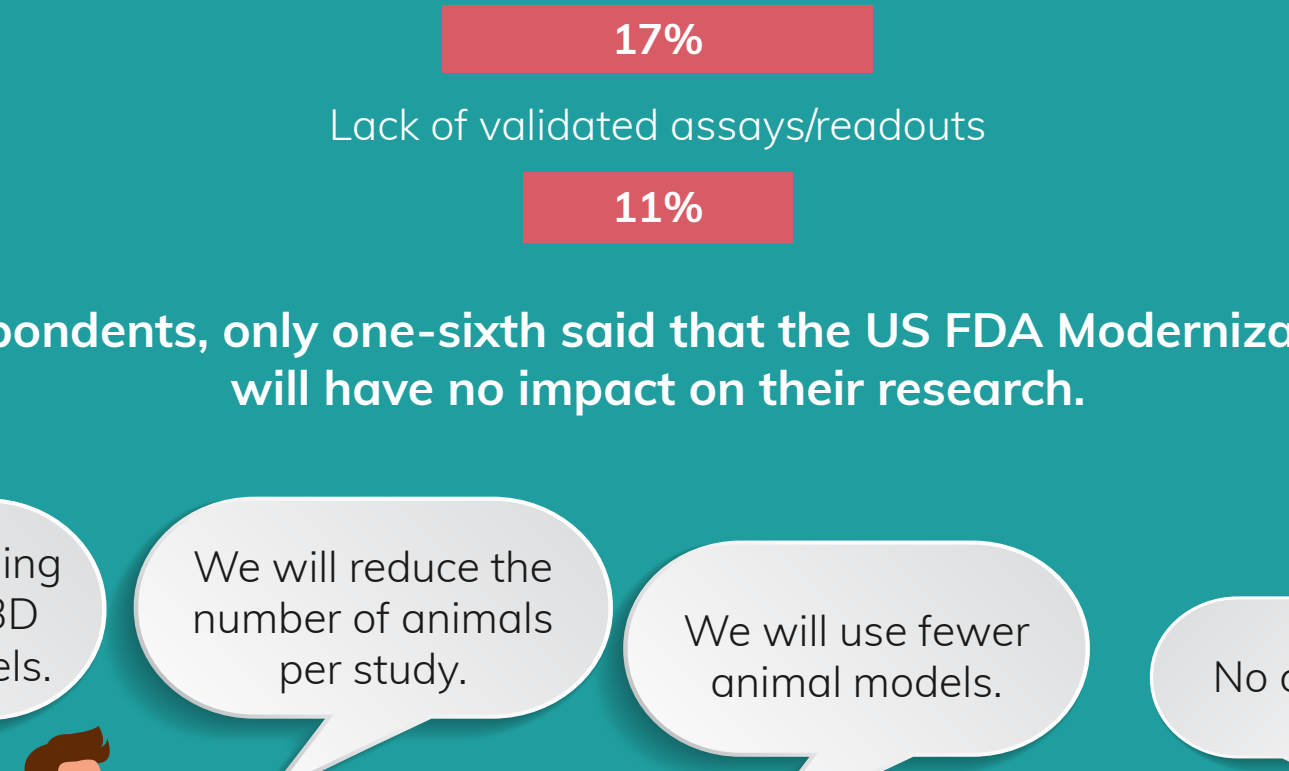


Key trends in the transition from animal to patient-derived *in vitro* models for drug discovery

For our Spotlight on the transition from animal to patient-derived *in vitro* cell models, we surveyed our audience to discover how this transition is affecting their research.

3D CELL CULTURES IN DRUG DISCOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT

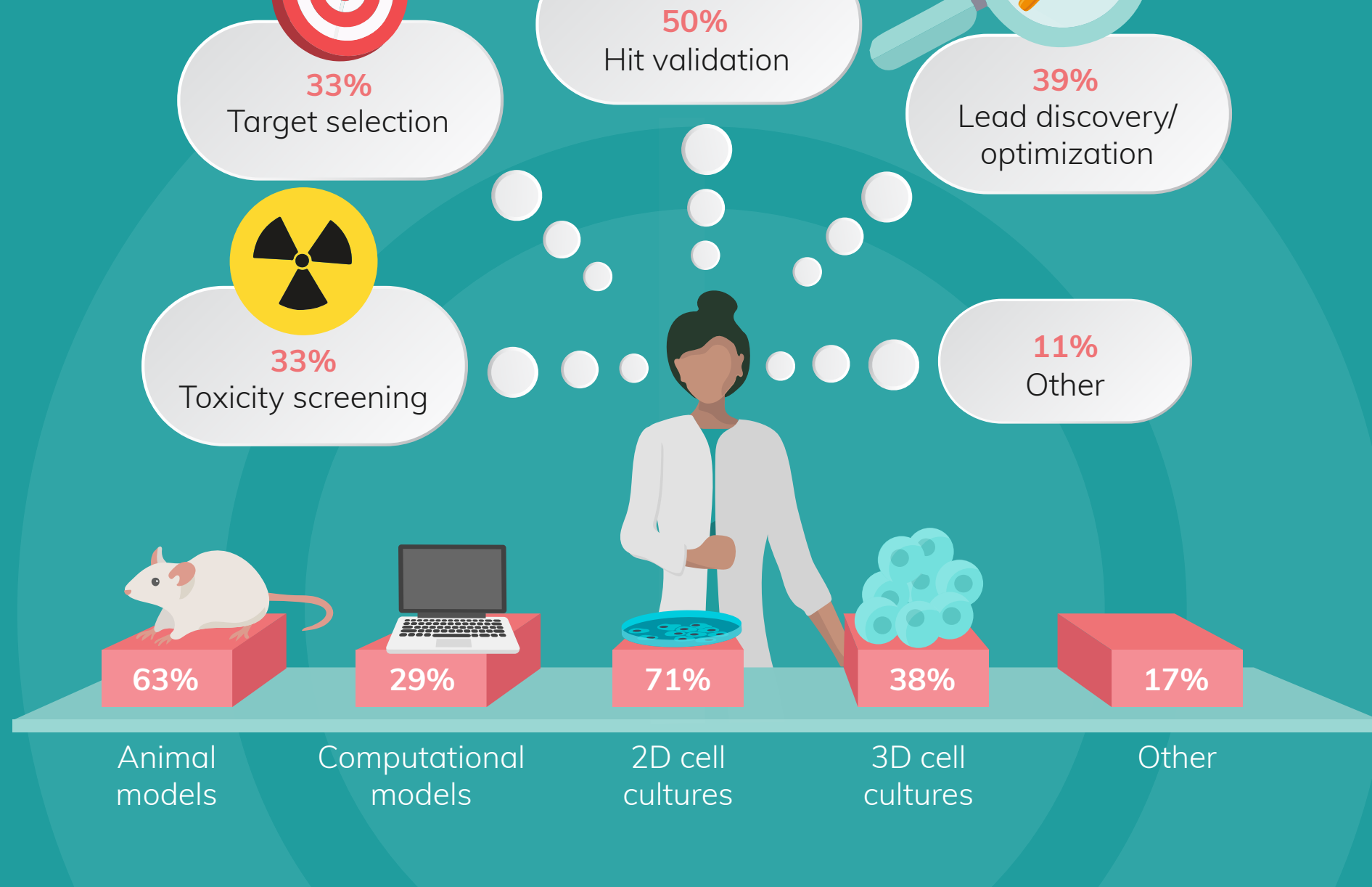
The most common challenge encountered in preclinical development programs highlighted the need to embrace more advanced disease models.



Of our respondents, only one-sixth said that the US FDA Modernization Act 2.0 will have no impact on their research.

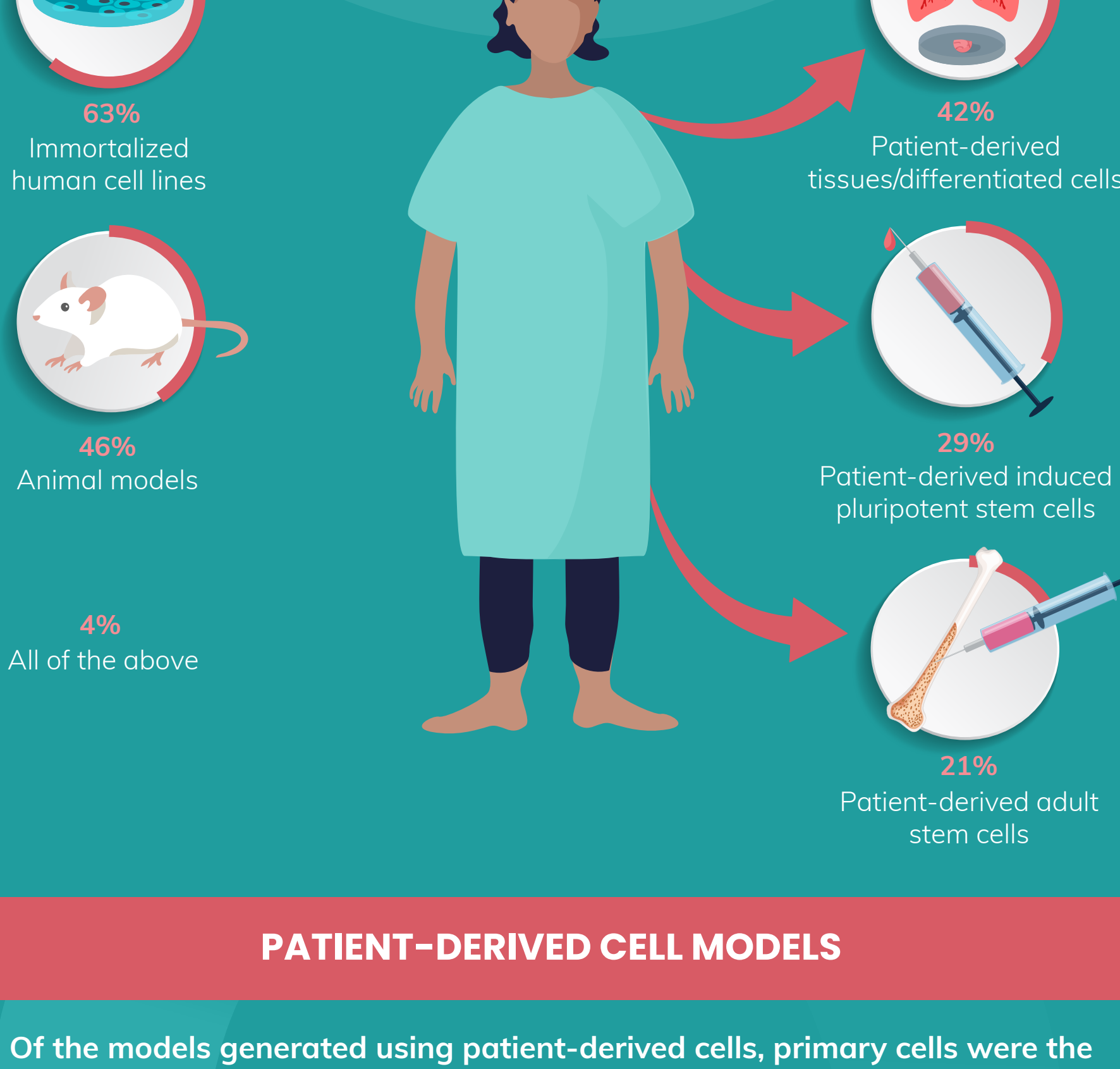


The most common stage at which our respondents utilized 3D cell models was during hit validation.



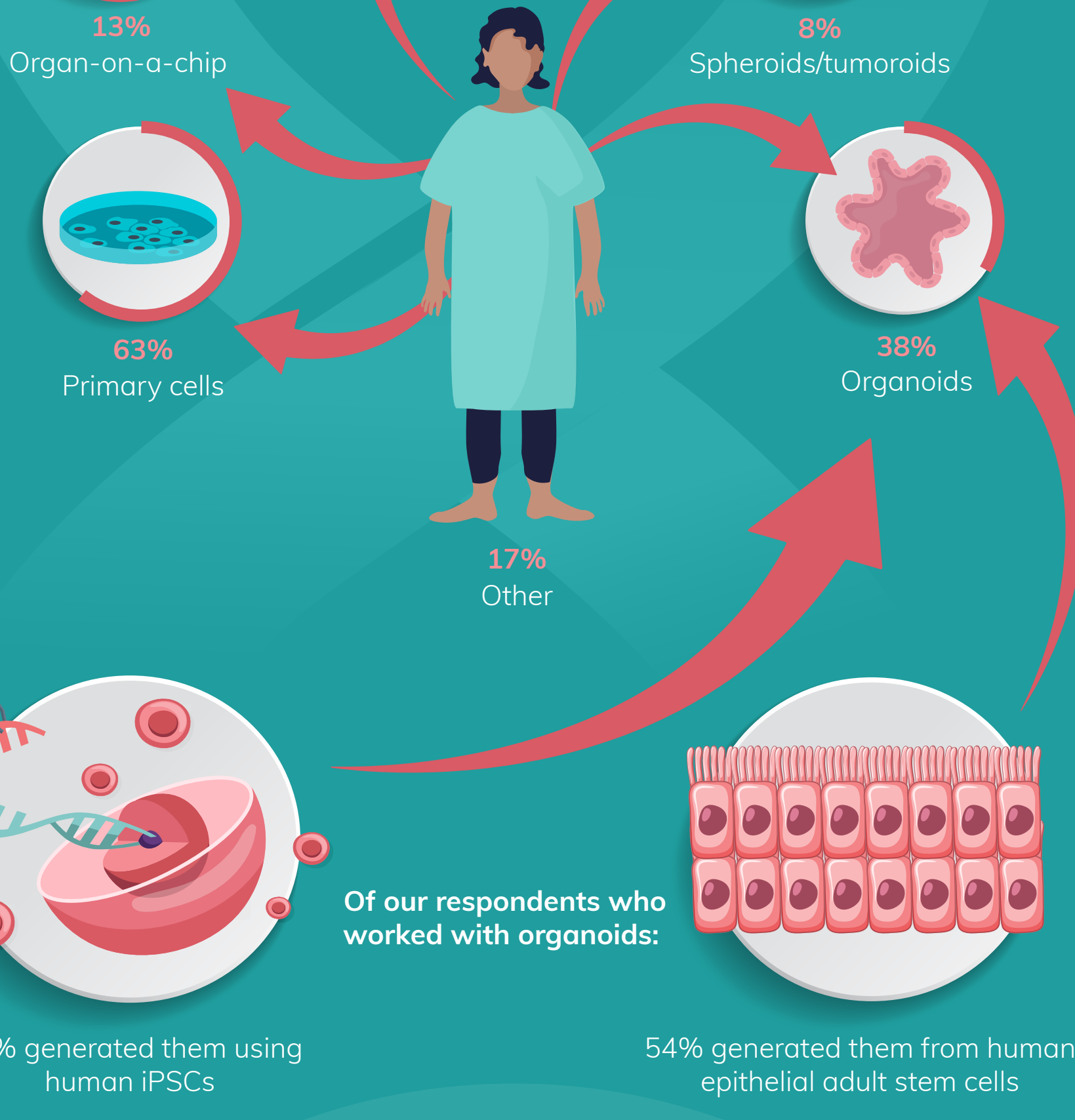
As it stands among our respondents, animals were still one of the most commonly used types of models.

Sources of cells for *in vitro* models

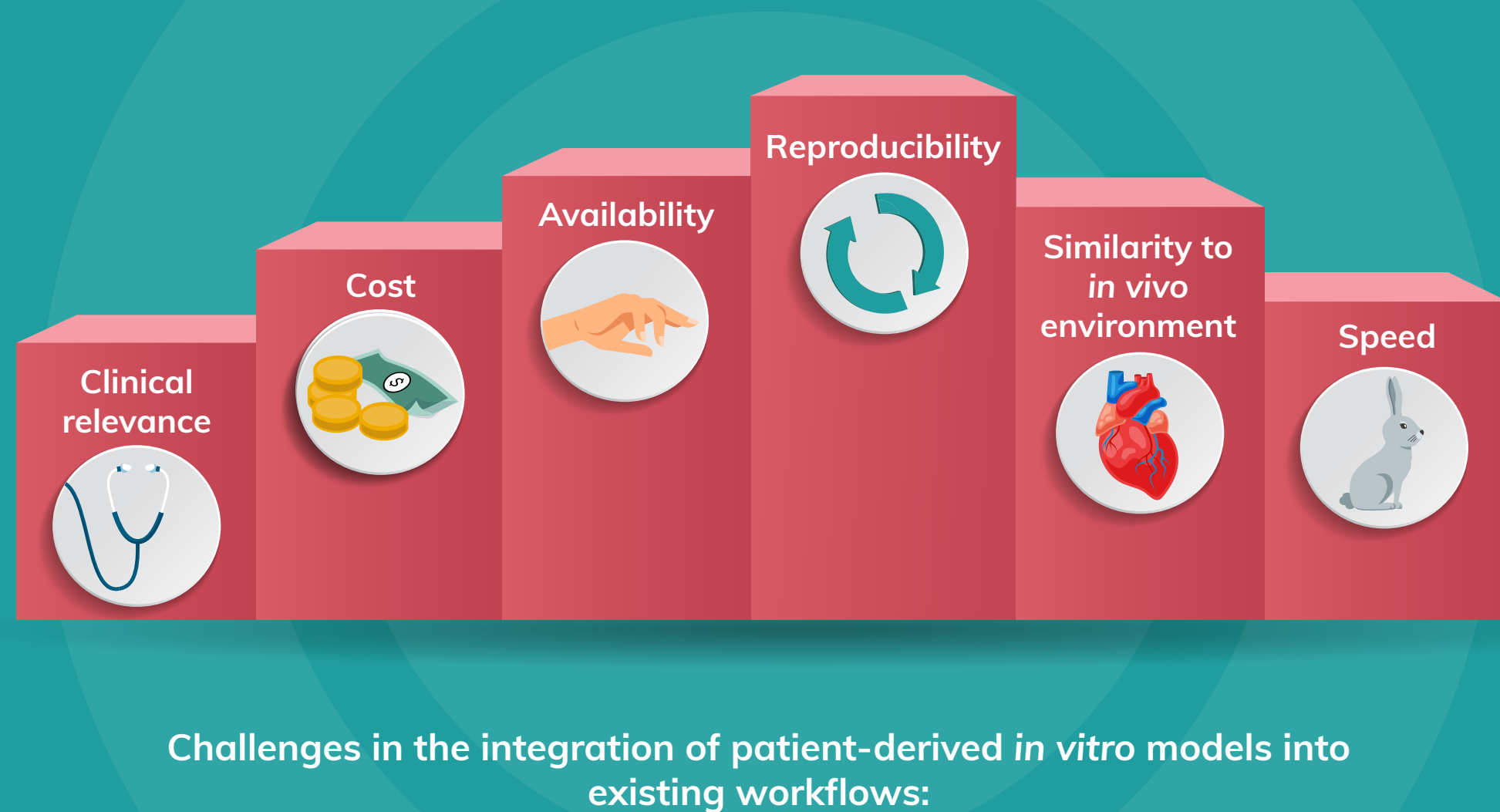


PATIENT-DERIVED CELL MODELS

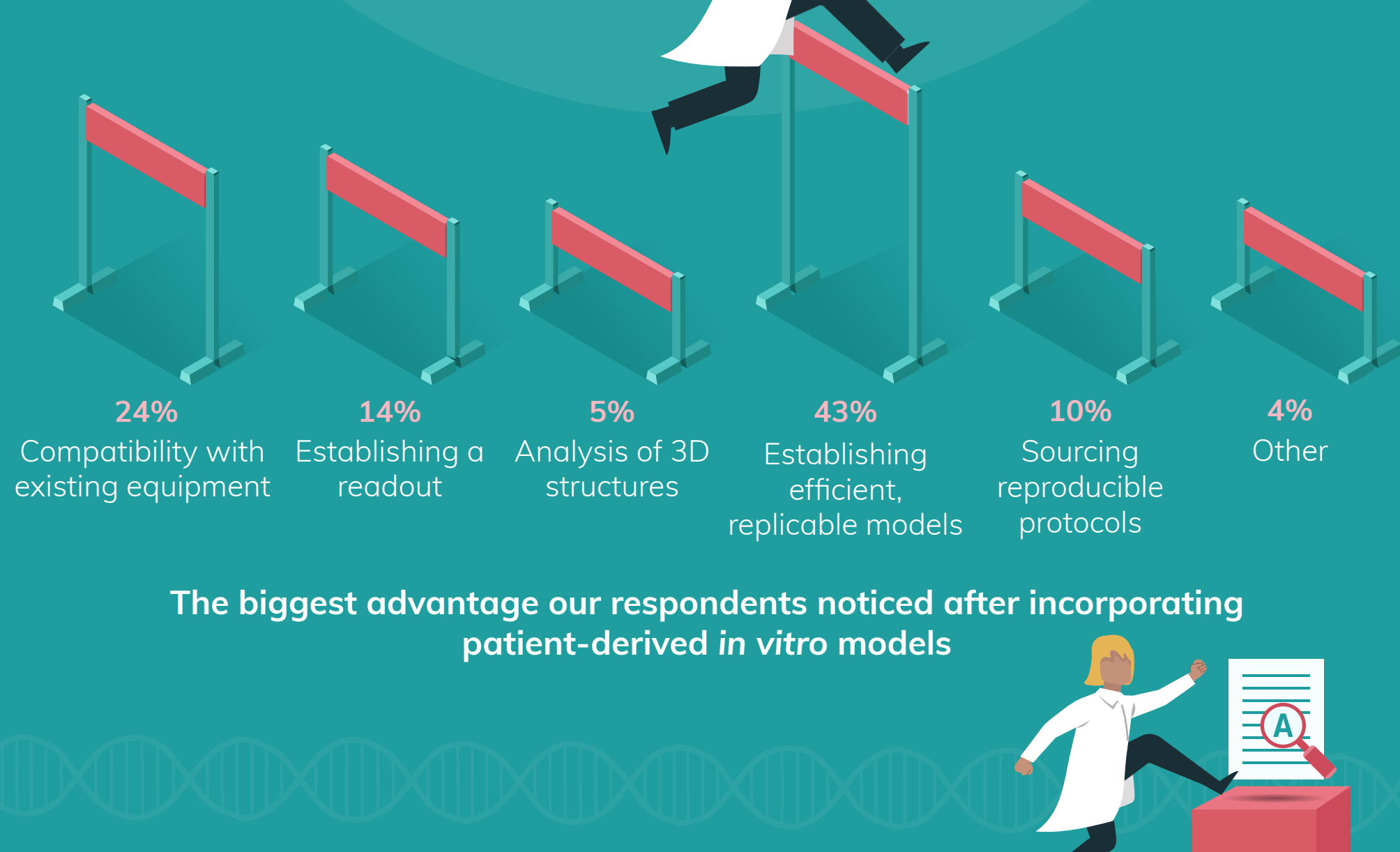
Of the models generated using patient-derived cells, primary cells were the most commonly studied.



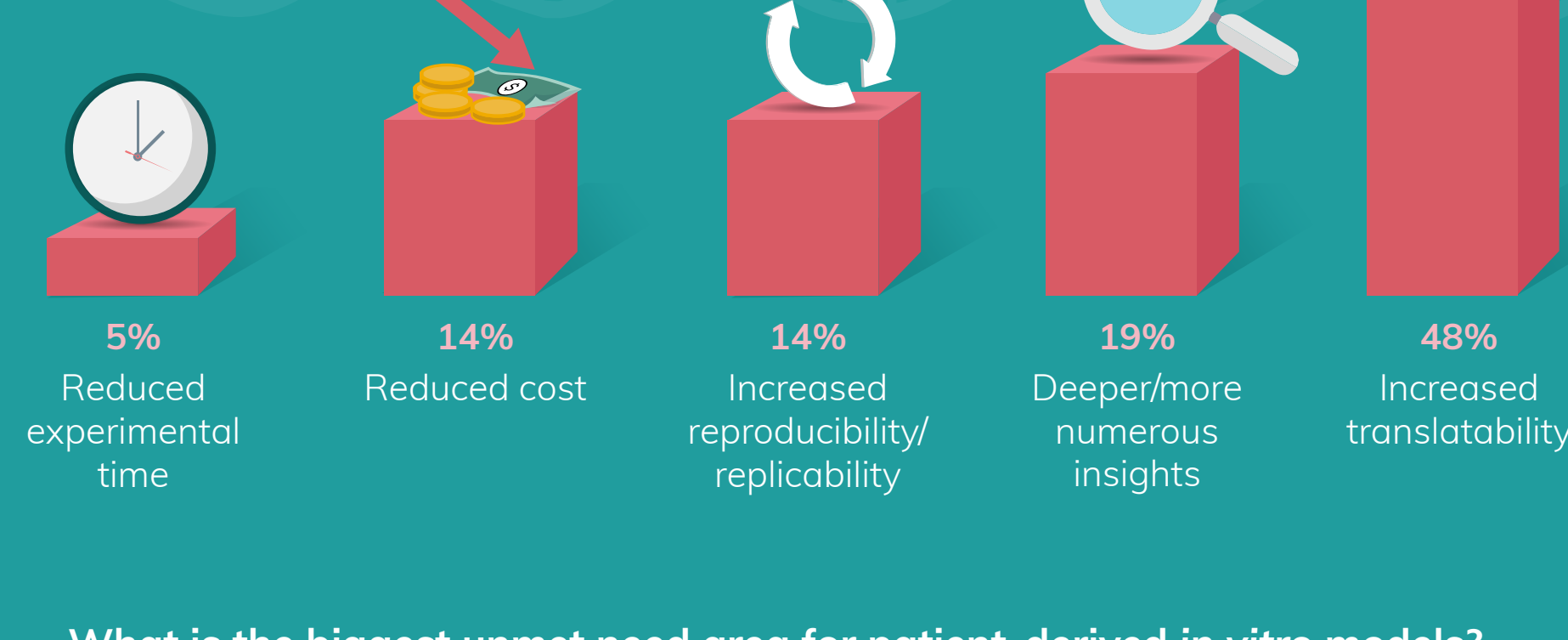
Ranked by our respondents, the factors that were most important to them when selecting a patient-derived *in vitro* model were:



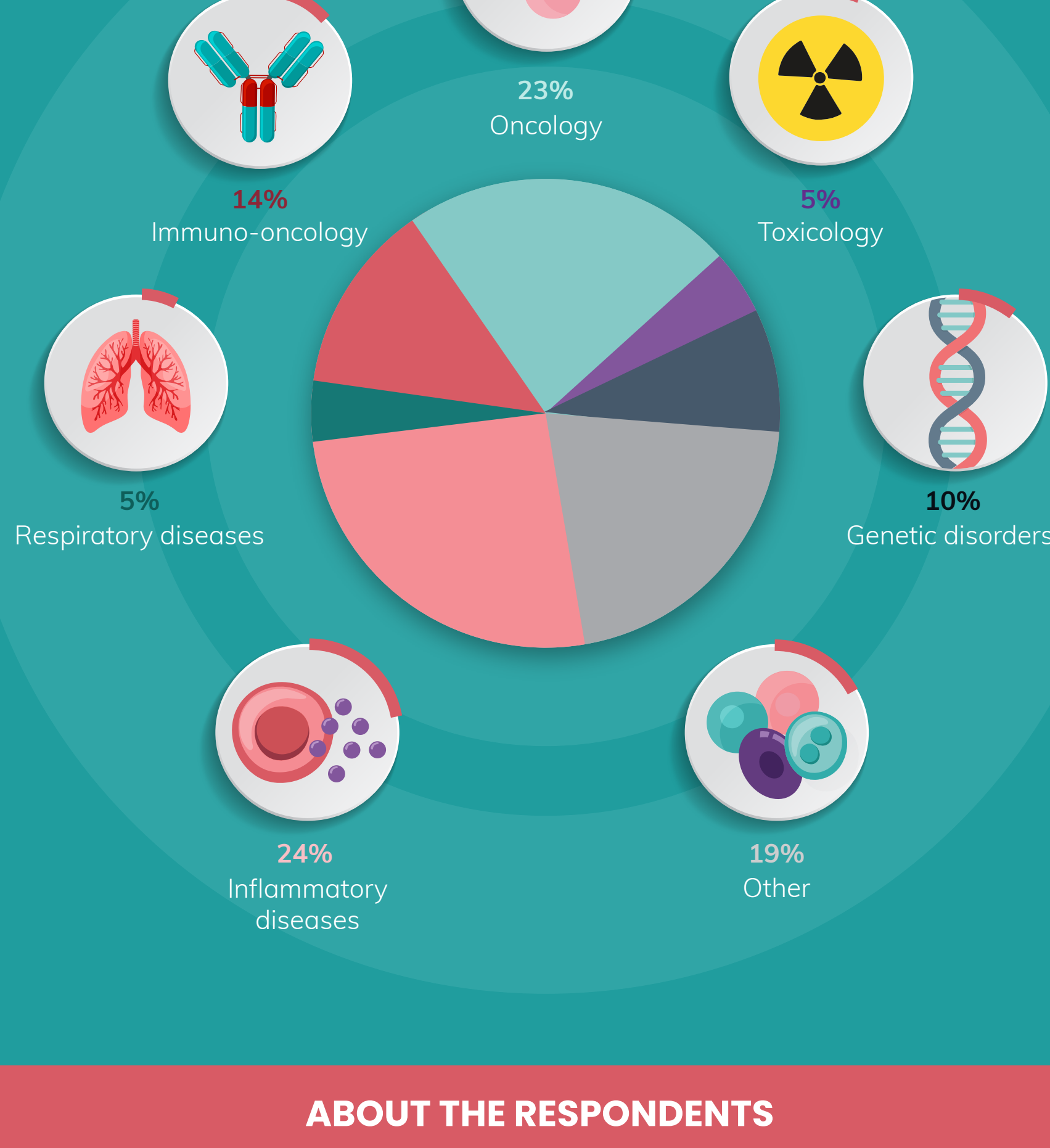
Challenges in the integration of patient-derived *in vitro* models into existing workflows:



The biggest advantage our respondents noticed after incorporating patient-derived *in vitro* models

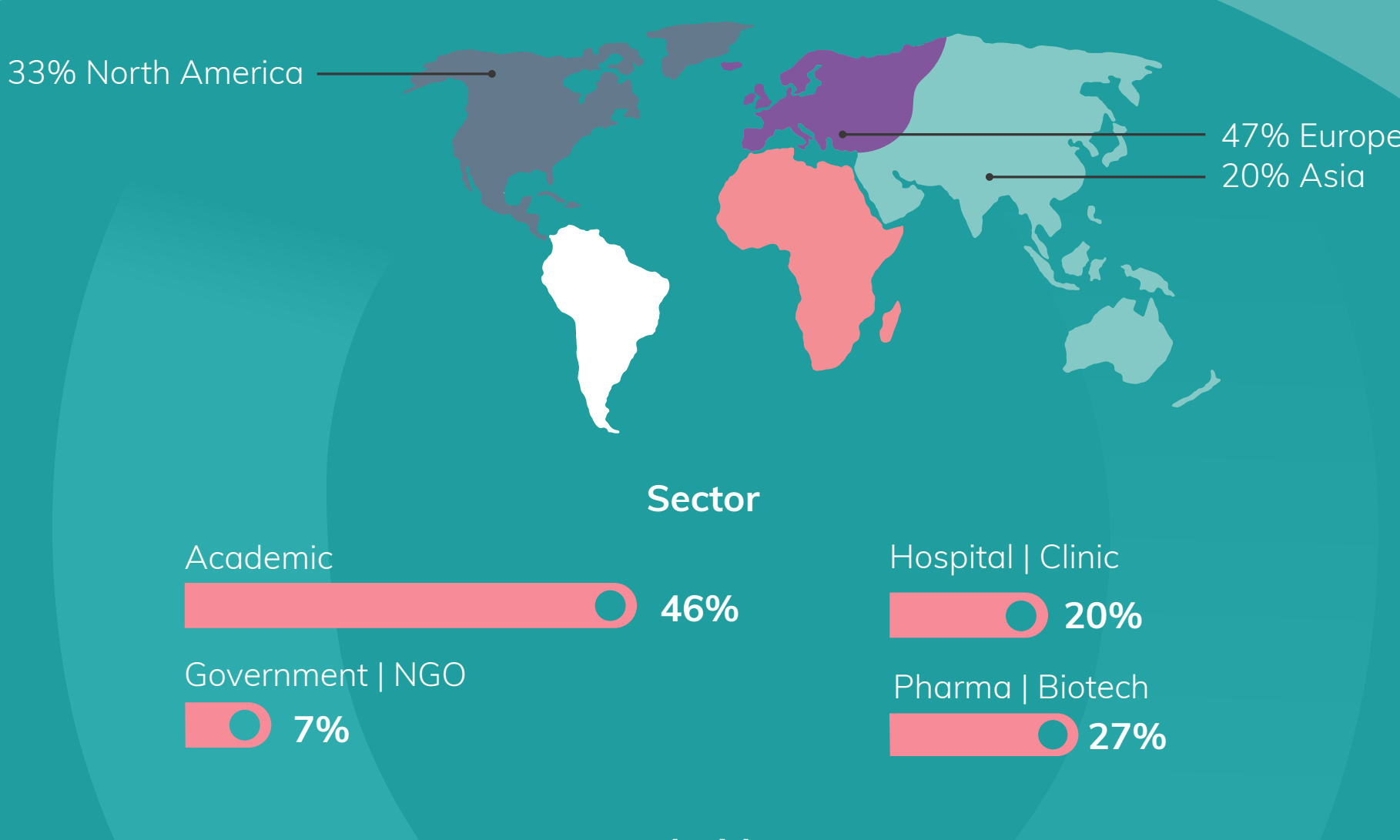


What is the biggest unmet need area for patient-derived *in vitro* models?



ABOUT THE RESPONDENTS

Location



Sector



Job title

