Retinoic Acid: A New Treatment for Sleep Apnea and Hypopnea

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The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) is seeking commercial partners interested in developing a new approach for controlling and preventing sleep apnea that uses retinoic acid (RA).

OVERVIEW

Sleep apnea affects an estimated 18 million American adults annually. People with sleep apnea can develop conditions such as systemic and pulmonary hypertension, metabolic syndrome, insomnia, neuro-inflammation or cognitive impairment, shortening life and diminishing its quality.

Two main types of sleep apnea are central (lowered urge to breathe) and obstructive (blockage of respiratory passages). Hypopnea, a related condition, is characterized by slow or shallow breathing.

To date, there exists few pharmaceutical approaches to this problem; surgery and continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) remain the most common interventions for obstructive sleep apnea (OSA), with no standardized treatment for central sleep apnea/hypopnea (CSA) available. Lack of patient compliance with cumbersome CPAP equipment and lack of effective surgical options to increase respiratory drive have necessitated more targeted and comprehensive treatments of CSA and OSA.

THE INVENTION

UW–Madison researchers have developed a new method for treating sleep apnea and hypopnea with retinoic acid.

A patient can be given a retinoid or retinoic acid receptor agonist such as all-trans RA (ATRA), 13-cis RA (isotretinoin) or 9-cis RA (alitretinoin). These compounds target the mechanisms that cause sleep apnea in two ways. First, they increase the respiratory drive (urge to breathe). Additionally, they reduce the apneic threshold (the level of CO₂ necessary for the induction of breath) to normal levels.
APPLICATIONS

- Prevention and treatment of central and obstructive apnea/hypopnea

KEY BENEFITS

- Should increase treatment compliance among patients
- Pharmaceutical rather than surgical or external intervention
- Directly treats the primary mechanisms of apnea/hypopnea

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

Animal studies have shown a 50-75% increase in respiratory drive as well as a normalized apneic threshold. This technology is in the preclinical phase.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Tech Fields
Pharmaceuticals & Vitamin D - Neurological & mental health

CONTACT INFORMATION

For current licensing status, please contact Rafael Diaz at rdiaz@warf.org or (608) 265-9861.