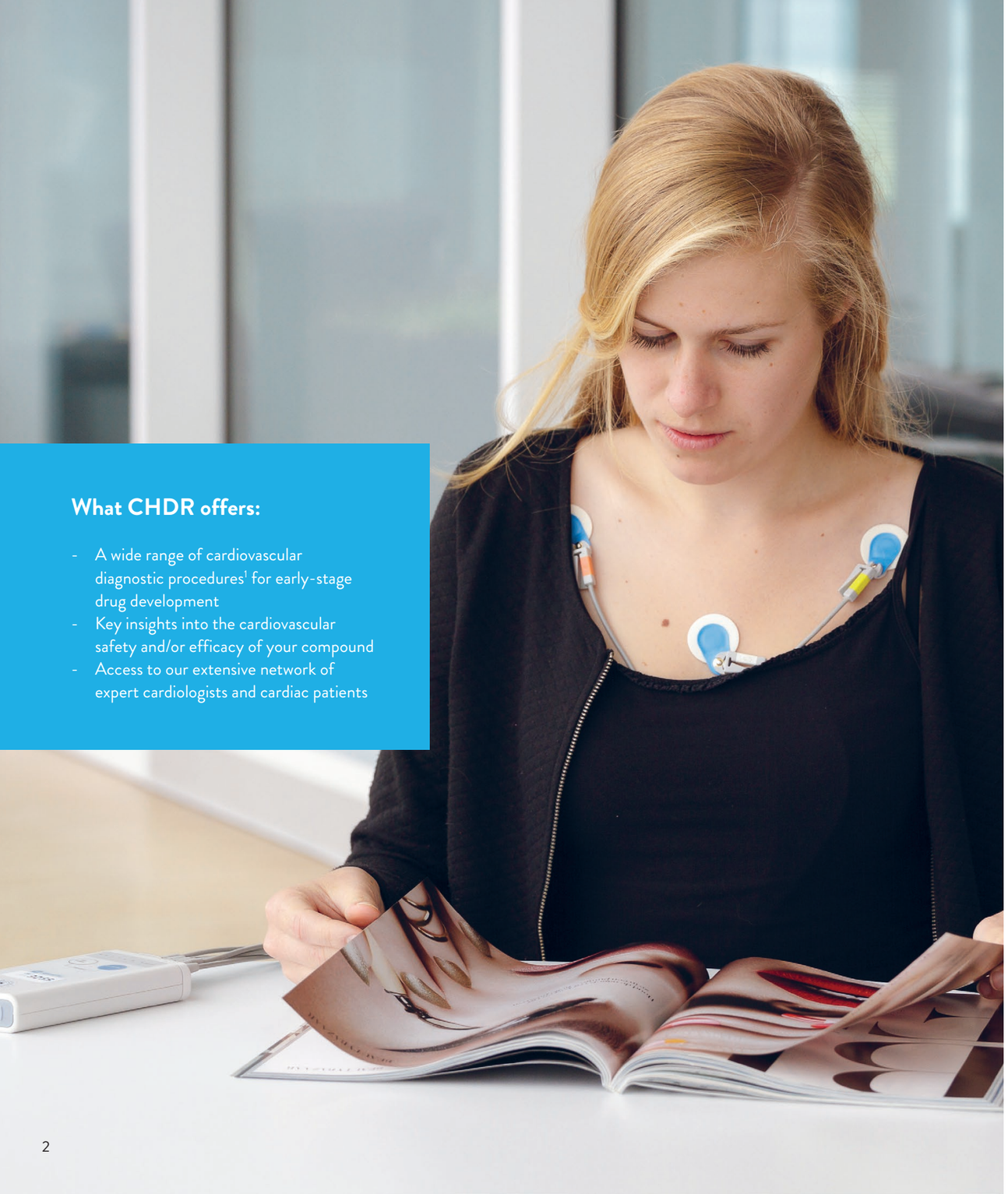
CHDR
Centre for Human Drug Research

Cardiovascular disease



What CHDR offers:

- A wide range of cardiovascular diagnostic procedures[1] for early-stage drug development
- Key insights into the cardiovascular safety and/or efficacy of your compound
- Access to our extensive network of expert cardiologists and cardiac patients

Cardiovascular disease

Cardiovascular safety and efficacy are crucial for all compounds undergoing clinical evaluation. With ample experience in this field, CHDR is able to provide highly accurate data to reveal the cardiac effects of your compound. We collaborate with specialist cardiologists around the Netherlands to bring you expert data interpretation and scientific insight. In addition, our location in the bustling city of Leiden at the heart of the 'Randstad' urban area offers unparalleled access to cardiac patient populations.

Well-positioned for recruitment

CHDR's geographical location offers excellent possibilities for patient studies, with access to large patient populations. Situated in the city of Leiden, our facility is at the heart of the busy 'Randstad' urban area that encompasses Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Utrecht and the Hague. Among the 7.2 million people living within 30 minutes' travel of our Clinical Research Unit, we estimate there to be:

- 95,000 patients with heart failure
- 80,000 patients with atrial fibrillation
- 90,000 patients post-myocardial infarction
- 130,000 patients post-stroke

Collaborative networks

We are proud to collaborate with cardiologists and medical centres across the country, including locations in Amsterdam, Leiden and Zwolle. Scientific input from our partners is vital to support our goal of developing and implementing novel methodology to better characterise the cardiac safety and efficacy of novel drugs, as demonstrated in many collaborative publications over the years. Specialists from the Amsterdam University Medical Center also collaborate with our cardiology team on the review of continuous ECG and Holter data generated at CHDR. Working together with medical centres enables us to offer access not only to cardiac patients, but also to cardiac theatre and emergency room facilities, thus supporting a range of study needs.

[1] https://chdr.nl/clinical-studies-development/trial-services/chdr-cardiology

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.

Why choose CHDR?

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

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

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