

**TT4CL** stands for targeted treatment for cutaneous leishmaniasis. It is a consortium project between academic and industrial partners throughout Europe, granted under EU's research and innovation program Horizon2020. (grant agreement no. 815622)

This project gives an answer to the scope of the 'Societal Challenges' pillar of Horizon 2020, under the 'Health, demographic change and wellbeing' work program and specifically under the 'Better Health and Care, Economic Growth and Sustainable Health Systems' topic: SCI-BHC-15-2018: 'New anti-infective agents for prevention and/or treatment of neglected infectious diseases (NID)'.

Many diseases that are not life-threatening in developing countries do not receive the resources and attention required to investigate control, prevention or treatment.

Cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) is endemic in many tropical and subtropical areas of the world, with an estimated 700.000 to 1.200.000 new cases emerging each year. The disease affects some of the world's poorest people and is associated with malnutrition, population displacement, poor housing, a weak immune system and lack of financial resources. Hence cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) remains one of the most neglected diseases amongst the neglected tropical diseases (NTD).

TT4CL is moving forward the R&D of a new molecule, D121, for cutaneous leishmaniasis by some more preclinical research as well as a phase 1 study (healthy volunteers).

## Members of the consortium are:

- Oblita Therapeutics (R&D company, Belgium)
- Sint George's University Hospital, London (coordinator, UK))
- Avivia (CRO for CMC, Netherlands)
- London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (preclinical, UK)
- University of York (preclinical, UK)
- Eberhard Karl's Universität Tübingen (clinical, phase 1, Germany)
- Tehran University of Medical Sciences (preclinical, Iran)

## This linkedin profile of TT4CL will inform you on results achieved under this consortium project.

Cutaneous leishmaniasis might be perceived as a 'faraway-story' as it is a disease endemic in tropical and subtropical countries. However, leishmaniasis is part of the global health threats caused by climate change. Hopefully that will arouse some interest in this disease and in finding out more about the engagement of people and organisations around the world to fight this ugly disease.

## We would highly appreciate for you to follow this new interesting TT4CL profile on Linkedin.

Please also have a look at our website www.tt4cl-h2020.eu



























