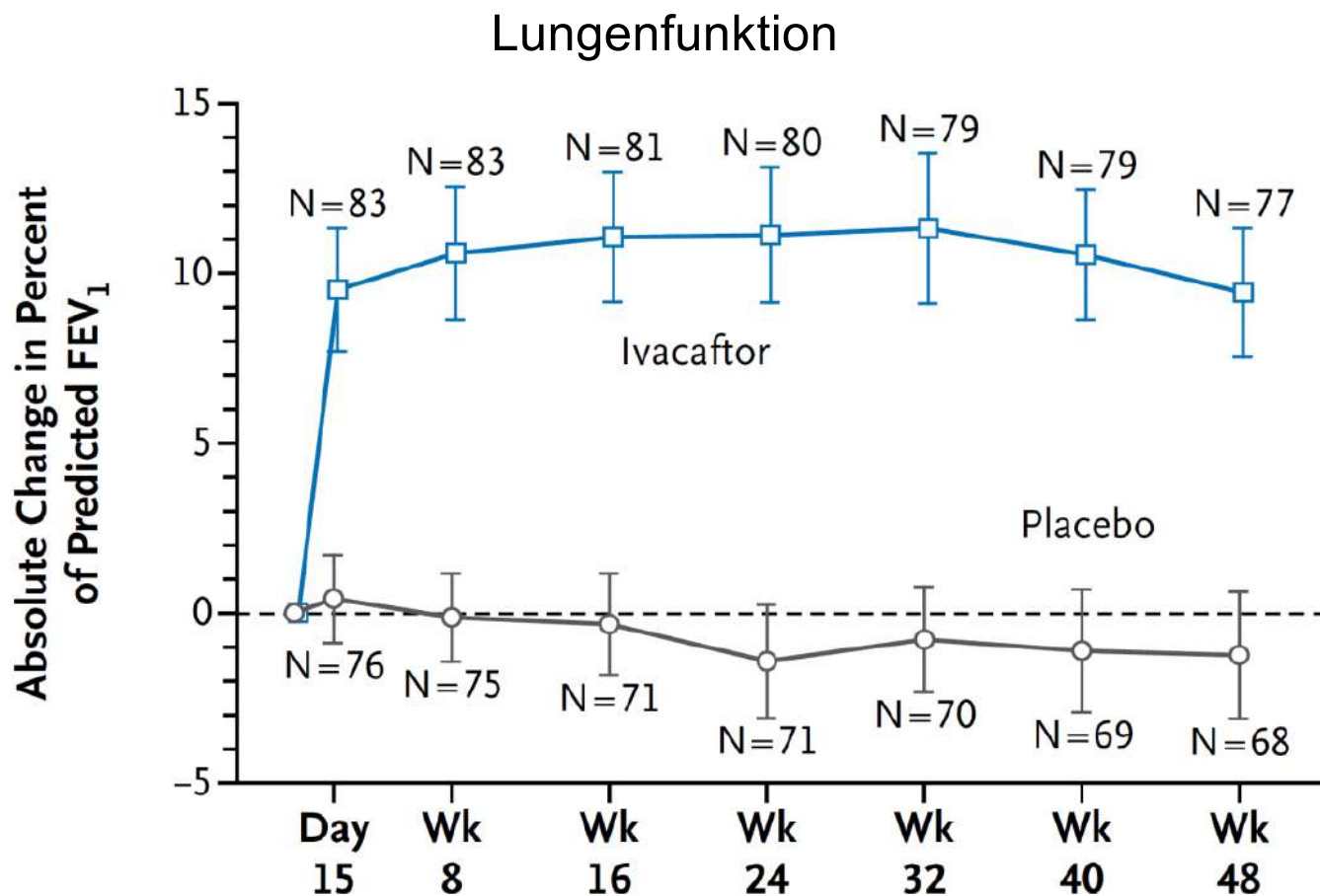
CFTR Modulatoren

Potentiator: Ivacaftor (Kalydeco[®])



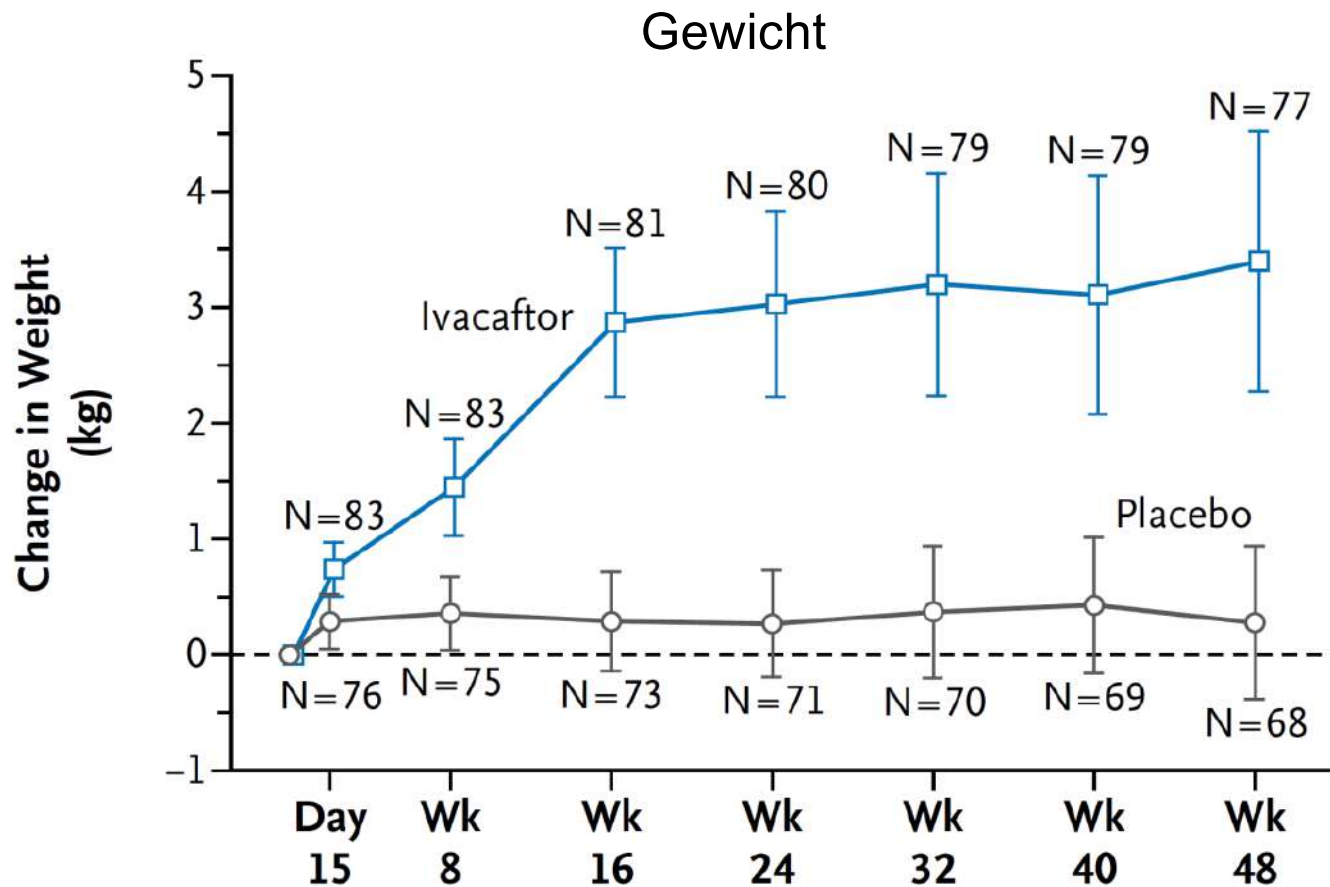
CFTR Modulatoren Potentiator: Ivacaftor (Kalydeco[®])

STRIVE Studie: Patienten >12 Jahre mit der Gating Mutation G551D



CFTR Modulatoren Potentiator: Ivacaftor (Kalydeco[®])

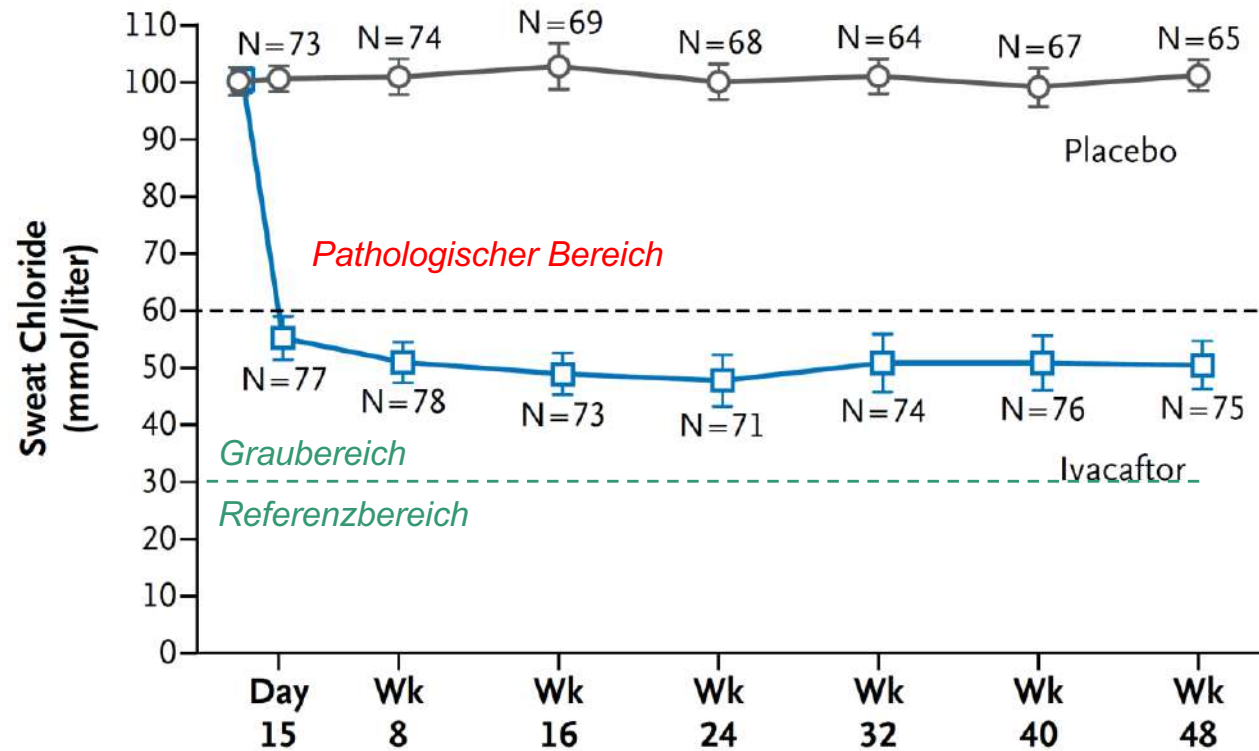
STRIVE Studie: Patienten >12 Jahre mit der Gating Mutation G551D



CFTR Modulatoren Potentiator: Ivacaftor (Kalydeco®)

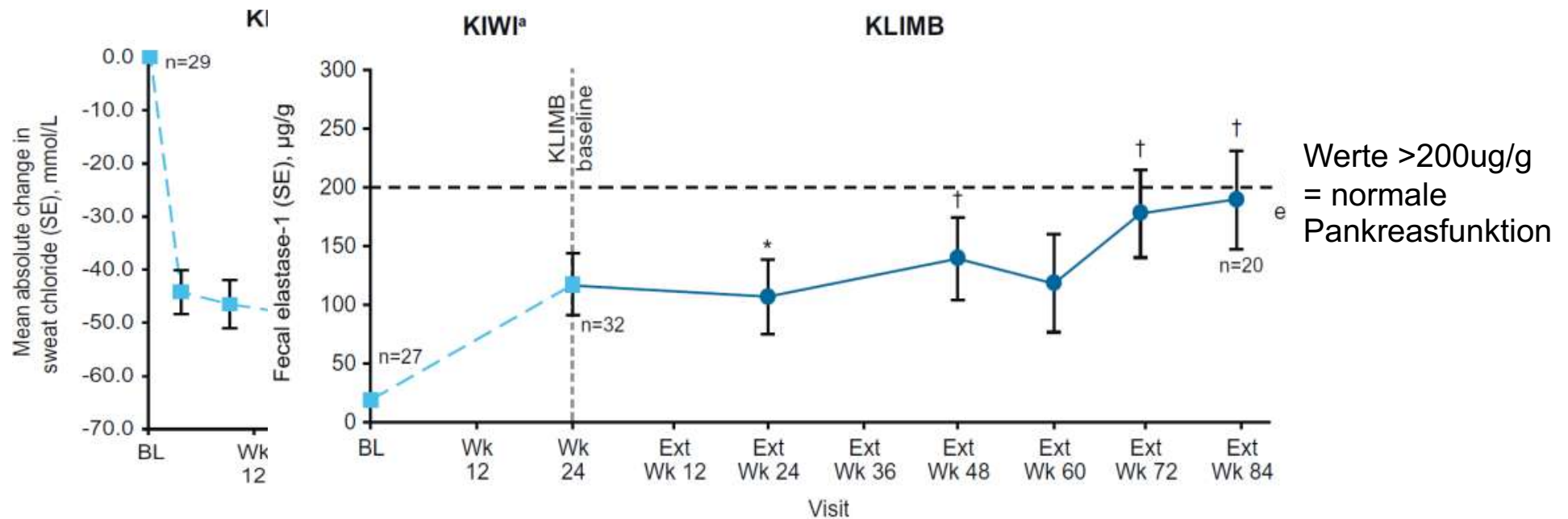
STRIVE Studie: Patienten >12 Jahre mit der Gating Mutation G551D

Schweisstest



CFTR Modulatoren Potentiator: Ivacaftor (Kalydeco®)

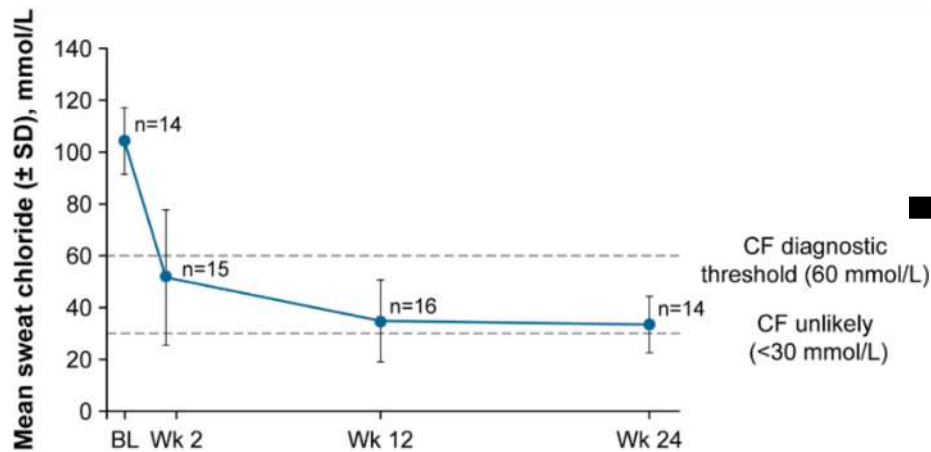
KIWI und KLIMB Studie Kinder 2-5 Jahre mit der Gating Mutation G551D



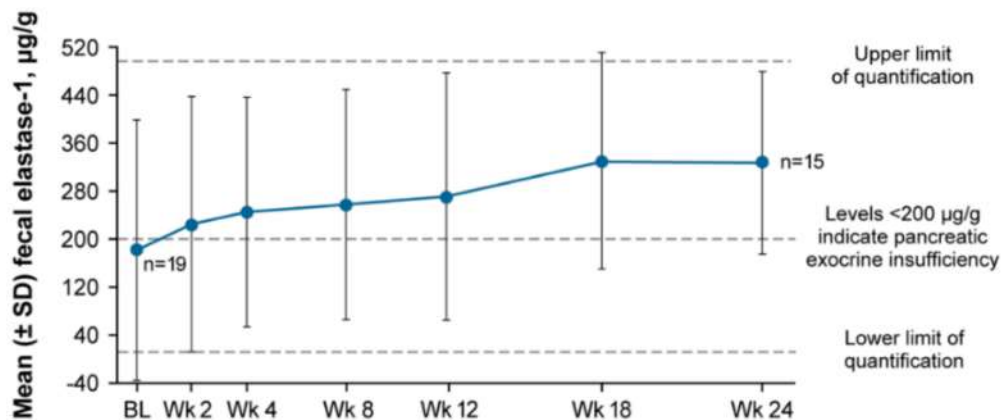
Werte >200ug/g
= normale
Pankreasfunktion

CFTR Modulatoren Potentiator: Ivacaftor (Kalydeco[®])

ARRIVAL Studie Kinder < 2 Jahre mit der Gating Mutation G551D



Stärkerer Effekt auf Schweiß-Chloridgehalt bei Kleinkindern



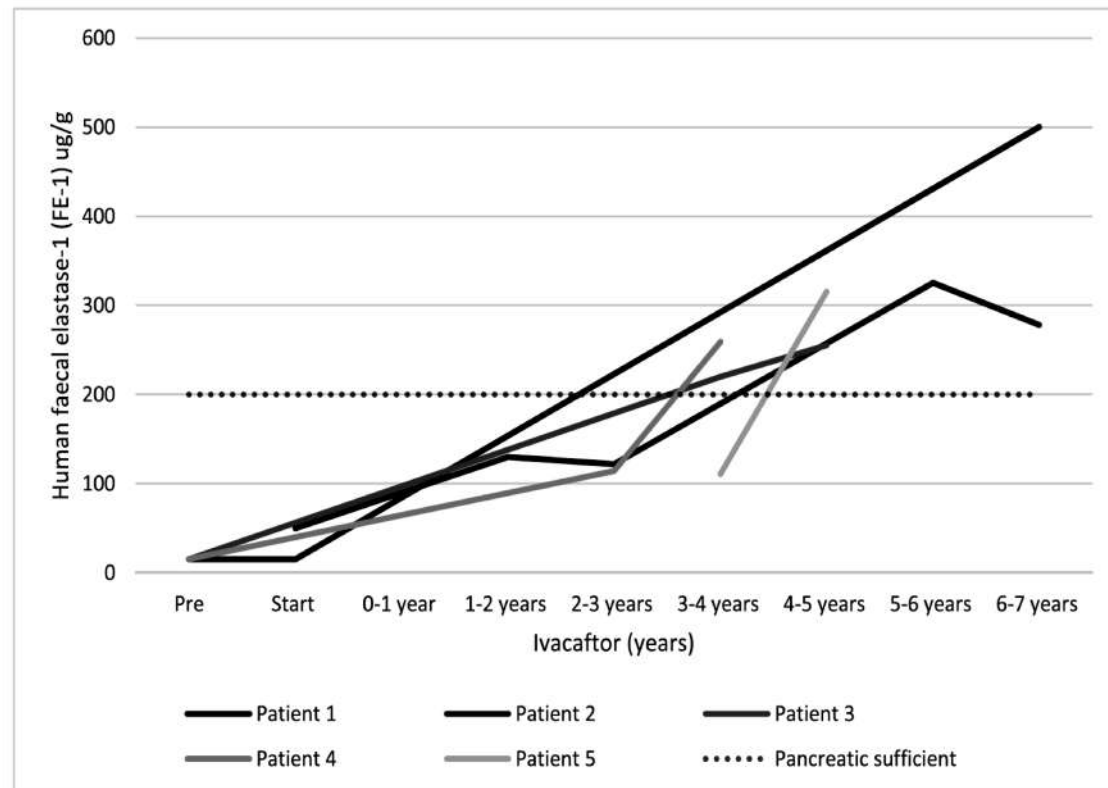
Wiederherstellung der Pankreasfunktion bei frühzeitiger Gabe?

CFTR Modulatoren Potentiator: Ivacaftor (Kalydeco[®])

„Real-world evidence“

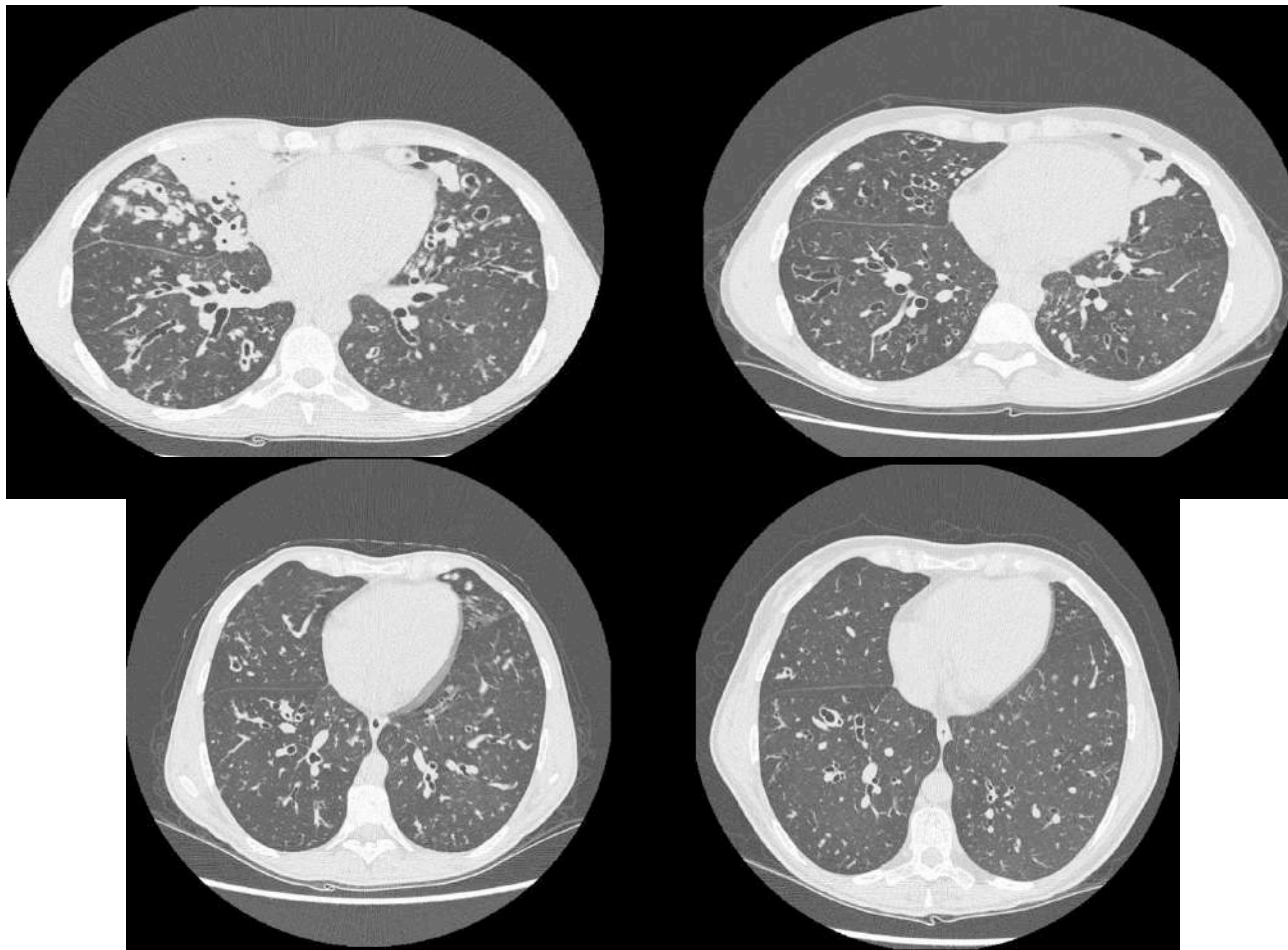
n=5 älter als 5 Jahre bei
PS

- Alter MW 6 Jahre (4-7)
- Steigerung
Stuhlelastase 299
mcg/g (197-485)
- Mittlere Therapiedauer
bis zur PS 5 J. (3-7)
- 2 PERT gestoppt, 3
reduzierte Dosis



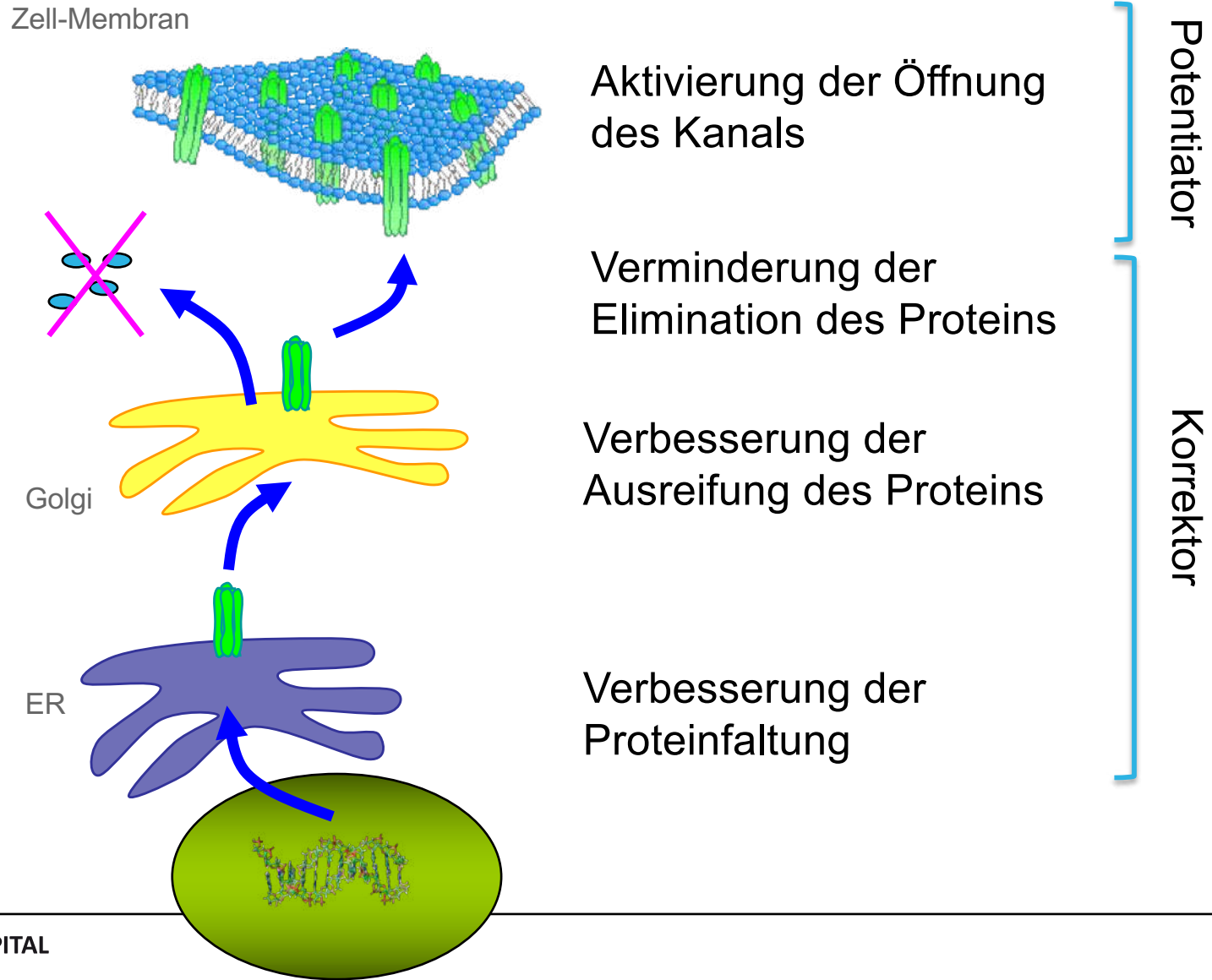
CFTR Modulatoren Potentiator: Ivacaftor (Kalydeco[®])

„Real-world evidence“



CFTR Modulatoren

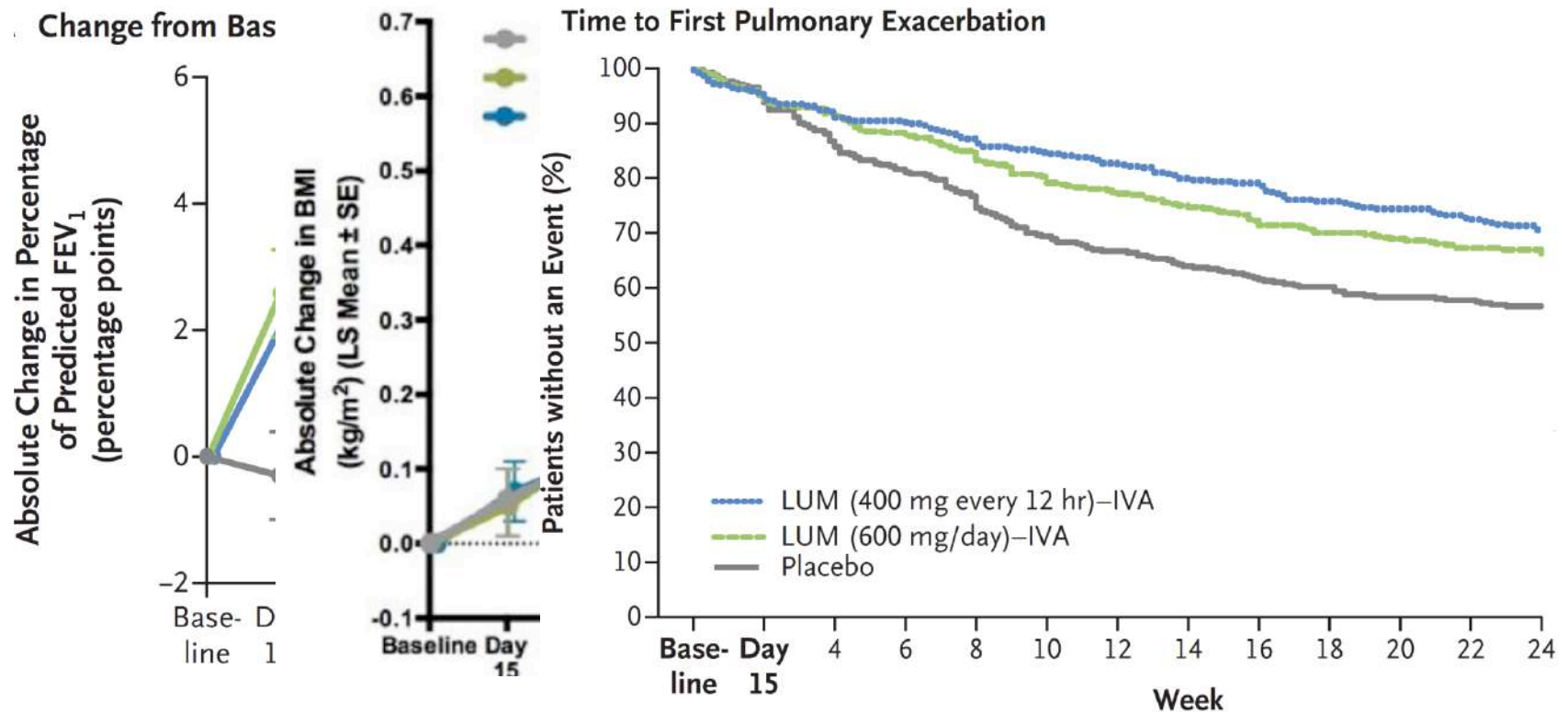
Kombination von Potentiatoren (Ivacaftor) und Korrektor



CFTR Modulatoren

Potentiator/Korrektor: Ivacaftor/Lumacaftor (Orkambi[®])

TRAFFIC und TRANSPORT Studie Patienten > 12 Jahre F508del homozygot

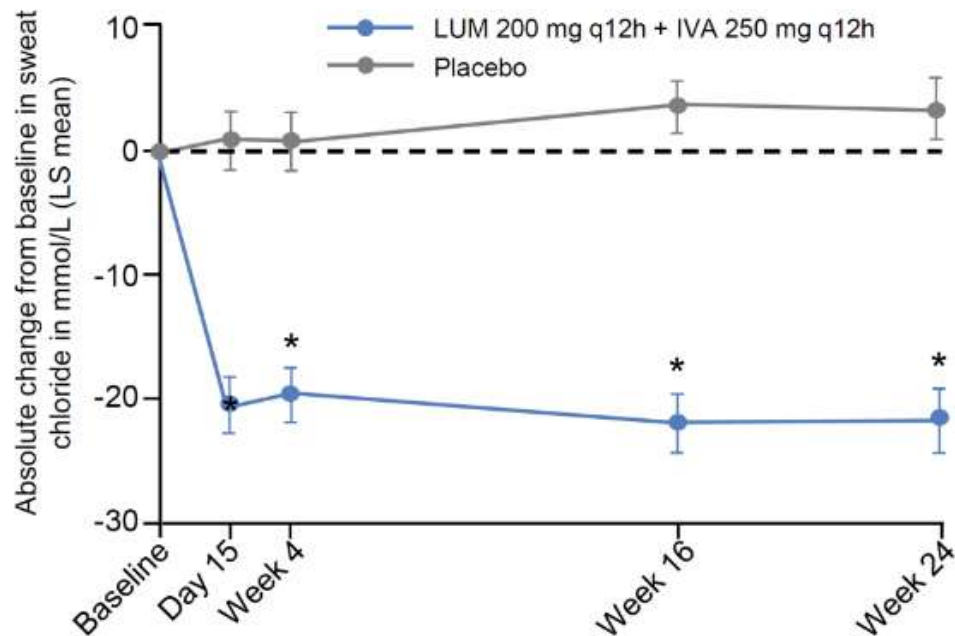


CFTR Modulatoren

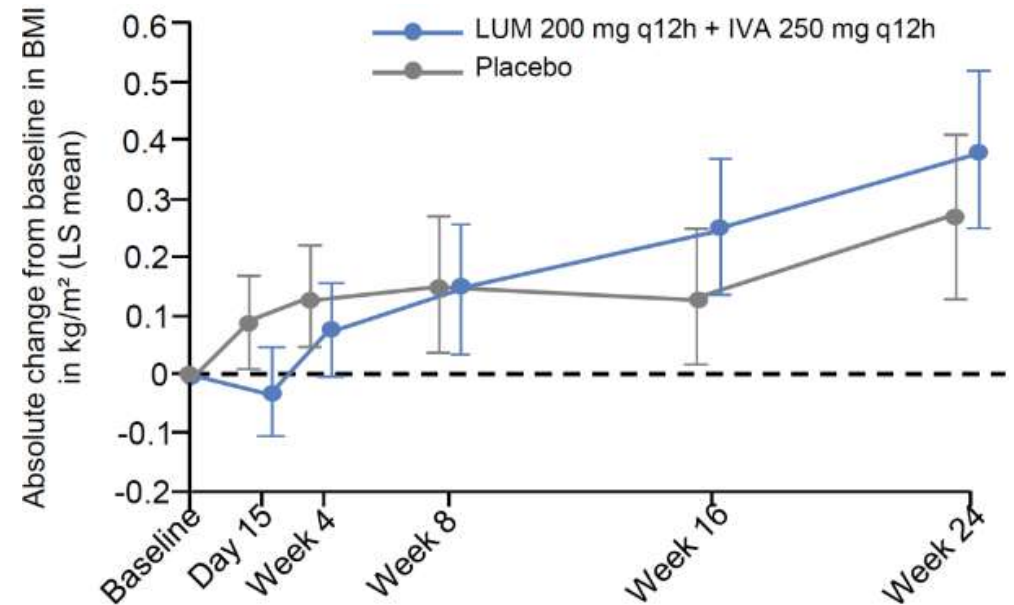
Potentiator/Korrektor: Ivacaftor/Lumacaftor (Orkambi[®])

6-11 Jahre F508del homozygot

Schweisstest



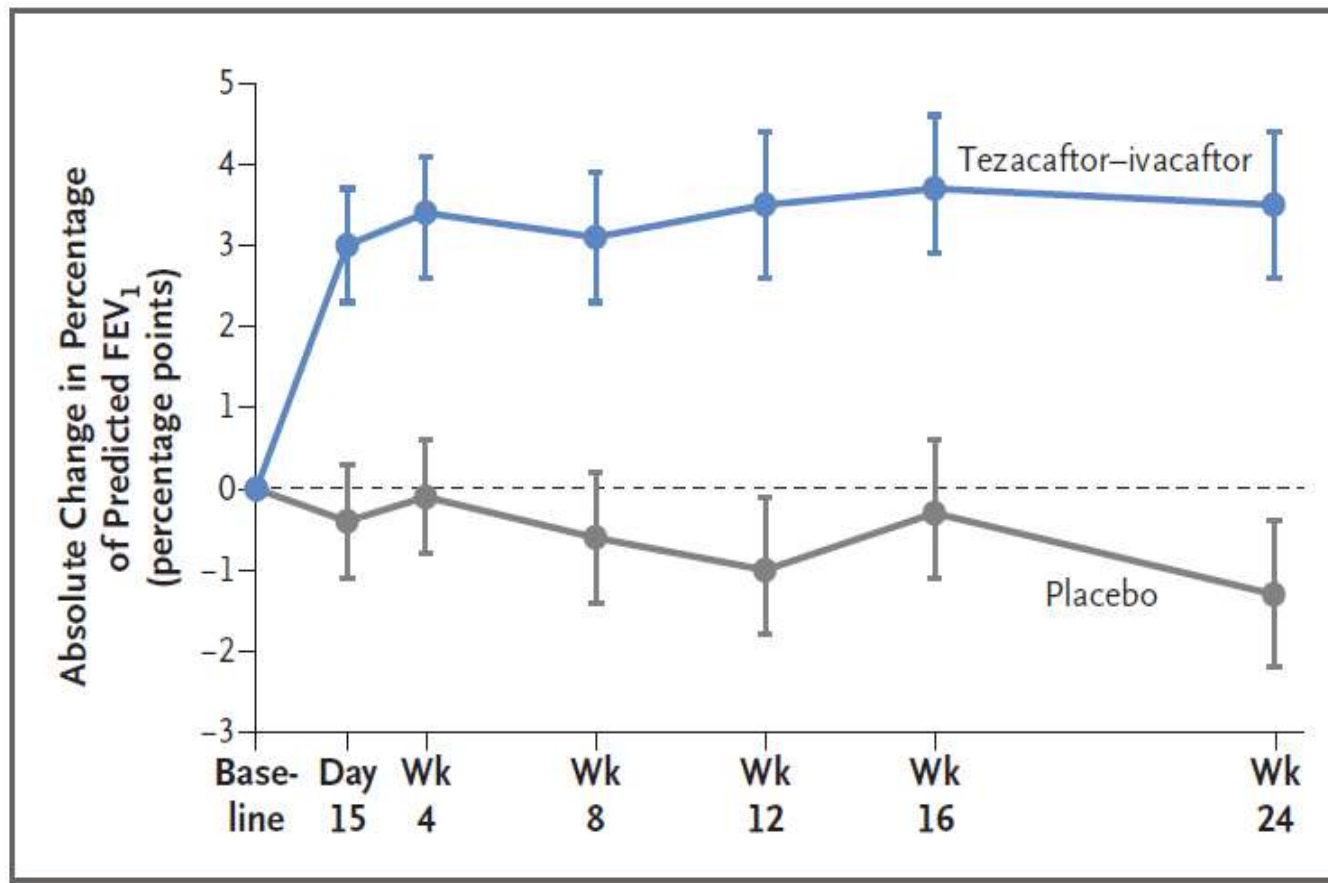
Gewicht



CFTR Modulatoren

Potentiator/Korrektor: Ivacaftor/Tezacaftor (Symdeco[®], Symkevi[®])

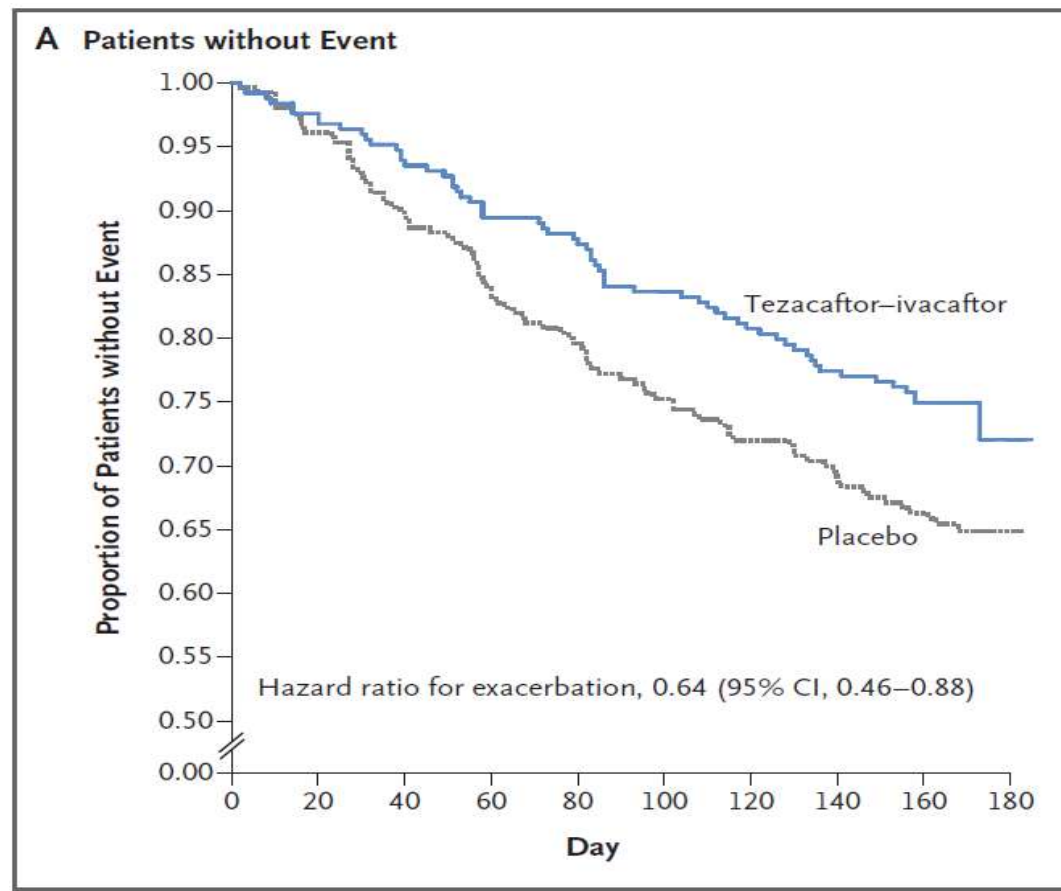
EVOLVE und EXPAND Studien >12 Jahre F508del homozygot



CFTR Modulatoren

Potentiator/Korrektor: Ivacaftor/Tezacaftor (Symdeco[®], Symkevi[®])

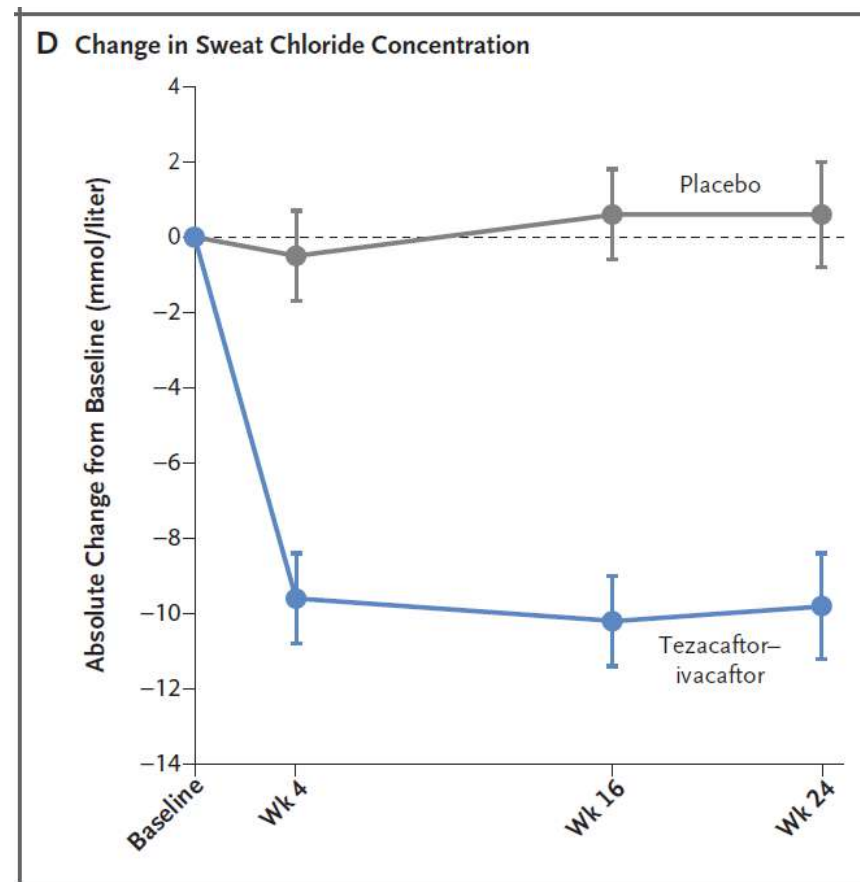
EVOLVE und EXPAND Studien >12 Jahre F508del homozygot



CFTR Modulatoren

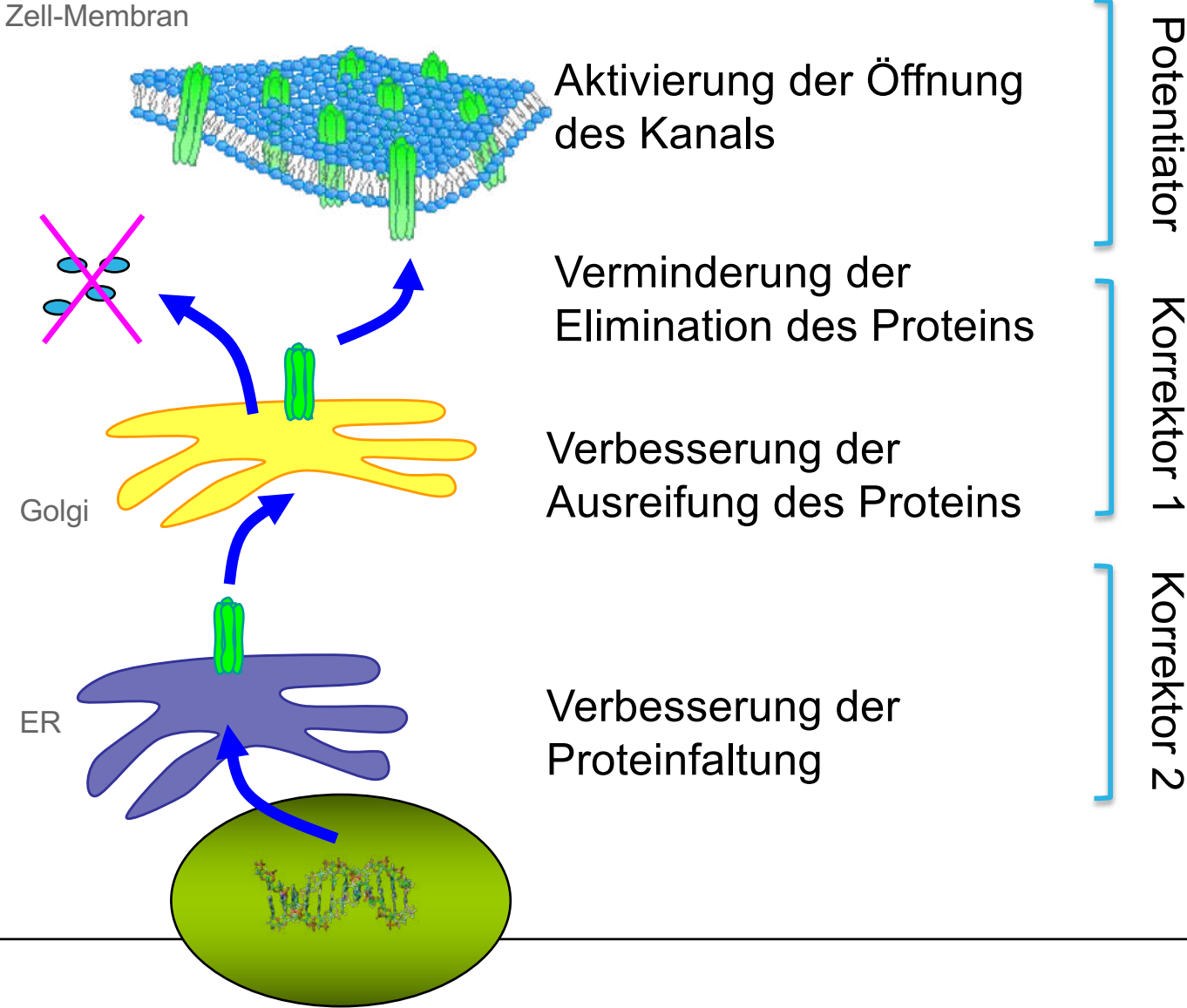
Potentiator/Korrektor: Ivacaftor/Tezacaftor (Symdeco[®], Symkevi[®])

EVOLVE und EXPAND Studien >12 Jahre F508del homozygot



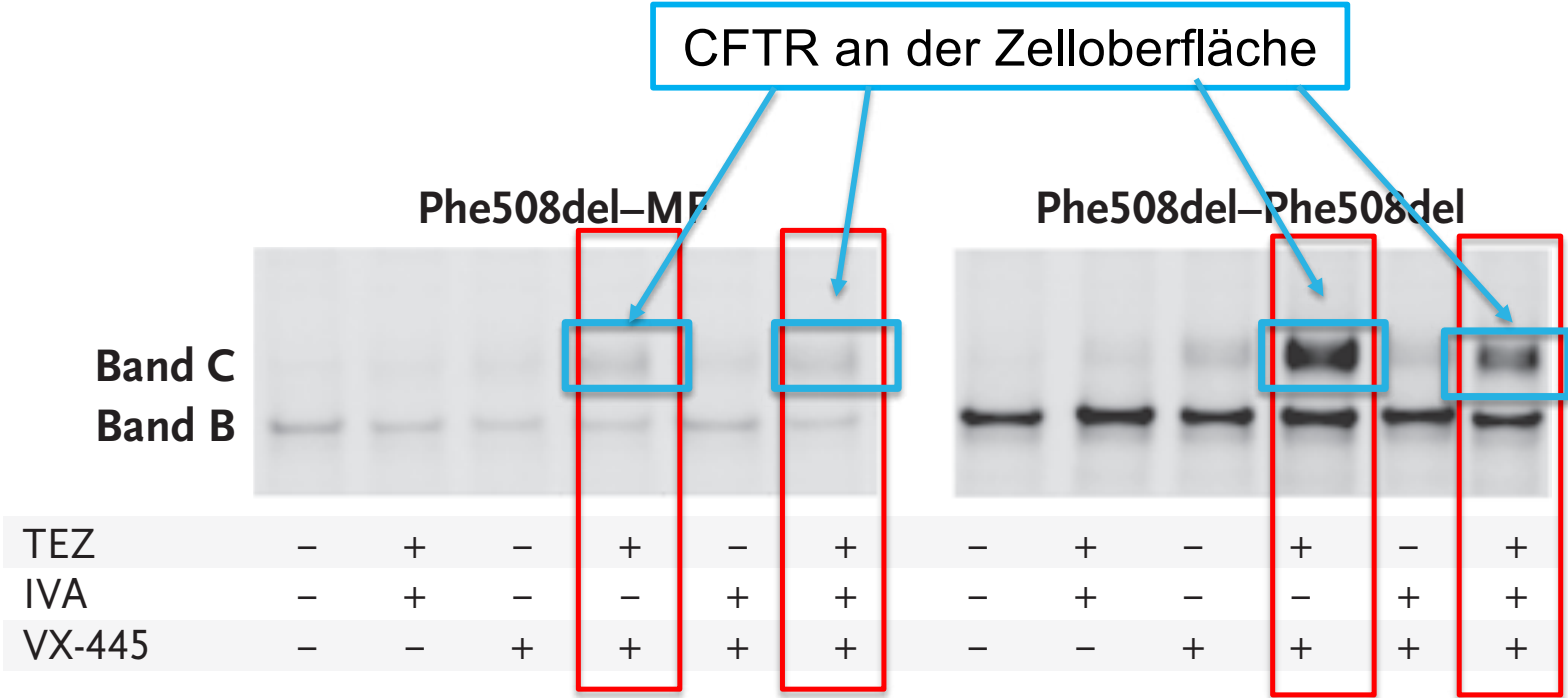
CFTR Modulatoren

3-fach Kombination von Potentiatoren (Ivacaftor) und 2 Korrektoren



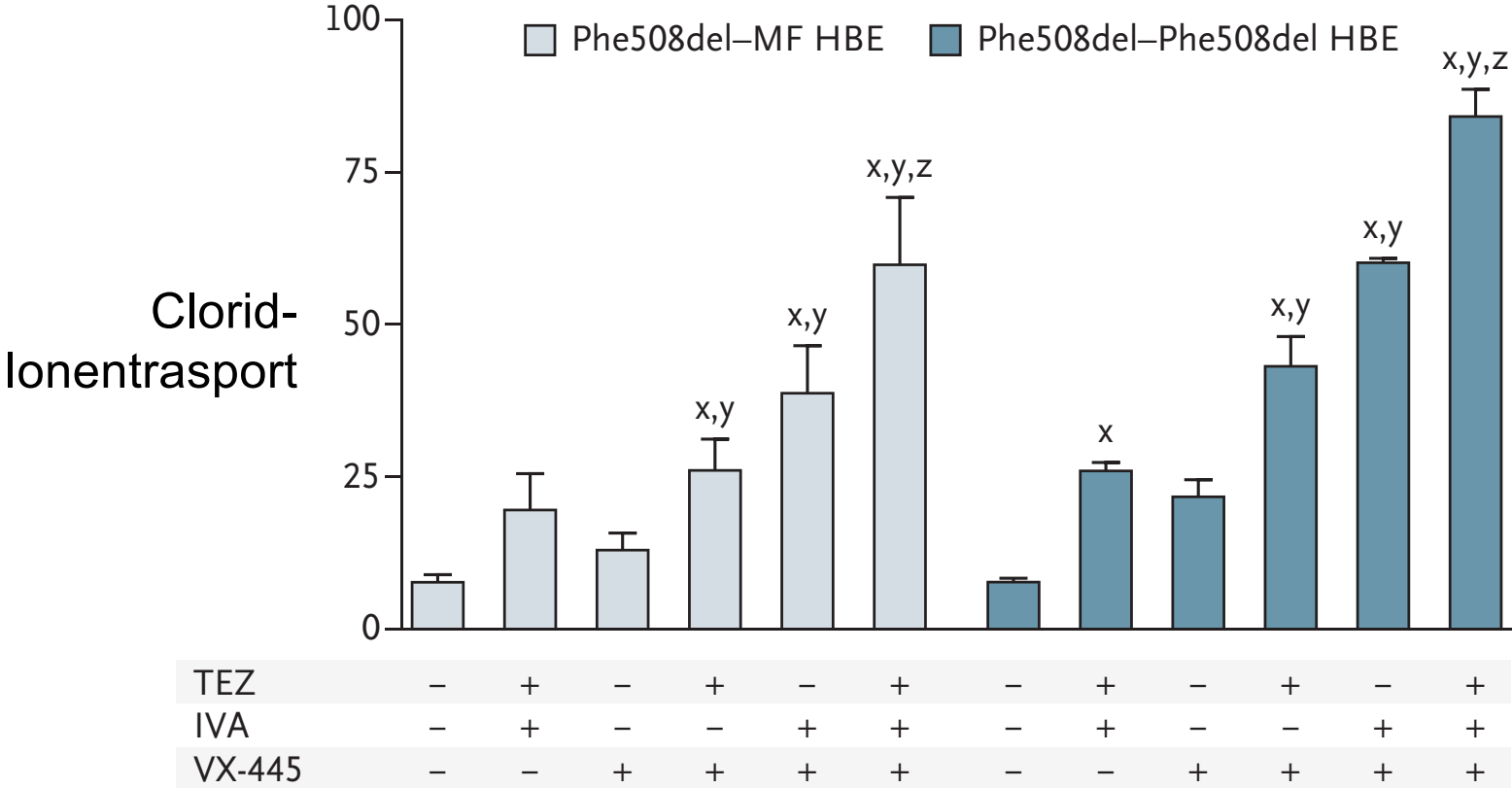
CFTR Modulatoren

Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor: Effekte im Zell-Labor



CFTR Modulatoren

Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor: Effekte im Zell-Labor



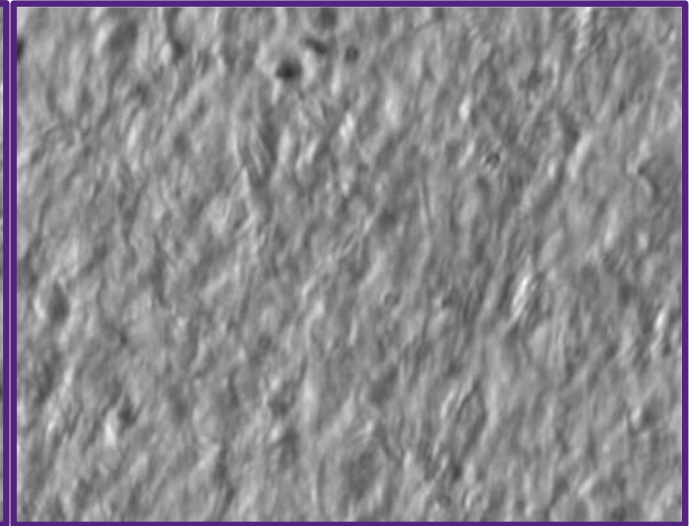
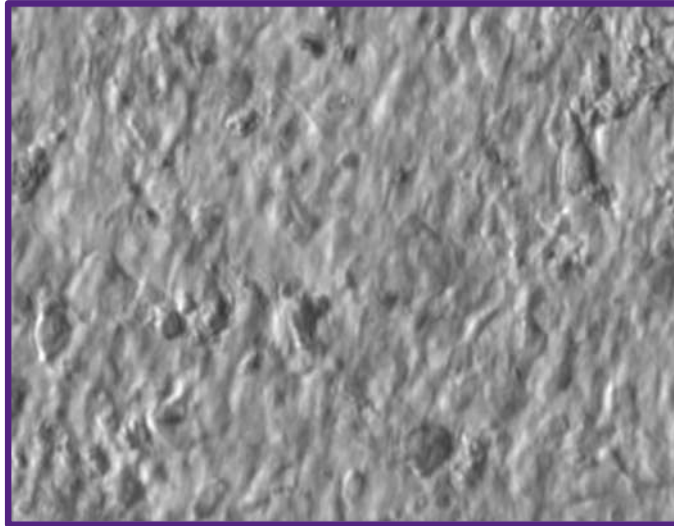
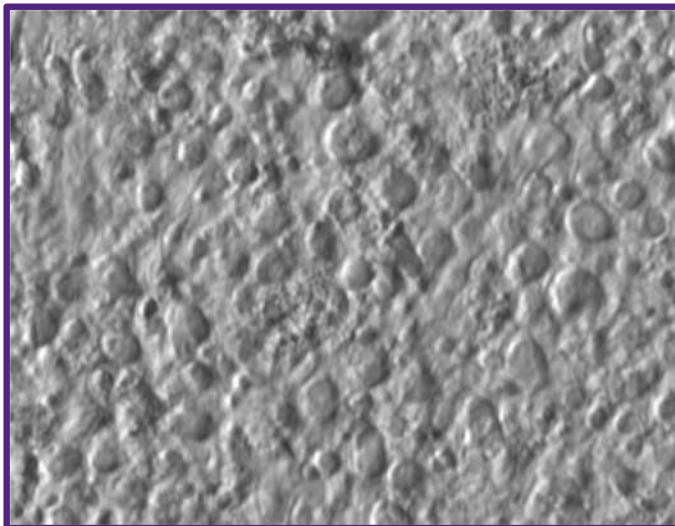
CFTR Modulatoren

Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor: Effekte im Zell-Labor

Keine Behandlung

Behandlung mit Orkambi

Behandlung mit Trikafta



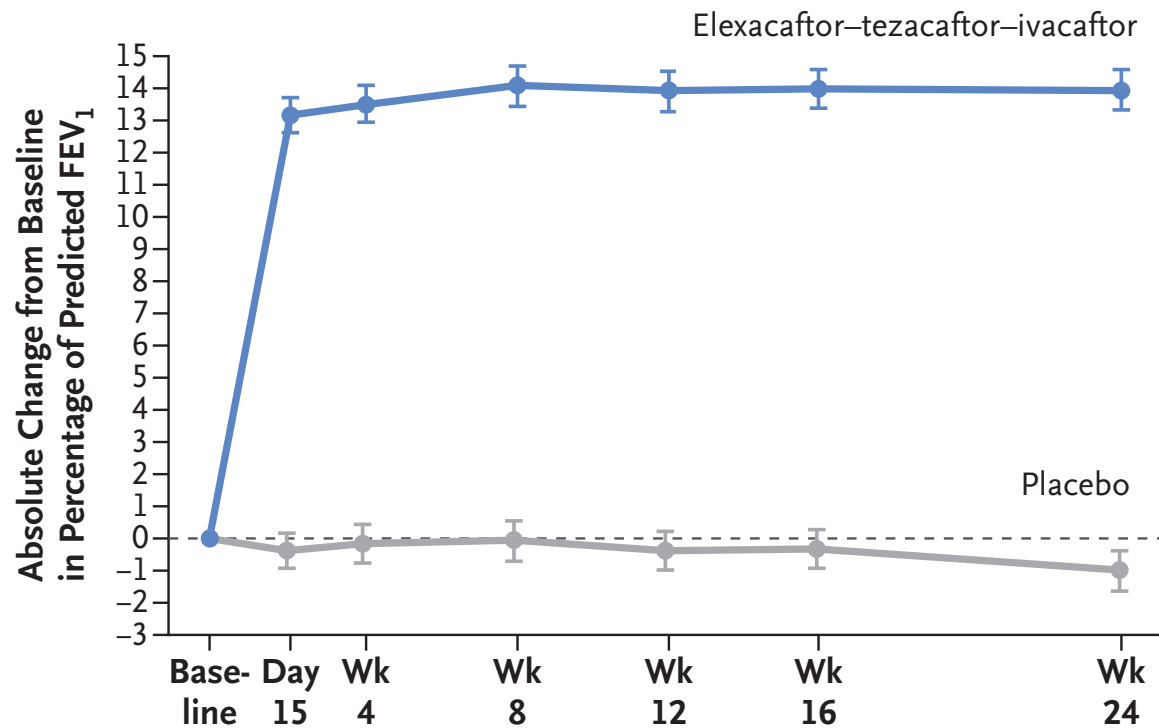
Kulturen von Zilientragenden Zellen

CFTR Modulatoren

Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

AURORA Studie Patienten >12 Jahre mit F508del / Minimal Function Mutation

Lungenfunktion

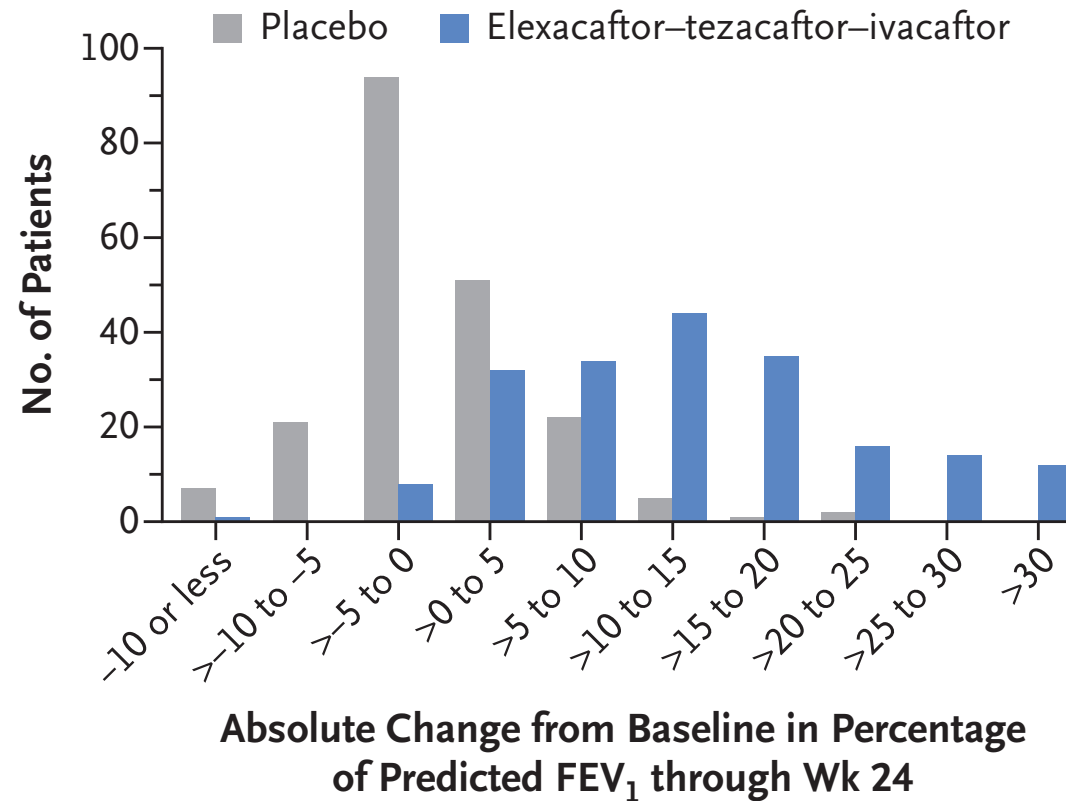


CFTR Modulatoren

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Lungenfunktion

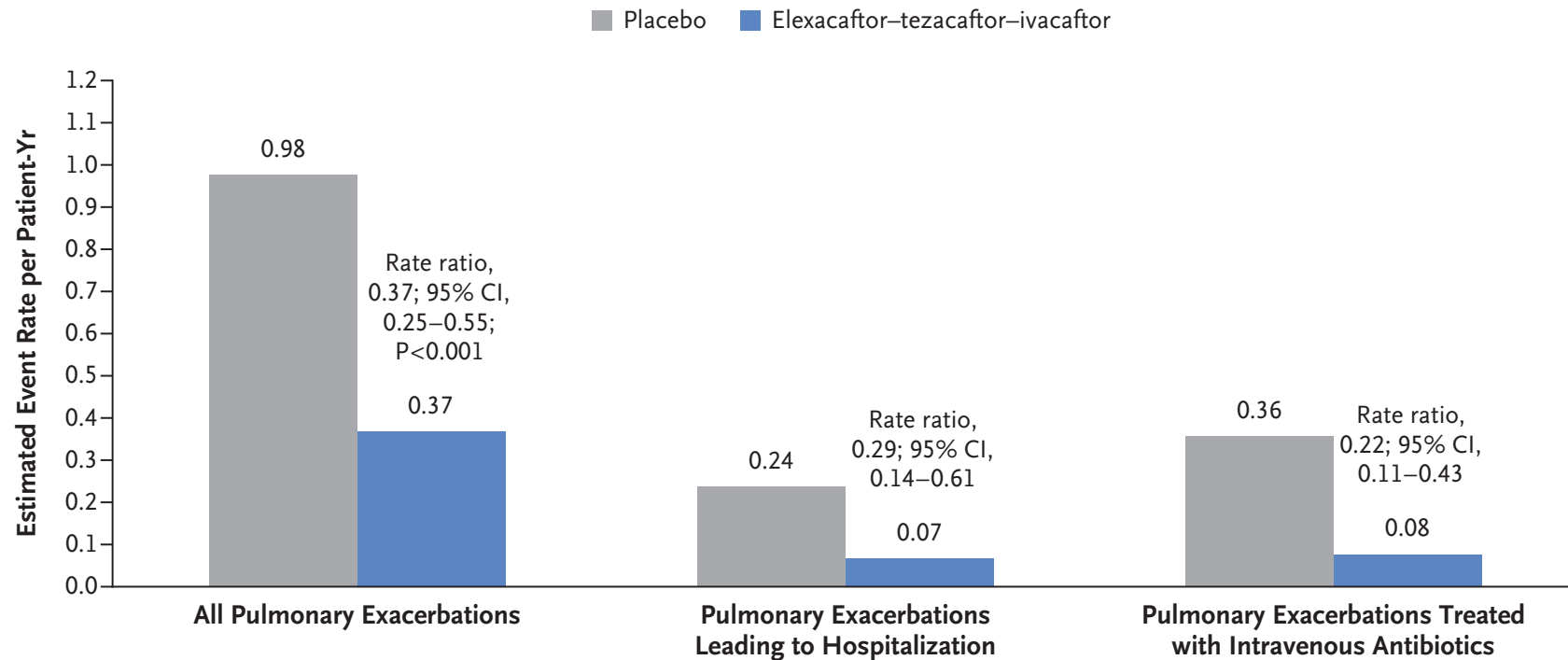


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Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

AURORA Studie Patienten >12 Jahre mit F508del / Minimal Function Mutation

Exacerbationen

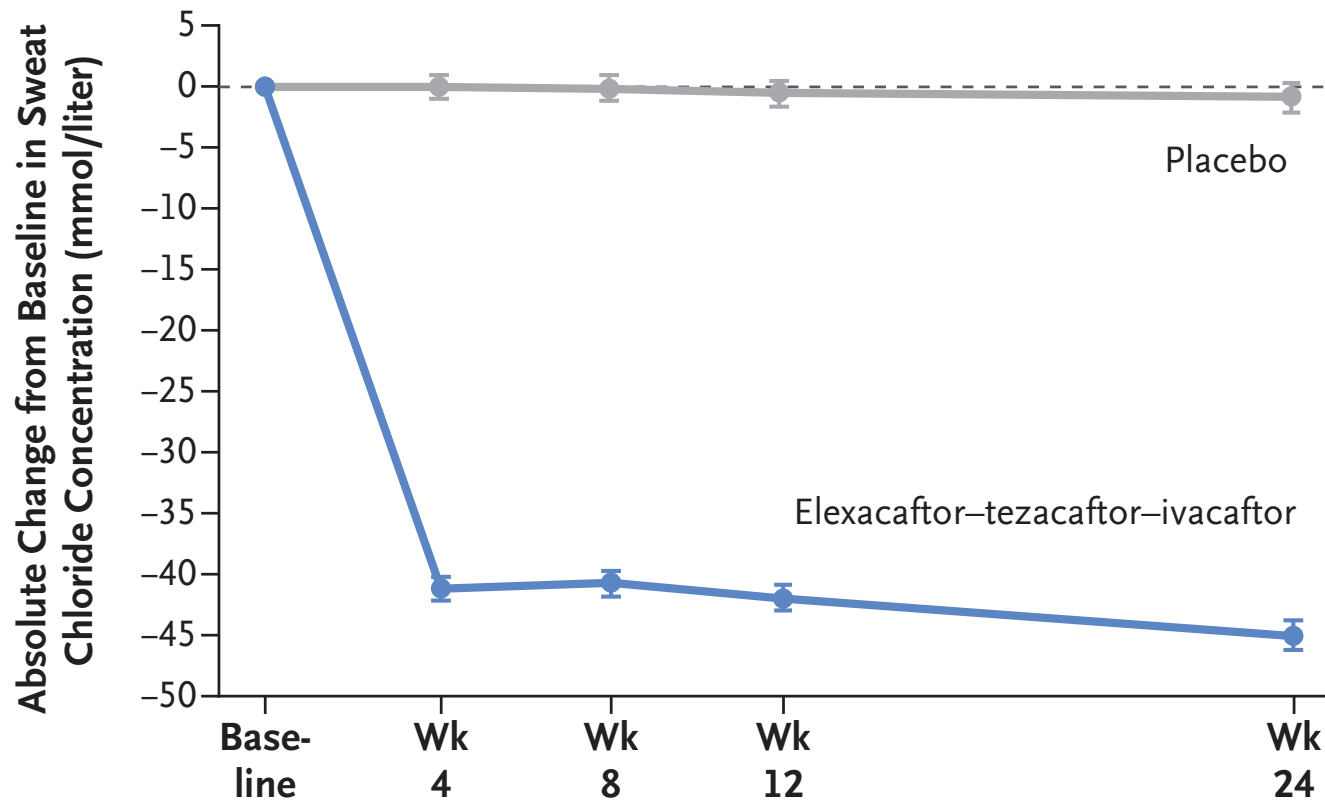


CFTR Modulatoren

Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

AURORA Studie Patienten >12 Jahre mit F508del / Minimal Function Mutation

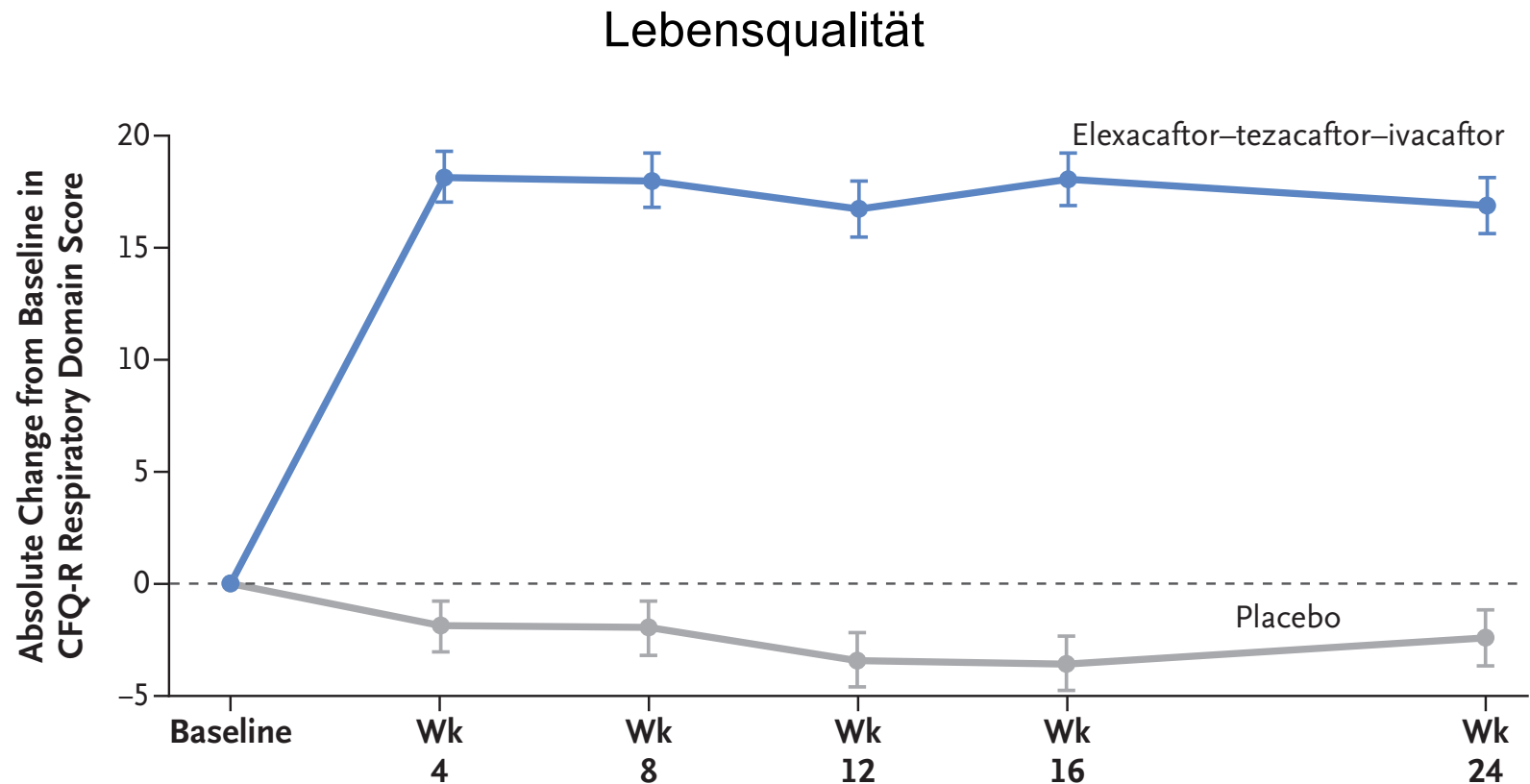
Schweisstest



CFTR Modulatoren

Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

AURORA Studie Patienten >12 Jahre mit F508del / Minimal Function Mutation



CFTR Modulatoren

Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

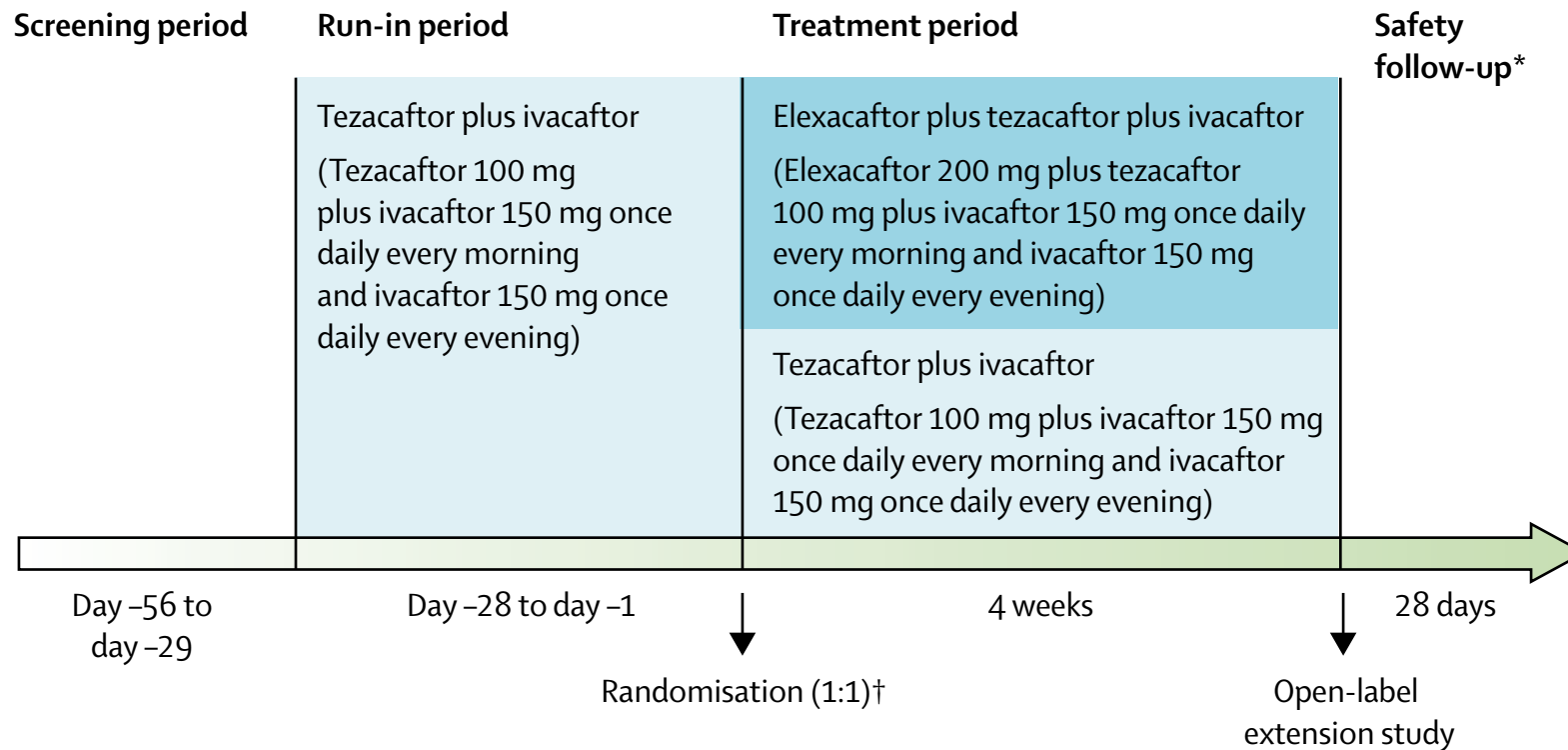
AURORA Studie Patienten >12 Jahre mit F508del / Minimal Function Mutation

Nebenwirkung	Trikafta	Placebo
Jede Nebenwirkung	93%	96%
Exacerbation	21.8%	47.3%
Mehr Sputum	19.8%	19.4%
Kopfschmerzen	17.3%	14.9%
Husten	16.8%	38.3%
Durchfall	12.9%	7%
Müdigkeit	4.5%	10%
Ausschläge	10.9%	6.5%
Leberwert Erhöhung	10.9%	4.0%

CFTR Modulatoren

Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

Patienten >12 Jahre mit homozygoter F508del Mutation

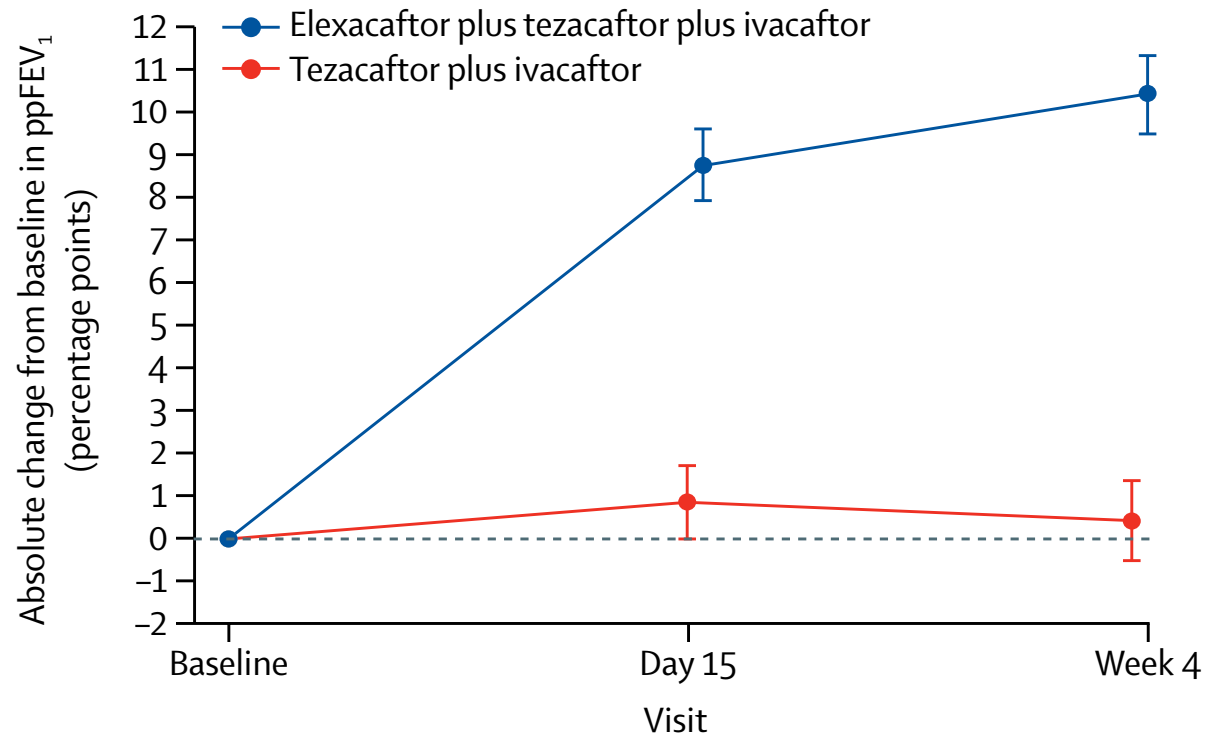


CFTR Modulatoren

Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

Patienten >12 Jahre mit homozygoter F508del Mutation

Lungenfunktion

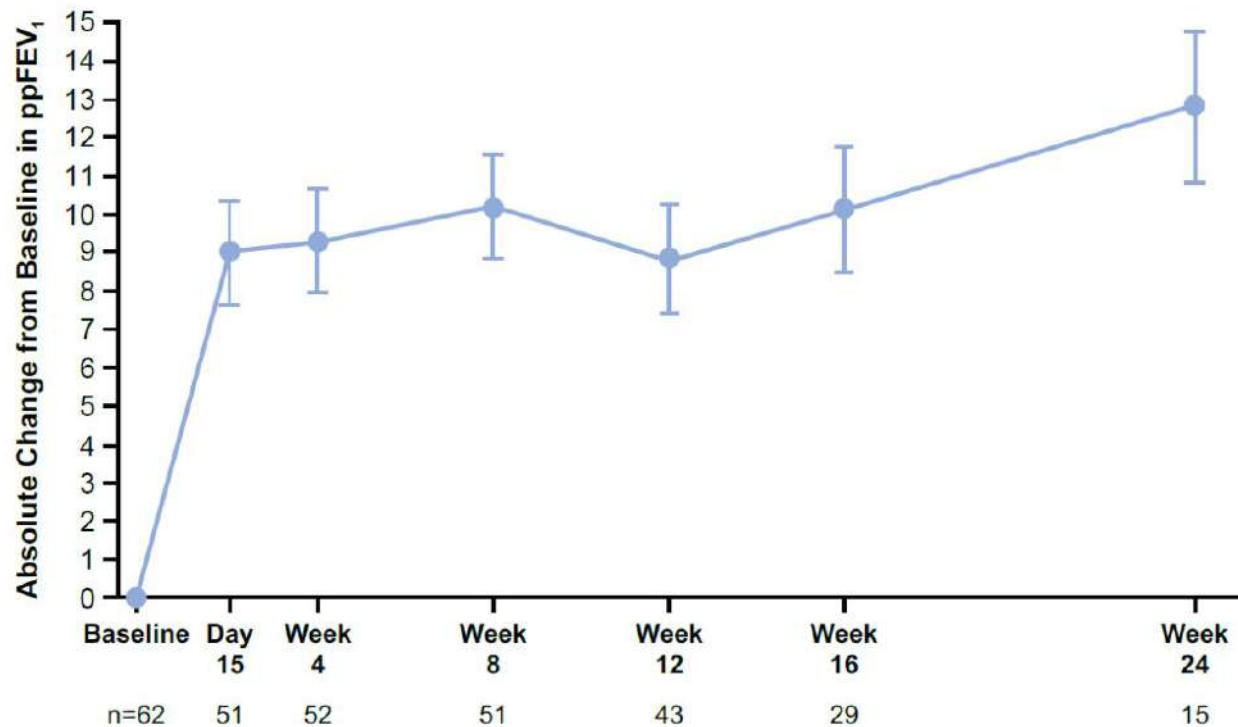


CFTR Modulatoren

Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

Patienten 6-11 Jahre mit F508del / MF Mutation oder Homozygot F508del

Lungenfunktion: FEV₁ und Lung Clearance Index

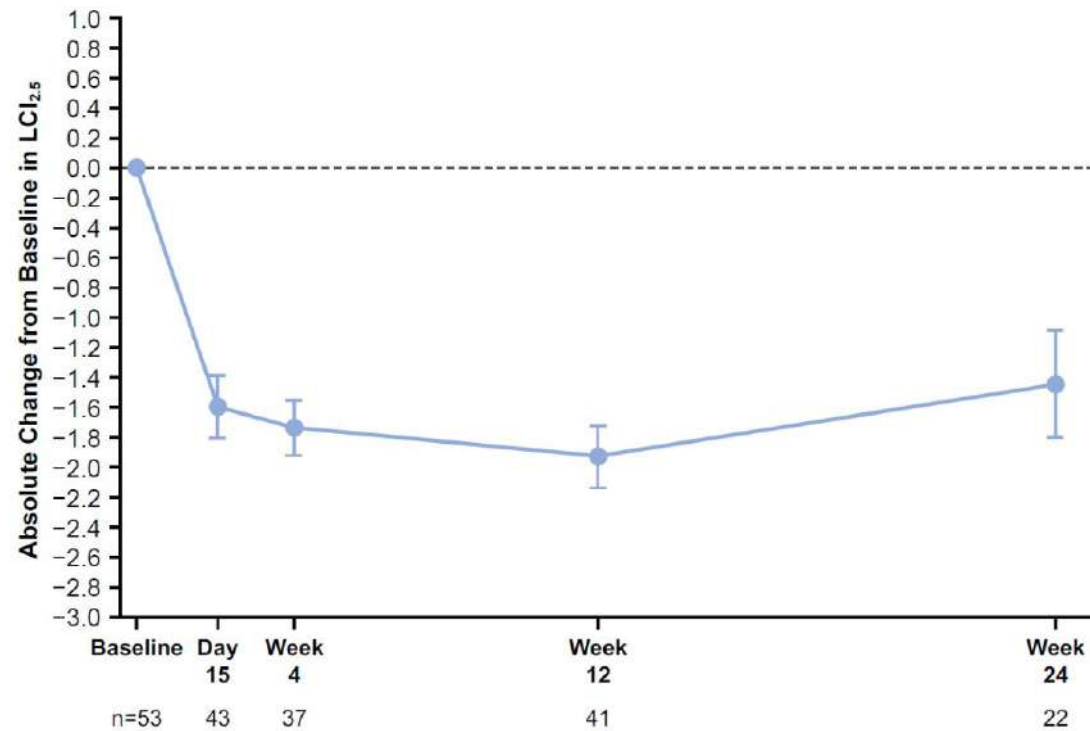


CFTR Modulatoren

Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

Patienten 6-11 Jahre mit F508del / MF Mutation oder Homozygot F508del

Lungenfunktion: FEV1 und Lung Clearance Index

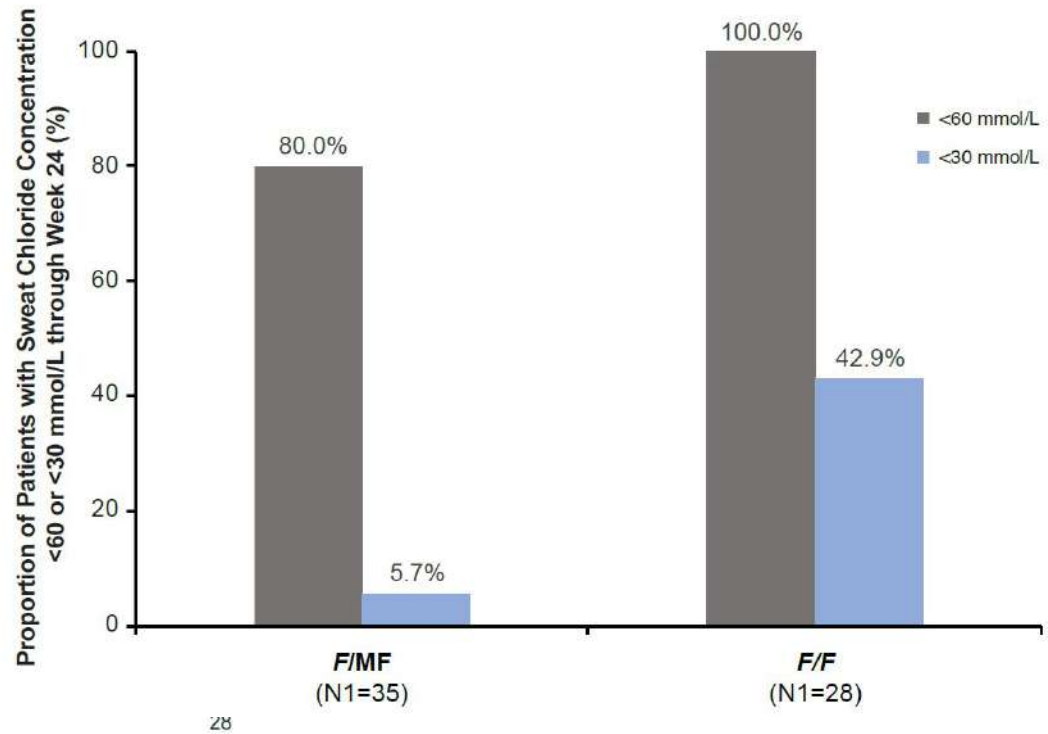
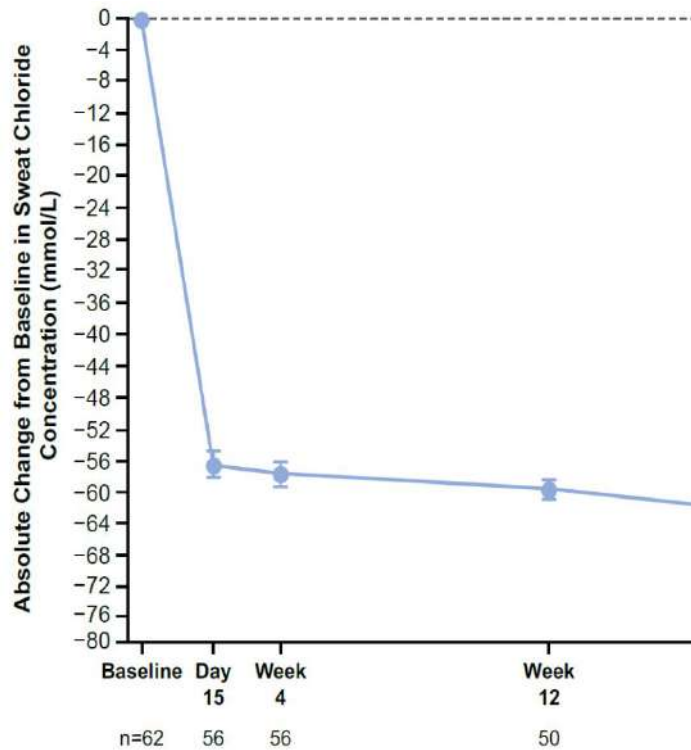


CFTR Modulatoren

Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

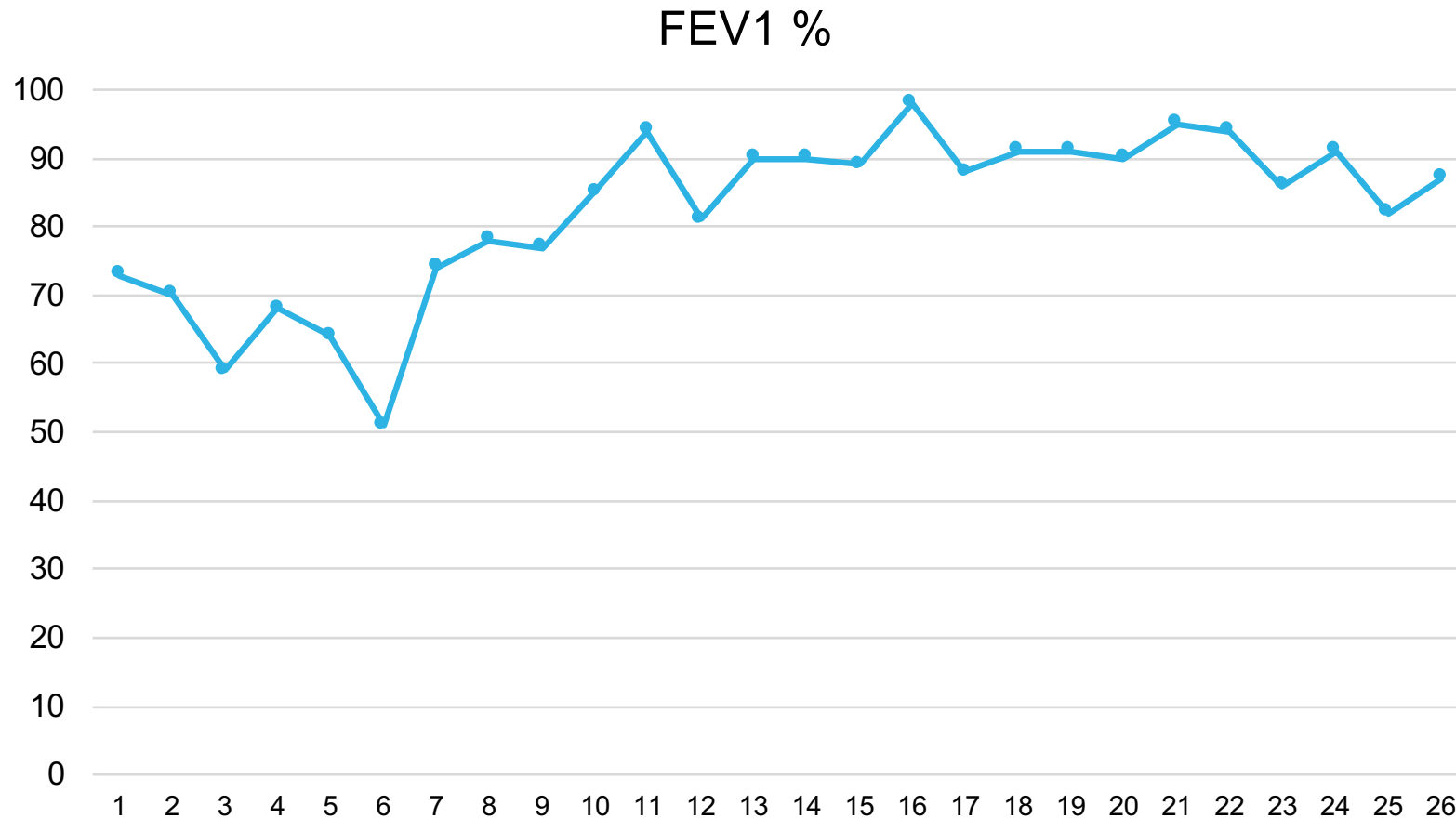
Patienten 6-11 Jahre mit F508del / MF Mutation oder Homozygot F508del

Schweisstest

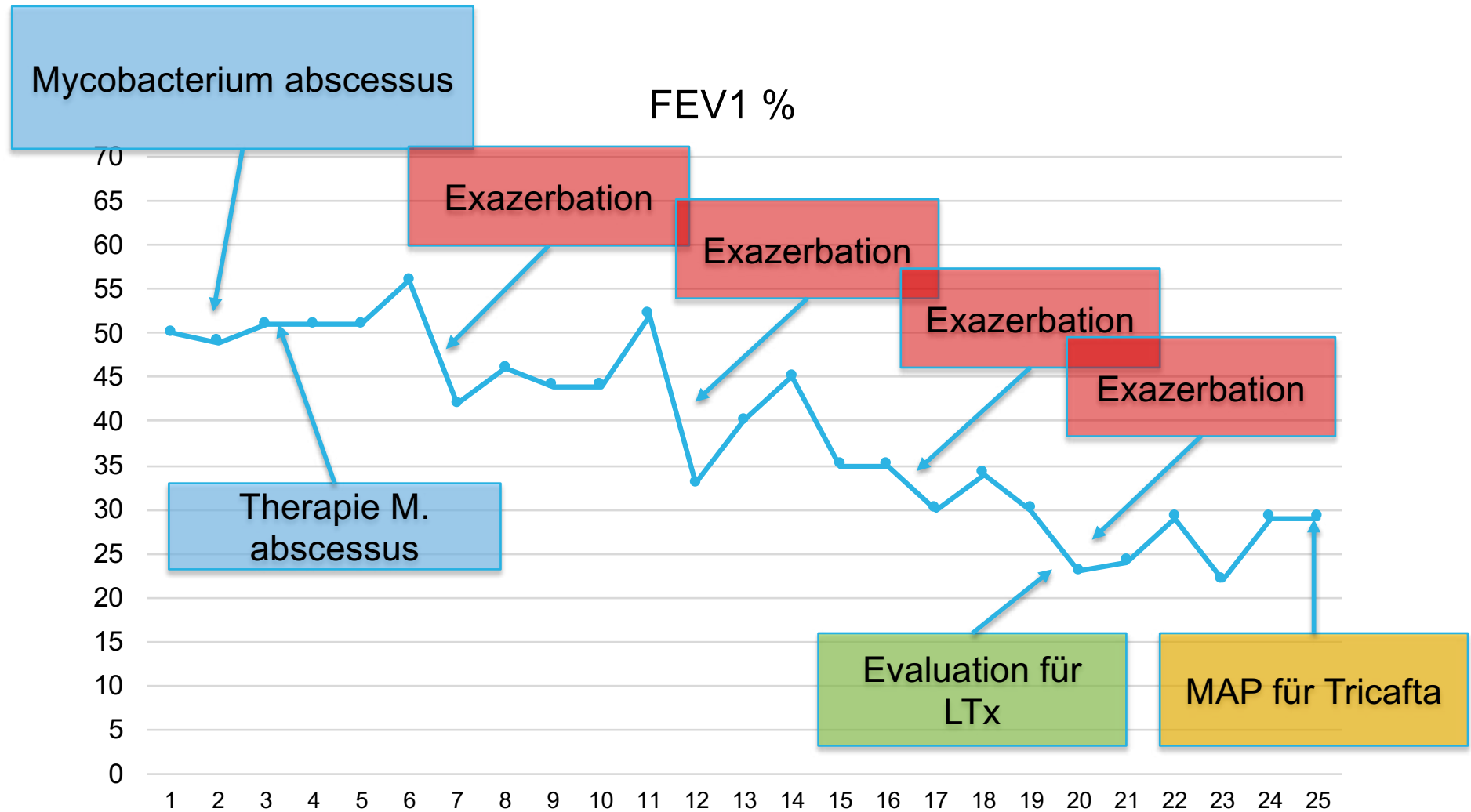


Eigene Erfahrungen und persönliche Beurteilung Ivacaftor/Tezacaftor (Symdeco[®], Symkevi[®])

Marko 20jährig



Eigene Erfahrungen und persönliche Beurteilung Ivacaftor/Tezacaftor (Symdeco[®], Symkevi[®])

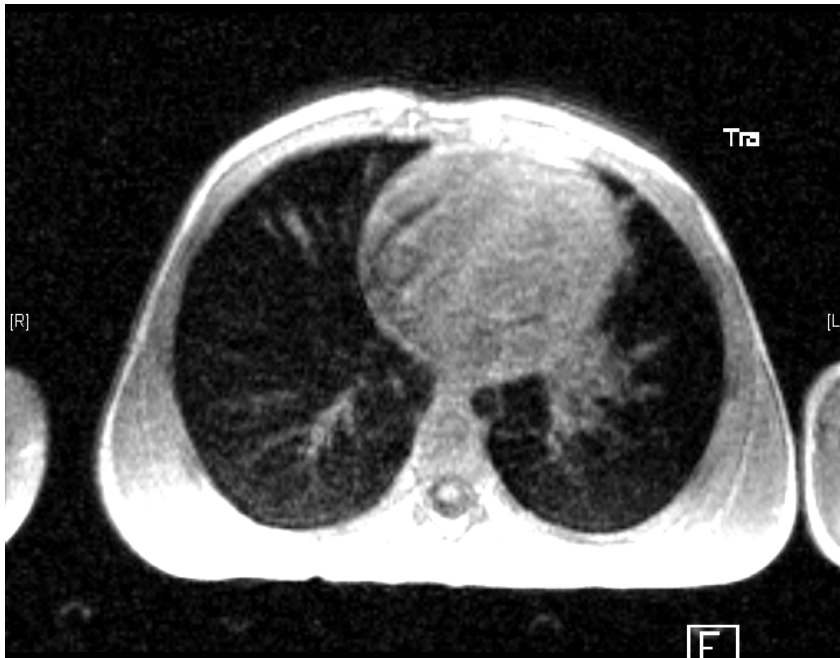


Eigene Erfahrungen und persönliche Beurteilung
Ivacaftor (Kalydeco[®])

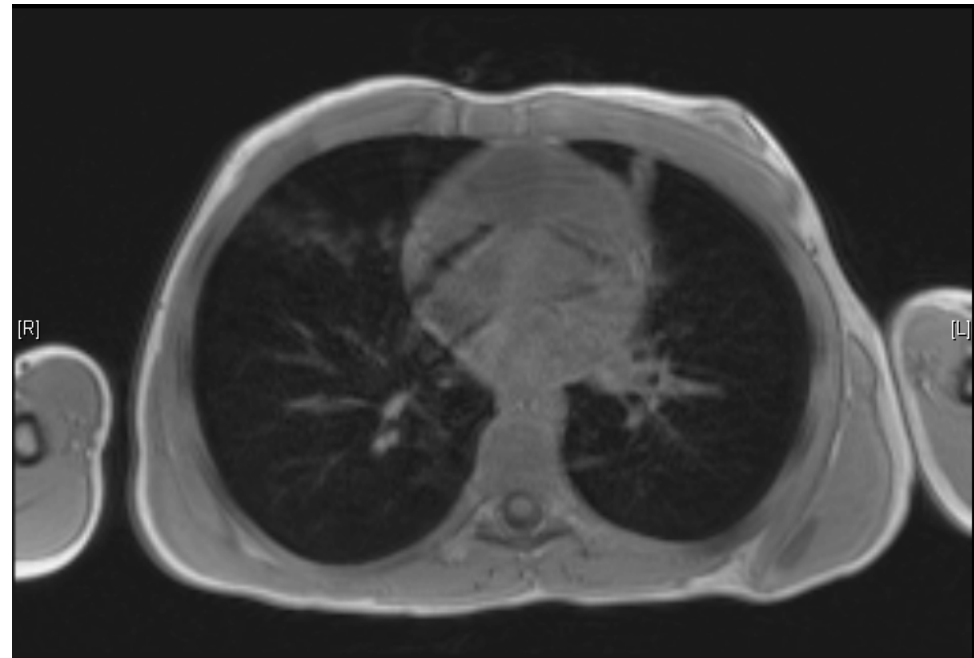
Geschwisterkinder, beide heterozygot für F508del und G551D

- Mädchen, 11 J.

11/2015

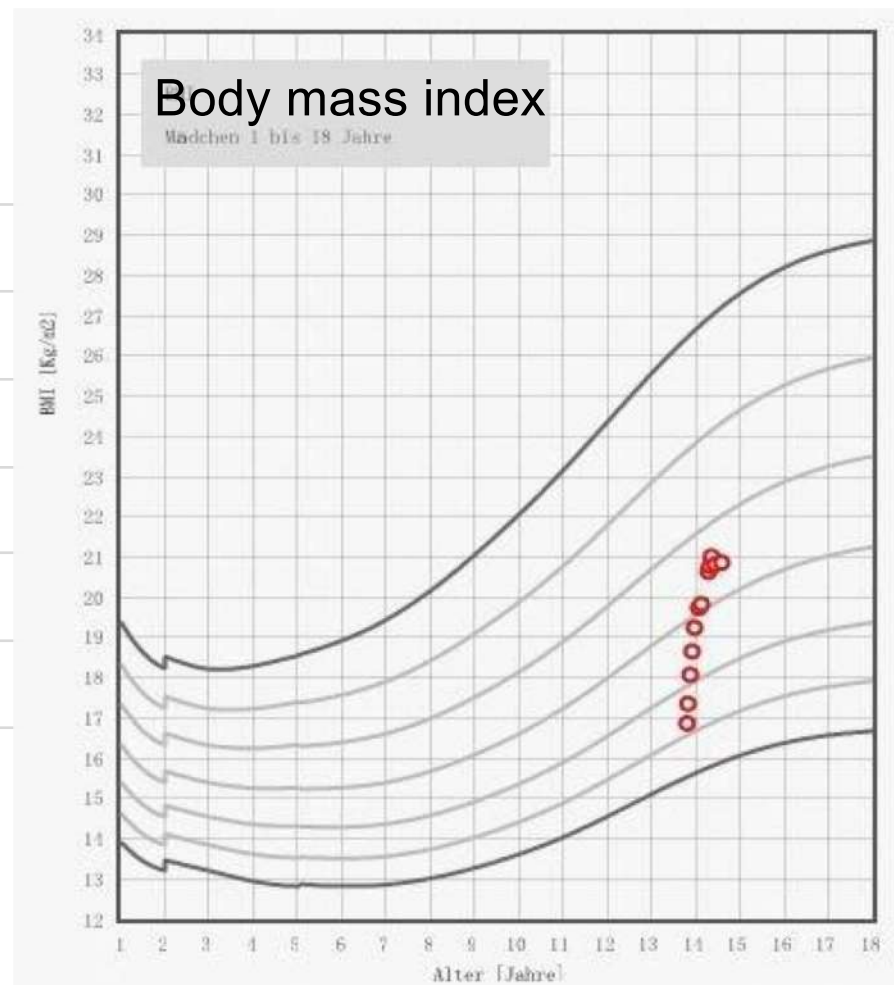
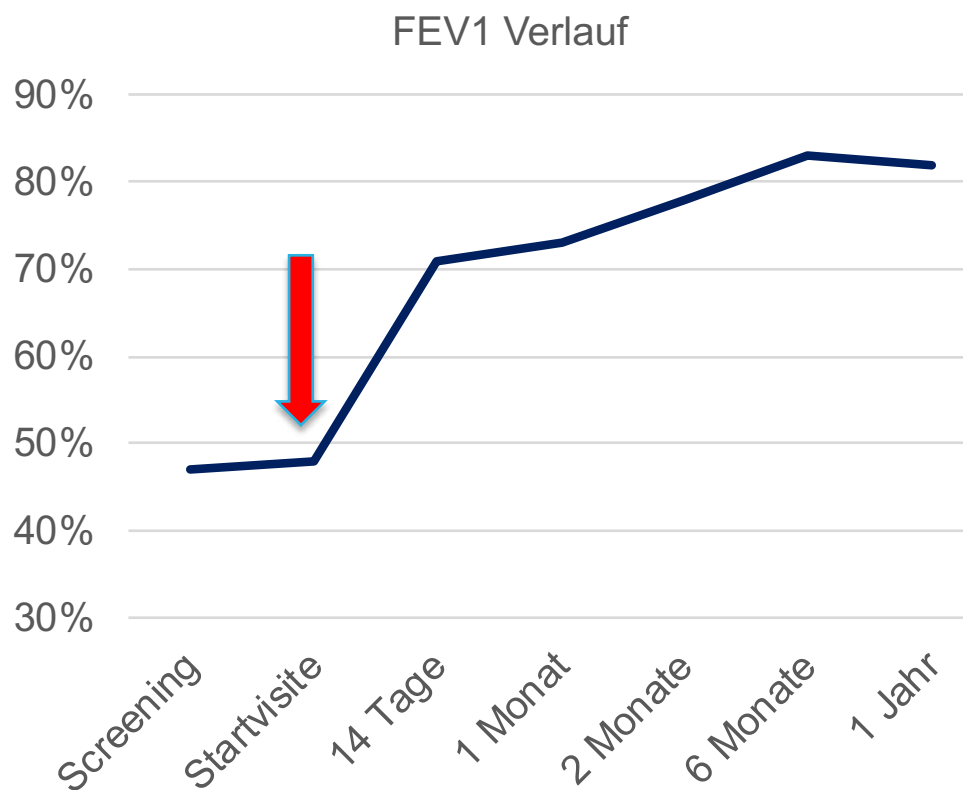


02/2018



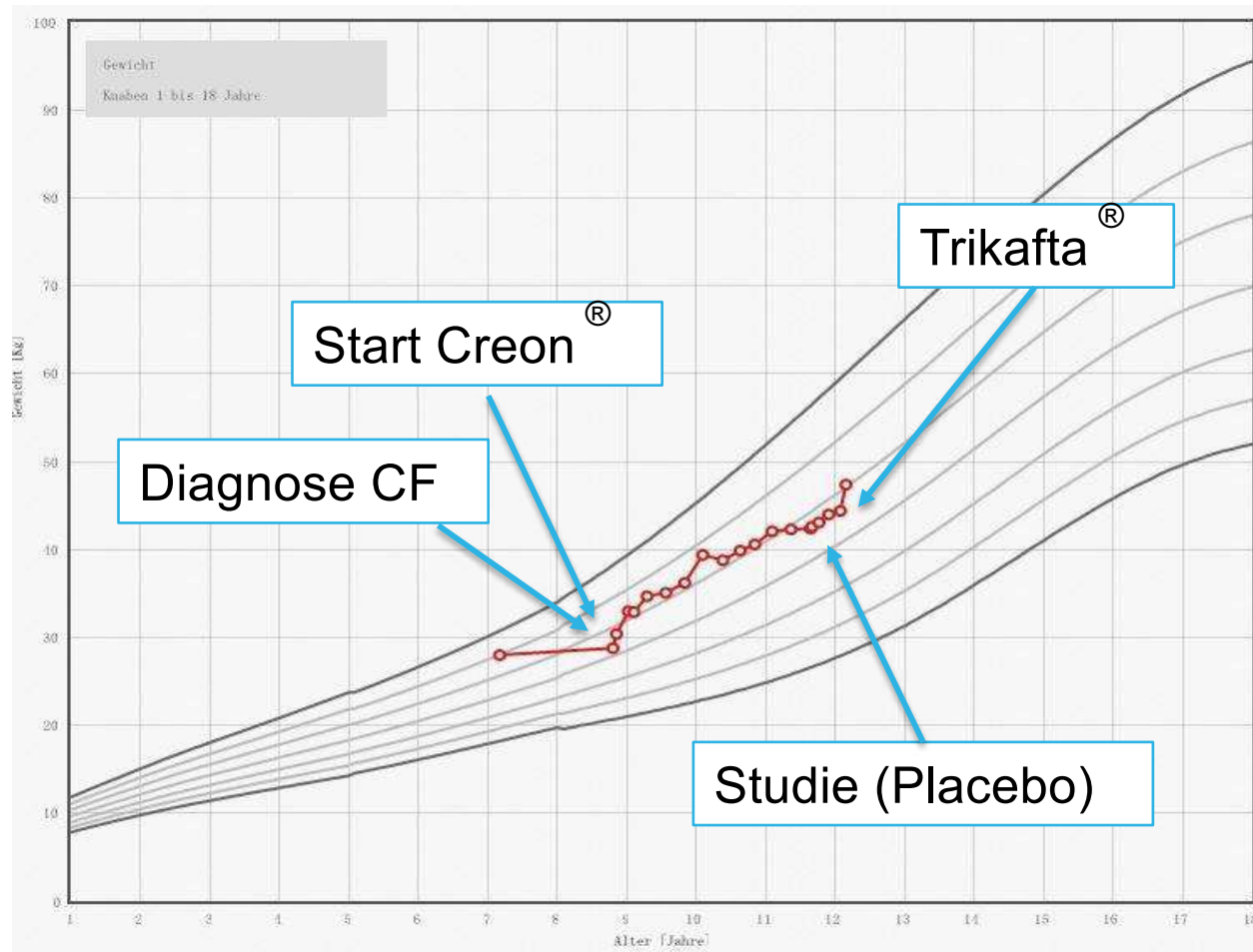
Eigene Erfahrungen und persönliche Beurteilung Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

Vanessa, 13 jährig F508del/MF, schwer krank



Eigene Erfahrungen und persönliche Beurteilung Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

Paul 11 Jahre, späte Diagnose, F508del / MF



Eigene Erfahrungen und persönliche Beurteilung Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

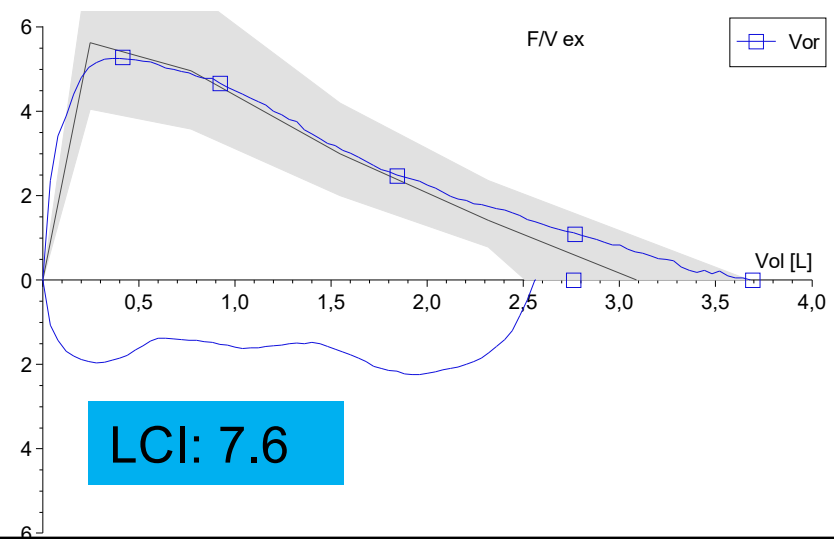
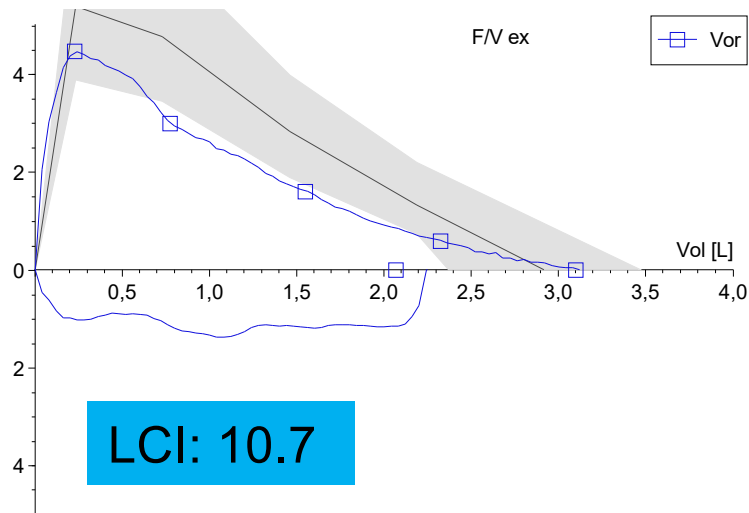
Paul 11 Jahre, späte Diagnose, F508del / MF

Vor Studienstart

FVC	[L]	2.92	3.10	106	0.55		●
FEV1	[L]	2.48	2.07	83	-1.45	●	
FEV 0.75	[L]		1.82				
FEV1%F	[%]	85.60	66.72	78	-2.66	●	
PEF	[L/s]	5.39	4.46	83	-1.22	●	
MEF75	[L/s]	4.76	3.00	63	-2.67	●	
MEF50	[L/s]	2.83	1.61	57	-2.19	●	
MEF 25	[L/s]	1.32	0.60	45	-2.13	●	
MMEF	[L/s]	2.83	1.32	47	-2.81	●	
FET	[s]		6.37				

1 Monat nach Trikafta[®] Verum

FVC	[L]	3.09	3.69	120	1.70		●
FEV1	[L]	2.63	2.76	105	0.44	●	
FEV.75	[L]		2.43				
FEV1%FVC	[%]	85.65	74.80	87	-1.67	●	
PEF	[L/s]	5.63	5.28	94	-0.44	●	
MEF 75	[L/s]	4.96	4.66	94	-0.42	●	
MEF50	[L/s]	2.99	2.48	83	-0.81	●	
MEF25	[L/s]	1.42	1.10	77	-0.75	●	
MMEF	[L/s]	2.99	2.24	75	-1.20	●	
FET	[s]		5.50				

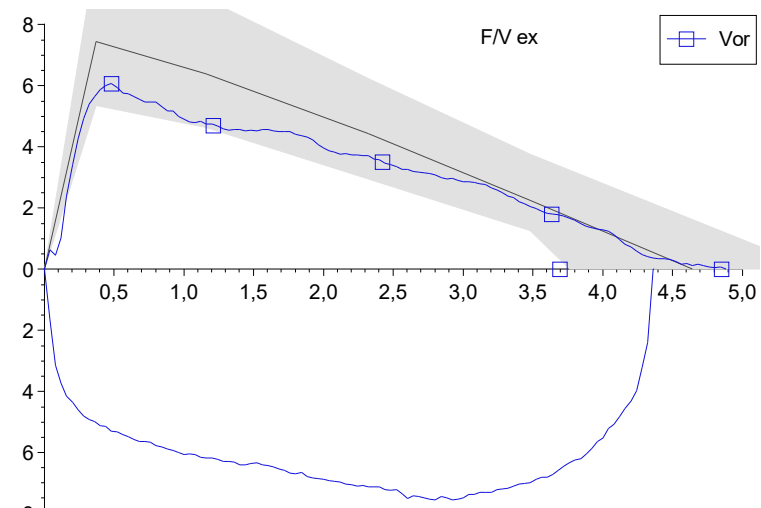
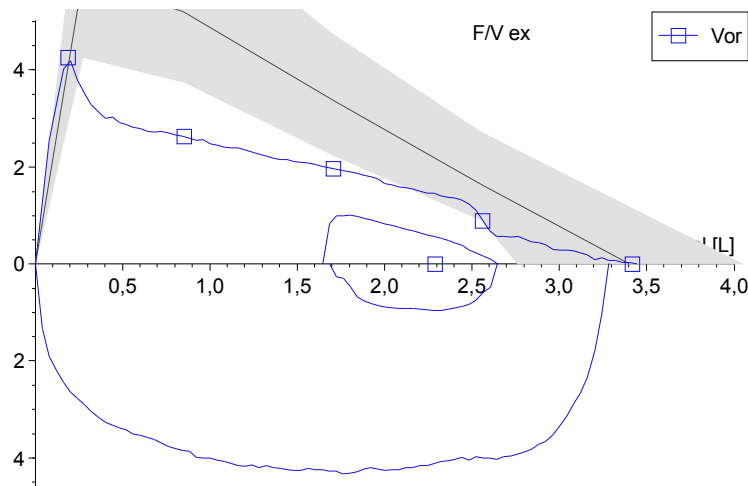


Eigene Erfahrungen und persönliche Beurteilung Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

Julian 16 jährig:

FVC	[L]	3.40	3.42	100	0.13	0.04		●
FEV1	[L]	2.93	2.29	78	0.07	-1.82	●	
FEV.5	[L]		1.39		0.01			
FEV 0.75	[L]		1.90		0.04			
FEV 1 % VC IN	[%]	84.16	67.67	80	2.07	-3.63	●	
FEV1%F	[%]	86.50	66.98	77	0.60	-2.67	●	
PEF	[L/s]	5.91	4.25	72	0.23	-2.00	●	
MEF75	[L/s]	5.18	2.62	51	0.13	-3.57	●	
MEF50	[L/s]	3.37	1.96	58	0.23	-2.13	●	
MEF 25	[L/s]	1.63	0.88	54	0.17	-1.71	●	
MMEF	[L/s]	3.37	1.81	54	0.24	-2.40	●	

FVC	[L]	4.64	4.85	105	2	0.39		●
FEV1	[L]	3.99	3.69	93	5	-0.61		●
FEV.5	[L]		2.39		4			
FEV 0.75	[L]		3.15		5			
FEV1%F	[%]	86.34	76.15	88	3	-1.49		●
PEF	[L/s]	7.43	6.06	82	0	-1.31		●
MEF75	[L/s]	6.39	4.70	74	5	-1.91		●
MEF50	[L/s]	4.43	3.50	79	7	-0.99		●
MEF 25	[L/s]	2.25	1.79	80	21	-0.67		●
MMEF	[L/s]	4.43	3.22	73	13	-1.30		●

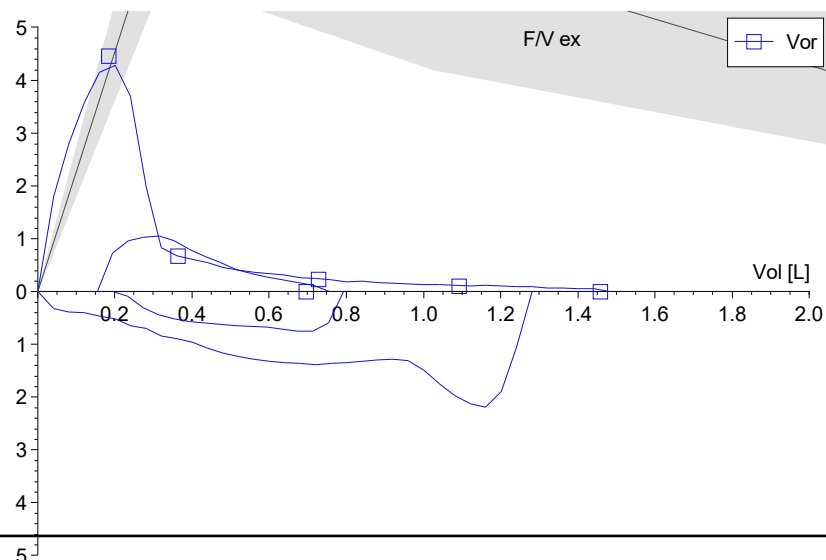
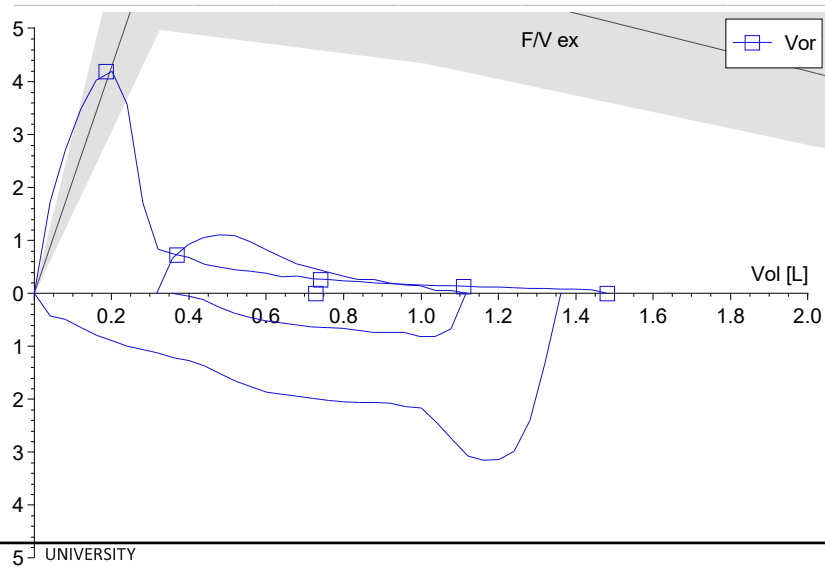


Eigene Erfahrungen und persönliche Beurteilung Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor (Trikafta[®] / Kaftrio[®])

Ana 19 jährig:

	Soll	Vor	Vor%	CV %	Z-score ₋₃	Z-Score _{2 3}
Testdatum		18.09.19				
Testzeit		11:28				
FVC [L]	4.04	1.48	37	1	-5.56	●
FEV 1 [L]	3.56	0.73	20	1	-6.25	●
FEV.75 [L]		0.64		2		
FEV.5 [L]		0.54		2		
FEV1%M [%]	88.91	49.14	55	1	-3.75	●
PEF [L/s]	6.93	4.19	60	2	-2.81	●
MEF75 [L/s]	5.99	0.72	12	6	-6.36	●
MEF50 [L/s]	4.14	0.25	6	4	-5.74	●
MEF25 [L/s]	2.18	0.12	5	7	-5.60	●
MMEF [L/s]	4.14	0.25	6	3	-5.74	●

	Soll	Vor	Vor%	CV %	Z-score ₋₃	Z-Score _{2 3}
Testdatum		18.12.19				
Testzeit		11:21				
FVC [L]	4.10	1.46	36	4	-5.66	●
FEV 1 [L]	3.60	0.70	19	1	-6.32	●
FEV.75 [L]		0.62		0		
FEV.5 [L]		0.54		0		
FEV1%M [%]	88.79	47.82	54	1	-3.79	●
PEF [L/s]	7.43	4.46	60	3	-3.30	●
MEF75 [L/s]	6.41	0.67	10	3	-4.25	●
MEF50 [L/s]	4.17	0.23	6	4	-5.81	●
MEF25 [L/s]	2.20	0.10	5	9	-5.81	●
MMEF [L/s]	4.17	0.23	5	7	-5.81	●



Persönliche Beurteilung

Wem was geben?



Patienten mit
Gating Mutation
ab 6 Monaten



Patienten mit
F508del 2-12a



Patienten mit
F508del/
Residual
function
Mutation
> 12 Jahre



Patienten mit
F508del/ Minimal
function und
homozygote
> 12 Jahre

<https://www.cfsource.ch/gsw-berne/hcp/treatment-finder?dc=oe1ui4fzY0iSKHS2Zq>

Persönliche Beurteilung

Wann starten?



Persönliche Beurteilung Überwachung der Nebenwirkungen

- Leberwerte
- Kreatinkinase
- Augenarzt*in
- Sonnenschutz
- Antikonzeptiva

CFTR Modulatoren Aktuelle Pipeline

Pre-clinical	Phase One	Phase Two	Phase Three	To Patients
				Elexacaftor + tezacaftor + ivacaftor (Trikafta®) › ✓
				Ivacaftor (Kalydeco®) › ✓
				Lumacaftor + ivacaftor (Orkambi®) › ✓
				Tezacaftor + ivacaftor (Symdeko®) › ✓
				ABBV-2222 (formerly GLPG2222) ›
				ABBV-3067 ›
				ELX-02 ›
				VX-121 ›
				VX-561 (formerly CTP-656) ›
				ABBV-191 ›
				MRT5005 ›
				Arcturus ›
				Icagen ›
				Reata ›
				ReCode Therapeutics ›
				Southern Research Institutes ›
				Spirovant Sciences ›
				4D Molecular Therapeutics ›

<https://www.cff.org/Trials/Pipeline>

Konklusionen

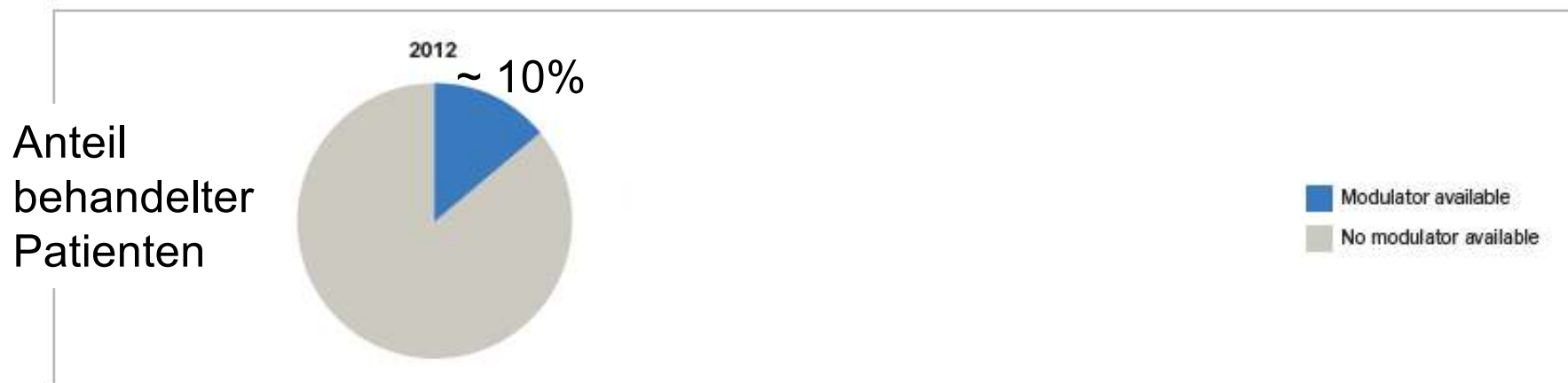
- CFTR-spezifische Therapien zunehmend als wesentliche Therapiesäule bei CF
- Hochpotente Therapien aktuell aber nur bei seltenen Mutationen (Gating-Mutationen) oder erst ab 12 Jahren
- Langzeit-Wirkung / -Nebenwirkungen unbekannt, auch späte Komplikationen der CF bisher kaum untersucht
- Weitere vielversprechende CFTR-Modulatoren und CFTR-spezifische Therapieansätze in der Pipeline
- Basistherapie (Creon, Inhalation, Physiotherapie...) gelten weiterhin (noch) als Grundpfeiler der CF-Therapie



Now, this is not the end...
...it is not even the beginning of the end
But it is, perhaps, the end of the beginning.

CFTR Modulatoren

Wo stehen wir heute mit den CFTR Modulatoren



CFTR = cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator.

- Trikafta / Kaftrio sehr wirksam, aber zunächst erst ab 12 Jahren.
- Kalydeco ebenfalls sehr wirksam, ab 1 Jahr (4 LM USA), aber nur bei seltenen Gating-Mutationen.
- Orkambi bereits ab 2 Jahren zugelassen, bei ca. 45-50% der Patienten, aber nicht so wirksam.
- Symdeko / Symkevi ab 12 / 6 Jahren zugelassen, bei etwas mehr Patienten als Orkambi, aber ebenfalls nicht so wirksam.
- 10% noch keine Therapieoption

HIT-CF Europe



WWW.HITCF.ORG

- Zugang zu CFTR-Modulatoren für Patienten mit seltenen Mutationen
- Personalisierte CF-Therapie anhand Organoide
- Biobank für künftige Forschungsprojekte
- Einschluss: Erwachsene CF-Patienten mit einer Kombination von Mutationen, die nicht ultra-selten sind:

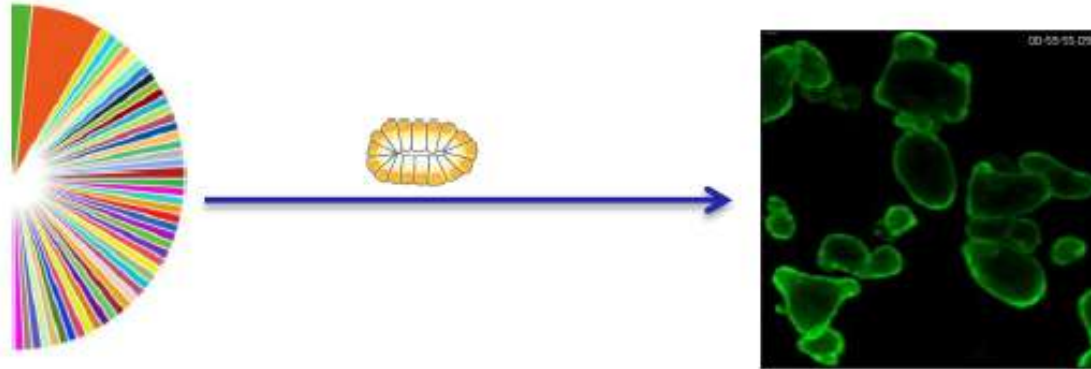
G542X, R553X, W1282X, R1162X, E60X, Q493X, 1717-1G>A, 621+1G>T, 3120+1G>A, 1898+1G->A, CFTRdele2,3 and 2183AA->G

Two clinical stages

1.

Collect 500 biopsies from European CF-patients

Test drugs of three pharmaceutical companies on these organoids



2.

Select the best responders per drug

Execute 3 double-blinded, placebo-controlled cross-over clinical trials

