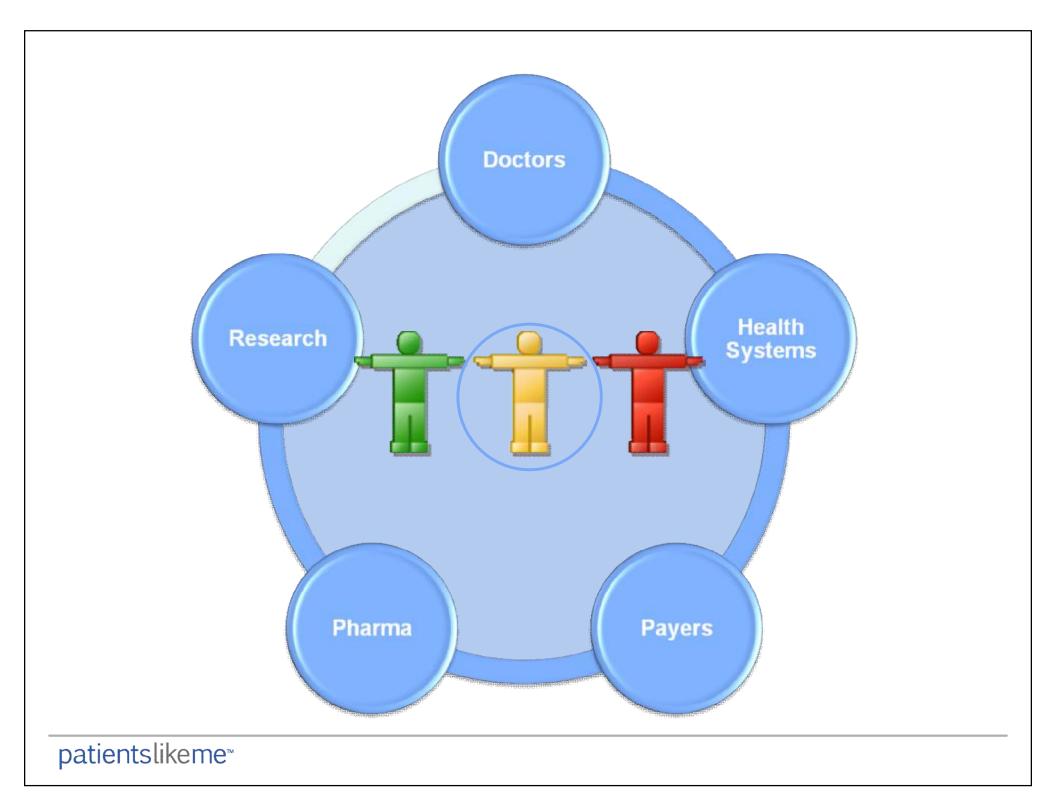


James Allen Heywood

"All models are wrong, but some are useful."

George Edward Pelham Box

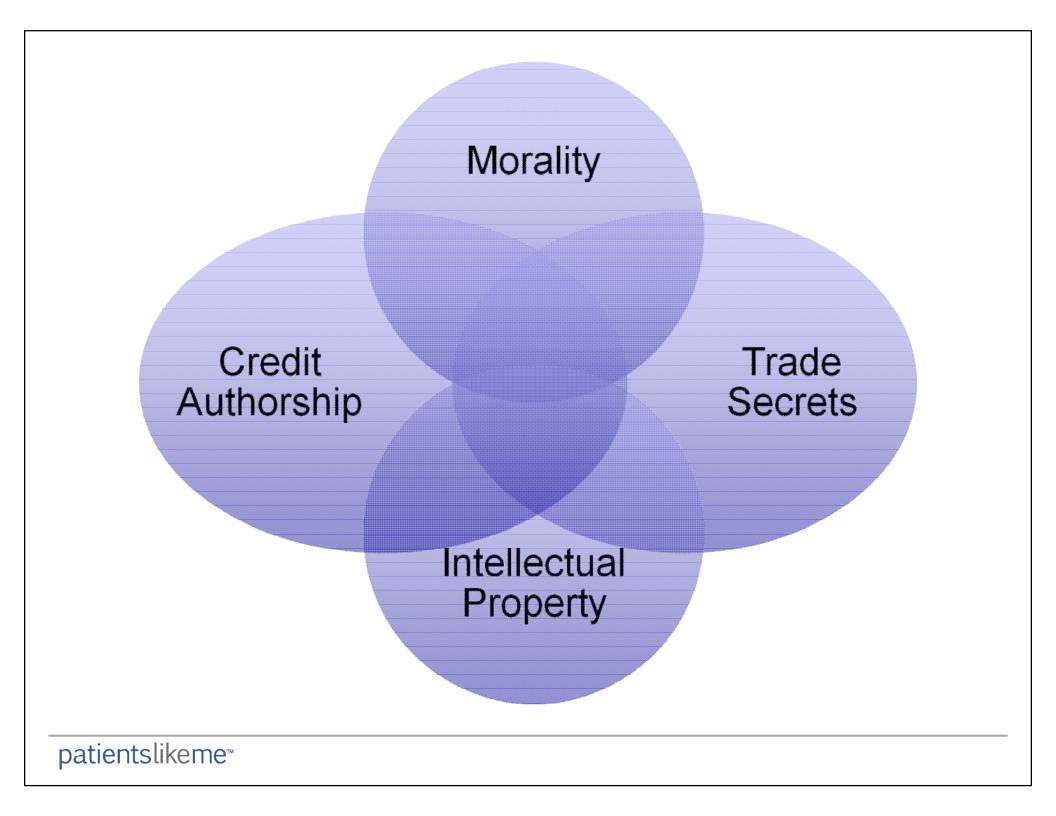


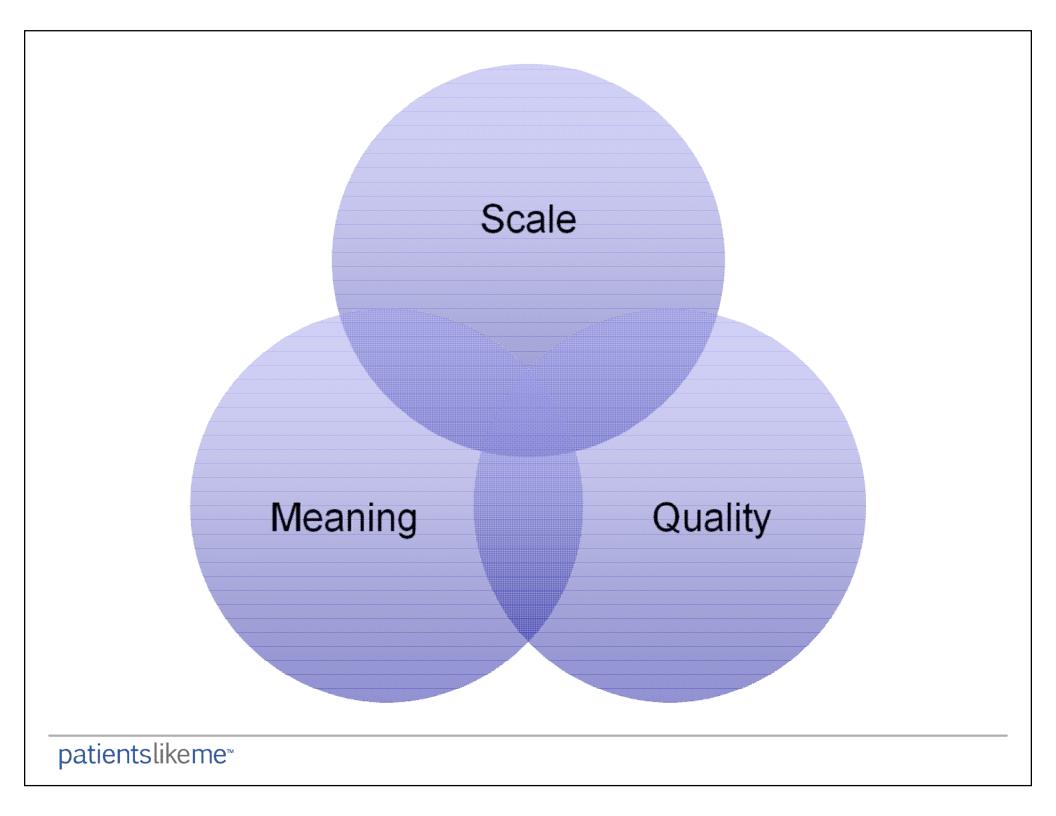
Is Pre-competitive the right model?

What assumptions does it contain?

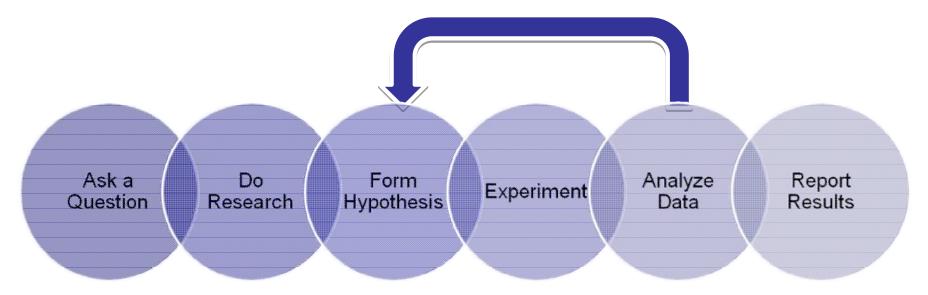
Other models.

- Effectiveness
- Return on Investment
- Industrial/Scale/Quality
- Science vs Engineering

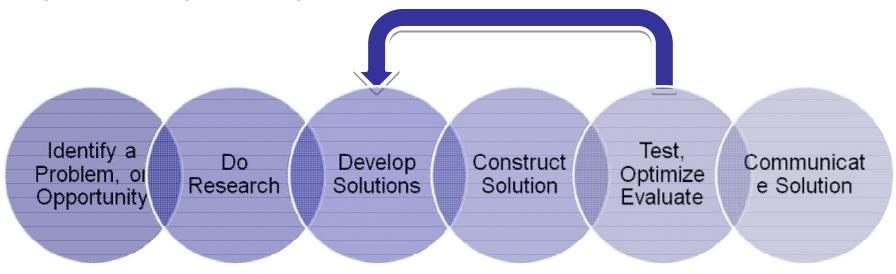




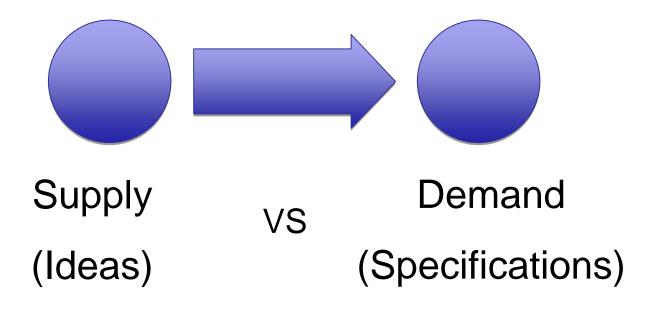
Scientific Method



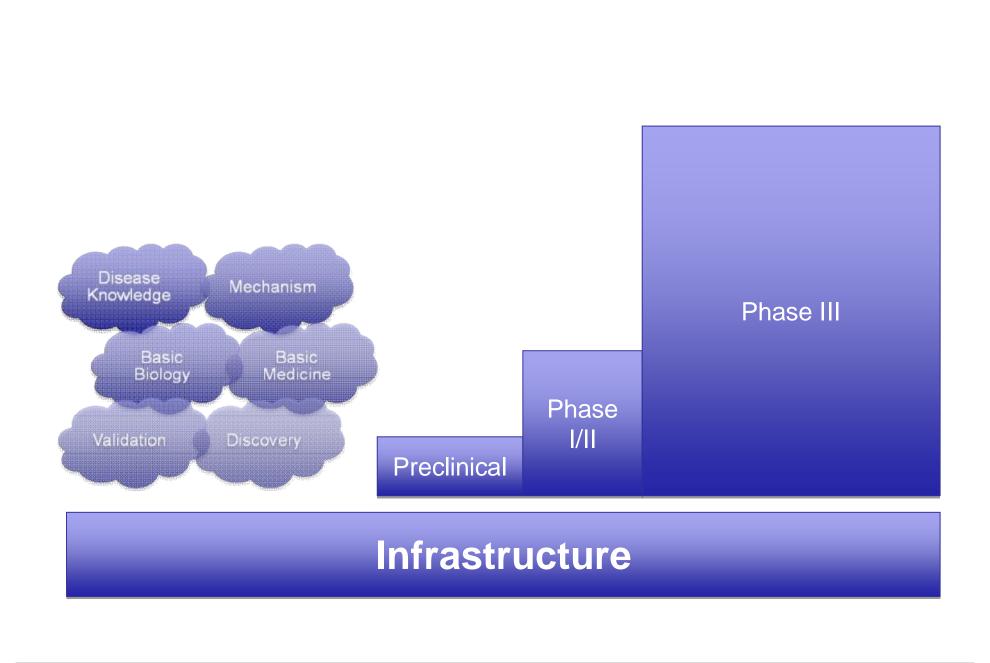
Engineering Design Process



patientslikeme™



patientslikeme™



patientslikeme™

Industrialize and Systematize

Validation (2001)

- ALS TDI Mouse Core
- Increased power of model

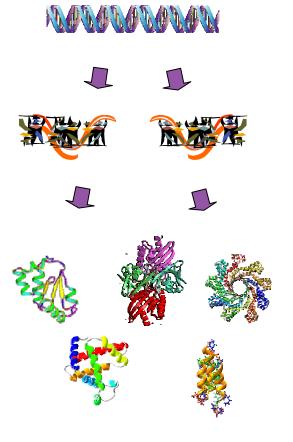
Discovery (2006)

- ALS TDI Discovery Core
- Unbiased discovery of mechanism

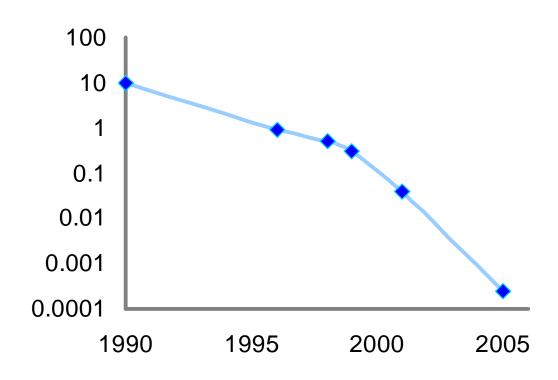
Disease Models (2005)

- PatientsLikeMe
- Advanced Models of Disease

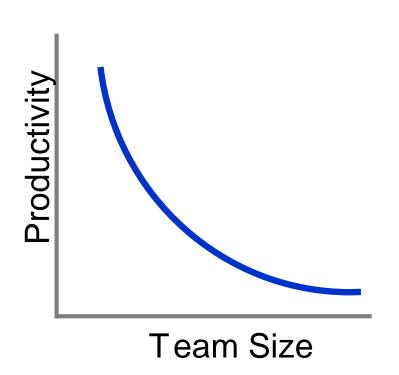
Better, Faster, Cheaper



DNA Sequencing Cost (per base pair)



Small can be powerful



ÜFast exchange of ideas

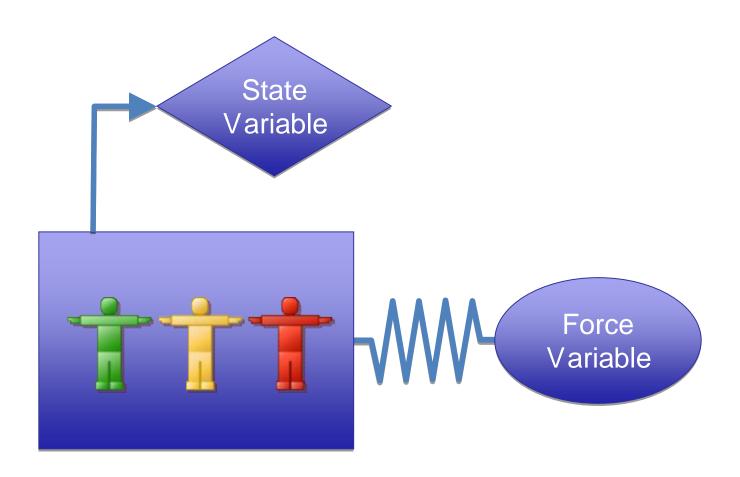
UTime efficient decisions

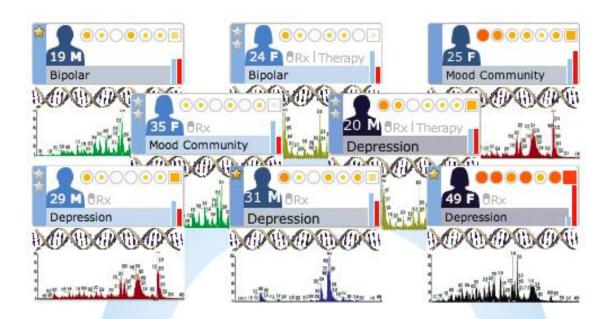
ÜRapid adaptation of new information and possibilities

ÜLow institutional inertia and overhead

"Given my status, what is the best outcome I can hope to achieve, and how do I get there?"

Systems Model of Disease

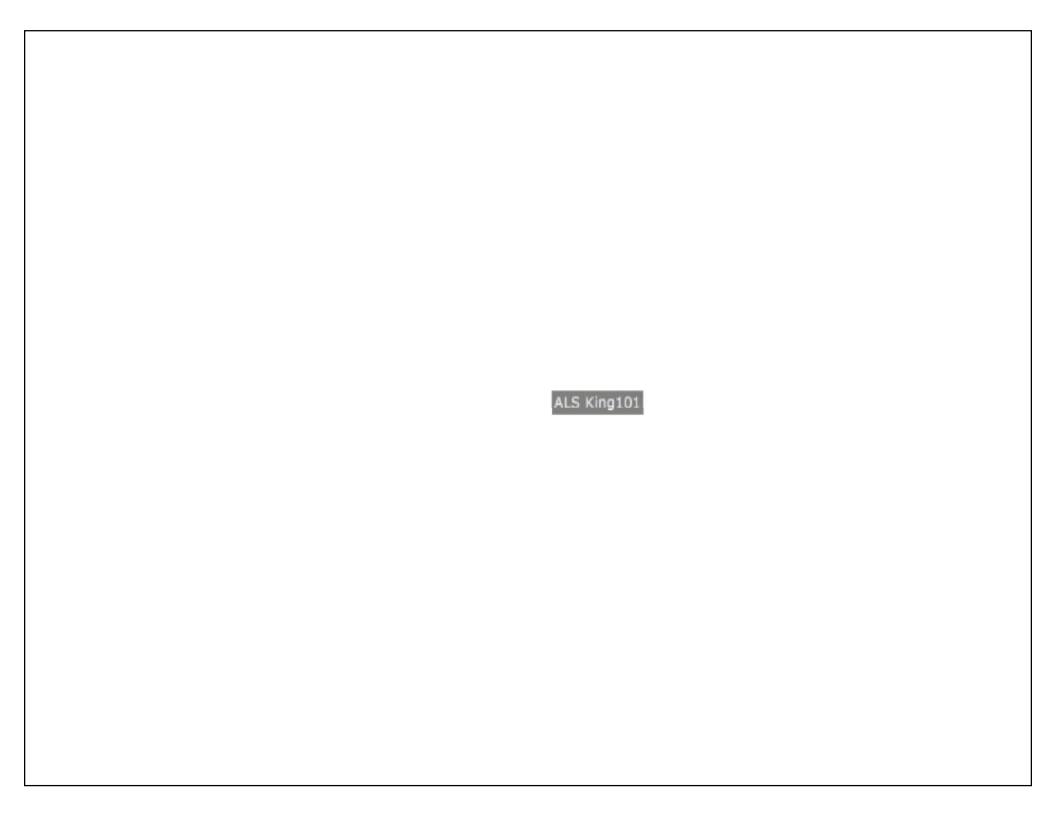




Personalized Medicine Discovery Plaftform







Lithium delays progression of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis



Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

Francesco Fornai***, Patrizia Longone⁵, Luisa Cafaro¹, Olga Kastsiuchenka*, Michela Ferrucci*, Maria Laura Manca⁵, Gioria Lazzeri*, Alida Spalloni⁵, Natascia Bellio¹, Paola Lenzi*, Nicola Modugno¹, Gabriele Siciliano⁵, Ciro Isidoro¹, Luigi Murri⁵, Stefano Ruggieri⁷, and Antonio Paparelli*

*Department of Numan Morphology and Applied Biology, and *Department of Neuroscience, Clinical Neurology, Universitation Neurologico Meditorranee, Istinuto Di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico Neuroneed, 88077 Pozzilli (S), Italy, Santa Lucia Foundation, 00179 Rome, Italy, and Oppartment of Medical Sciences, University of Novara, 28100 Novara, Italy

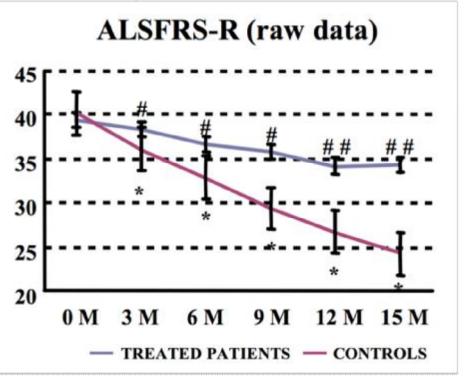
Edited by Thomas C. Südhof, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, and approved December 21, 20 August 24, 2007)

ALS is a devastating neurodegenerative disorder with no effective treatment. In the present study, we found that daily doses of lithium, leading to plasma levels ranging from 0.4 to 0.8 mEq/liter, delay disease progression in human patients affected by ALS. None of the patients treated with lithium died during the 15 months of the follow-up, and disease progression was markedly attenuated when compared with age-, disease duration-, and sex-matched control patients treated with riluzole for the same amount of time. In a parallel study on a genetic ALS animal model, the G93A mouse, we found a marked neuroprotection by lithium, which delayed disease onset and duration and augmented the life span. These effects were concomitant with activation of autophagy and an increase in the number of the mitochondria in motor neurons and

G93A ALS mouse model. Based obtained in mice we quickly moved now at the end of its second year.

Results

Effects of Lithium on Disease Durati G93A male mice were treated dai mEq/kg, i.p.), starting at 75 days prolonged the mean survival time ft to 148 ± 4.3 ($n = 20, \sim 36\%$ of the 1a; P < 0.001) and, most important (from a mean of 9 days to >38 day compared with the G93A mice tre

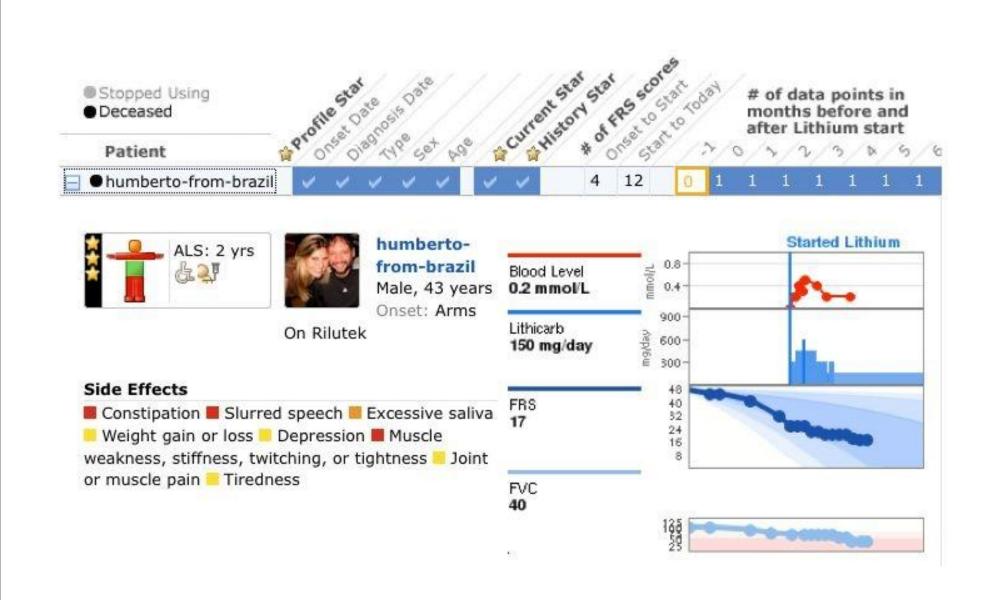


Methods - Observational study to compare those treated with lithium vs. controls

- Of those providing demographic info:
 - 3481 users
 - 3069 patients
 - 370 took lithium; 2699 control
 - 137 treated meet study criteria
 - 1368 control meet study criteria
- Employ novel algorithm to match pretreatment disease profiles, reducing bias
- Two treatment cohorts followed:
 - Intent-to-treat [>2 mo lithium]
 - Full course [>12 mo lithium]

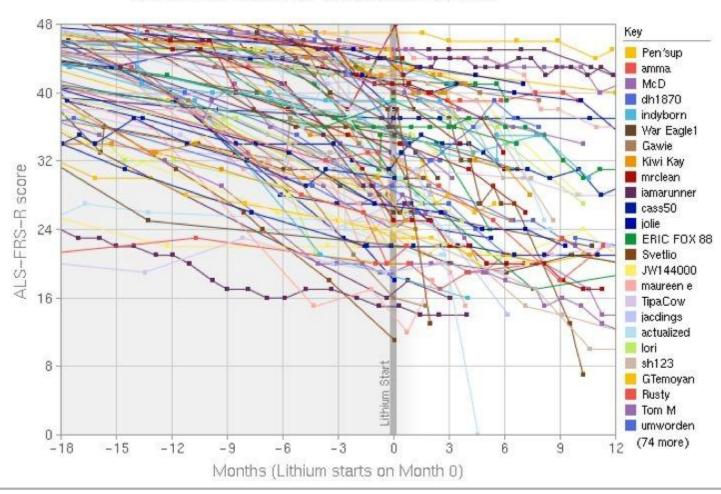
Distribution of Lithium Start Dates



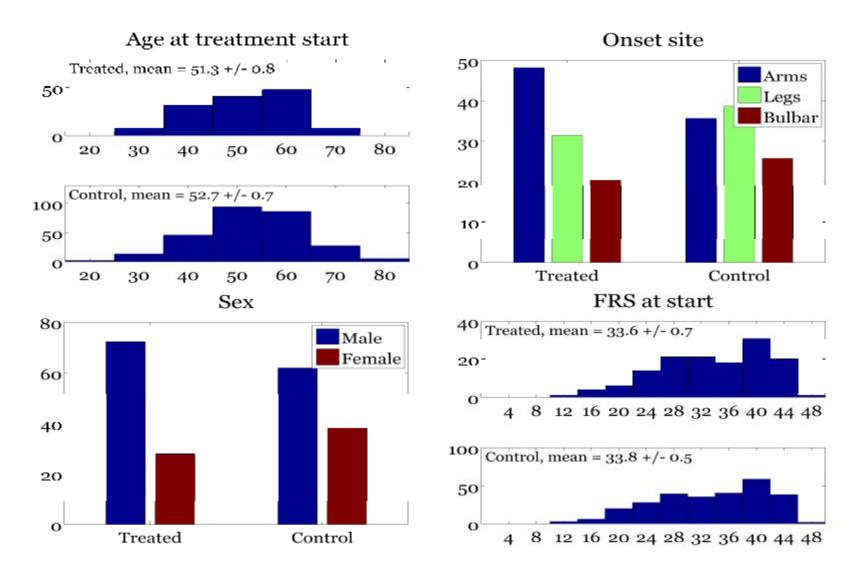


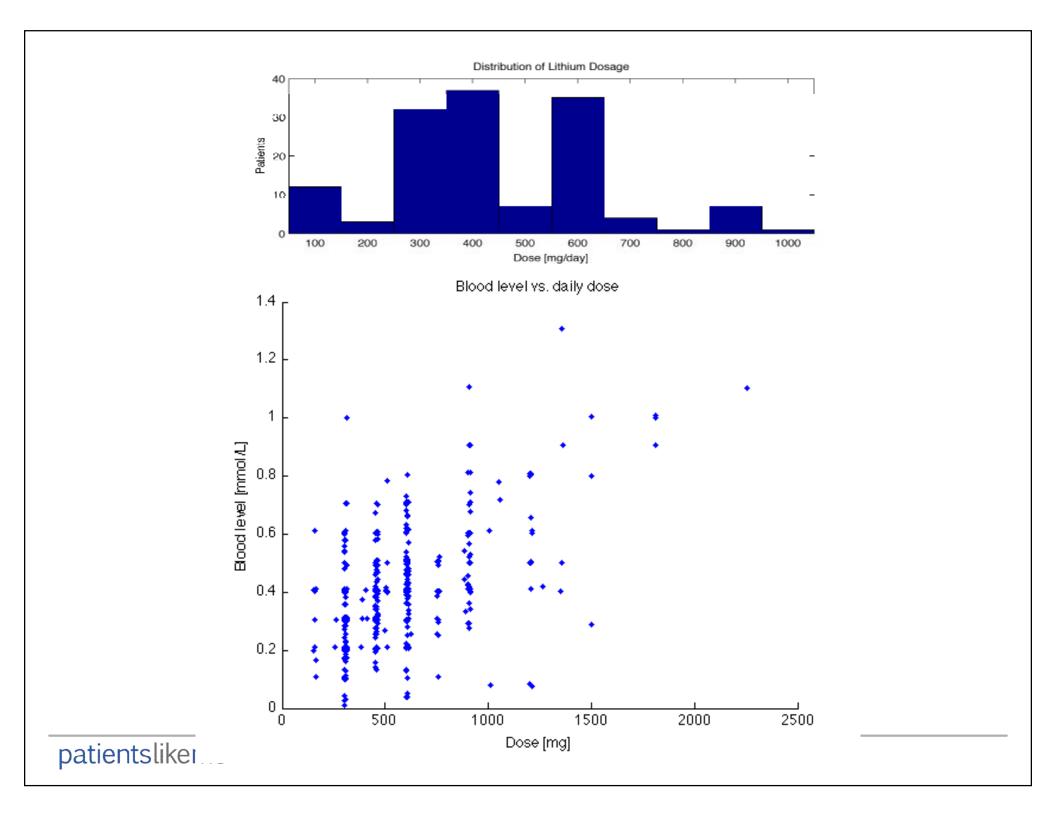
18	months before lithium	3	FRS points before lithium	Update Graph
12	months after lithium	1	FRS points after lithium	opuate Graph

ALSFRS-R Scores of Patients on Lithium



Demographics





	Severity repo			
Mood / Mental	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Confusion	236	29	2	3
Depression	212	60	17	6
Giddiness	232	24	11	1
Hallucinations (seeing things or hearing voices that do not exist)	245	7	2	1
Restlessness	223	48	10	3

	Severity reports -	orts - all patients	5	
Mouth	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Change in the ability to taste food	225	47	12	4
Dry mouth	202	75	25	7
Excessive saliva	176	87	37	9
Swollen lips	240	22	1	1
Tongue pain	243	11	3	1

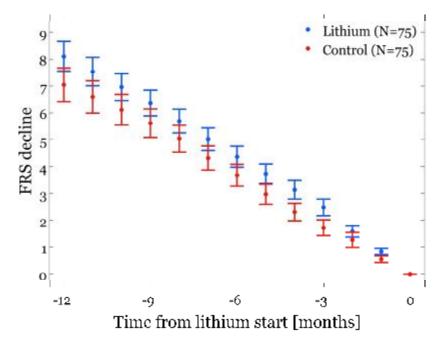
Eating / Appetite / Gastro-	Severity repo	orts — all patients		
Intestinal / Urinary	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Constipation	185	80	38	16
Diarrhea	233	33	7	3
Excessive thirst	198	82	24	5
Frequent urination	170	99	42	12
Gas	202	70	17	2
Indigestion	221	37	10	3
Loss of appetite	214	65	16	4
Stomach pain or bloating	225	37	7	3
Vomiting	247	7	1	1



Control matching

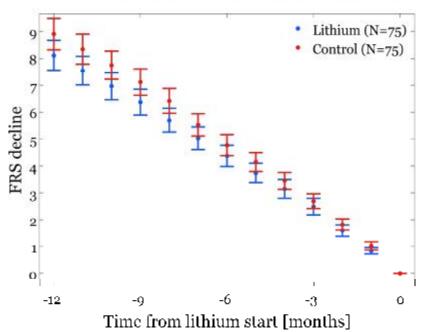
Random

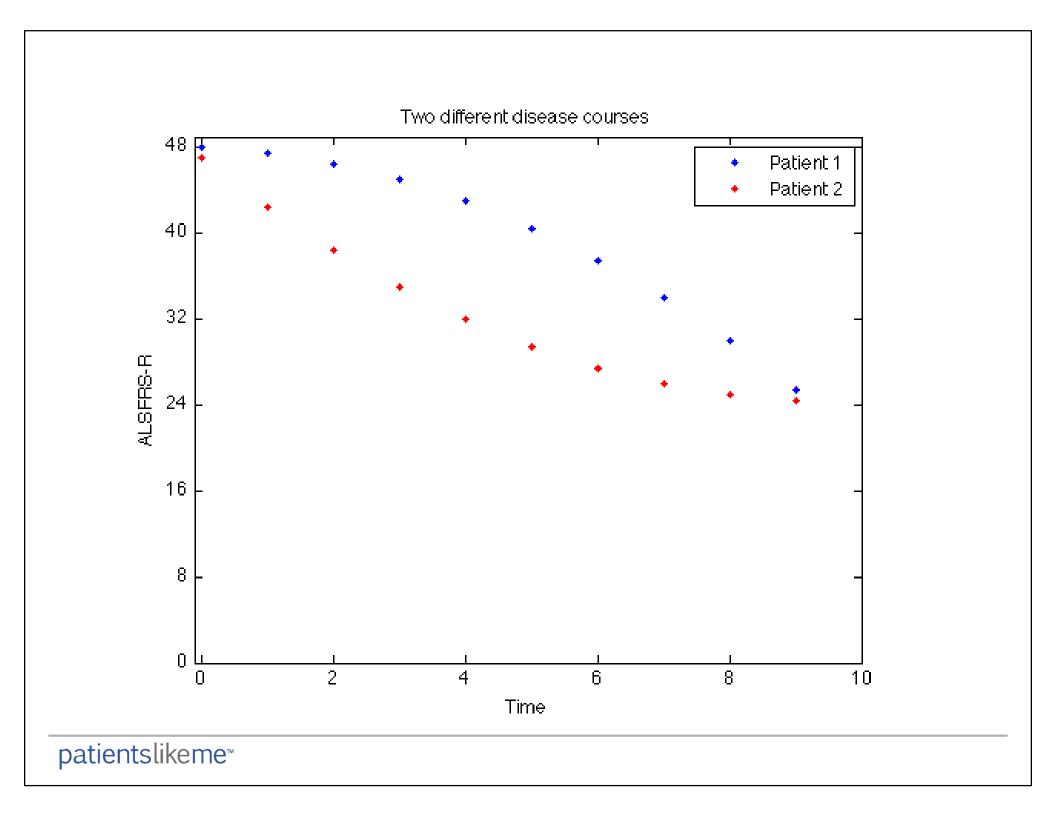
Mean decline in FRS over time

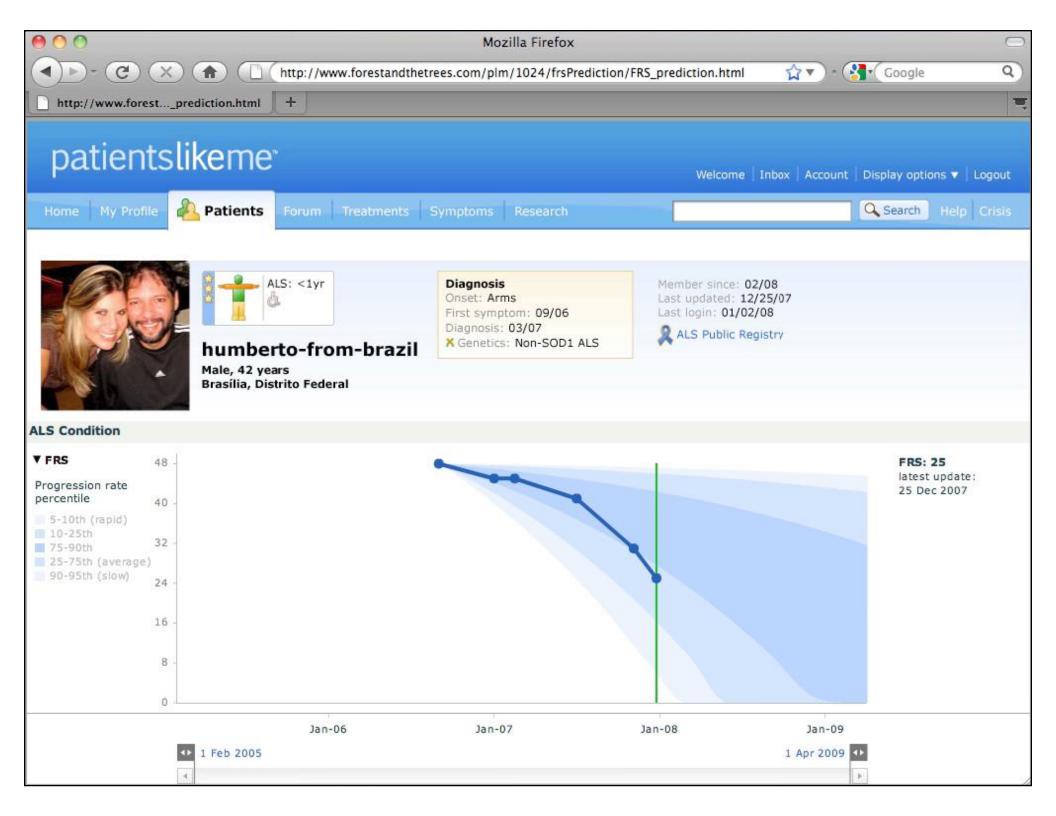


Traditional

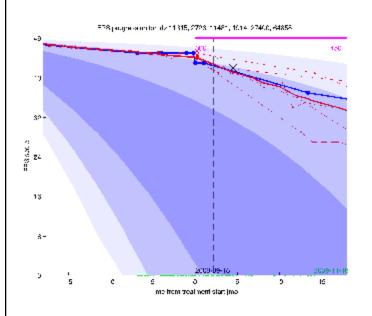
Mean decline in FRS over time



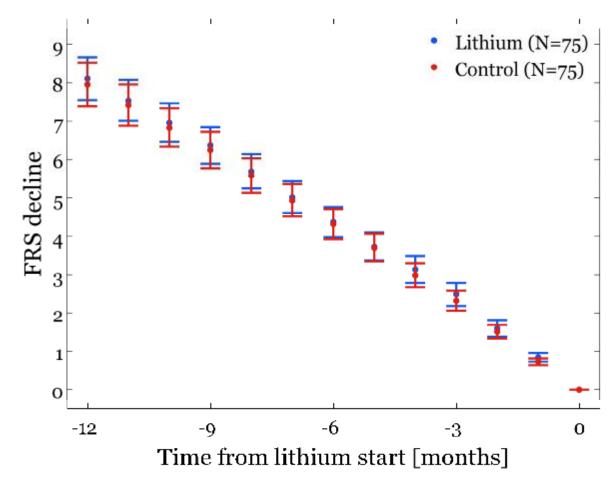


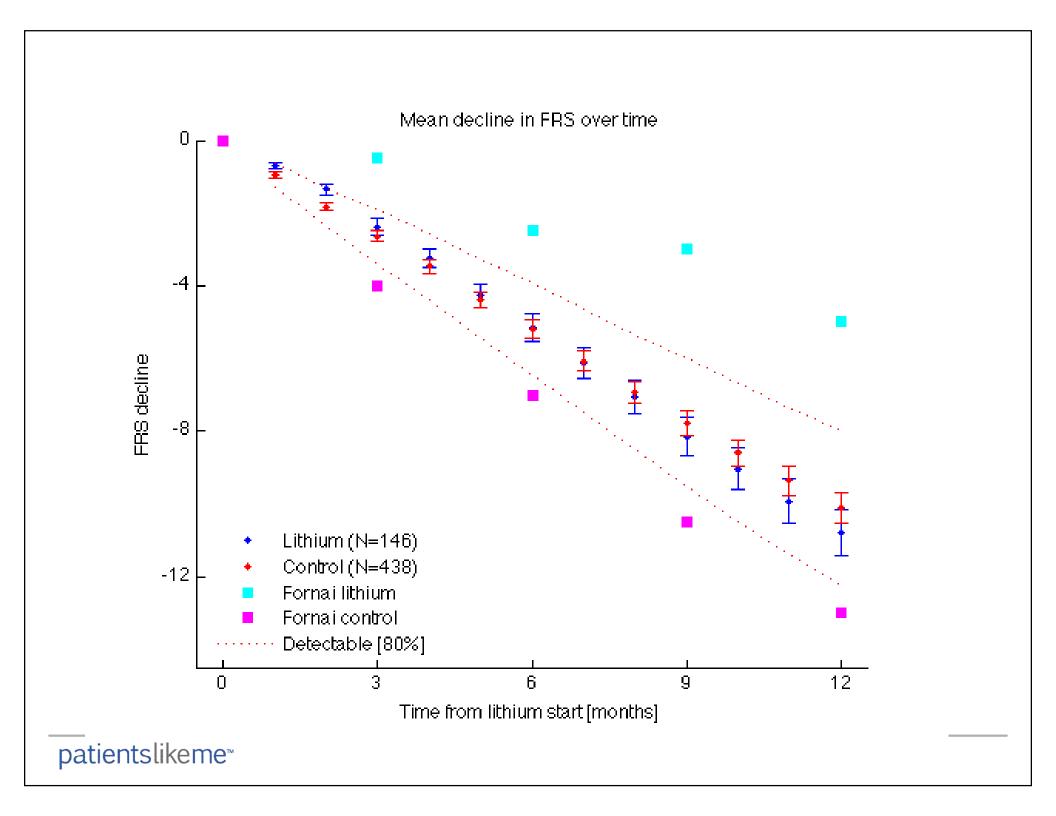


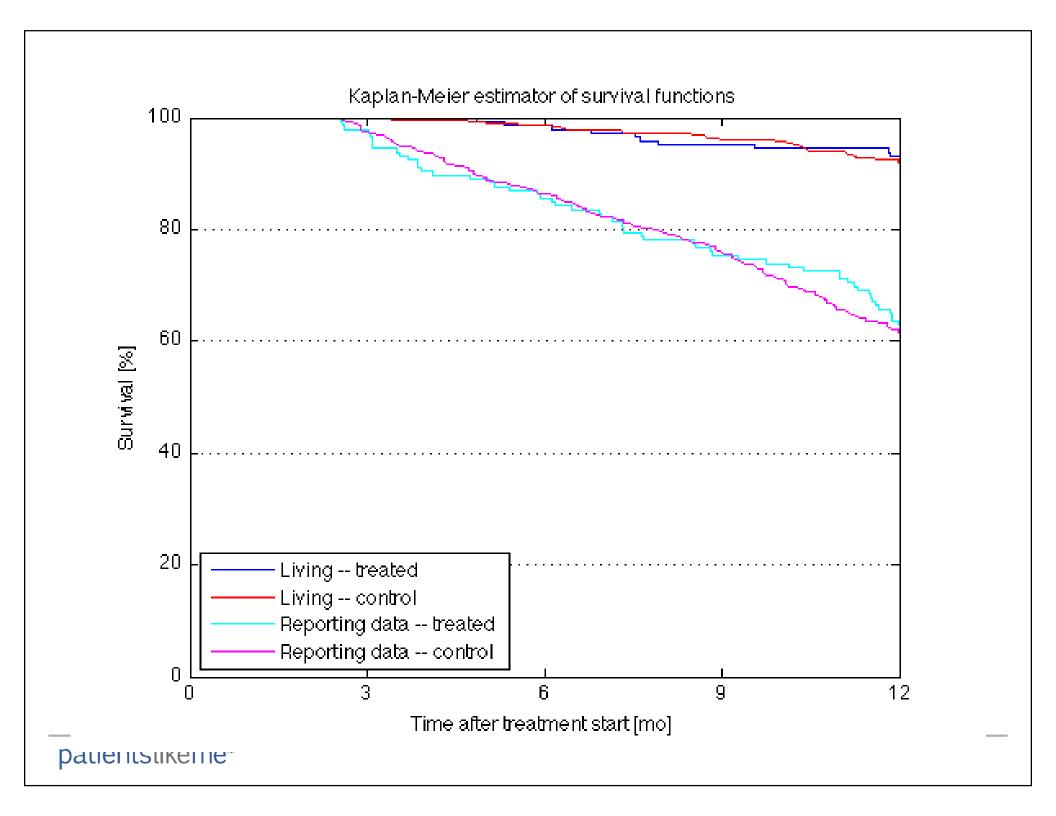
Algorithmic matching

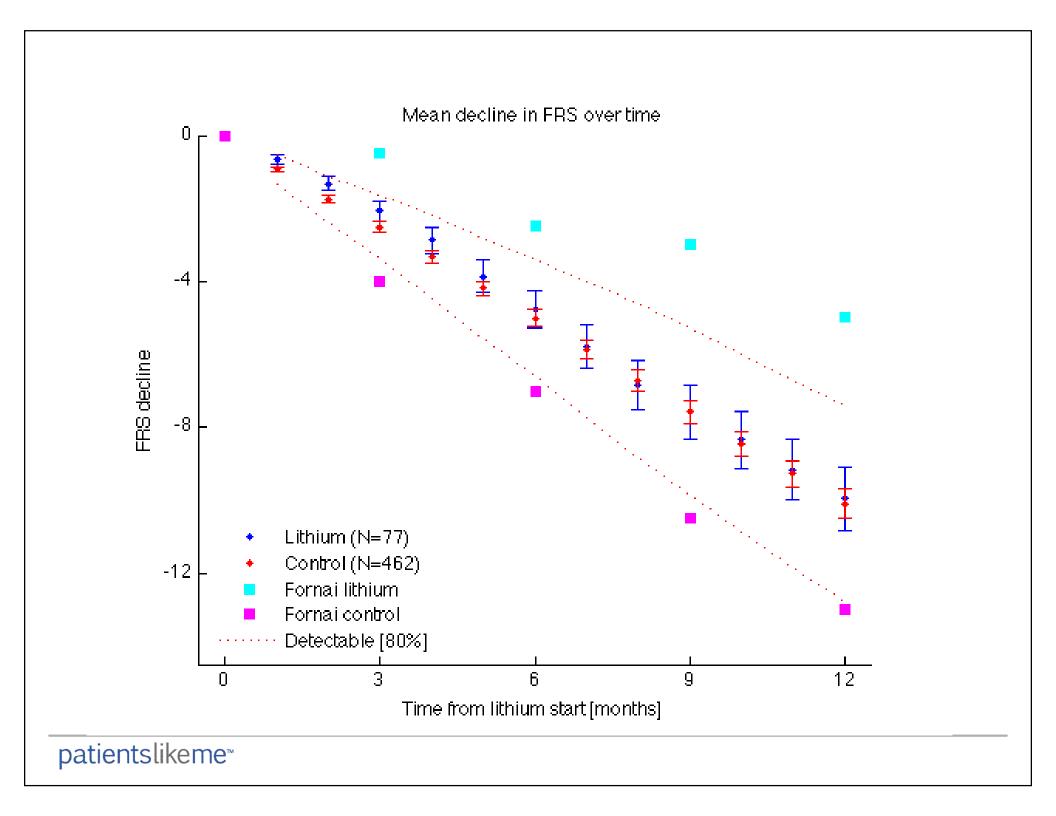


Mean decline in FRS over time











James Allen Heywood