Intermediate endpoint

In clinical trials, intermediate endpoints are measures that may be associated with disease status or progression toward a primary endpoint (such as mortality or morbidity). It may be a measure of a body function or disease symptoms (e.g. measures of lung function in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)) that is expected to correlate with changes observed on primary endpoints. Clinical trials are often designed to measure changes of an intermediate endpoint and evaluate the effects of an intervention on clinical outcomes.