PDAC PANCREATIC CANCER LILLY: GENETIC, PHARMACOLOGICAL AND COMPUTATIONAL APPROACHES TO IDENTIFY PRECISION THERAPIES IN PANCREATIC CANCER

Description

Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) prognosis has not significantly improved during the past thirty years due to the lack of efficacious treatments. Chemotherapy-based treatments such as Gemcitabine/Nab-Paclitaxel or Folfirinox remain the current options for PDAC patients with an overall five-year survival below 10%. Importantly, PDAC cases are increasing and expected to become the second leading cause of cancer death in western countries by 2030, surpassing breast and colorectal. Therefore, there is an urgent need for the development of early diagnosis and efficient personalized medicine strategies based on targeted therapies. For this consortium, we aim to design different therapeutic strategies for pancreatic cancer throughout the integration of multidisciplinary approaches based on in vivo genetics, bioinformatic and computational analysis and pharmacology.

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