

### 2025 US Bio Meeting

### Novel Patient-Centered Diagnostic Indicators for Substance Use Disorders

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# **Current Diagnoses for Addiction –**Lack bioindicators to reflect the physiological impairment

- The diagnosis of addiction or substance abuse is currently based on external testing of urine, blood, and hair samples to detect addictive drugs or their metabolites. This helps determine the specific substance the patient has been abusing. However, polysubstance abuse occurs in a high proportion of patients, and there may be omissions in testing.
- The purpose of this diagnosis is to determine the schedule of the addictive substance used, which helps assess the severity of legal charges rather than providing treatment.
- In psychiatry, DSM-IV diagnosis is based on questionnaires that assess how patients perceive the impact of their condition. Since it relies on self-reported data, there is an inherent risk of subjectivity.
- There is a **lack of blood biomarkers** that **reflect the severity of a patient's condition**, making it difficult to objectively assess the disease state of individuals with addiction.
- Identifying reliable biomarkers for diagnosing addiction is an unmet medical need in clinical practice.

  These biomarkers could improve objective assessment and enhance treatment strategies.

#### **Business opportunity 1**

### Licensing the indicators and integrating them into novel technologies for technology transfer

- 1. These bioindicators include neurofilament light chain (NfL), Nectin-4, C-C motif chemokine ligand 11 (CCL11), myeloperoxidase (MPO), caspase-10, A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 10 (ADAM10), and interleukin-7 (IL-7).
- 2. A biotechnology manufacturer specializing in these bioindicators of antigen-antibody protein production, leveraging AI technology to accelerate the development of matched bioindicators.
- 3. A device manufacturer specializing in the development of POCT (point-of-care testing) rapid diagnostics, capable of conducting fast and quantitative detection using matched bioindicator antigen-antibody pairs.
- 4. A medical device manufacturer with expertise in **developing non-invasive diagnostic instruments.**

#### **Business opportunity 2**

### Co-development of IVD applications for clinical diagnostic purposes

- NHRI research team may provide Laboratory Developed Tests (LDT) platform to clinical researchers for studying and validating various neurological and psychiatric disorders.
- LDT may assess the scope of indications and market applications.
- Providing the biotechnology industry with research findings for use, including comparisons
   with commercially available products.
- Assisting companies that license biomarkers in conducting preliminary research for IVD (In Vitro Diagnostic) medical device applications.
- Promoting objective biomarker-based diagnosis to support the observation of pathological changes in addiction, neurological, and psychiatric disorders.

## **Assisting Drug Trials with Objective Bioindicators**

- Minimizing Enrollment Bias in Drug Clinical Trials
- Assessing Neuroprotective Effects of Drugs in Clinical Trials
- Determining the Relationship Between Neuroinjury Severity and Treatment Effectiveness
- These bioindicators are designed to match the research interests of NHRI and other institutional researchers with the needs of clinical trial organizations, fostering increased industry collaboration.