

## Background

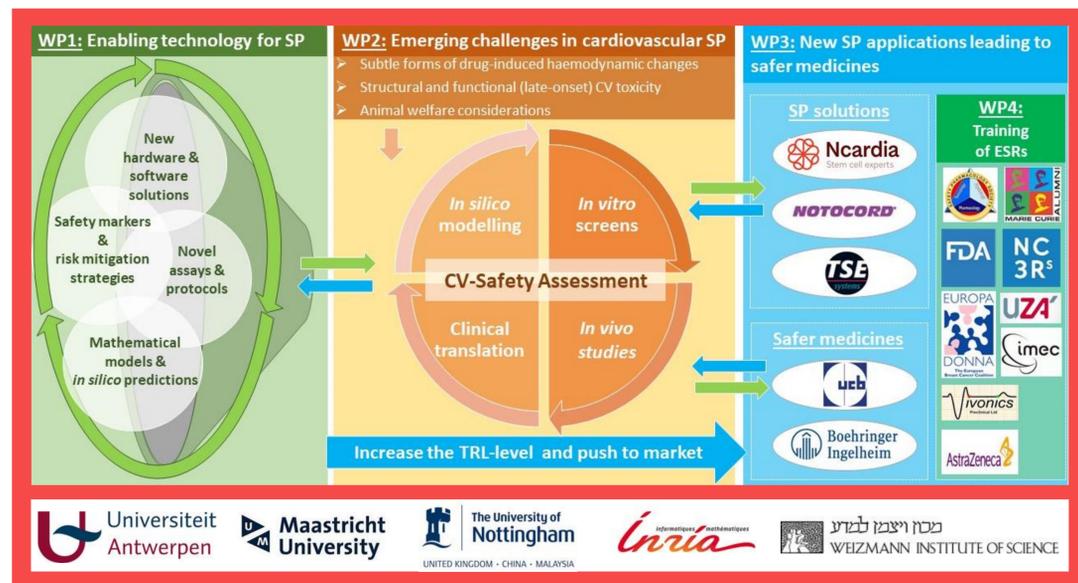
Historically, cardiovascular toxicity has been the most prevalent safety reason for failure during preclinical drug development. Moreover, cardiovascular toxicity remains a key reason for drug attrition during clinical development and post-approval. This indicates current safety pharmacology screens still fail to detect a number of functional and structural cardiovascular toxicities, often characterized by a late-onset presentation. Additionally, safety pharmacology studies use a significant number of laboratory animals, thereby creating opportunities for better implementation of the 3Rs.

## Objectives

- The vision of INSPIRE is to advance and “inspire” cardiovascular safety pharmacology by:
- exploring new technological capabilities (work package 1, WP1),
  - addressing newly emerging cardiovascular safety concerns (WP2) and
  - delivering novel validated solutions for cardiovascular safety screening (WP3).

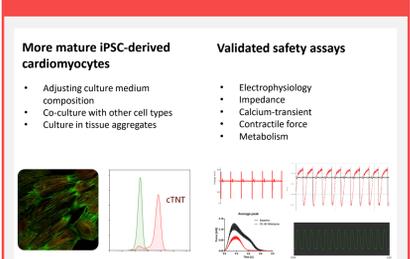
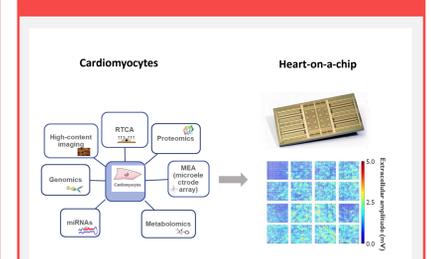
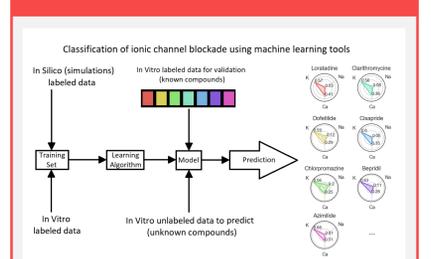
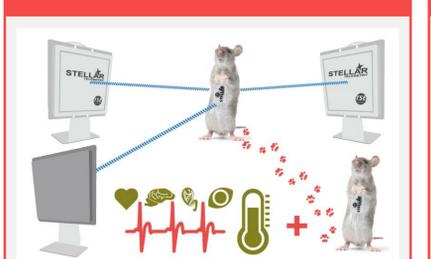
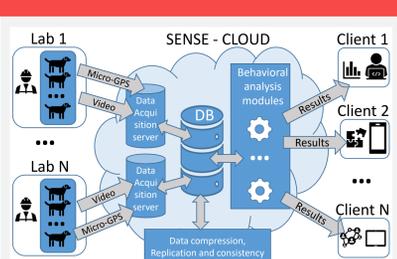
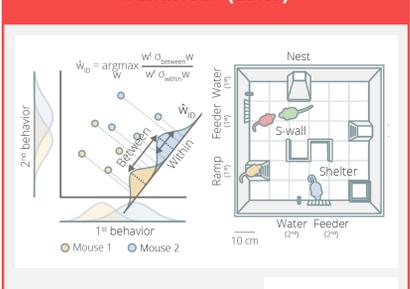
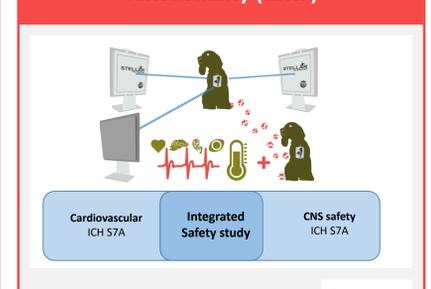
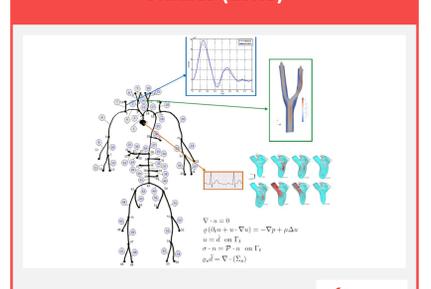
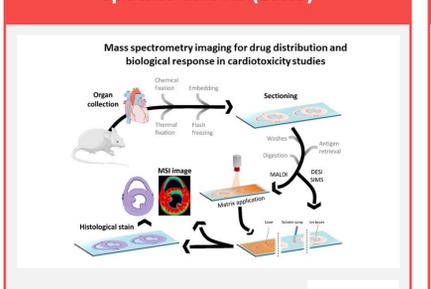
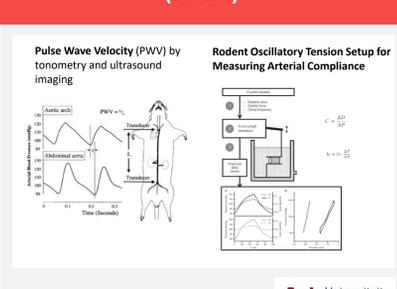
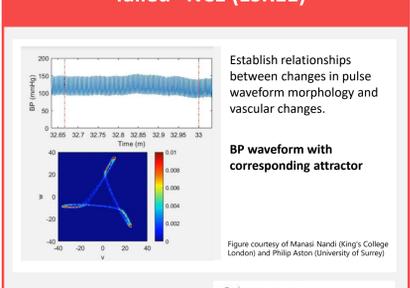
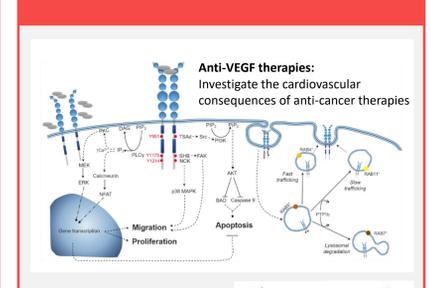
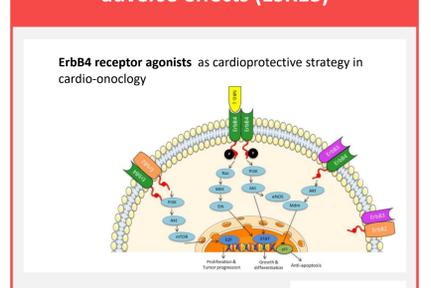
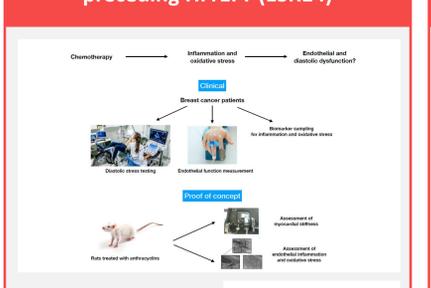
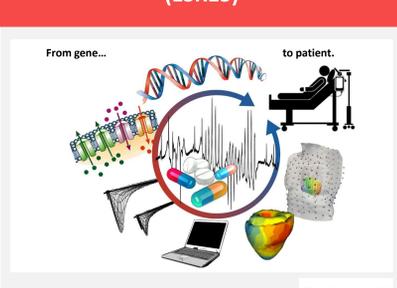
Overall, INSPIRE constitutes a multidisciplinary and intersectoral training program (WP4) with a balanced combination of hands-on research training, intersectoral secondments, local courses and network-wide events on scientific and transferable skills, enabling future R&I collaborations.

This way, INSPIRE will equip the future generation of safety pharmacologists with a wide range of scientific knowledge and the ability to adapt to a dynamic industry.



## 15 Innovative PhD projects

INSPIRE is an EU-funded (H2020-MSCA-ITN) European Training Network (ETN) for **15 Early Stage Researchers (ESRs)** aimed to exploit innovative techniques for better assessment and prediction of cardiovascular safety liabilities. The 15 PhD projects will be announced by Jan 2020. Visit the website for more information: [www.inspire-safety-pharmacology.eu](http://www.inspire-safety-pharmacology.eu)

<h3>Development and validation of improved hiPSC CM assays to study cardiac safety (ESR1)</h3> <p>More mature iPSC-derived cardiomyocytes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjusting culture medium composition</li> <li>• Co-culture with other cell types</li> <li>• Culture in tissue aggregates</li> </ul> <p>Validated safety assays</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electrophysiology</li> <li>• Impedance</li> <li>• Calcium-transient</li> <li>• Contractile force</li> <li>• Metabolism</li> </ul>  <p>Ncardia</p>	<h3>Evaluation of a hiPSC CM model as a predictive assay to assess functional and structural cardiac liabilities (ESR2)</h3> <p>Cardiomyocytes</p> <p>Heart-on-a-chip</p>  <p>ucb imec</p>	<h3>Empowering predictivity and speed of hiPSC CM assays by machine learning approach (ESR3)</h3> <p>Classification of ionic channel blockade using machine learning tools</p>  <p>NOTOCORD</p>	<h3>Development of novel telemetry implants with added 3D micro-GPS functionality (ESR4)</h3>  <p>TSE</p>	<h3>Extending NOTOCORD-Sense™ with behavioural analysers in a cloud-based architecture (ESR5)</h3>  <p>NOTOCORD</p>
<h3>Development of a software to analyse and quantify social interactions and behaviour (ESR6)</h3>  <p>WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE</p>	<h3>Validation and use of novel telemetry implants with added 3D micro-GPS functionality (ESR7)</h3>  <p>Boehringer Ingelheim</p>	<h3>An <i>in silico</i> approach to monitor and predict haemodynamics during SP studies (ESR8)</h3>  <p>Invivia</p>	<h3>Development of MSI tools to study drug distribution and associated tissue-specific effects (ESR9)</h3>  <p>Maastricht University</p>	<h3>Measuring arterial stiffness at different scales: a new toolbox for SP? (ESR10)</h3>  <p>Universiteit Antwerpen</p>
<h3>New preclinical screen in SP assessment: detection of CV effects in “failed” NCE (ESR11)</h3>  <p>BP waveform with corresponding attractor</p> <p>Figure courtesy of Manali Nandi (King's College London) and Philip Aston (University of Surrey)</p> <p>the University of Nottingham</p> <p>Invivics</p>	<h3>Assessing the CV safety liabilities of growth factor inhibition (ESR12)</h3> <p>Anti-VEGF therapies: Investigate the cardiovascular consequences of anti-cancer therapies</p>  <p>the University of Nottingham</p> <p>AstraZeneca</p>	<h3>Optimize risk analysis and preventive measures to mitigate cardiovascular adverse effects (ESR13)</h3> <p>ErbB4 receptor agonists as cardioprotective strategy in cardio-oncology</p>  <p>Universiteit Antwerpen</p>	<h3>Chemotherapy-induced functional myocardial alterations: is a HFpEF stage preceding HFREF? (ESR14)</h3>  <p>Universiteit Antwerpen</p> <p>UZA</p>	<h3>Personalized safety pharmacology against drug-evoked proarrhythmia (ESR15)</h3>  <p>Maastricht University</p>