A REPORT ON LLRI

LLRI – Learning Lab Research Institute

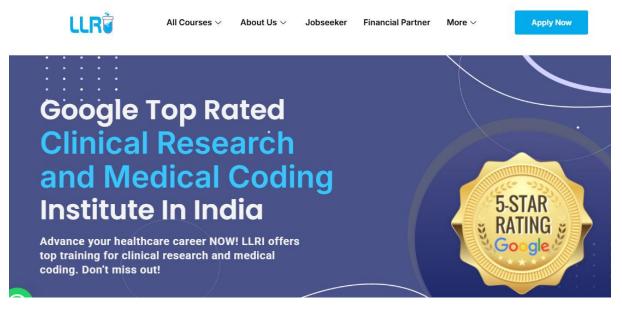
Industry and Academia Connect and Skill Enhancement Program, conducted by LLR team Dr. Sharmishtha (Tech Expert in LLRI) and E. Harish Krishna (Recruitment Head of LLRI).



A seminar and an interaction session in our college (Yuvaraja's College) on 3rd Jan 2025 at 02.30 pm in the C. N. R. Rao Hall (r.no.38). Ms. Sampreethi Aradhya of 9th Semester from the Dept. of Molecular Biology hosted the program, which was presided by Prof. H. Somashekarappa (Principal), in the presence of Prof. N. S. Devaki (Convener of Science Forum), Prof. B. M. Venkatesha (Coordinator of IQAC) and Prof. Ajay Kumar (Administrative Officer and Controller of Examinations) and the MSc students from the departments Zoology, Biotechnology, Microbiology and Mol. Biology was there to attend the program and Prof. Devaki Ma'am welcomed all the guests and students, which was initiated by watering a plant.



Then we had an interaction session by Mr. Harish Krishna, who gave the brief talk on LLRI where he introduced the CEO of LLRI named Prashanth and made us to understand the difference between HR and Internal Hiring Partner. HR and Talent Acquisition Team is not at all the right persons to consult before job and he told us to check out the top 20 companies in market value and also internal hiring partners for various companies.



CAMPUS TO CORPORATE

They have collaboration with some of the companies named Milan, Reddy's, Cactus, Torrent, Astrogenica, Cipla, Bharat Biotech, Biological ltd, Biocon Biologics, Accenture & ICMR etc. Their main purpose is to give awareness on; Clinical Research, Bioinformatics and Medical Coding. Later Dr. Sharmishtha took us into a seminar session entitled as, "Let's explore the unexplored." Where she gave the idea on what exactly is the Clinical Research and Coding, safety and efficacy of drugs. Ancient Chinese Medicine which was established on 2737 BC and the experiment done by the emperor Shan Nung.



Clinical research is a branch of medical research that involves studying people to determine the safety and effectiveness of treatments, devices, and medications. The Clinical Research Fundamentals course helps people who want to become professionals by teaching them all about clinical research basics. This includes learning about how research is done, the rules to follow, and how to be fair. They will study things like how to plan a study, gather information, find patients, get their agreement, follow the rules, and keep things safe.

Increased patient awareness and a focus on ethical practices have also boosted participation, improving trial efficiency and effectiveness. These factors make India clinical trials industry an increasingly favourable destination for clinical research.

She addressed the question "Why Covi-shield is not valuable now?"

While COVID-19 vaccines are highly effective against serious disease and death, no vaccine is 100% effective. Vaccinated people can get infected and may fall ill with COVID-19. This is known as a 'breakthrough infection' or 'breakthrough case'.

World Health Organization (WHO) - specialized agency of the United Nations responsible for global public health. It is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland and has six regional offices and 150 field offices worldwide. Only sovereign states can participate, and it is the largest intergovernmental health organization at the international level. The WHO's purpose is to achieve the highest possible level of health for all the world's people, defining health as "a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity." The main functions of the World Health Organization include: to promote the control of epidemic and endemic diseases; to provide and improve the teaching and training in public health, the medical treatment of disease and related matters; and to promote the establishment of international standards for biological products. Specific set of rules and regulations have been set by WHO, which is followed by WPO.

World Packaging Organisation (WPO) - Global non-governmental organization with the mission **"Better quality of life through better packaging for more people"** and that is where the clinical research comes into scenario. Now a days, Clinical research is based on the dry lab, where Pharmaceutical Companies need to do clinical trials and must undergo ethical clearance.



Declaration of Helsinki – World Medical Association Declaration

The Declaration of Helsinki is a set of ethical principles for medical research involving humans. It was developed by the World Medical Association (WMA) in 1964.

Why it was created

- The Declaration of Helsinki was created in response to unethical medical research practices during World War II.
- Its goal is to prevent human subjects from being mistreated.

What it includes

- Guiding principles for protecting patient health, privacy & confidentiality
- Considerations for risks, burdens and benefits
- Protection of vulnerable groups and individuals
- Guidance for researchers' roles and responsibilities

Sub-domains of clinical research;

- 1. Clinical trials with ethical consideration
- 2. Pharmacovigilance (PV)
- 3. Clinical Data Management (CDM)
- 4. Medical Writing (MW) and Regulatory Affairs (RA)

All these domains come under clinical research, only after approved by the regulatory authorities. Where, even for the words or sentences which has to be written on the package also needs the approval from the food and drug research agencies and authorities.

Why to choose "Clinical Research?"

Global Hub - India conducts a significant portion of global clinical trials, making it a prime location for career opportunities.

Diverse Specializations - Clinical research offers various career paths like Clinical Research Associate (CRA), Clinical Data Manager, Medical Writer, and more.

High Demand for Professionals - The growing pharmaceutical and healthcare industries are constantly seeking skilled clinical research professionals.

Competitive Salaries - Clinical research jobs often come with attractive remuneration packages, reflecting the demand for expertise.

International Opportunities - The skills acquired in clinical research are globally recognized, opening doors to international career prospects.

Making a Difference - Clinical research plays a vital role in developing new treatments and improving patient care, offering a fulfilling career path.



Why is this industry BOOMING??

If we do not discover the drugs., what will Doctor's prescribe??

- Clinical research practiced in Indian Army.
- Indian drugs have higher demands in foreign companies.
- Treating Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, Dementia and Insomnia etc.
- Replacement of sanitary pads by Tampons reduces infection & cervical cancer.

The clinical research industry is booming due to the rising demand for new drugs, vaccines, and medical devices. This demand is driven by the increase in chronic diseases, cancer, and infectious diseases.

Factors driving the growth of the clinical research industry;

Increasing prevalence of chronic diseases - Chronic diseases like diabetes, cancer and heart disease are leading causes of disability and mortality.

Emergence of new diseases - New infectious diseases like COVID-19 and HIV have created a need for new treatments and vaccines.

Aging population - As the population ages, demand for specialized medical devices increases.

Regulatory improvements - Streamlined approval processes and insurance for pharmaceutical companies make clinical trials more feasible.

Investment in research and development - Pharmaceutical companies are increasing their spending on research and development.

Cost-effectiveness - Conducting clinical trials in some countries is cheaper than in others.

Clinical research can help improve people's lives by developing new treatments and vaccines. It can also help researchers learn more about diseases and develop new diagnostic tools and tests.

Eligibility criteria for Clinical Research in Life Science;

- Class 12: Passing with a min. 50% marks in subjects; Physics, Chemistry & Biology.
- **Graduation**: Passing with a minimum of 50 55% marks in a related discipline like Life Sciences, Pharmacy, Medicine, Nursing or Allied Health.
- Entrance test: Qualifying for an entrance test for admission to a program.
- **Bachelor's degree**: Passing with a minimum of 45% marks in a related discipline like Life Sciences, Pharmacy, Dental or Biotechnology.
- **Postgraduate degree**: Passing with a minimum of 55% marks in a related discipline.



Clinical research jobs and job roles;

Clinical research plays a vital role in enhancing health, reducing the effects of illnesses and disability and advancing medical knowledge and patient care. This helps assess the safety and effectiveness of drugs and other therapies. Learning the types of clinical research helps you understand its importance in raising awareness and resulting in new, effective treatments.

- Pharmacovigilance Manager. ...
- Clinical Research Coordinator. ...
- Clinical Research Scientist. ...
- Medical Writer. ...
- Biostatistician. ...
- Regulatory Affairs Manager. ...

BIOINFORMATICS

A scientific field that uses computers, math, statistics, and databases to collect, store, organize and analyse biological data. It's also known as computational biology. It is a subdiscipline of biology and computing. It's used to: understand health and disease, develop new biotechnologies, perfect legal and forensic techniques and create personalized medicine. Bioinformatics is more important that, clinical research will not complete without reviewed by Bioinformatician, where the Bioinformatician can earn up-to 50 LPA to 57 LPA.

Bio-informatics jobs in India;

- Bioinformatics Analyst
- Bioinformatics Research Scientist
- Biostatistician
- Computational Biologist
- Clinical Bioinformatician
- Pharmaceutical Bioinformatician



LLRI platform – How will you be benefitted??

As the Head of Placement, they have announced a wealth of exciting career opportunities in Clinical Research. This field plays a pivotal role in developing new treatments and therapies, ultimately improving patient care and saving lives. Your skills and knowledge are in high demand. Whether you're passionate about designing clinical trials, analysing data or ensuring regulatory compliance. Hence, Over your academics and get an upskill.

They have free website - https://llri.in

They will be providing and nurturing candidates from the scratch.

Clinical Research offers diverse career paths with excellent growth potential. Leading pharmaceutical companies, research organizations and healthcare institutions are actively seeking talented individuals like you. These positions offer competitive salaries, comprehensive benefits and the chance to make a meaningful impact on global health.

"If you're ready to embark on a rewarding career journey in Clinical Research, the Placement Cell is here to support & to provide guidance on job opportunities, connect you with potential employers and help you prepare for interviews. Visit the Placement Cell today and explore the exciting world of Clinical Research! to shape the future of medicine."



CPC (Certified Professional Coder) - A medical professional who has demonstrated their expertise in coding medical services and procedures. The American Academy of Professional Coders (AAPC) awards the CPC certification.

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What do CPCs do?

- Use diagnostic codes to submit bills to insurance companies.
- Help practices improve performance, efficiency, and reduce costs.
- Identify opportunities for improved documentation, compliance and reimbursement.

How do you become a CPC?

- 1. Complete prerequisite courses if you don't have medical experience or working knowledge of medical terminology, anatomy and pathophysiology.
- 2. Pass CPC exam, which is a 150 MCQs, that covers 24 subject areas.
- 3. Maintain your AAPC annual membership and earn 36 continuing education units (CEUs) every two years.

What are the benefits of becoming a CPC?

- Employers value certification and offer promotions to senior administrative positions.
- You can help improve performance, efficiency and reduce costs at the practice.

HIPAA – Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act is a US law that protects patients' health information and privacy. It was enacted in 1996.

What does HIPAA do?

Protects patient privacy – HIPAA sets standards for how health information is managed, stored, and transmitted. It also gives patient rights over their health information.

Improves healthcare system - HIPAA aims to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the healthcare system.

Sets national standards - HIPAA sets national standards for electronic health care transactions, code sets, and security.

Who does HIPAA apply to?

Health plans, Health care clearinghouses, Health care providers who conduct certain health care transactions electronically, Insurers, and other organizations handling patient data.

What are the requirements of HIPAA?

- Safeguarding protected health information.
- Limiting and conditioning the use and disclosure of protected health information.
- Giving patient rights over their protected health information.
- Ensuring compliance with the administrative simplification provisions of HIPAA.

PHI – Public Health Information

Protected Health Information (PHI) is any health-related data that can identify an individual. This includes information about a person's past, present, or future health, as well as information about their healthcare. PHI is protected by HIPAA. HIPAA requires organizations that handle PHI to comply with certain rules.

Watch us more on YouTube - LLRI



After having seminar and interaction session on "Emerging Trends in Clinical Research, Bioinformatics and Medical Coding" finally the program was finished in the evening 5pm.

Reported by, Vandana P M (9th Sem) – Dept. of Molecular Biology

Guided by : Prof Devaki N S

Program Compering by : Ms V R Sampreethi Aradhya, Sampreethi Aradhya

3/01/2025 INTERNAL VUALITY AFFURANCE CELL [IQAC] 3/01/2025 Science forum & Learning Lab Research institute (LLRI), Banglore Department Pane signature Cars win MBho 1. Darshini · M. B Dept of Molecular Brokey Dept. of Molecular Biology Amb 2. Abhay Mahesh Boadhar Dept. of Moleular Biology 3. Shyam Bharadwaj D. M 8.00 Dept. of Molecular Biology St 4. Seilakshmi. N Dept. of Molecular Biology tigo V 5. Vibha.V Dupt of Molecular Biology pept of Molecular Biology faller. 6 Superiya S. Sundar 7. Aabha Unni K.V Vedasher +++). pept of Molenkarkiday 8. Vedashree N.H Dept 7 Moline Billog the 9. Amouth Kumar 10. Dorchan M.N Dept. of Molecular Bidugy Doran 11. ANANYA MS Rept of Molecular Biology Aga.M.S 12 Szimondini KR SE-KP Dept of Moleular Biclay 13. Vandana P.M. Jerde Dept of Mol. TSeology 14. Ramya. V.K for Dept of Food scrence & numition Sunda 10025 Dept of Food science Sindhu.R 15. HOD & Course Coordinator E Nutrition 81 Sangeetha .B.L Department of Nolecular Biology 16. Dept of Foodscience Nutrition Yuvaraja's College (Autonomous) Monalizea H.S Yuvaraja 5 Cuilese Mysore University of Mysore Bhuero ANYSORE-570005 17 Dept of bood dirence Nute to-18. Bhuvaneshwari. B.S Dept of FSN 19. Sowjanya Rao N.S Dept of FSN Sonjanga . Rao do. Shorvari priya. D Charvan pry . D. Dept of FSN 21. Ameena Kousar Dept of FSN Anrene Kourag. 22. Ruchitha PM Dept 9 FEN Ruchitha Pro 23. Sahana H 9 FSN Dept Cahaat 24. Reether M Dept 9 FSN Rether M 25. Yasharan MR Dept 9 FSN Yarhaunen MA

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