MICRO-RNA FOR PREDICTION OF SEVERE ALOPEACIA AREATA

Molecular markers for the early diagnosis of severe alopecia areata based on miRNAs have been identified, applied through a predictive model

Technology for Licensing

Keywords:

Alopecia areata, microRNAs, plasm, SALT, severity markers.

Description:

Nowadays there are topical treatments to stop the mildest types of alopecia. This patients can later evolve to stages of more gravity, for which at the moment only exist experimental treatments.

For that reason, a predictive model has been created. That model uses 19 microRNAs expression data on peripheral blood. The 19 microRNAs used have reduced expression levels on more gravity stages of the illness, so this model can be used to predict which patients are more likely to evolve into that stages.

This model can also be used to create a kit which uses the microRNA levels from blood samples to predict the possibility of suffering this disease.

Advantages and Benefits

» Earlier detection and treatment of the disease: potential patients of the disease can be treated before the firsts symptoms appear and avoid advanced stages.

» Easier sampling: It requires analysis of a peripheral blood sample, making it minimally invasive, unlike current methods that require skin biopsy.

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