

Cardiology Services®

The ability to identify adverse cardiac effects is a crucial part of early drug development. CHDR offers an array of cardiac electrophysiology services, including comprehensive QT analyses and functional assays.

Cardiology Services at a glance

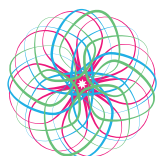
- CHDR has been monitoring cardiac function for more than two decades.
- These services are offered directly to our sponsors, eliminating the need for third-party ECG analyses.
- CHDR Cardiology Services® utilise in-house expertise and established collaborations with clinical cardiologists at the Vrije University Medical Centre in Amsterdam and Leiden University Medical Centre.
- Cost-effective and highly informative, as the measurements are interpreted in the context of other study data.
- We offer a wide range of Good Clinical Practice (GCP)-certified diagnostic procedures.

Improving drug development through innovation

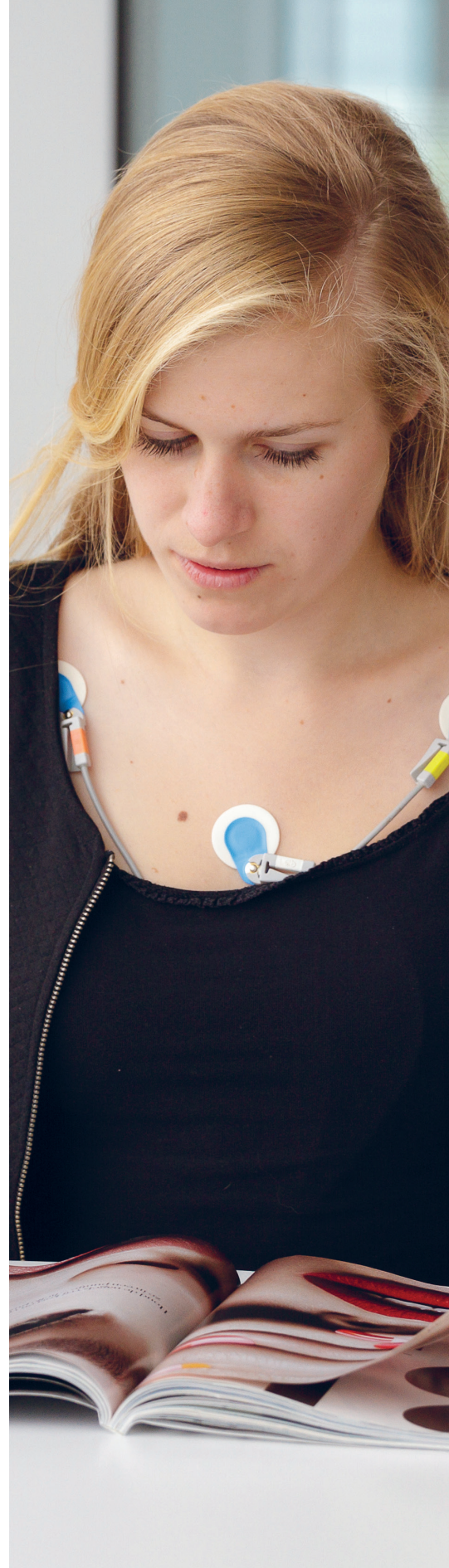
CHDR helps develop cardiovascular drugs and compounds that can affect cardiac rhythm and/or function. To reach the next stage in cardiovascular research, CHDR is also developing new products and strategies, for example monitoring cardiac functions in subjects at home through the use of portable ECG devices such as the Vital Connect HealthPatch®.

Overview of CHDR Cardiology Products and Services

- ✓ Continuous Holter monitoring with 24-48 hour recorders
- ✓ Echocardiography
- ✓ Cardiac MRI and PET scanning
- ✓ ECG recording and analysis
(GE Dash 3000™ monitors and GE MAC® 5500 ECG machines)
- ✓ Continuous telemetry
- ✓ Reporting and submission of data
- ✓ Data Management (a MUSE dedicated pharmacology database for ECG data recordings, and electronic storage and upload formats compatible with the ECG Warehouse)



CHDR
Centre for Human Drug Research





Why choose CHDR?

The Centre for Human Drug Research specialises in early-phase clinical drug research. CHDR's overall mission is to improve the drug development process by collecting as much information as possible regarding the candidate drug in the early phases of development. This information helps sponsors make informed decisions regarding the course of clinical development for their product.

Research at CHDR covers a wide range of fields, including the central nervous system (CNS) and pain, the cardiovascular system, haemostasis, immunology, and dermatology. In addition, CHDR is at the forefront in developing novel biomarkers and methods for measuring drug-related effects in all of these research areas.

Pharmacology matters

Whether studying a new cognitive-enhancing drug, a next-generation painkiller, or a new monoclonal antibody designed to treat rheumatoid arthritis, the goal is to determine how the compound's effects correlate with both the dose and blood concentration at any given moment. In addition, understanding which biological systems are activated is an essential first step towards quantifying this relationship. At CHDR, our focus on pharmacology is reflected clearly in what we call question-based drug development.

Question-based drug development

CHDR actively uses question-based drug development - or QBD - as a more rational approach to drug development compared to conventional approaches. QBD can be best described as a series of questions that are addressed throughout the process. These questions often seem simple enough, but failing to answer even one question - or even addressing the questions in the wrong order - can have dire consequences. Thus, using this approach can potentially save companies millions of dollars by helping predict a catastrophic issue early in the development process, before the more expensive latter stages (for example, large-scale clinical trials or the marketing phase).

From a general perspective, the most important questions are:

1. Does the biologically active compound and/or active metabolite(s) reach the intended site of action?
2. Does the compound cause its intended pharmacological and/or functional effect(s)?
3. Does the compound cause any unintended pharmacological and/or functional effect(s)?
4. Does the compound have a beneficial effect on the disease and/or clinical pathophysiology?
5. What is the compound's therapeutic window?
6. How does any variability with respect to the drug response in the target population affect the product's development?

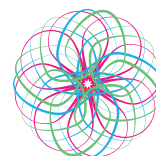
Contact us

To learn about CHDR's full range of services, contact us today.

 +31(0)71 524 64 00

 info@chdr.nl

 www.chdr.nl



CHDR
Centre for Human Drug Research