



Innovative Approaches to Research to Care

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"Game Changers in Vision" Innovative Approaches to Research to Care

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Presented by Gregory Hageman

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One American becomes blind every 11 minutes, the largest proportion of these due to agerelated macular degeneration (AMD), the leading cause of irreversible blindness in Americans over the age of 55

United States & Europe

 ~20 million with AMD (>50 million worldwide)

~3-4 million with advanced disease

Prevalence will increase to ~30 million by 2020

 A large proportion of the healthcare budget for visual impairment is spent on AMD (\$343B/year; \$255B/year is direct care)

Taylor et al 2004; Coogan et al 2004; Garnett et al 1999; http://www.rightdiagnosis.com 2015

Personal 'Costs'

The consequences for those affected are real!!

Loss of independence

- Anxiety
- Depression
- Social isolation
- Visual hallucinations
- Premature mortality

Unacceptable!

The Macula



The macula -- a highly specialized region of the retina responsible for fine acuity vision -- is predilected for degeneration in AMD

 Diagnosed at its earliest stages by the deposition/appearance of drusen, a hallmark clinical risk factor of the disease



 Progresses to late stage disease in ~20-25% of individuals with early stage disease

AMD Phenotypes



Diverse clinical phenotypes of both early-stage ('drusen') & late-stage (GA, CNV, PPCV, RAP) AMD exist

Research to Treatments

Game Changers: Overview

<u>Goal</u>

 To gain a robust understanding of AMD disease biology in order to identify disease-associated pathways & druggable targets

<u>Game Changers</u>

- Resources (eyes, patients, data)
- Teams (multidisciplinary, dedicated, focused)
 - Partnerships (expertise; shorten time from bench to bedside)

John A. Moran Eye Center

Center for Translational Medicine



The major focus of the CTM is being directed toward the 'identification & validation' of therapeutic targets for early stage AMD & its co-segregating diseases

Research to Treatments

Game Changers: Resources

Patient-based cohorts & resources

AMD case-control, prospective, family-based & population-based cohorts
 -- access to >85,000 DNA samples

✓ Utah Population Database (UPDB) & Electronic Data Warehouse (EDW)

✓ LDS genealogical archives

CMS records

CEPH & Human Genome Project cohorts

✓ Other disease cohorts (*e.g.* Intermountain Healthcare cardiovascular)

Donor eye & tissue repository

 ✓ >6,500 pairs from well characterized donors (ascertain ~1 donor/day; blood from all Utah organ donors)

Medical & ophthalmological data

✓ Sera, plasma, urine & other tissues

Many diseases represented

AMD & Complement

A Major AMD-associated Pathway Revealed

- Guiding Concept: Analyses of drusen in human donor eyes might provide insights into AMD-associated pathways
- This approach revealed that the complement system -an important pathway in the immune system -- is abnormal in AMD



AMD-associated Genes

The First AMD-associated Gene is Identified

• This discovery -- & the use of human patient DNA samples -- led directly to identification of the first major AMD-associated gene

- A second major gene was discovered a year later
- These two genes account for greater than 85% of all risk for developing AMD



Hageman, et al., *PNAS USA 30, 2005* Edwards, et al., *Science 308, 2005* Haines, et al., *Science 308, 2005* Klein, et al., *Science 308, 2005*

Research to Treatments

Game Changers: Teams & Partnerships



Drug Target Identification Strategy



Chr1- & Chr10-directed Biology

 Assessment of the independent contributions of Chr1 & Chr10 loci to AMD etiology has provided a refined understanding of AMD

• Importantly, this approach has:

 Provided robust evidence that AMD is multiple, distinct biological diseases
 Allowed for the identification of critical pathways, targets & novel therapeutic strategies for the treatment of chromosome 1- & chromosome 10mediated AMD

AMD is Multiple Distinct Diseases



Chr1- & Chr10-directed Phenotypes

Clinical

- Drusen
- Vasculature
- Retinal thickness
- Fluid distribution in exudative stages (sub-RPE, subretinal & intraretinal)
 AVEGF treatment response



Clinical phenotypes of cases with Chr1- & Chr10directed AMD exhibit distinct characteristics

'Take Home' Messages

- We continue to gain fresh, new insights into the underpinning biology of AMD
 - Teamwork, dedication, resources & critical partnerships have been key game changers
- These game changers have allowed us to identify pathways that are manifest in AMD &, importantly, new targets upon which to develop drugs to treat this devastating disease

Thank You -- It Takes a Team!!

Prevent Blindness
Eye donors & their families
Study participants

To those individuals with blindness, to their caregivers & their supporters -- please find some comfort with the knowledge that there are many working hard to find a cure for AMD & other blinding conditions



