

# Associative mechanism linking a defective minipuberty to the appearance of mental and non-mental disorders: infantile NO replenishment as a new therapeutic possibility



**6**  
Years duration  
2020-2026

**10**  
International  
partners

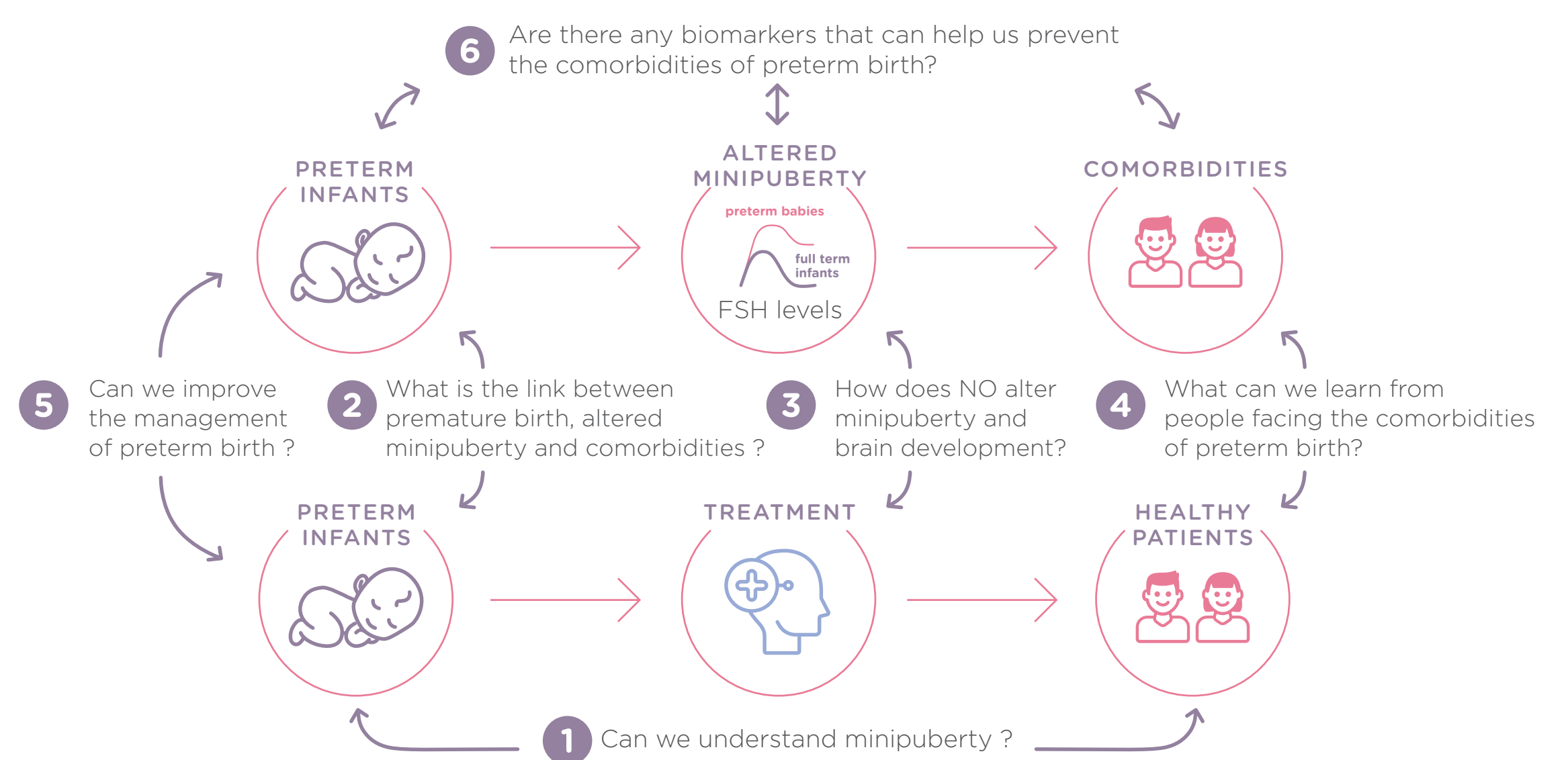
**6**  
Countries

**6.5**  
European  
Funding (M€)

## Fighting health risks induced by premature birth in adults

The European project miniNO ambitions to identify altered minipuberty as the key causative mechanism underlying multimorbidity associated with preterm birth. Research teams will first establish an experimental procedure to study the association between premature birth, infantile NO signalling and the activation of the hypothalamus-pituitary-gonadal (HPG) axis leading to the onset of minipuberty, as well as the association between altered minipuberty in preterm babies birth and certain mental and non-mental comorbidities appearing later in life. In parallel, teams will determine whether NO replacement therapy can correct minipuberty in those prematurely born and diminish the risk of them developing associated non-communicable disorders.

### miniNO concept and objectives



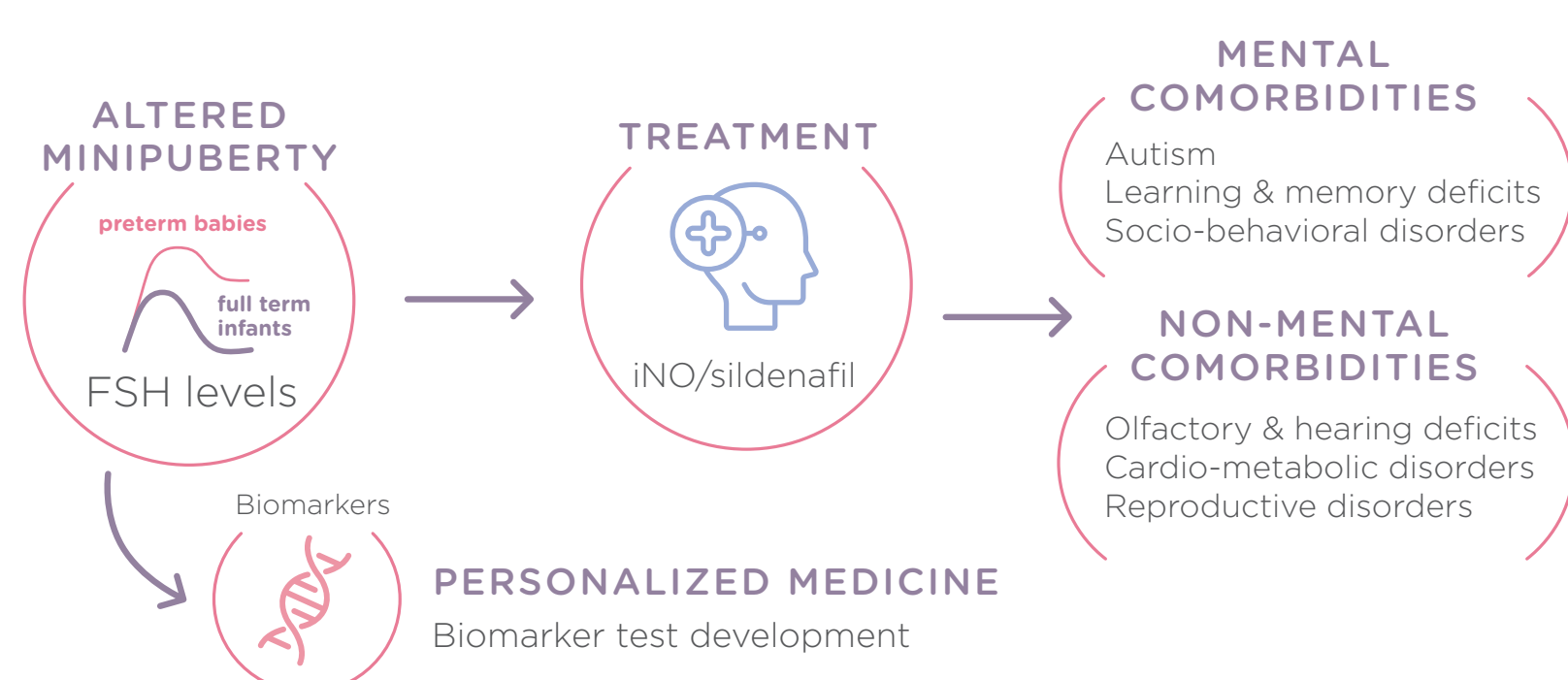
### Minipuberty from birth to childhood



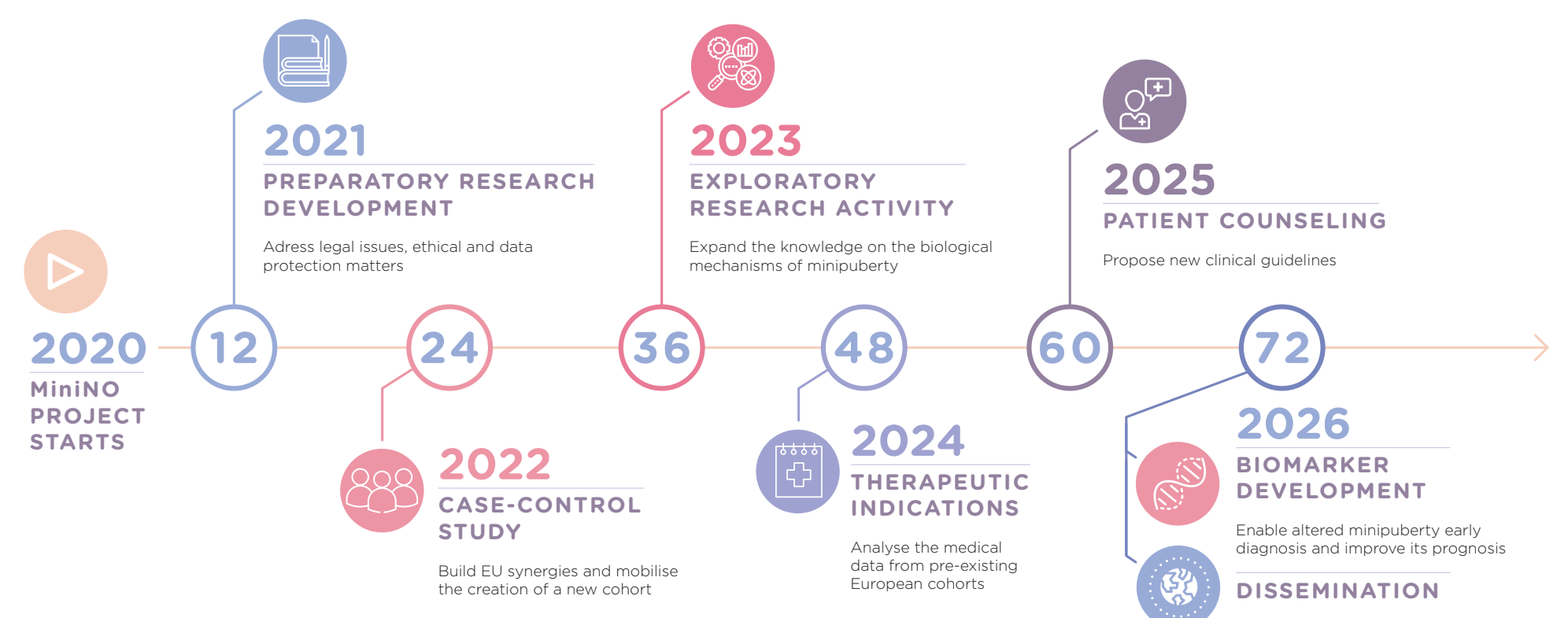
## Prevention and therapy development

miniNO will develop novel diagnostic and preventive strategies to tackle altered minipuberty and associated developmental defects. Research teams will explore the development of basic screening tests and propose new toolkits assessing novel genetic factors as biomarkers to improve decision-making in therapeutic options and pave the way to personalized treatment and new prevention strategies very early in life.

### Prevention & therapy development



### Timeline



### Partners



## Want to know more ?

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