

Michael Koutsilieris, MD (Athens), Ph.D (McGill)

Professor of Experimental Physiology Medical School, National & Kapodistrian University of Athens

Adjunct Professor, Laval University, Quebec, P.Q, Canada Adjunct Professor, University of Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus Visiting Professor, European University of Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus

mkoutsil@med.uoa.gr

www.physiology.med.uoa.gr



DISCLOSURE - ΔΗΜΟΣΙΟΠΟΙΗΣΗ

Είμαι μέλος της Εθνικής Επιτροπής «Βιοηθικής & Δεοντολογίας» για τις Κλινικές Μελέτες στην Ελλάδα, Υπουργείου Υγείας.

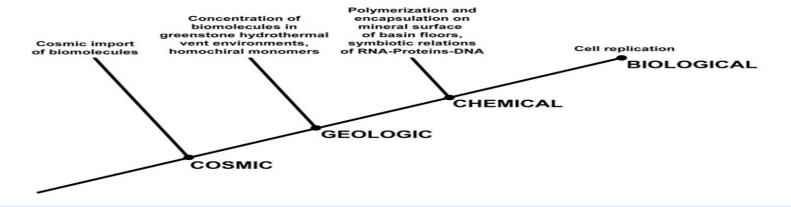
Δεν παίρνω αμοιβή για τις ομιλίες μου και δεν είμαι επ' αμοιβή σύμβουλος σε καμία Φαρμακευτική Εταιρεία στην Ελλάδα ή στο εξωτερικό.

Το Εργαστήριο Πειραματικής Φυσιολογίας, το οποίο διευθύνω από το 2004, έχει τα τελευταία χρόνια χρηματοδοτηθεί με "Institutional Support" από σειρά Φαρμακευτικών Εταιρειών στα πλαίσια Ερευνητικών Προγραμμάτων και του ΜΠΣ «Μοριακή & Εφαρμοσμένη Φυσιολογία» μέσω του ΕΛΚΕ (2007-2017):

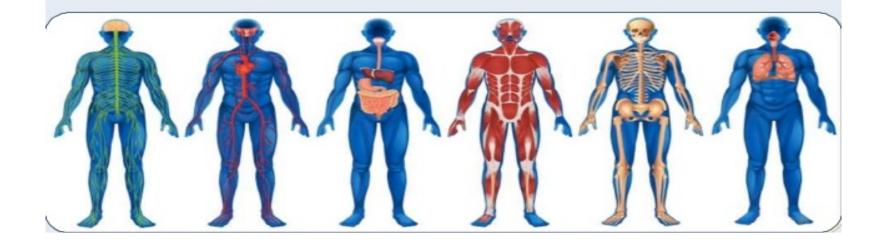
GLAXO AMGEN IPSEN MENARINI NOVARTIS SERONO ELI LILLY PFIZER ABBOTT GENESIS BOEHRINGER KLOX ELPEN



Evolution of human life on earth



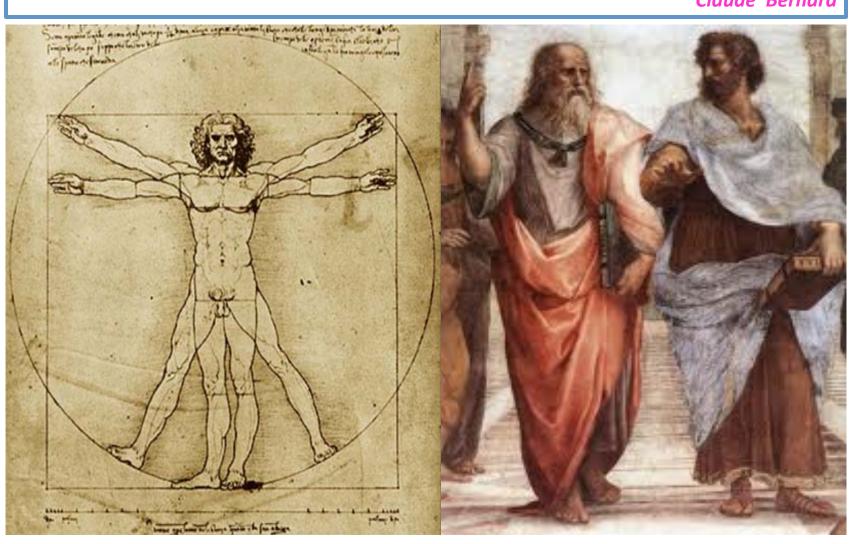
Physiology is the study of all the systems of human body & their mutual relationships.



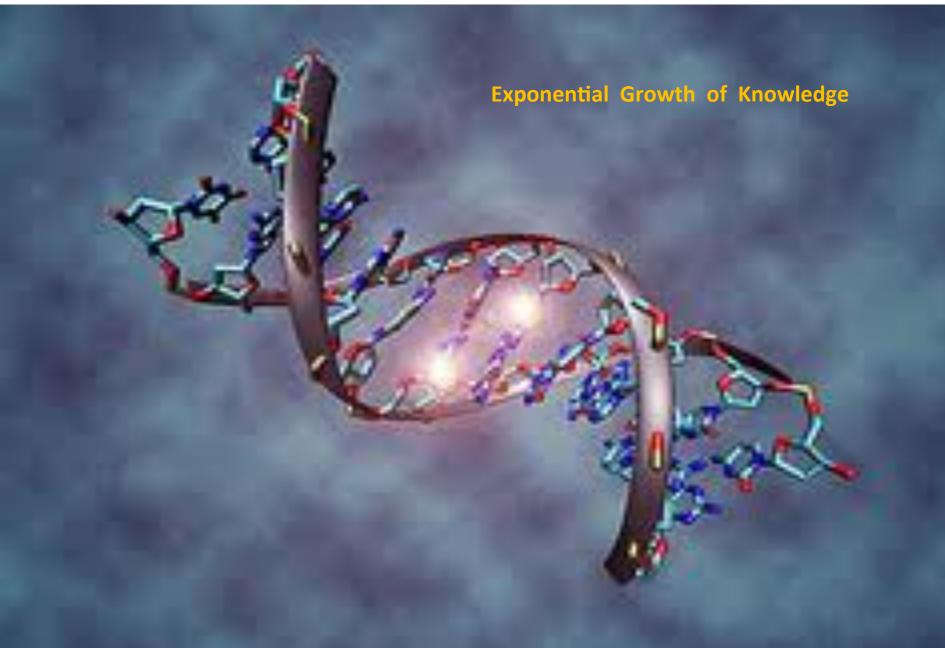


... one day physiologists, philosophers and poets shall talk the same language "an organ is made up of its function"...

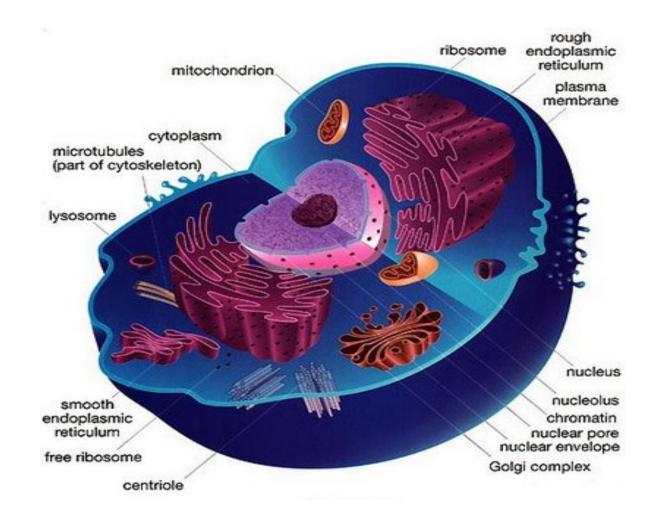
Claude Bernard



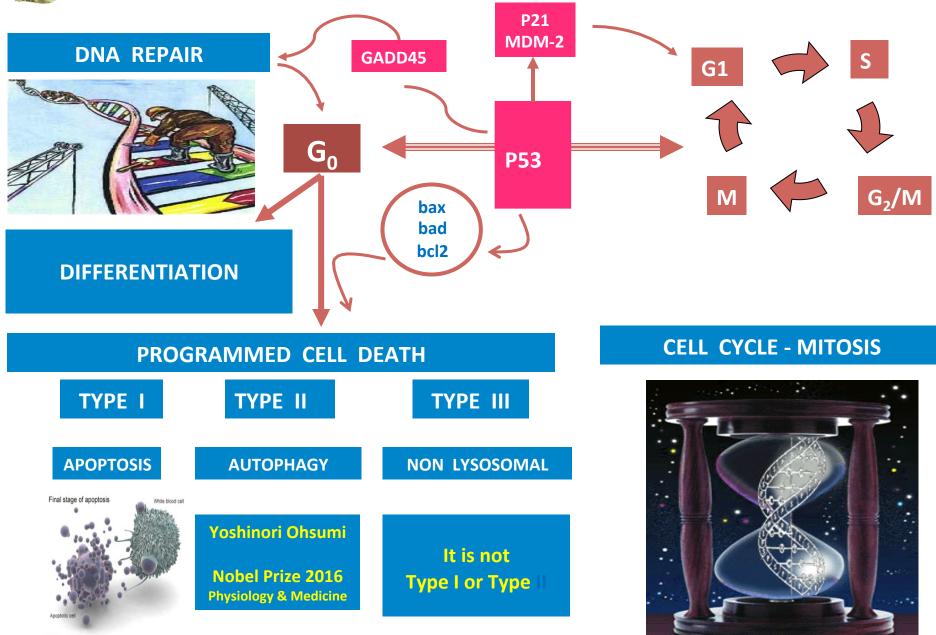






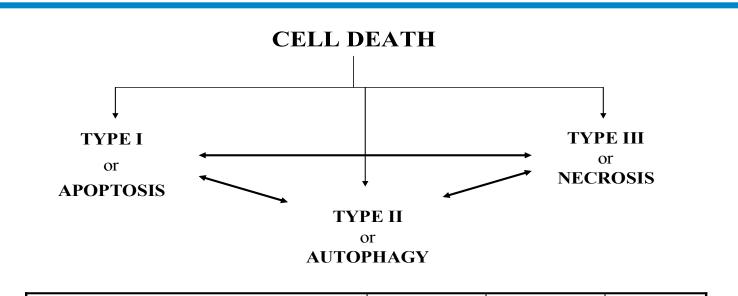






U.S. National Library of Medicine





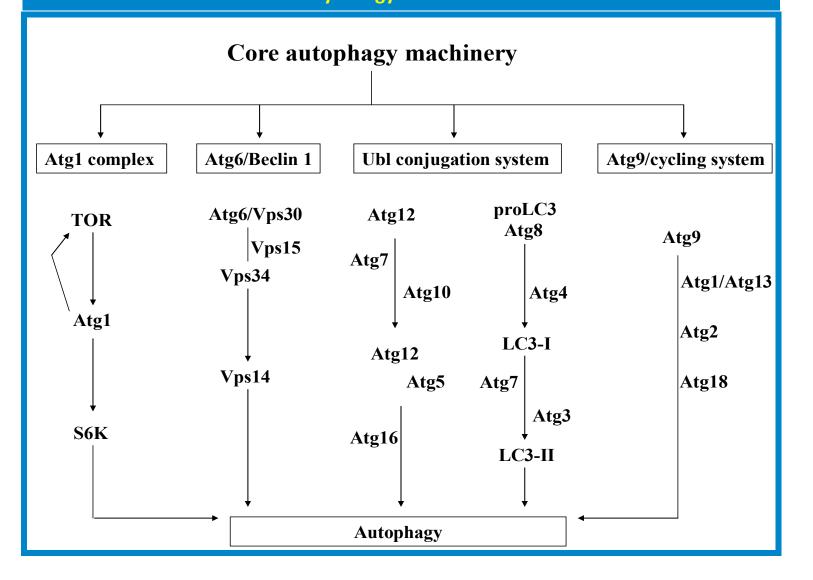
Morphological characteristics	Apoptosis	Autophagy	Necrosis
Cell shrinkage	++	+	-
Cellular swelling	-	-	++
Chromatin condensation	++	+	-
Nuclear fragmentation	++	-	-
Loss of plasma membrane integrity	-	-	++
Vacuolization	-	++	+

Yoshinori Ohsumi

Nobel Prize 2016 Physiology & Medicine



Yoshinori Ohsumi, Tokyo Institute of Technology Nobel Prize 2016 Physiology & Medicine

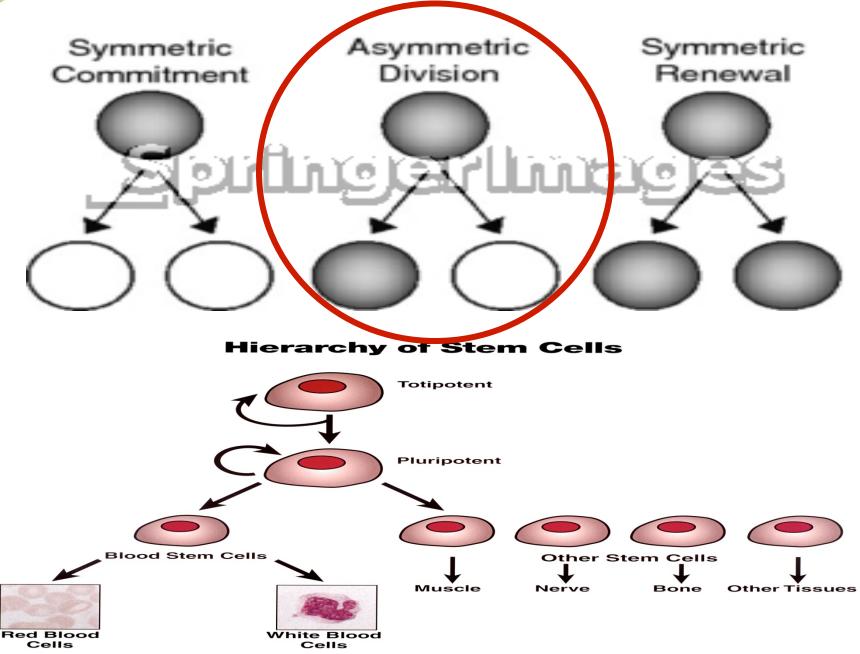




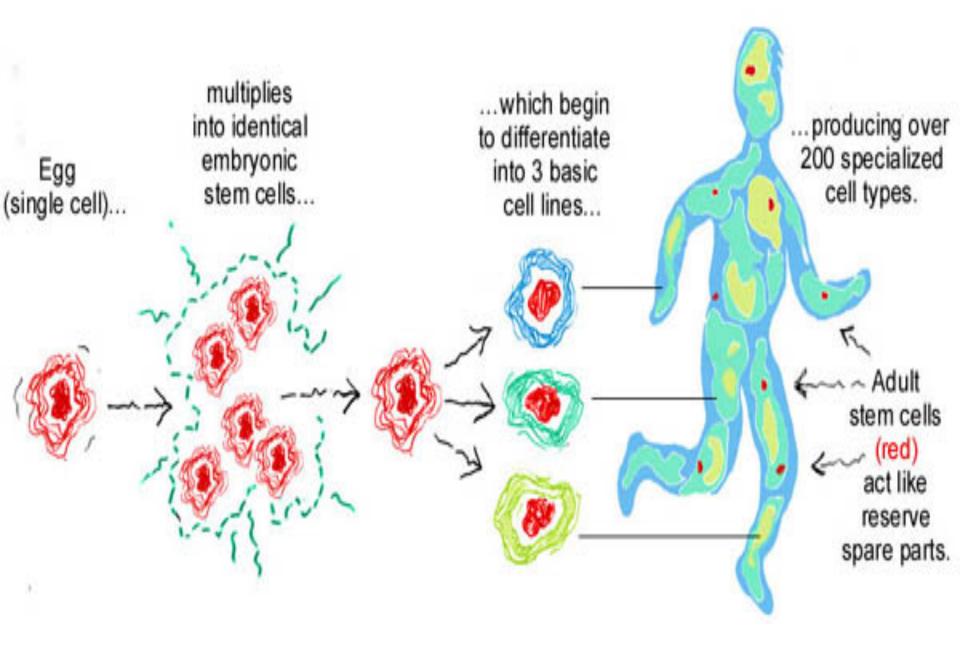


DEPARTMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY, MEDICAL SCHOOL, NATIONAL & KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

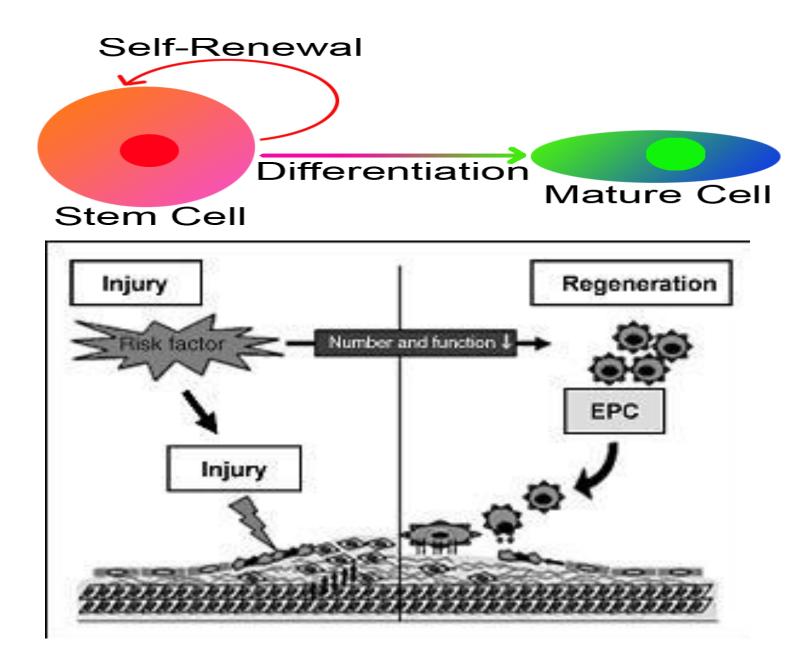


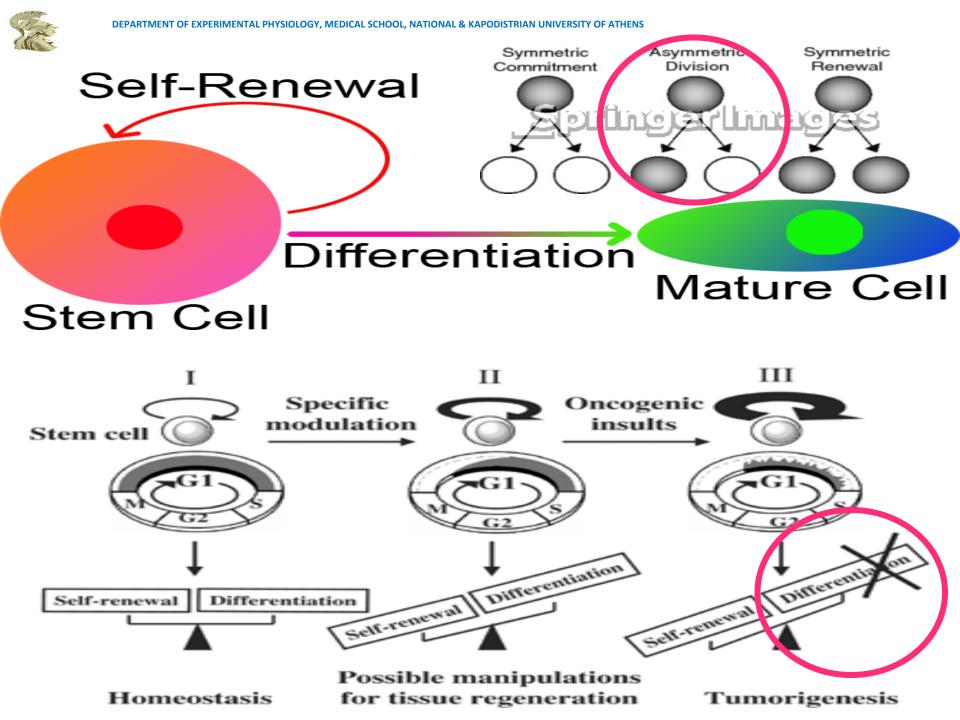




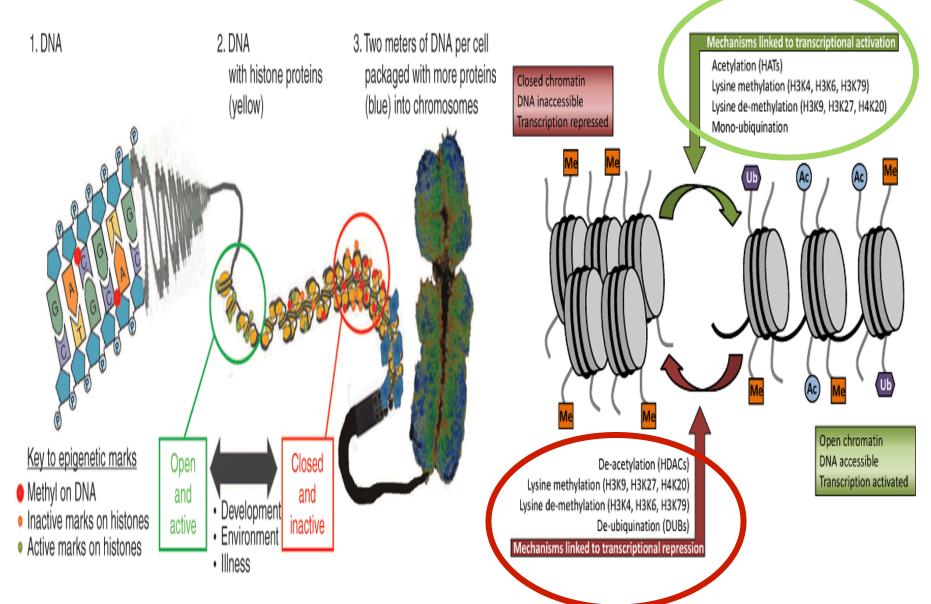




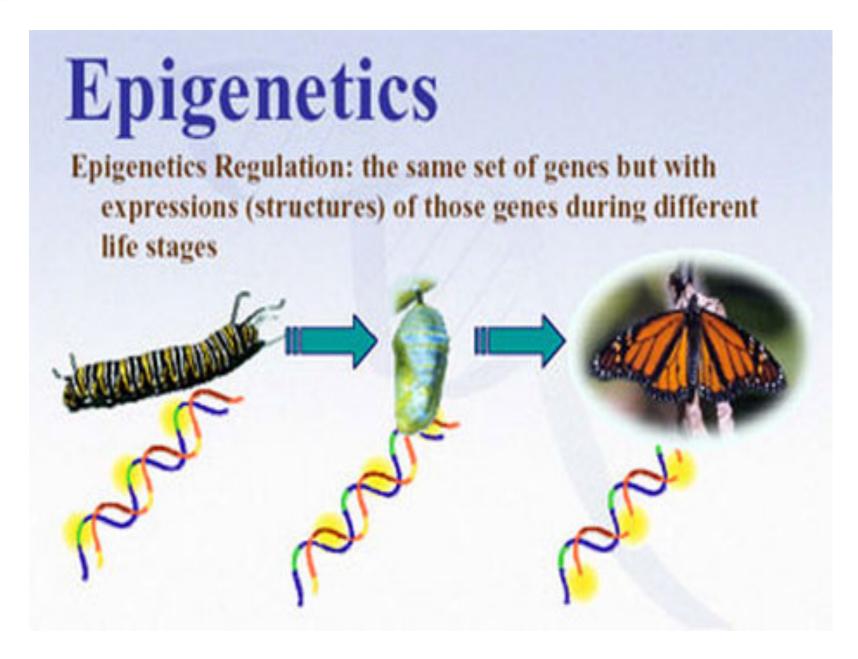




TRANSCRIPTION REGULATION



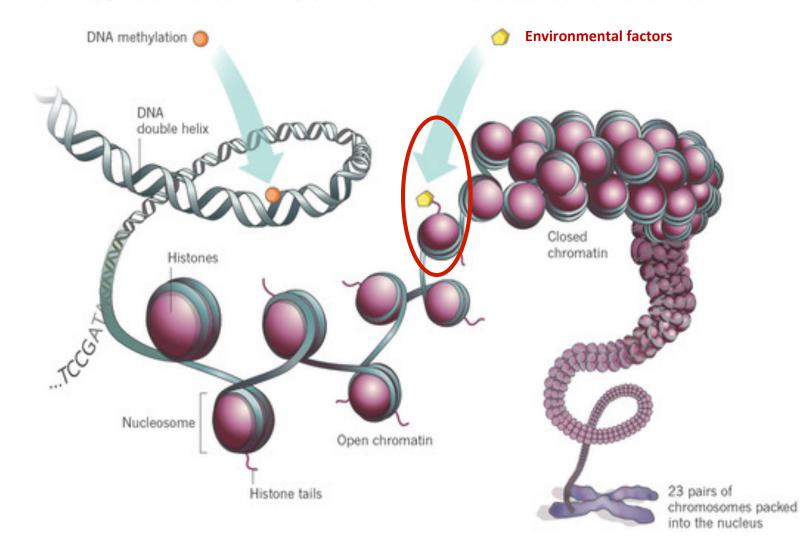






POLYGAMOUS DNA

DNA works with many partners. DNA methylation, for example, influences the way that genes are expressed without changing the underlying DNA sequence, and other epigenetic factors bind to histories to control when chromatin complexes open up and allow their DNA to be read.







GENOMICS

Our genes can suggest what diseases we *might* be predisposed to, but it's an incomplete picture of human health.

PHENOTYPE

A snapshot of the current state of health that can be used to prevent, diagnose and treat disease or improve health.

LIFESTYLE/ENVIRONMENT

External factors like diet, exercise, medications, microbiota and even where we live influence our metabolic state.



WHAT IS IT?

Precision medicine is an emerging approach for disease prevention and treatment that takes into account people's individual variations in genes, environment, and lifestyle.

The Precision Medicine Initiative* will generate the scientific evidence needed to move the concept of precision medicine into clinical practice.

WHY NOW?

The time is right because of:

Sequencing of the human genome



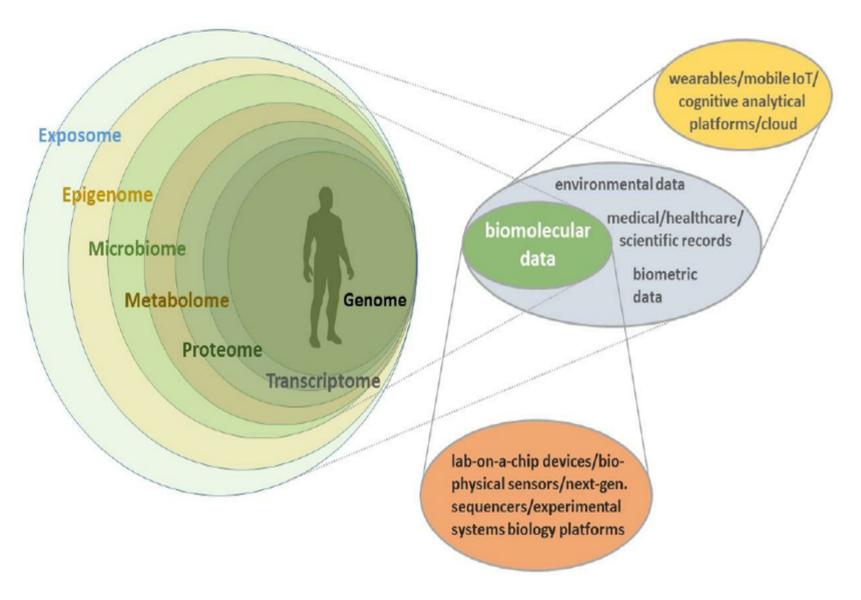
Improved technologies for biomedical analysis



New tools for using large datasets

1010101010010 101010101010010 10001010101111010

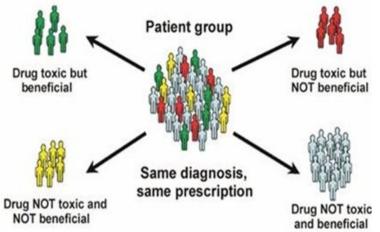




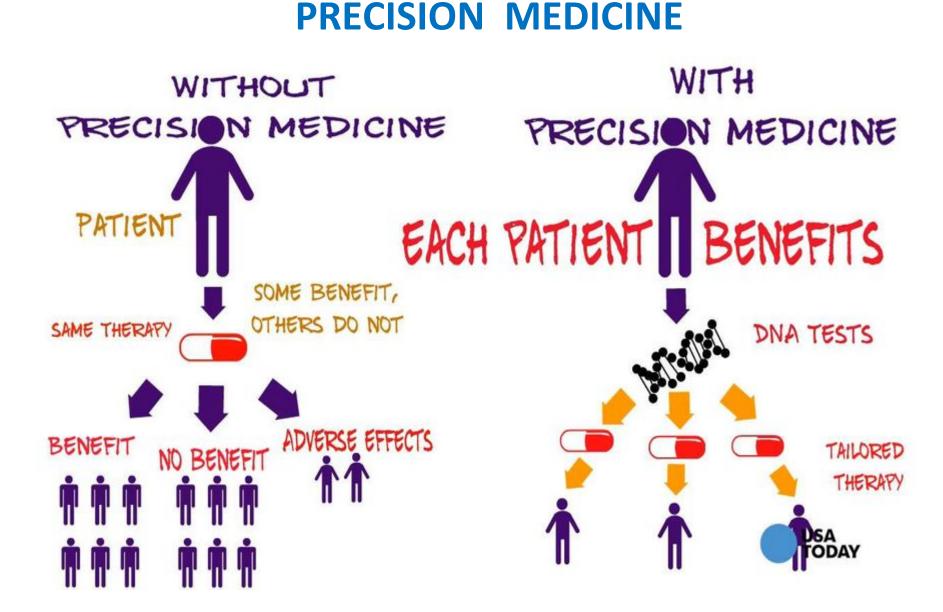


Precision medicine implies personalization and all its benefits

- Diagnosis predicting risk of disease
- Determining whether a treatment is working
- Monitoring healthy people to detect early signs of disease
- Producing safer drugs by predicting potential for adverse effects earlier



- Targeting groups of people most likely to benefit from a drug, while keeping its use from those who may be harmed by it
- Producing better medical products
- Ready access to information
- Decreasing health care costs







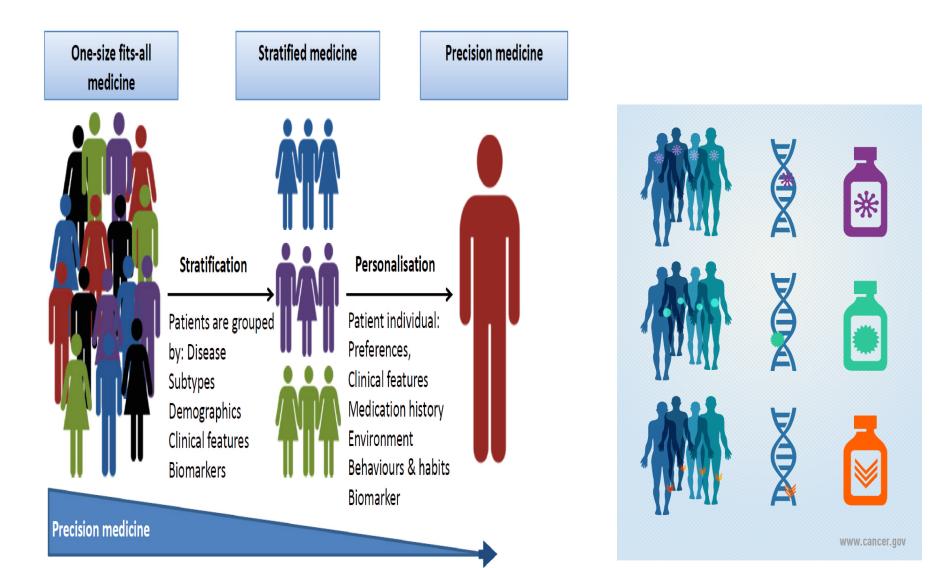
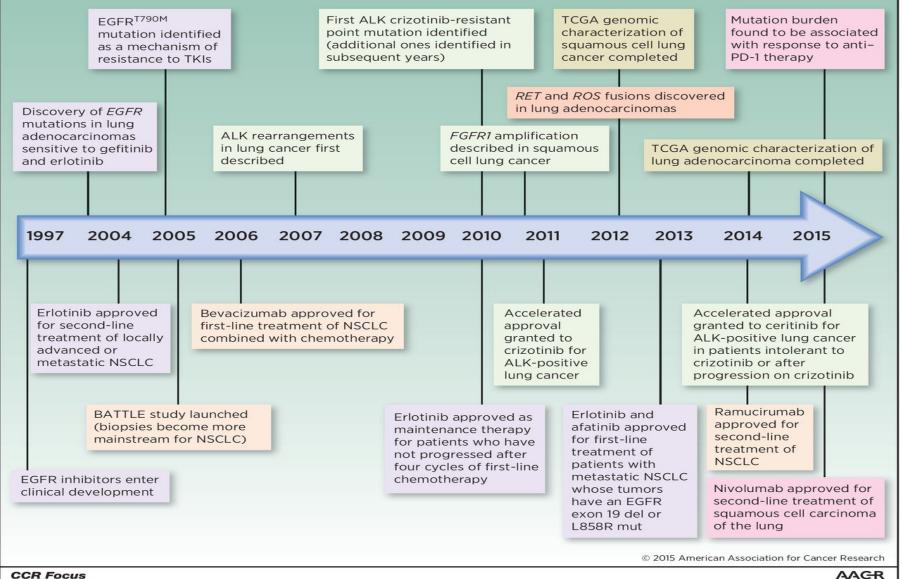




Table 1. Examples of Conditions in Which Precision Medicine Has Been Used.*				
Medical Field	Disease	Biomarker	Intervention	
Cancer	Chronic myeloid leukemia	BCR-ABL Imatinib⁴		
	Lung cancer	EML4-ALK	Crizotinib ³	
Hematology	Thrombosis	Factor V Leiden	Avoid prothrombotic drugs ⁵	
Infectious disease	HIV/AIDS	CD4+ T cells, HIV viral load	Highly active antiretroviral therapy ⁶	
Cardiovascular disease	Coronary artery disease	CYP2C19	Clopidogrel ⁷	
Pulmonary disease	Cystic fibrosis	G551D	Ivacaftor ⁸	
Renal disease	Transplant rejection	Urinary gene signature	Antirejection drugs9	
Hepatology	Hepatitis C	Hepatitis C viral load	Direct-acting antiviral agents ¹⁰	
Endocrine disease	Multiple endocrine neo- plasia type 2	RET	Prophylactic thyroidectomy ¹¹	
Metabolic disease	Hyperlipidemia	LDL cholesterol	Statins ¹²	
Neurology	Autoimmune encephalitis	CXCL13	Immunotherapy ¹³	
Psychiatry	Alcohol-use disorder	GRIK1	Topiramate ¹⁴	
Pharmacogenomics	Smoking cessation	CYP2A6	Varenicline ¹⁵	
Ophthalmology	Leber's congenital amaurosis	RPE65	Gene therapy ¹⁶	







VITAL STATISTICS: Personalized Medicine



genes that are "actionable targets" (that means they have been shown to be important in drug response, and there are guidelines for using this information clinically). These include:

GENE

CYP2D

CYP2D

DPYD

CYP2C

СҮРЗА

HLA-B

TPMT

IFNL3

DPYD

SLCO1

VKORC

-75

DRUG (Condition)

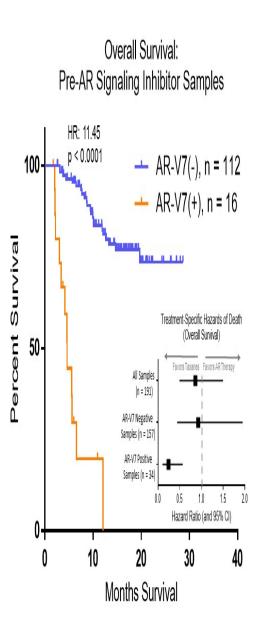
6, CYP2C19	Amitriptyline (tricyclic antidepressant)
6	Codeine (pain)
	Capecitabine (breast and colon cancer)
19	Clopidogrel (antiplatelet)
5	Tacrolimus (immunosuppressant)
	Carbamazepine (seizures)
	Mercaptopurine (leukemia)
1, CYP2C9	Warfarin (anticoagulant)
	Peginterferon (hepatitis C)
	Fluorouracil (cancer)
В1	Simvastatin (cholesterol)

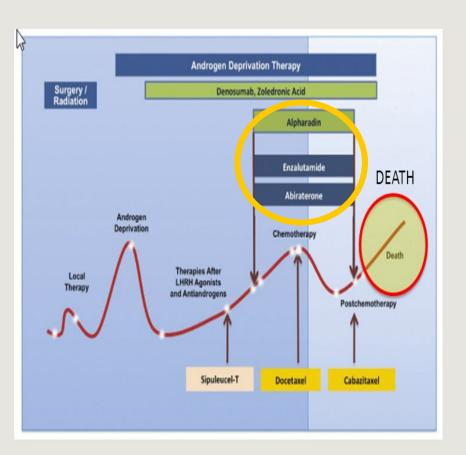
60%

of patients admitted at UAB receive prescriptions for at least one drug that has an actionable gene target



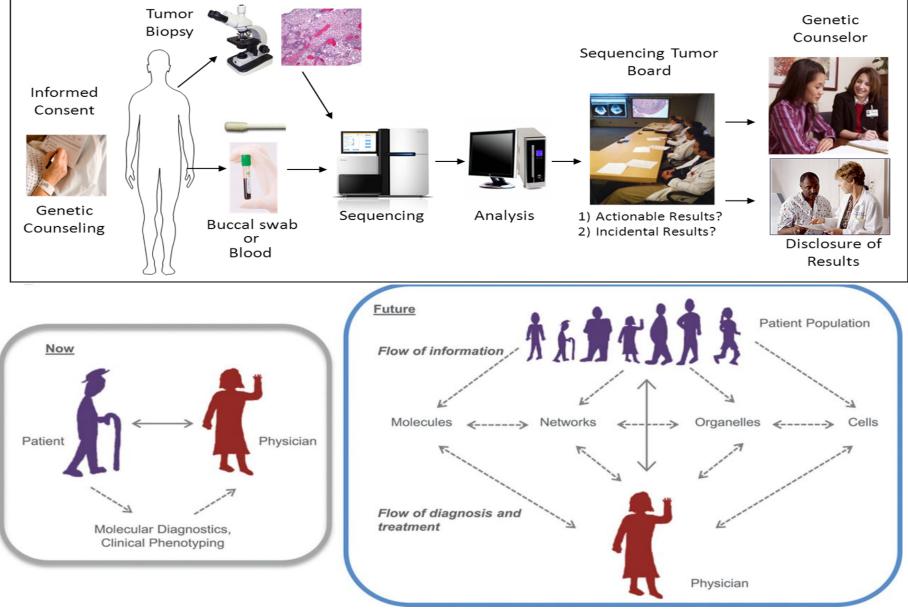
Precision Medicine and the Paradigm Shift



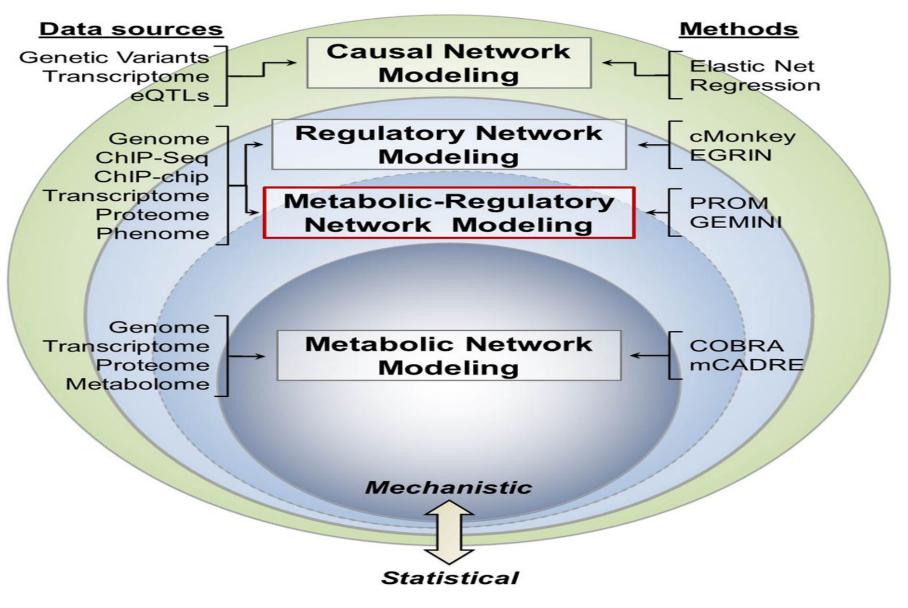


Treatment landscape in prostate cancer. Courtesy of William K. Oh, MD.







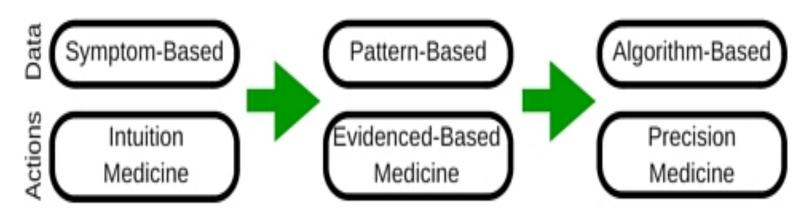




Precision Medicine - Paradigm Shift

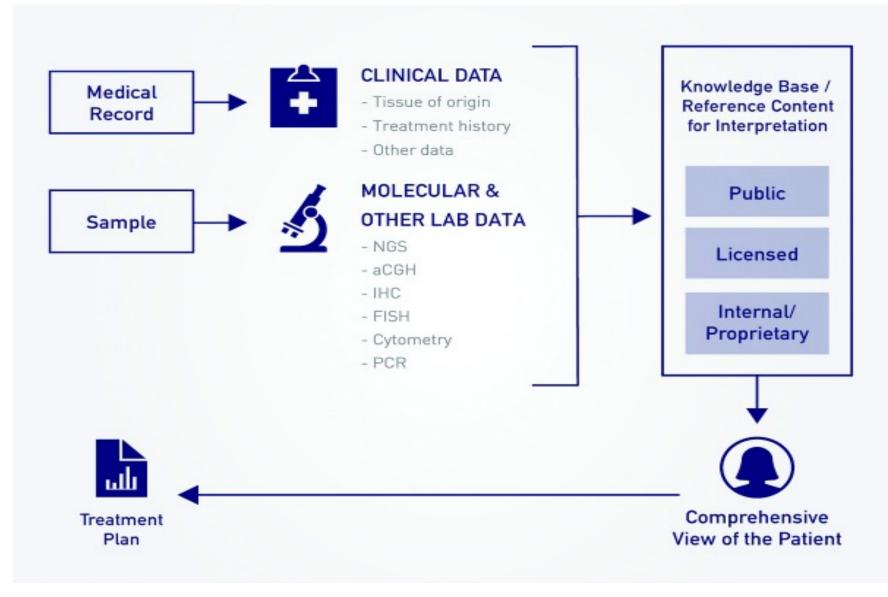


............................



Application of rules, algorithms and reference database enables actionable clinical decision support and precise, efficient care



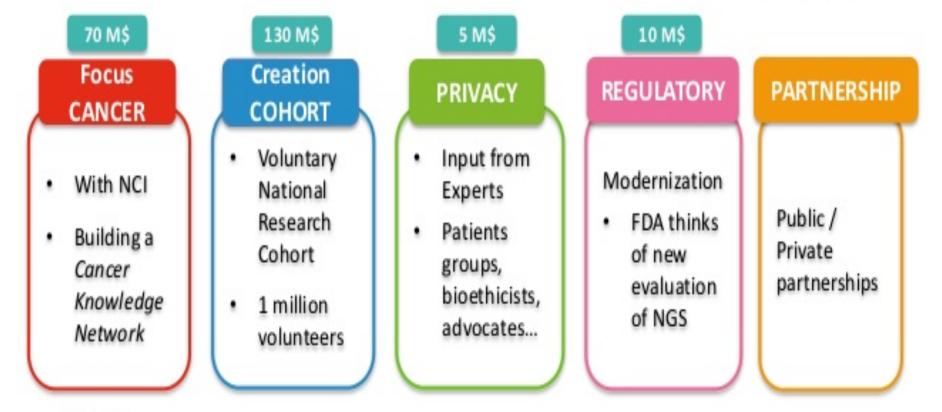




President Obama's Precision Medicine Initiative

State of the Union Address, 20 January 2015, USA — Budget :







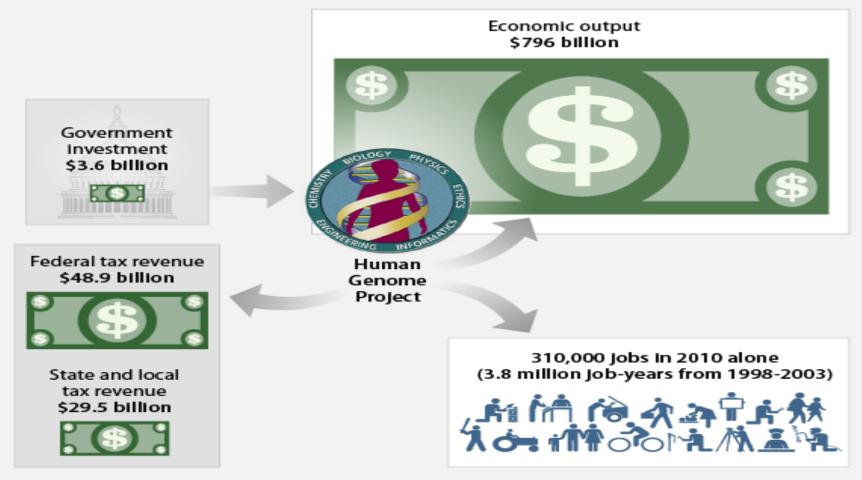
https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2015/01/30/fact-sheet-president-obama-s-precision-medicine-initiative





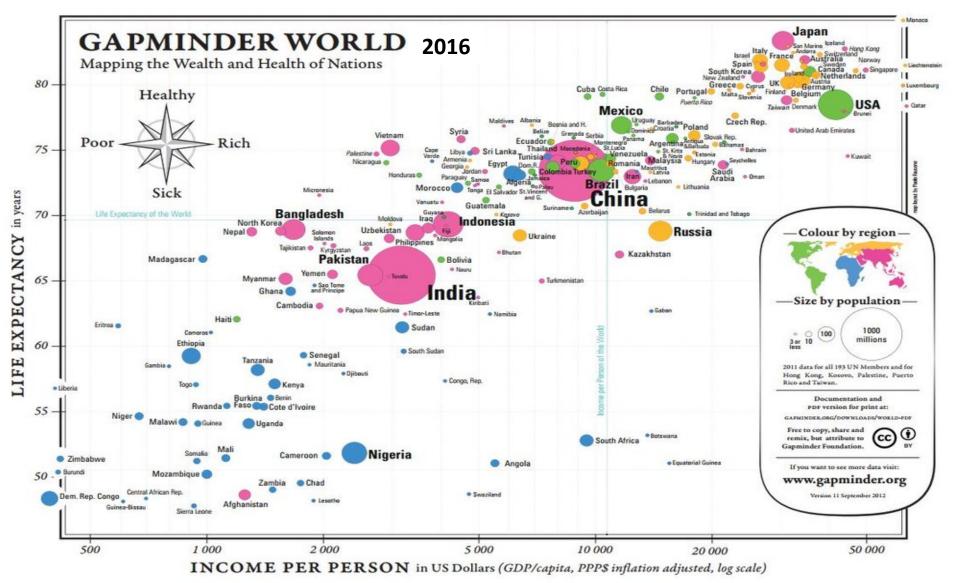
Economic Impact of the Human Genome Project, 1988-2003

The Human Genome Project yielded a 14,000% return on investment over the 23 years of its life in terms of economic output and a 1,250% return on investment in terms of federal tax revenue alone



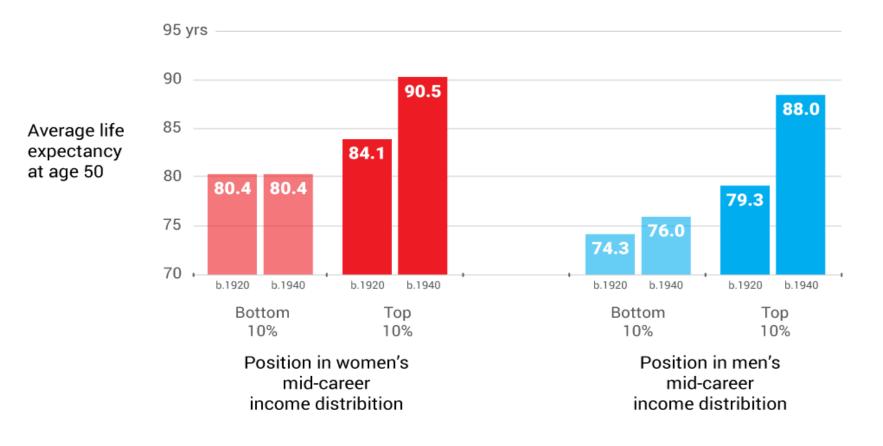
Source: Science Progress with data from "Economic Impact of the Human genome Project," Battelle Technology Partnership Practice, May 2011.





Americans making more money are living longer than those earning less

This means gaps in life expectancy by income have grown over time.

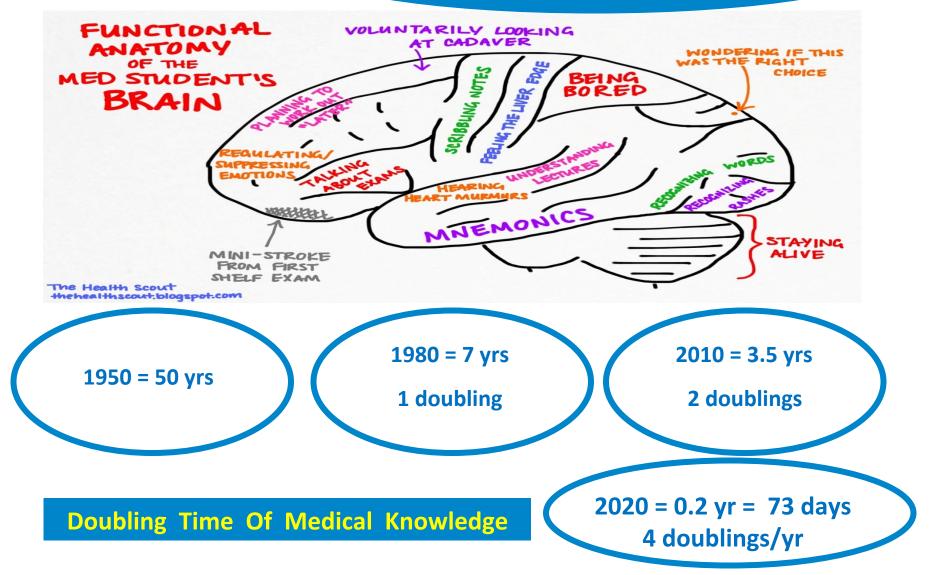


BROOKINGS

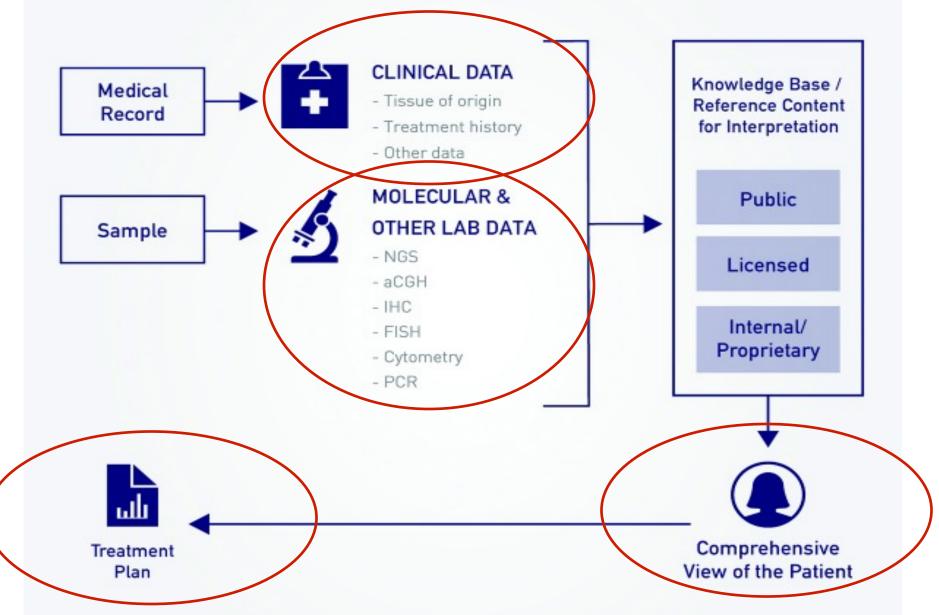












Uncertainty in the Era of Precision Medicine David J. Hunter, Dept. of Epidemiology, Harvard Medical School N Engl J Med 375; 8:711-712, 2016

... such analysis provides evidence on the risk of disease development/recurrence but no direct evidence regarding whether specific therapies are more or less effective within a risk categories ...

... the new tests add to, but not replace, the information from the prior clinical tools, such as (immunohistochemistry, tumor markers and clinical prognostic indexes) ...

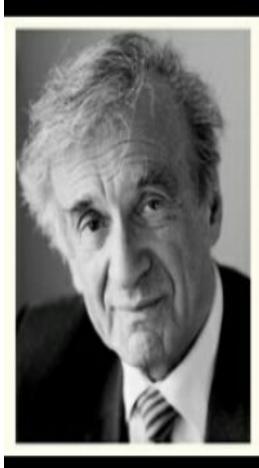


PHASES OF LIFE TIME





HUMAN RIGHTS & PRECISION MEDICINE



"You who are so-called illegal aliens must know that **no human being is**

illegal. That is a contradiction in terms. Human beings can be beautiful or more beautiful, they can be fat or skinny, they can be right or wrong, but illegal? How can a human being be illegal?"

> Elie Wiesel, writer, Nobel Peace Prize winner and Holocaust survivor.