

Eosinophilic Gastritis Eosinophilic Esophagitis

Non-Invasive Eosinophilic Gastritis Diagnostic

Brief Description of Technology

Non-Invasive Eosinophilic Gastritis Diagnostic

TECHNOLOGY ID

2019-0211

COMPLEMENTARY TECHNOLOGY

2020-0206

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Exclusive License

TECHNOLOGY TYPE

Diagnostic

PATENT INFORMATION

US Non-Provisional Filing

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Innovation Ventures

partnering@cchmc.org

1.513.636.4285

innovation.cincinnatichildrens.org

Technology Overview

Diagnostic assay to monitor or diagnose Eosinophilic Gastritis (EG) through detection of the presence and level of biomarkers in the blood of a patient. The use of a blood assay reduces the need of tissue biopsy of the esophagus while screening, diagnosing, monitoring Eosinophilic Esophagitis (EoE). This technology offers an opportunity to diagnose and monitor EoE through blood testing instead of sedation and esophageal biopsy. The blood biomarker testing allows monitoring of the disease and status without the need to visualize and biopsy through an invasive procedure. These advantages include improved accuracy, earlier diagnosis, better monitoring, and more effective treatment.

Applications

Diagnostic assay to monitor or diagnose Eosinophilic Gastritis (EG) through detection of the presence and level of biomarkers in the blood of a patient. The use of a blood assay reduces the need of tissue biopsy of the esophagus while screening, diagnosing, monitoring Eosinophilic Esophagitis (EoE)

Advantages

This technology offers an opportunity to diagnose and monitor EoE through blood testing instead of sedation and esophageal biopsy. The blood biomarker testing allows monitoring of the disease and status without the need to visualize and biopsy through an invasive procedure. These advantages include improved accuracy, earlier diagnosis, better monitoring, and more effective treatment.

Market Overview

Prevalence of EOE in the US is approximately 57-90 / 100K people. Slightly lower in the European market at 30-50 / 100K. The Incidence is 5-10 / 100K people.

Investigator Overview

Dr. Mark Rothenberg Dr. Tetsuo Shoda