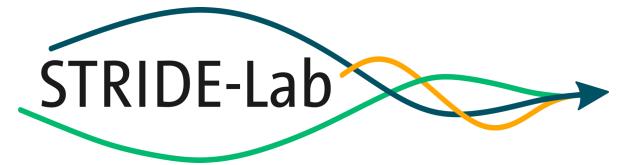




# Systematic reviews of animal studies as avenue to reproducible and translatable preclinical research

PD Benjamin Victor Ineichen, MD, PhD  
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Center for Reproducible Science  
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**Vision:** Foster the development of therapies to treat human diseases (Translation).

**Methods:** Evidence synthesis and data science.

**Impact:** Benefit welfare of experimental animals and contribute to better treatments for patients.

<https://stride-lab.pages.uzh.ch/website/>

# 1959: Russel and Burch's 3Rs



Replace



Reduce



Refine

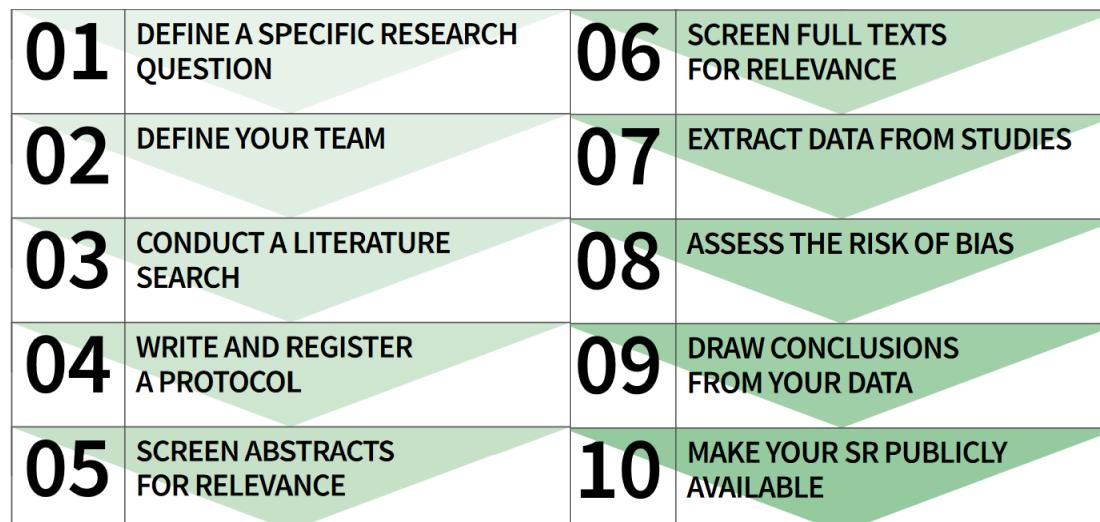
# Harm-benefit analysis

Primary research



# What are systematic reviews?

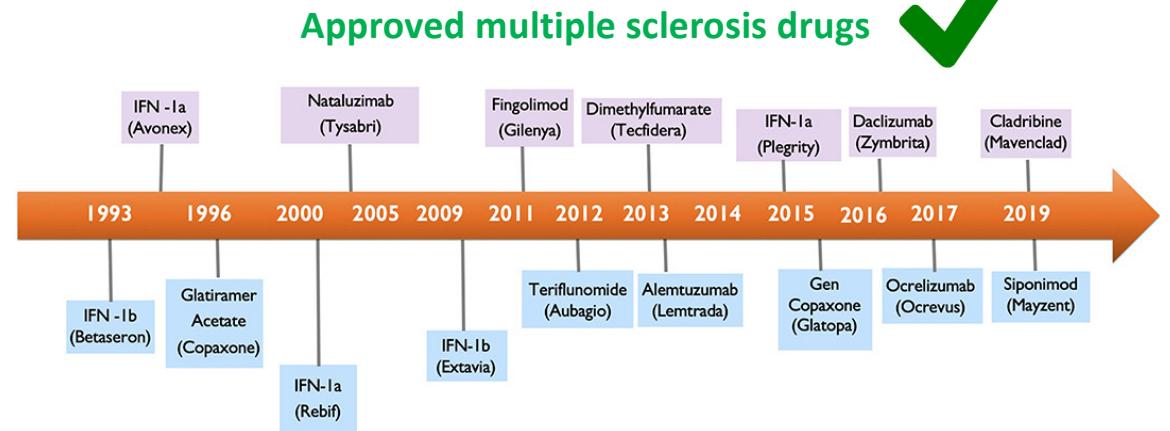
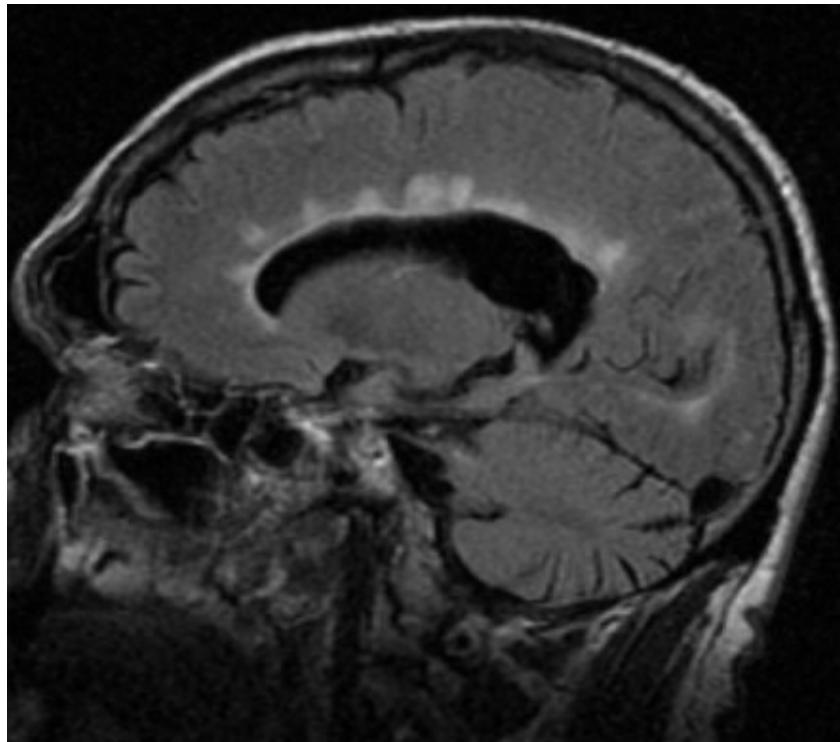
- A research summary that addresses a focused question in a structured and reproducible manner.
- Purpose: uncovering problems in preclinical research, informing best practice guidelines, reducing research waste, guiding translational research, and enhancing reproducibility.



# Assessing the predictive translational power of animal models in multiple sclerosis drug development: A systematic review and meta-analysis



Ingrid Berg



Approved multiple sclerosis drugs

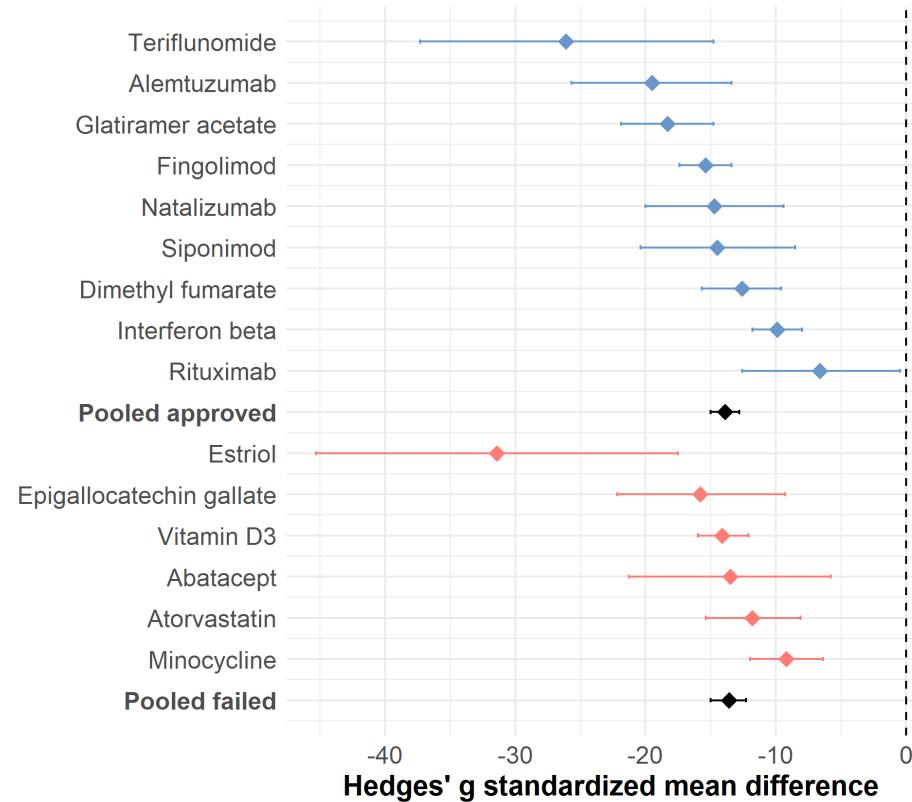
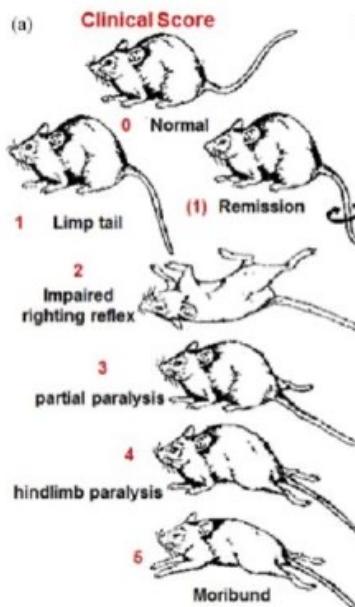
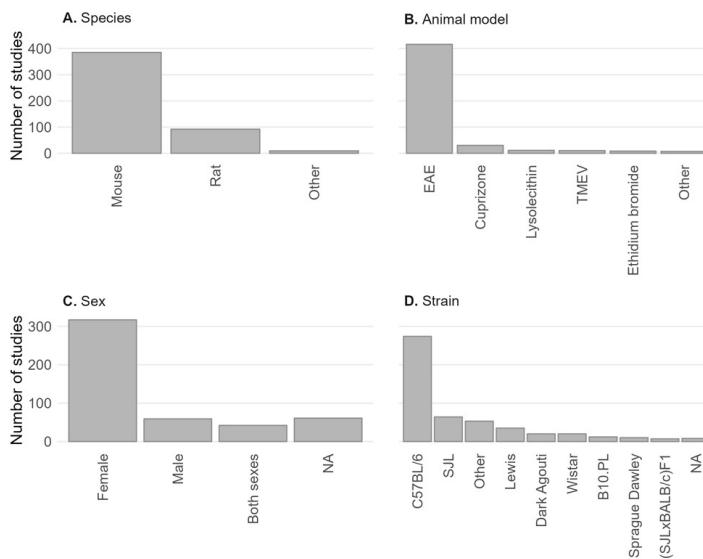
Failed multiple sclerosis drugs



Goal: systematically compare animal experiments  
of approved versus failed multiple sclerosis drugs

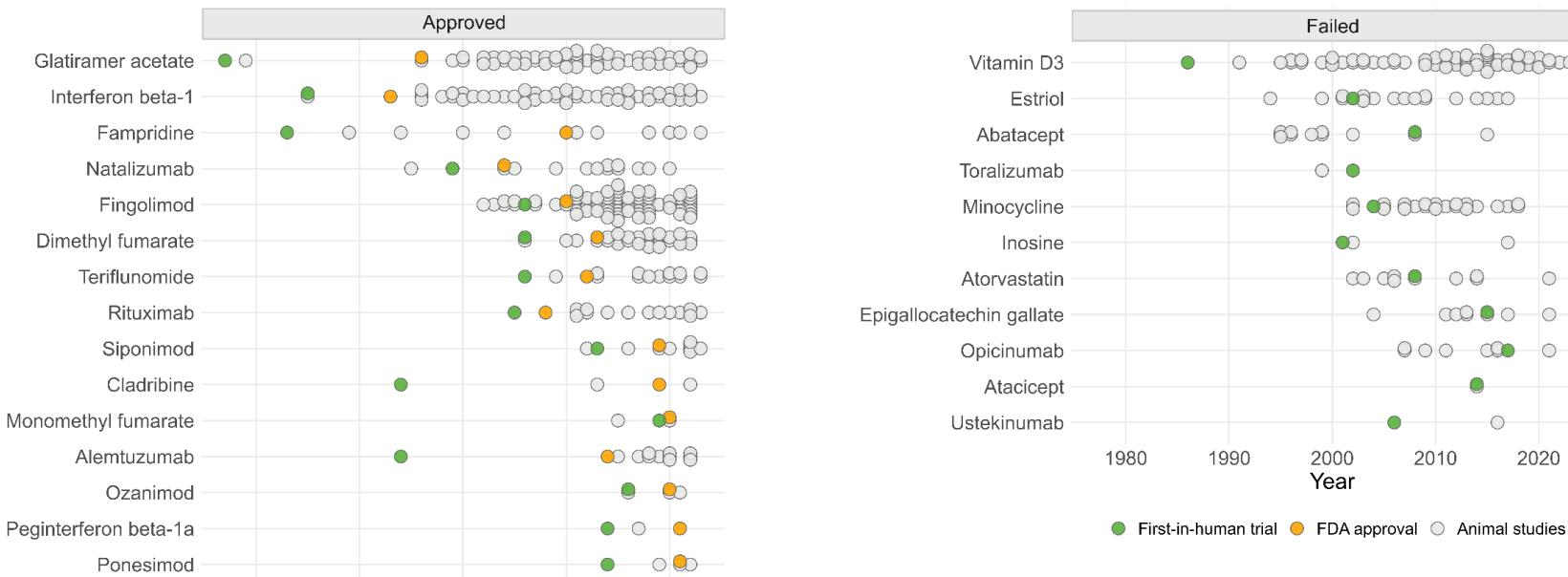


# Assessing the predictive translational power of animal models in multiple sclerosis drug development: A systematic review and meta-analysis





# Assessing the predictive translational power of animal models in multiple sclerosis drug development: A systematic review and meta-analysis



**90% of animal experiments have been conducted...**

- ...**AFTER** first-in-human trial
- ...**AFTER** regulatory approval



# How long does it take to complete and publish an animal systematic review?

Julia Bugajska



**PROSPERO**  
International prospective register of systematic reviews

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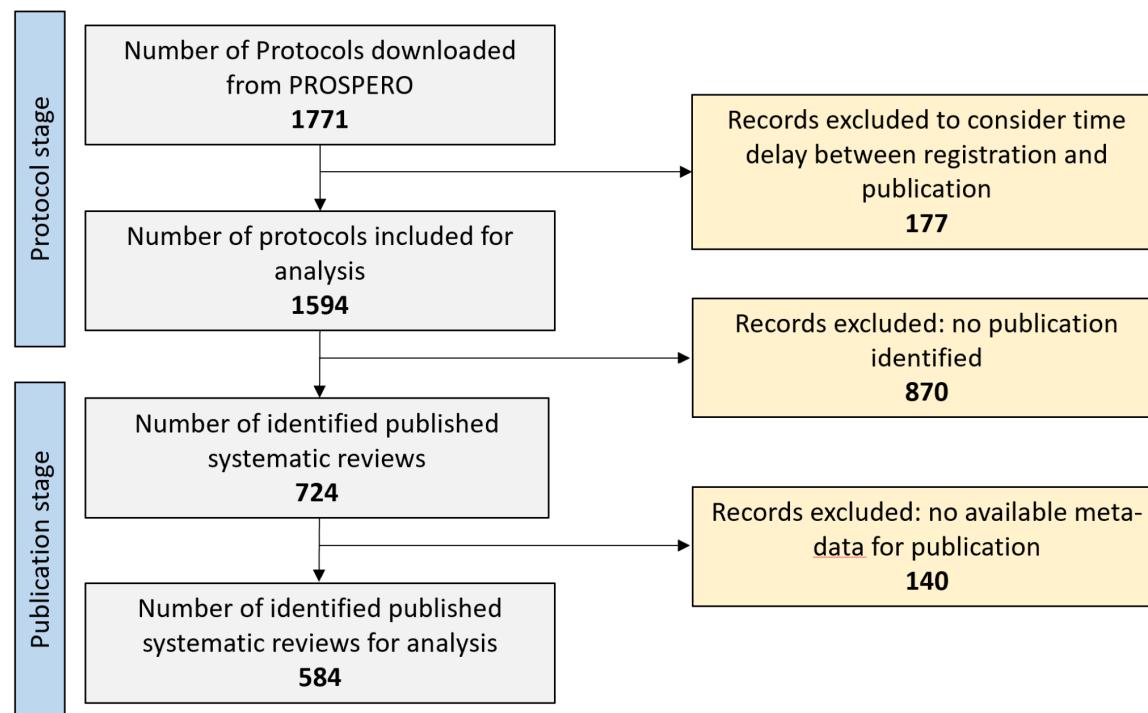
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International prospective register of systematic reviews



Julia Bugajska

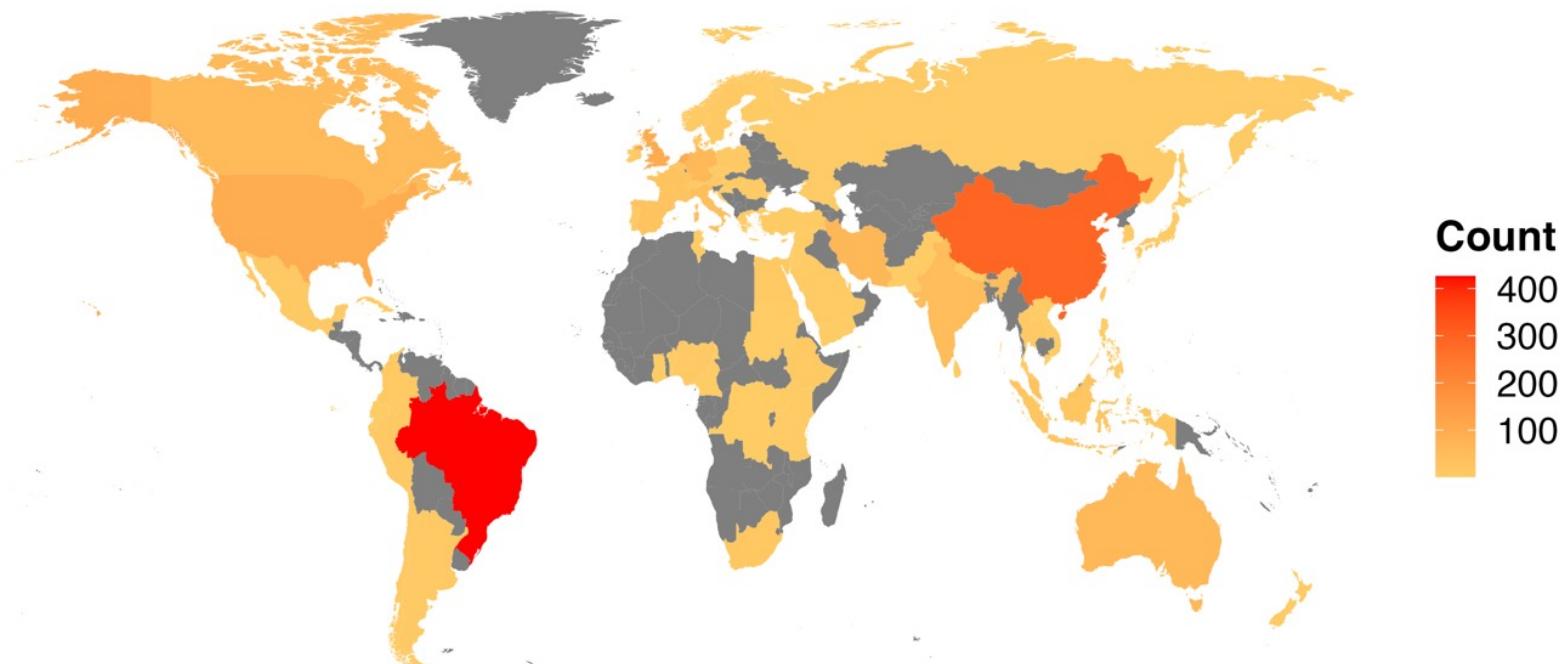
# How long does it take to complete and publish an animal systematic review?



# How long does it take to complete and publish an animal systematic review?



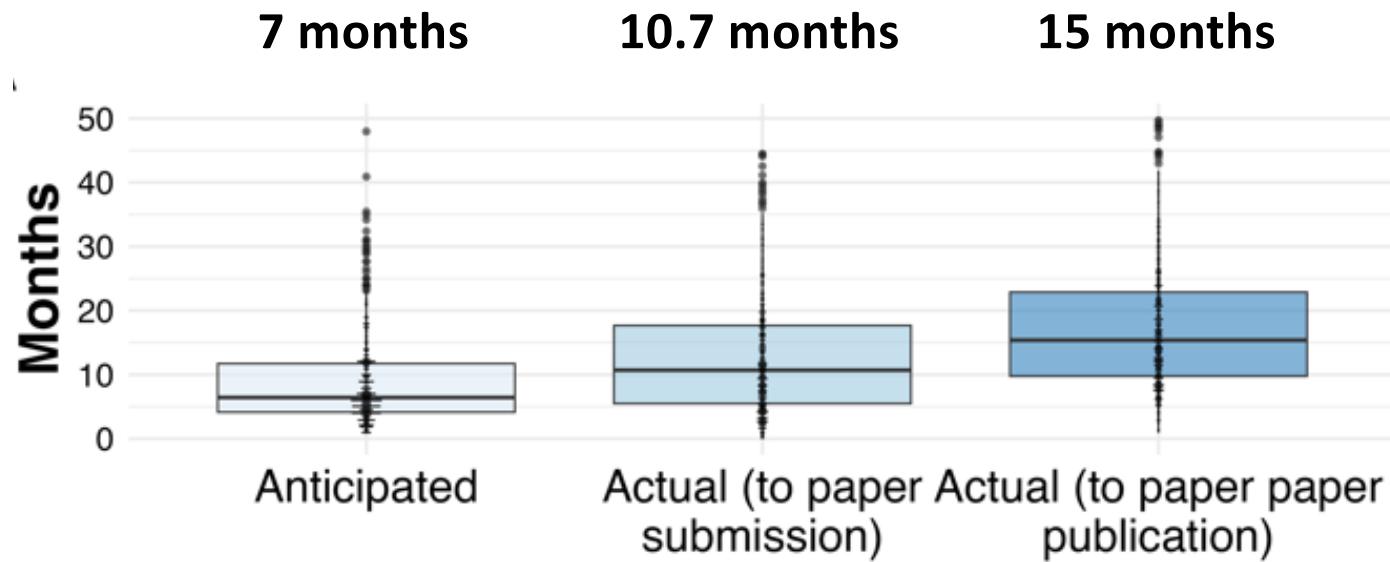
Julia Bugajska





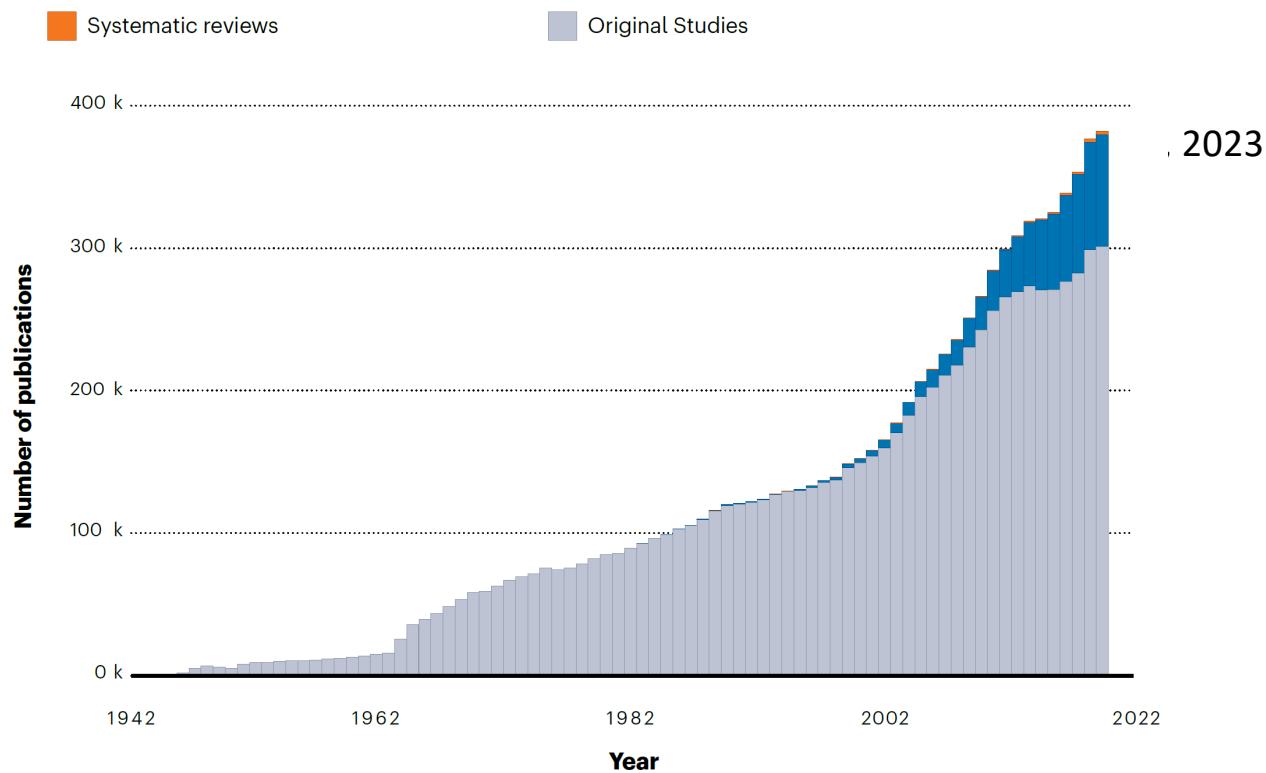
# How long does it take to complete and publish an animal systematic review?

Julia Bugajska



**10.7 months** (might vary for individual cases!)

# Data deluge in biomedicine as barrier for reproducibility

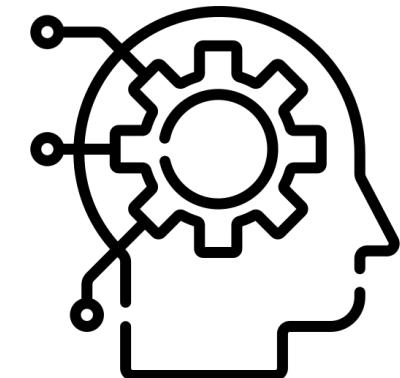


# Automation of systematic reviews?

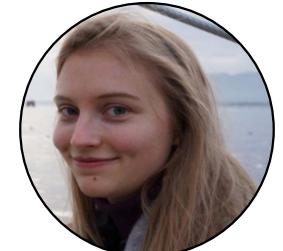


Simona Doneva

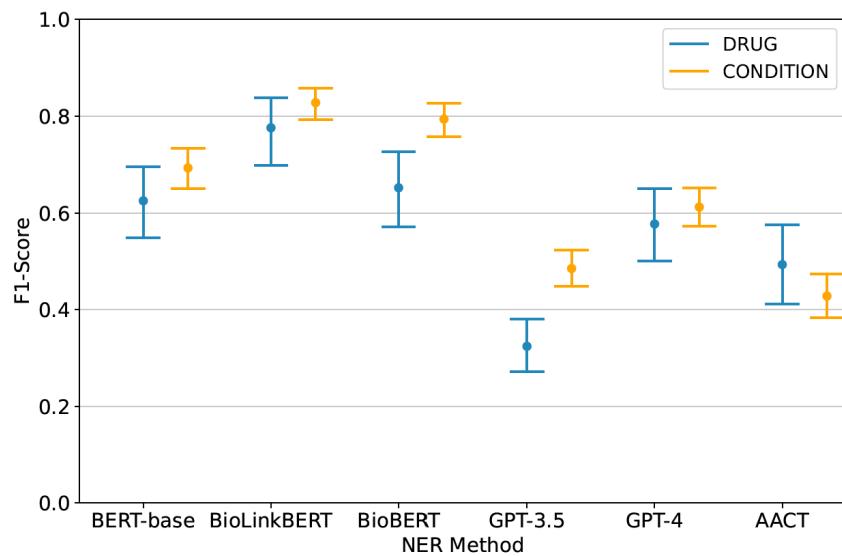
<b>01</b>	DEFINE A SPECIFIC RESEARCH QUESTION	<b>06</b>	SCREEN FULL TEXTS FOR RELEVANCE
<b>02</b>	DEFINE YOUR TEAM	<b>07</b>	EXTRACT DATA FROM STUDIES
<b>03</b>	CONDUCT A LITERATURE SEARCH	<b>08</b>	ASSESS THE RISK OF BIAS
<b>04</b>	WRITE AND REGISTER A PROTOCOL	<b>09</b>	DRAW CONCLUSIONS FROM YOUR DATA
<b>05</b>	SCREEN ABSTRACTS FOR RELEVANCE	<b>10</b>	MAKE YOUR SR PUBLICLY AVAILABLE



# Data extraction of clinical trial registries using large language models



Simona Doneva



Disease	NER Method	Exact	Partial
	BERT-base	0.61 (0.53, 0.68)	0.63 (0.55, 0.70)
BioLinkBERT	<b>0.76</b> (0.68, 0.83)	<b>0.78</b> (0.70, 0.84)	
	0.63 (0.55, 0.70)	0.65 (0.57, 0.73)	
GPT-3.5-turbo	0.26 (0.22, 0.32)	0.33 (0.27, 0.38)	
	0.45 (0.42, 0.57)	0.58 (0.50, 0.65)	
AACT	0.39 (0.32, 0.47)	0.49 (0.41, 0.58)	
Drug	NER Method	Exact	Partial
	BERT-base	0.65 (0.60, 0.69)	0.69 (0.65, 0.73)
BioLinkBERT	<b>0.78</b> (0.74, 0.81)	<b>0.83</b> (0.79, 0.86)	
	0.73 (0.69, 0.77)	0.79 (0.76, 0.83)	
GPT-3.5-turbo	0.40 (0.36, 0.43)	0.49 (0.45, 0.52)	
	0.49 (0.45, 0.53)	0.61 (0.57, 0.65)	
AACT	0.34 (0.30, 0.39)	0.43 (0.38, 0.47)	

<https://first-layer.shinyapps.io/uzh-animone/>

# A data warehouse presenting therapy translation for multiple sclerosis

The screenshot shows the ANIMONE (ANimal MOdels in NEuroscience) data warehouse interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Background, Graphs & statistics, Data warehouse, and Impressum. The main content area features the ANIMONE logo and the text: "ANIMONE ANimal MOdels in NEuroscience An in vivo data warehouse for neuroscience". Below this, a paragraph describes the data warehouse as a living data warehouse presenting comprehensive rates of bench-to-bedside translation of drugs for neuropsychiatric diseases such as stroke, multiple sclerosis, dementia, depression, or schizophrenia. It mentions that the data warehouse is automatically updated regularly based on automated extraction of experimental data from in vivo neuroscience publications using text mining and natural language processing.

The right side of the interface contains several dropdown menus for filtering data:

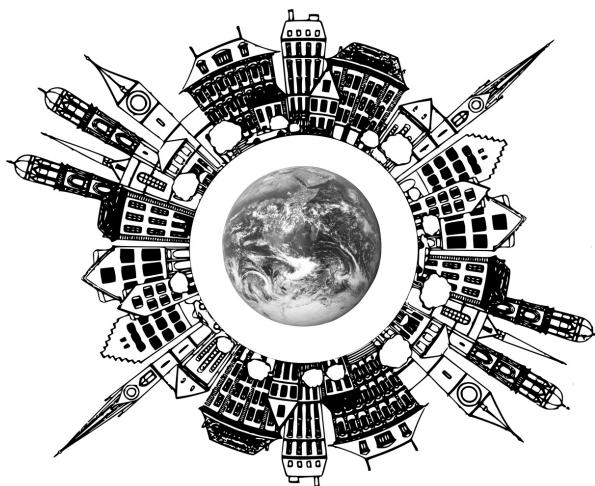
- Select species...**: A dropdown menu showing "Nothing selected".
- Select model ...**: A dropdown menu showing "Nothing selected".
- Select therapy ...**: A dropdown menu showing "Nothing selected".
- Select therapy class...**: A dropdown menu showing "Nothing selected".
- Select translation...**: A dropdown menu showing "Nothing selected".

At the bottom of the interface, there are logos for Universität Zürich, UZH Center for Reproducible Science, C-A-M-A-R-A-D-E-S, and the University of Zurich seal. The text "Ineichen BV, Furrer E, Held L, Macleod M (2023) 'An in vivo data warehouse for neuroscience'" is also present. Funding information at the bottom states: "Funded by the Swiss National Science Foundation and the Universities Federation of Animal Welfare". Logos for UFAW and the Swiss National Science Foundation are also at the bottom.

# What to remember from this talk

- Systematic reviews...:
  - ... Can assess translational hurdles of preclinical research.
  - ... Can benefit animal welfare.
  - ... Can be conducted within a reasonable time frame.
  - ... Can potentially be (semi-)automated.
  - ... Can foster reproducible research.

# Interested in systematic reviews?



C·A·M·A·R·A·D·E·S  
Z·U·R·I·C·H

The Collaborative Approach to Meta Analysis  
and Review of Animal Data from Experimental Studies  
<https://camarades.ch>

STRIDE-Lab & Norecopa Summer School

Systematic reviews of animal studies for evidence-based preclinical research



**Dates**  
20th - 23rd August 2024

**Accreditation**  
2 ECTS recommended

**Register**  
[norecopa.no/sr](http://norecopa.no/sr)

**Location**  
Bergen, Norway

**Price**  
NOK 3500  
~300 €

**Organizers**  
Adrian Smith, PhD  
Norecopa  
Marianna Rosso, PhD  
Benjamin Victor Ineichen,  
MD PhD  
University of Zurich  
contact: marianna.rosso@uzh.ch  
adrian.smith@norecopa.no  
[info: norecopa.no/sr](http://norecopa.no/sr)

Link to registration:  
<https://norecopa.no/summer-school-on-systematic-reviews-of-animal-studies/>

18



## Team:

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Bernard Hild  
Dariya Ilchenko  
Marianna Rosso  
Wolfgang Zürrer

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Prof. Daniel S. Reich (NINDS/NIH, USA)  
Katharina Rehn, Per-Olov Andersson (Karolinska Institute, Sweden)  
Prof. Leonhard Held, PhD (CRS, Zurich)  
Eva Furrer, PhD (CRS, Zurich)  
ANIMONE consortium

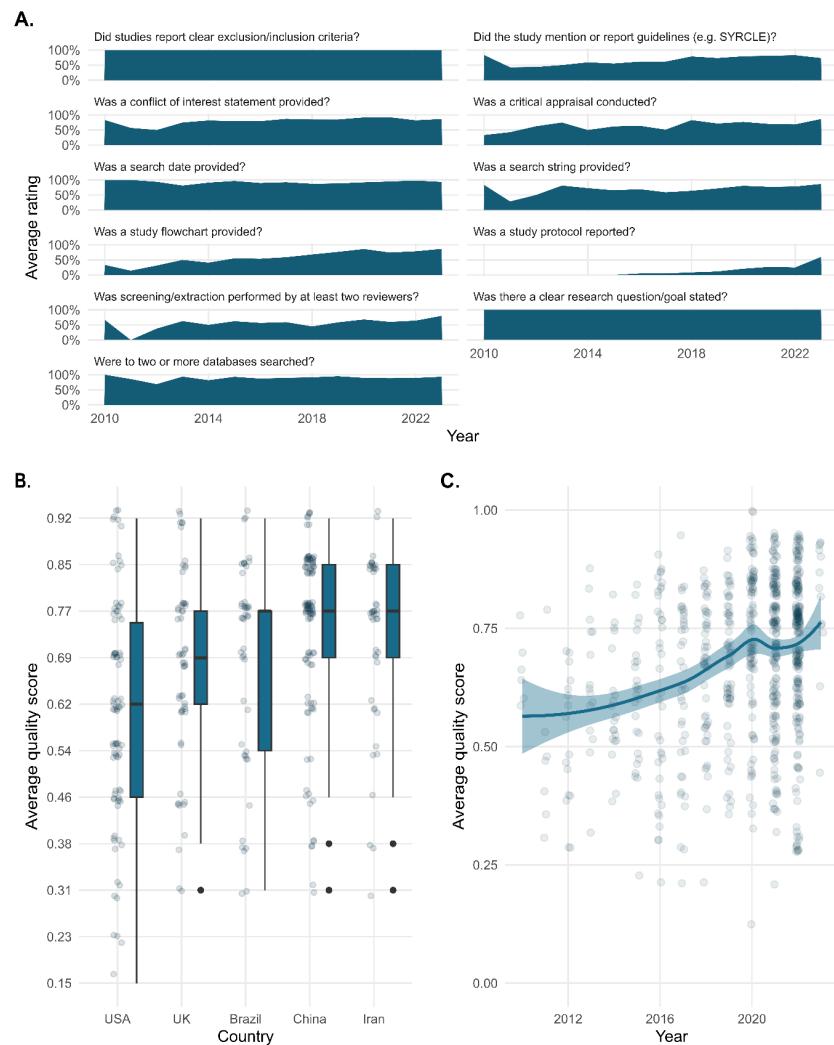
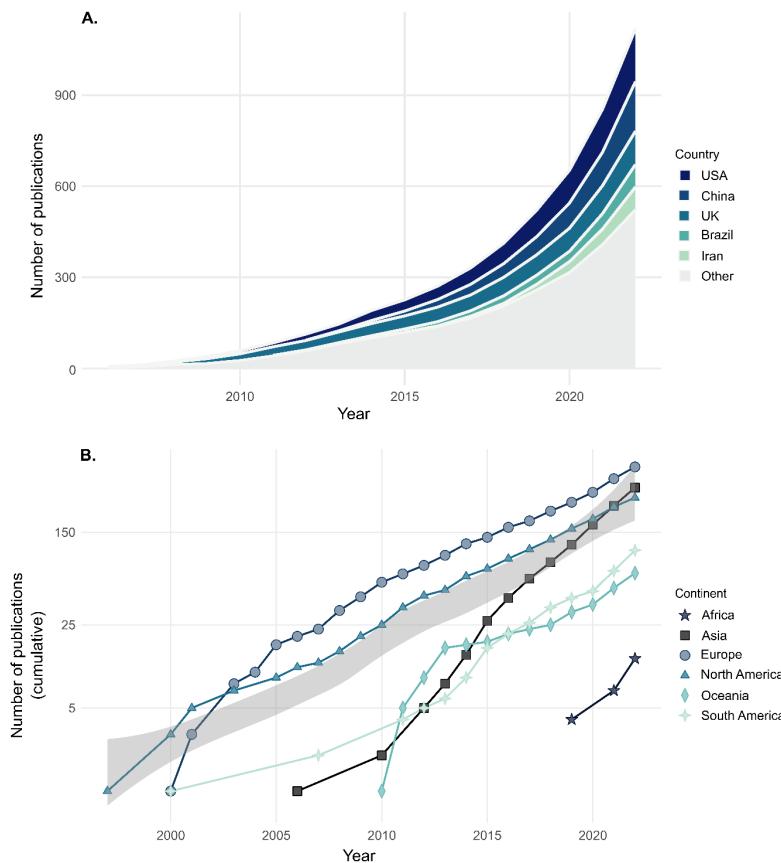
# Thank you



## Funding



# Umbrella review



# Systematic reviews uncovering fundamental problems in translational research

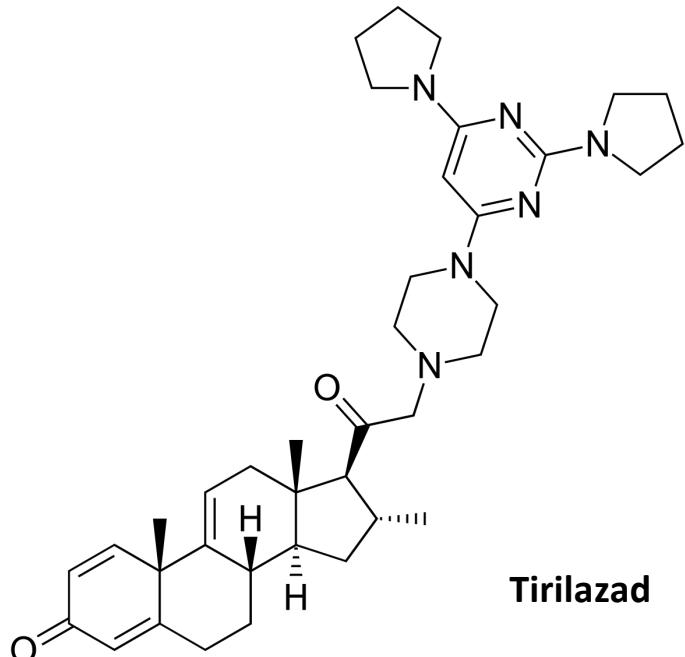


TABLE 1. Study Characteristics

Author	Year	Drug	Species	Sex	N (C)	N (Rx)	Dose Range	Time of Admin, min			Route of Delivery	Outcome Measure(s)
									Anaesthetic	Type of Ischemia		
Alessandri	2000	Tirilazad	Rat	Male	6	6	29 mg/kg	15	Halothane	Permanent	IV	Infarct Volume
Beck	1991	Tirilazad	Rat	Unknown	12	10	4–40 mg/kg	-30	Halothane	Permanent	IP	Infarct Volume
Gross	1997	Tirilazad	Rabbit	Both	8	8	3 mg/kg	210	Ketamine	Thrombotic	IV	Infarct Volume
Hellström	1994	Tirilazad	Rat	Male	8	10	6 mg/kg	10	Halothane	Permanent	IV	Infarct Volume Neurological Score
Lythgoe	1990	Tirilazad	Rat	Male	7	7	26 mg/kg	10	Pentobarbital	Permanent	IV	Infarct Volume
Öktem	2000	Tirilazad	Rabbit	Unknown	6	6	6 mg/kg	15	Ketamine	Permanent	IV	Infarct Volume Neurological Score
Orozco	1995	Tirilazad	Rabbit	Unknown	10	10	3 mg/kg	120	Clopromazine	Thrombotic	IV	Infarct Volume
Park	1994	Tirilazad	Rat	Male	7	7	1.89–18.9 mg/kg	15	Halothane	Permanent	IV	Infarct Volume Neurological Score
Schmid-Elaesser	1998	Tirilazad	Rat	Male	10	10	6 mg/kg	-15	Halothane	Reversible	IV	Infarct Volume
Schmid-Elaesser	1999b	Tirilazad	Rat	Male	10	10	6 mg/kg	-20	Halothane	Reversible	IV	Infarct Volume Neurological Score
Schmid-Elaesser	1999a	Tirilazad	Rat	Male	10	10	6 mg/kg	-15	Halothane	Reversible	IV	Infarct Volume Neurological Score
Schöller	2004	Tirilazad	Rat	Male	12	17	6 mg/kg	-30	Halothane	Permanent	IV	Infarct Volume Neurological Score
Takeshima	1993	Tirilazad	Cat	Female	7	9	1.5 mg/kg	0–70	Halothane	Reversible	IV	Infarct Volume
Umemura	1994	Tirilazad	Rat	Male	5	5	1 mg/kg	4	Pentobarbital	Thrombotic	IV	Infarct Volume
Wilson	1992	Tirilazad	Rabbit	Both	10	8	6 mg/kg	-30	Ketamine	Thrombotic	IV	Infarct Volume
Xue	1991	Tirilazad	Rat	Male	19	19	20–30 mg/kg	360	Halothane	Reversible	IP	Infarct Volume
Zausinger	2003a	Tirilazad	Rat	Male	10	10	6 mg/kg	-20	Halothane	Reversible	IV	Infarct Volume Neurological Score
Zausinger	2003b	Tirilazad	Rat	Male	12	10	6 mg/kg	0–300	Halothane	Reversible	IV	Infarct Volume Neurological Score

IP indicates intraperitoneal; IV, intravenous.

Time of Admin, min

15  
-30  
210  
10

10  
15

120  
15

-15  
-20

-15  
-30

0–70  
4

-30  
360  
-20

0–300