This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Stroke	Not applicable	<p>Rodent studies suggest peritoneal dialysis could help decrease tissue damage after stroke. Ischemic brain injury causes the release of glutamate from damaged brain tissue to the blood, which causes tissue damage. In a rat model of brain ischemia, peritoneal dialysis 2.5 or 5 hours after infarction decreased plasma glutamate levels and infarct volume compared with no dialysis or dialysis that failed to remove glutamate. In the rats, the preserved brain tissue was viable and functional. Ongoing studies include a clinical safety trial of the approach.</p> <p>SciBX 6(38); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1070 Published online Oct. 3, 2013</p>	Findings patented; available for licensing	<p>Godino, M.D. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i>; published online Sept. 3, 2013; doi:10.1172/JCI67284 Contact: José Sánchez-Prieto, Complutense University of Madrid, Madrid, Spain e-mail: jsprieto@vet.ucm.es Contact: Ignacio Lizasoain, same affiliation as above e-mail: ignacio.lizasoain@med.ucm.es</p>