

## 02.循環器・消化器疾患治療分野

AstraZeneca is committed to the development of novel therapies to lengthen the lifespan and improve the quality of life by reducing the risk, prevalence and impact of cardiovascular disease.

### Key Areas of Partnering Interest

#### 循環器疾患治療分野

##### Diabetes and Obesity

- **Oral diabetes segment**
  - Insulin sensitisers
  - Glucose dependent insulin secretagogues (oral GLP-1, PTP-1b)
  - Beta cell protection/regeneration
  - Compounds should have beneficial or neutral effect on other CV risk factors, including body weight
- **Step-change insulins and management**
  - Non-injectable administration (oral, inhalation or transdermal)
  - Non-invasive glucose monitoring
- **Injectable diabetes segment**
  - Beta cell protection / regeneration
  - Glycaemic control and weight loss

##### Obesity

- **Obesity**
  - Novel mechanisms for weight loss / prevention of weight gain including appetite and / or energy expenditure
  - Early stage opportunities with proof of concept in preclinical models
  - Good safety profiles

##### Atherosclerosis

- **Technical / Discovery**
  - Biochemical markers, imaging technologies and relevant animal models to study the vulnerable plaque
- **Target Areas**
  - Reversed cholesterol transport by increasing ApoA1, HDL or other relevant mechanism
  - Anti-inflammatory compounds relevant to plaque stability (adhesion molecules)
  - Parental compounds for high risk atherosclerosis patients (i.e. ApoA1 mimetics)

##### Thrombosis

- **Anti-coagulation**
  - Factor Xa programmes with a predictable effect based on low variability in PK/PD
- **Anti-platelets**
  - Improved efficacy especially for ACS patients
  - Predictable action
  - Rapid onset and offset

##### Other cardiovascular areas

- **Oral atrial fibrillation agents with clinical proof of concept**

## 消化器疾患治療分野

### Gastrointestinal

- **Treatments in Gastroesophageal reflux disease other than acid secretion inhibition**
- **Novel treatments of GI diseases that have passed clinical concept testing**