Biomarker for Predicting Coronary Heart Disease Risk in Patients with Adult Type 2 Diabetes

Novel prognostic and/or diagnostic method that could help prevent myocardial infarction

**Technology**
The Department of Veterans Affairs’ has identified a novel biomarker, plasma basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) that could identify adult type 2 diabetes patients at risk for coronary heart disease.

**Description**
This technology has been reduced to practice with a biomarker for coronary heart disease (CHD). The novel risk marker shows that increased levels of plasma bFGF is an indicator for CHD morbidity and mortality in older adults with advanced type 2 diabetes.

**Competitive Advantages**
In-vitro measurement of plasma basic fibroblast growth factor could lead to a simple and cost-effective blood test to identify a subgroup of diabetic patients at risk for suffering a cardiac event. Early identification of these patients could lead to interventions proven to prevent coronary artery disease. Due to the limitations of the current available tests, there is a distinct need in the market for a prognostic and/or diagnostic test that could potentially prevent coronary heart disease and sudden death in type 2 diabetes patients.

This invention:
- Shows greater efficiency over current methods used to identify those at risk for CHD.
- Is a low cost alternative to current diagnostic tools.
- Assay is reproducible.
- Has been demonstrated in a trial involving 1800 adult subjects.

**Status**
The Department of Veterans Affairs is looking for a commercial partner to further development and commercialization of this technology through a license, and the VA inventors are available to collaborate with interested companies through a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA).