

@Revert_EU



Revert project



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REVERT

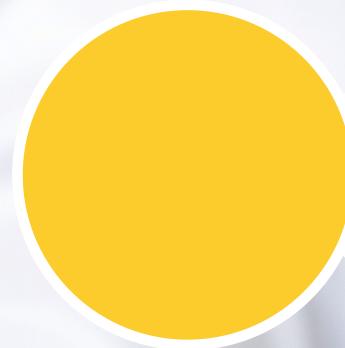
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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 848098.

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The main objective of REVERT is to develop an improved and innovative model of combinatorial therapy – based on personalised medicine – that identifies the most efficient and cost-effective therapeutic intervention for patients with unresectable metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC).

The specific objectives are:

● ONE

To build the **REVERT-DataBase (RDB)** to re-analyse and characterise the pathophysiology of mCRC and to investigate the causes of positive or negative responses to treatments based on established therapeutic interventions in patients with unresectable mCRC.

● TWO

To build a sophisticated **AI-based computational framework** to predict patient responses to combinatorial therapies for mCRC care, based on the analysis of new, potential prognostic biomarkers as molecular predictors of therapeutic response or disease outcome

● THREE

To **validate the health, economic and social impact** of the model in preclinical/ clinical studies across Europe



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- The **REVERT** project will address the **specific challenge of understanding at system level the pathophysiology of mCRC cancer** in patients responding well or poorly to therapies, in order to **design optimal strategy for mCRC on a case by case** basis, with therapeutic interventions modulated depending on patient's features.

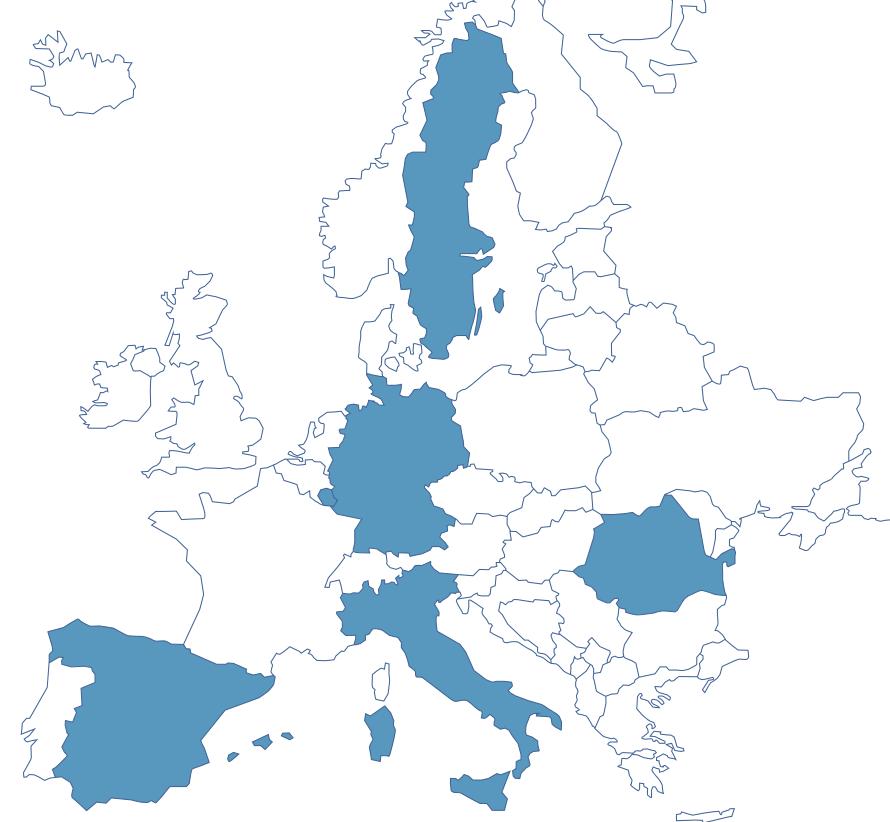


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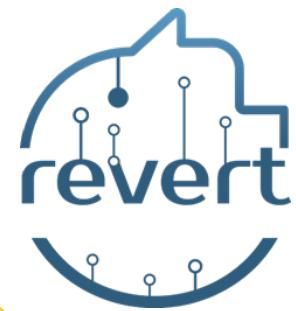
REVERT

will generate an EU- network among SMEs,
Research Institutions, Clinical Centres and
Biobanks focused on R&D in the field
of AI-Health for the development of
personalised medicine.



PARTNERS

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"Paolo Giaccone" University Hospital of Palermo
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Accordingly, **REVERT** will build up an innovative artificial intelligence (AI)-based decision support system using the experience and the real-world data of several general Hospitals operating in the EU healthcare system ultimately aimed at developing an improved and innovative model of combinatorial therapy - based on a personalised medicine approach - that identifies the most efficient and cost-effective therapeutic intervention for patients with unresectable mCRC.

This goal will be pursued through the building of the **REVERT-DataBase (RDB)** thanks to a large number of

standardized biobank samples with related structured data, and clinical databases (including known clinical and biological features as well as new, potential prognostic/predictive biomarkers) from several major clinical European centres.

The **RDB**, in turn, will be used to build asophisticated computational framework based on AI to evaluate its impact on survival and quality of life in a prospective clinical trial through testing of new treatment sequences of the available and authorised molecular targeted drugs in patients with mCRC.

