



ORAL PRESENTATION

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Wish list: which biomarker studies in HAM/TSP should be funded by the God of all trial funds?

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Since the discovery of HAM/TSP, little progress has been made on developing treatments. As HAM/TSP usually progress slowly, it can take a long time to evaluate disease activity and decide on a course of treatment. Therefore, there is a dire need for biomarkers capable of predicting the rate of disease progression and “surrogate end-points” that enable new treatments to be assessed more rapidly and with greater accuracy in clinical trials. However, in order to validate surrogate end-points, it is necessary to conduct large-scale, randomized clinical trials – a very difficult feat for such a rare disease. Here we present a recent study on candidate prognostic biomarkers for HAM/TSP and discuss future research directions.

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