Harness the predictive power for IPF:

- Representation of key IPF elements:
  - lung fibrosis
  - alveolar epithelial injury
  - inflammation
  - lung function tests
  - disease progression
  - lung imaging assessments

Includes IPF population (SimPops®) of greater than 700 patients with inter-patient variability in pathophysiology, disease progression, and respiratory function

Support IPF drug development

- Combines PK, PD, MoA, and disease pathophysiology to predict efficacy of novel treatments
- Predict efficacy for compounds as monotherapies and in combination with the standards of care for IPF patients, nintedanib and pirfenidone
- Optimize clinical trial protocols by identifying optimal dosing paradigms, sampling frequencies, patient inclusion/exclusion criteria, and more
- Use simulations to identify key hypotheses related to mechanistic underpinnings of predicted response to treatment