

## Decision on optimal combinatorial Therapies in IMIDS using Systems Approaches

DoCTIS is a multicentric project aimed at improving treatment efficacy in six Immune-Mediated Inflammatory Diseases (IMIDs), encompassing: Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis.





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10
PARTNERS

6
COUNTRIES

€6′2 M

5

TOTAL BUDGET

YEARS



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Coordinador	Programa	Fechas
VHIR	H2020	2020-2025
Sector	Web	
Health	doctis.eu	

Challenge

02 **Solution** 

03 Impacts

In the last 20 years there has been a breakthrough in the development of therapies to treat IMIDs. These therapies have been an improvement over previous drugs, helping to reduce the impact on a significant percentage of patients. However, many other patients do not respond adequately to these new therapies. Moreover, in many cases, these new therapies eventually lose efficacy and must be discontinued. These therapies are expensive and have become a major burden on European healthcare systems.

The DoCTIS project is designed to address this major health problem in IMIDs. To do this, we will identify new combinations of existing drugs that enhance the effect of each other. This combinatorial effect will have many beneficial aspects for IMID patients: it will reduce disease activity to remission (i.e. no symptoms), it will reduce the dose of the drugs (and thus the risk of toxicity) and, finally, it will reduce the likelihood of becoming resistant to therapy.

The DoCTIS project will integrate different experts from the clinical, biological, computational and epidemiological fields. These experts will collaborate to generate and analyse high-throughput data generated from IMID patients, as well as animal models of the disease, in order to identify new drug combinations that are highly effective.