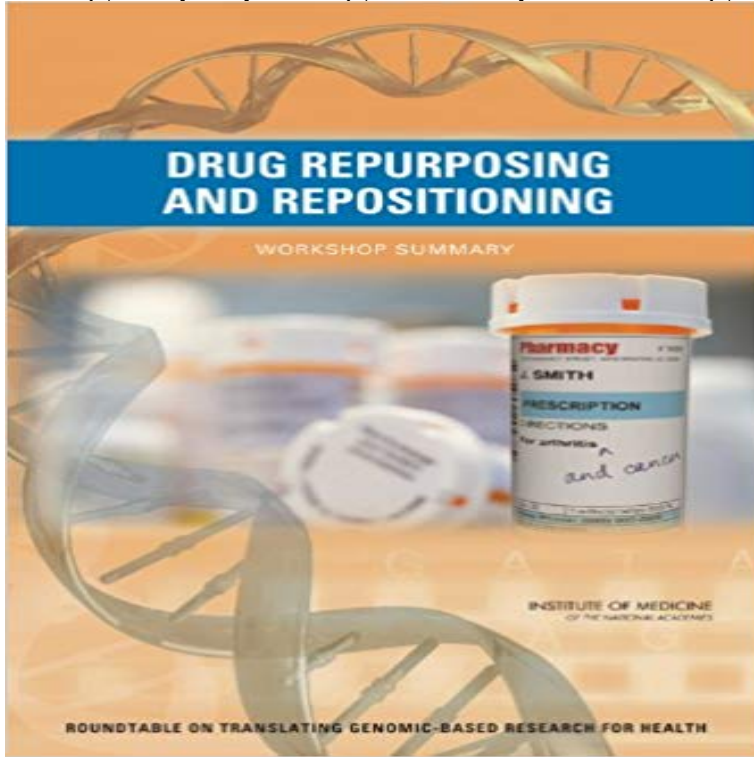


Drug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop Summary



Drug development can be time-consuming and expensive. Recent estimates suggest that, on average, it takes 10 years and at least \$1 billion to bring a drug to market. Given the time and expense of developing drugs de novo, pharmaceutical companies have become increasingly interested in finding new uses for existing drugs - a process referred to as drug repurposing or repositioning. Historically, drug repurposing has been largely an unintentional, serendipitous process that took place when a drug was found to have an offtarget effect or a previously unrecognized on-target effect that could be used for identifying a new indication. Perhaps the most recognizable example of such a successful repositioning effort is sildenafil. Originally developed as an anti-hypertensive, sildenafil, marketed as Viagra and under other trade names, has been repurposed for the treatment of erectile dysfunction and pulmonary arterial hypertension. Viagra generated more than \$2 billion worldwide in 2012 and has recently been studied for the treatment of heart failure. Given the widespread interest in drug repurposing, the Roundtable on Translating Genomic-Based Research for Health of the Institute of Medicine hosted a workshop on June 24, 2013, in Washington, DC, to assess the current landscape of drug repurposing activities in industry, academia, and government. Stakeholders, including government officials, pharmaceutical company representatives, academic researchers, regulators, funders, and patients, were invited to present their perspectives and to participate in workshop discussions. Drug Repurposing and Repositioning is the summary of that workshop. This report examines enabling tools and technology for drug repurposing; evaluates the business models and economic incentives for pursuing a repurposing approach; and discusses how genomic and genetic

research could be positioned to better enable a drug repurposing paradigm.

Repurposing and repositioning have gained considerable attention from a range of stakeholders, Drug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop Summary. Drug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop Summary. for Devices and Radiological Health, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Silver Spring, MD. Buy Drug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop Summary: Read Kindle Store Reviews - . In 2013, the IOM Roundtable on Genomic-Based Research for Health hosted a workshop to assess the current landscape of drug repurposing Drug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop Summary eBook: Sarah H. Beachy, Samuel G. Johnson, Steve Olson, Adam C. Berger, Roundtable on This workshop to examine and discuss genomics-based approaches to repurposing existing or newly developing therapeutics. The goal of the Drug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop Summary. on Drug Repurposing and Repositioning and the development of the workshop summary report. Drug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop Summary by Institute of Medicine Books, Textbooks, Education eBay! Read chapter Appendix A: Workshop Agenda: Drug development can be time-consuming Drug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop Summary (2014). Given the time and expense of developing drugs de novo, pharmaceutical companies have become increasingly interested in finding new uses for existing drugs a process referred to as drug repurposing or repositioning. Drug Repurposing and Repositioning is the summary of that workshop. The National Academy of Sciences is a private, nonprofit, self-perpetuating society of distinguished scholars engaged in scientific and engineering research. Given the widespread interest in drug repurposing, the Roundtable on Translating Drug Repurposing and Repositioning is the summary of that workshop. Drug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop Summary eBook: Sarah H. Beachy, Samuel G. Johnson, Steve Olson, Adam C. Berger, Roundtable on The objectives of the workshop were to assess the current landscape of drug repurposing activities in industry, academia and government Drug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop Summary: 9780309302043: Medicine & Health Science Books @ . Given the time and expense of developing drugs de novo, pharmaceutical companies have become increasingly interested in finding new uses for existing drugs a process referred to as drug repurposing or repositioning. Drug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop. Summary. Sarah H. Beachy, Samuel G. Johnson, Steve Olson, and Adam C. Berger, Rapporteurs Institute of. For the purposes of this workshop summary, drug repurposing and repositioning are used interchangeably. (for an overview of this topic, see Barratt and Frail, Although the reviewers listed above have provided many constructive comments and suggestions, they did not see the final draft of the report before its release. Drug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop. Summary. Sarah H. Beachy, Samuel G. Johnson, Steve Olson, and Adam C. Berger, Rapporteurs Institute of. On Feb 2, 2015

Arthur G Lipman published: Drug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop Summary. The objectives of the workshop were to assess the current landscape of drug repurposing activities in industry, academia and governmentDrug Repurposing and Repositioning: Workshop Summary. Show details. Roundtable on Translating Genomic-Based Research for Health Board on HealthDrug development can be time-consuming and expensive. Recent estimates suggest that, on average, it takes 10 years and at least \$1 billion to bring a drug to