The Farmabrasilis Infectious Disease Proposal

Strategies for large-scale deployment of new medicines

farmabrasilis

www.farmabrasilis.org



> The development of the immunomodulator P-MAPA by Farmabrasilis, an independent, non-profit research network, is a pioneer and successful case of translational research in Brazil, and indicates that drug development can also be achieved in developing countries under

The high cost of research and development of medicines usual in the pharmaceutical industry often puts the product out of the reach of wide segments of the world population. Public-private partnerships, which may include non-governmental organizations, are a feasible way of sharing resources and managing intellectual property in a more equitable way, reducing final prices. Additionally, they may help get past the current world financial crisis and its associated risks of fund cutting.

The Farmabrasilis research model constitutes a practical example of the above concept.

> Antimicrobial effects in vivo: M. tuberculosis, Plasmodium sp, Leishmania sp, Listeria monocytogenes

Antiviral effects in vivo: Herpes virus (HSV and VZV), HPV, Punta toro virus (PTV)

Antitumoral effects in vivo: Walker 256 tumor, Lewis lung carcinoma, Renal carcinoma, Mammary carcinoma, Plasmacitoma, Lymphosarcoma-180, Ehrlich ascitic tumor (EAT)

Farmabrasilis measures its success by its impact on human welfare. Focusing on this goal, we are bent on building a pharmaceutical research and development environment, unique in South America, to create and disseminate new strategies for research and development of low-cost medicines.

In order to allow universal use of new drugs against TB and other infectious diseases. Farmabrasilis medicines can be licensed without royalties in the case of neglected diseases and economically disadvantaged populations.

Farmabrasilis is seeking partners and forging alliances to speed up the introduction of new medicines.