



SUMANDEEP VIDYAPEETH
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UNIVERSITY U/S 3 OF UGC ACT OF 1956

RESEARCH CHRONICLE

Aug-Oct. 2016

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FROM
THE DESK OF HON'BLE PRESIDENT



Dear all,

At Sumandeep Vidyapeeth, we believe in collective responsibility towards nation building. As a matter of fact, medical and paramedical education and, research are part of an ever changing dynamic process and hence, though satisfied with the journey so far, we are marching ahead with our vision towards our goals. It is our constant endeavor to upgrade ourselves through best evidence based resources.

I am thankful to all faculty who have been involved in strengthening the research area of our University. The sincere efforts of Research Cell to publish this “Research Chronicle” will surely inform and enlighten our faculty to understand the research policies of our university in a comprehensive manner.

I am hopeful that each one of us will definitely explore the information provided in this magazine and will contribute in achieving the ultimate objective of our university to become a leader in medical and paramedical education, research and innovative technology.

I am confident that our researcher's success will continue to expand beyond the present achievements and acquire global recognition. I am looking forward for the great success of the motto of “Research Chronicle”.

Good Wishes

Dr. M.K. Shah
(PRESIDENT)

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK



Welcome to the first Quarterly Newsletter “Research Chronicle” from Research Cell, Sumandeep Vidyapeeth. Through this Newsletter, we would like to disseminate research information to all faculty and students to make them aware of our Research cell activities and updates in research policies of our University and other informations related to research funds from various Govt. /non-Govt. agencies.

Research activities at Sumandeep Vidyapeeth have evolved to a new dimension subsequent to certification of Scientific and Industrial Research organization (SIROs) from the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Ministry of Science and Technology, New Delhi. It has opened the doors for extramural research funds. More importantly, the services and infrastructure have been tailored to meet the requirements of research for all our Undergraduate, Postgraduate, Research Scholars, Residents and the Faculty in order to meet the objectives of our University, which aims to promote range of researches from basic researches to cutting-edge researches.

I am very optimistic that all our faculty and students will come forward to utilize this opportunity and contribute their hundred percent to strengthen our University in scientific research and leadership in technology and innovation.

Research Cell is committed to realizing this potential and supporting responsible research that could generate high impact research.

Dr. A.K.Seth
(Research Director)

FROM THE CHIEF RESEARCH OFFICER'S DESK



Science is in the air, we just need to blossom-up the reticent sensors to enjoy the ecstasy of its revelation '

Dear Members of Sumandeep Parivaar,

It is an honor and privilege to submit the 1st Research Chronicle to all members. Herewith, through this chronicle, we are sharing SVDU research objectives, strengths, improvisations, facilitation program from Research Cell and all the research related procedures running under the aegis of research cell of SVDU. Research Chronicle is expected to bring us together on a common platform, to share our talent and in-depth knowledge and, to strive for active participation in research and development.

From years, faculty has been explicitly involved in variety of innovative research activities. We have accomplished few mile stones in research and are committed to maintain the momentum as we have to go a long way. It can be possible only through your constant and enthusiastic approach towards innovation for a social and professional cause with consideration of Indian and global needs.

Sumandeep Vidyapeeth is an ideal platform for biomedical research as we have all the health care experts under one roof. Surely, through our real time clinical exposure for better understanding of health care challenges will empower us to resolve them in a surgical manner. We all need to work very diligently in a team spirit to endeavor high end research.

With these words, I would like to thanks to all the faculty and scholars for their perseverance and scientific efforts towards research. We hope to get the same co-operation in future too to reach new milestones. We welcome you and are looking for your active participation.

Dr. Maneesh Jaiswal
(Chief Research Officer)

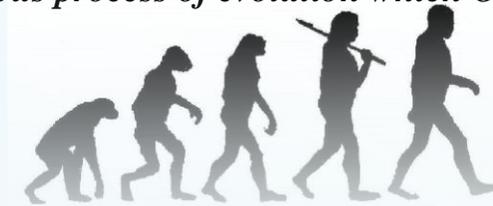
INTRODUCTION

Research cell has been established with a vision to uplift research activities through facilitation, promotion, technical guidance and institutional financial support to our faculty, scholars and students by reviewing and sanctioning of funds for research projects, disbursement of research incentives and providing guidance on ethical issues of research projects as well as regulation of clinical research activities. Before drawing the roadmap to pursue high end research, we all should acquainted ourselves with two basic questions:

- i. What is research?
- ii. Why it is so important to practice it?

The answer of the first question lies in its practical dentition:

'Research is a continuous process of evolution which Offers freedom of expression'



The meaning of this dentition can be better understood by the process of evolutionary advancement of human race. From millions of years, each living being acted to their maximum mindful efforts to make life better than before and through those efforts, they triggered the cycle of genetic evolution which caused them to advance their genetic makeup to fight against natural odds. It's noteworthy that we are still under the process of evolution. That evolution actually is 'Research' on primary basis, which we all beings are pursuing all the time, but unconsciously. In fact, research is not limited to a particular sector/particular manner not even restricted within degrees and education level; rather it's all about execution of tactics/ hypothesis to resolve the present issues in order to uplift the convenience/quality of life from present status to the next level, as per interest and need. It may be the quality of food, education, healthcare, security from natural calamity, monetary planning, entertainment or mental peace.

For example, in healthcare biomedical sector, 1st ECG machine designed in 1903 by William Einthoven was very heavy, 270 Kg and had to be operated by 6 adult persons which has now simplified by one IITian Biomedical Engineer to a wireless 12 lead mobile device of just 300 grams and can be operated by patient himself. Such an example of innovation is continuous process of evolution of 110 years of journey from 1903 to 2013 and not a miracle of one day. It is noticeable from this example that ample facilities are available at present but there are always ample chances of improvisation, and our task as a researcher is to identify those chances and execute them with full effort. Not just from intellectuals and renowned institutions, many innovative devices have been developed and brought into the society from under privileged, illiterate but of course scientific minds.



'Research is NOT a mechanical process to be performed in labs/clinics, rather research is an innovative way to deal all challenges in an unconditional as well as in a pleasant manner'

Why research is so important to practice?

Research is actually an integrated part of our academics that keeps us updated with newer concepts and technological advancements. Those who do not participate in wonderful concepts of research, will eventually block their own professional/personnel growth and, stay behind the system. Research is a way which makes our life creative. As research is a problem solving approach, it brings courage to face the problems in our day-to-day life. It also helps us to realize our true potential by bringing creative skills, imagination, observational proficiency and interpretational aptitude on logical ground.

Research keeps the mind active and surely helps in personality transformation from problem centric to problem solving one. Research actually brings freedom of our thought and eliminates useless conditioning at various levels. Nonetheless, research is a logical and ethical responsibility of each scientific person.

**'A surgeon has impact on few,
A Teacher has impact on thousands,
But a Researcher has impact on millions'**

Present facilities which we are availing right now are reflection of sincere efforts of those scientists/clinicians who accepted the challenges and resolved the issues of their times. As a matter of fact, nothing is permanent; whatever medical regimen, instruments, technology, drugs and processes we are using in today's time were not the same 10-20 years ago, similarly they will not remain same after 20 years. All the available systems are under the process of evolution and continuously updating through hard work of scientific mind. Here, our contribution is desired so that outcome of present treatment becomes better tomorrow.

How to carry out high end research?

'Creative thinkers are always able to discover new things, but creative thinking cannot be developed without critical thinking'

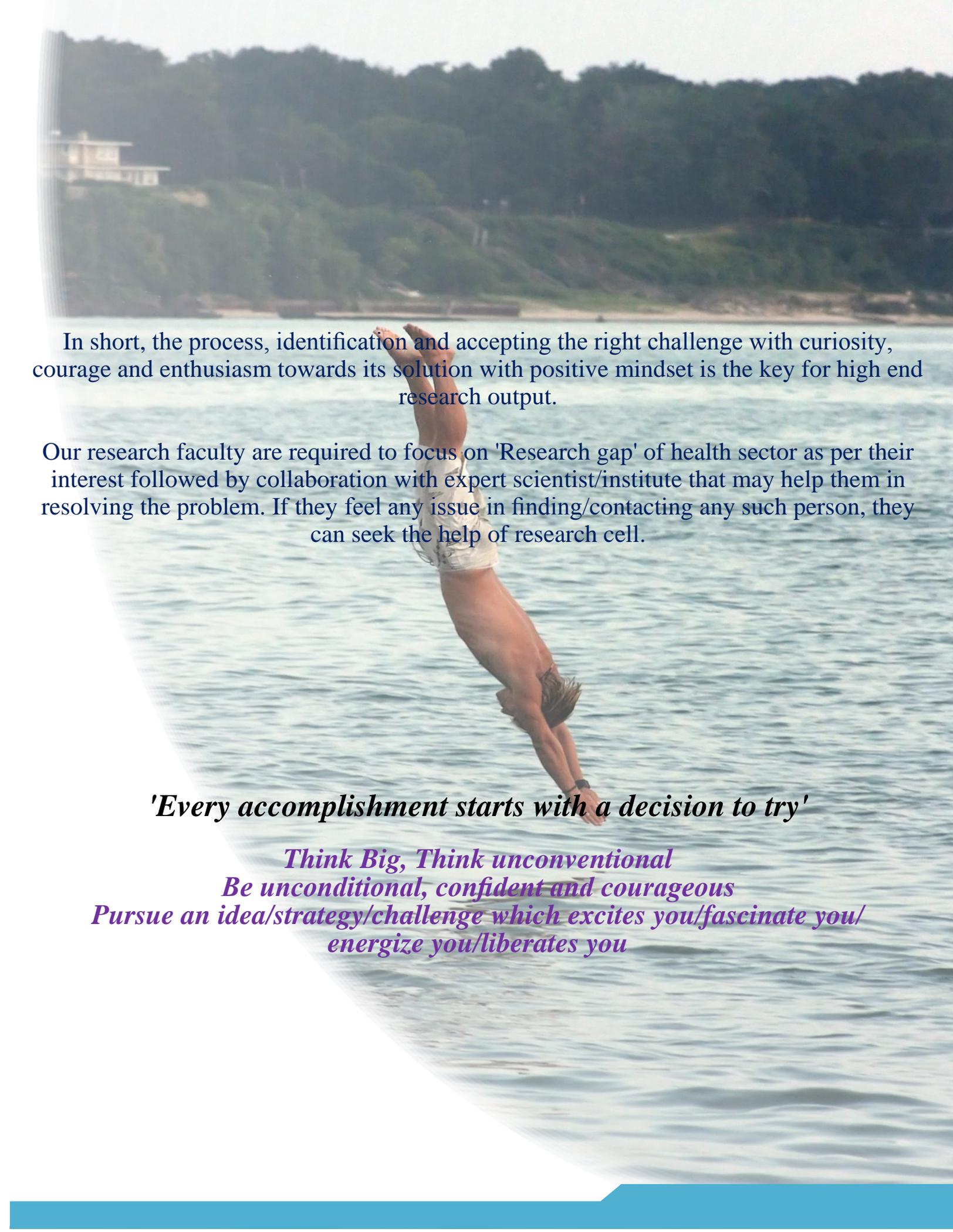
Innovative and creative thoughts start emerging once researchers know the basics of research and the importance of participating in research activities.

The end task is to perform high end research, which needs our conscious efforts in a synchronized manner including these indispensable ingredients:

1. Identification of research gap
2. Vision towards research challenge (object)
3. Imagination proficiency
4. Knowledge proposition to resolve the challenge
5. Assemble of resource personnel and infrastructure

Vision is associated with our level of thinking. Towards a similar situation/problem/object, different people may have different perspectives. It indicates that our vision will ultimately define the quality of research and its outcome. Therefore, to get a high end research output, we have to think bigger perspective of project (targeting towards superior objectives) with inclusion of imagination aptitude, knowledge, experience, passion and compassion.

“Imagination is more important than knowledge.”
— Albert Einstein

A photograph of a person diving into a lake. The person is in mid-air, upside down, with their arms and legs extended. The background shows a calm lake and a forested hillside with a house visible on the left. The text is overlaid on the image.

In short, the process, identification and accepting the right challenge with curiosity, courage and enthusiasm towards its solution with positive mindset is the key for high end research output.

Our research faculty are required to focus on 'Research gap' of health sector as per their interest followed by collaboration with expert scientist/institute that may help them in resolving the problem. If they feel any issue in finding/contacting any such person, they can seek the help of research cell.

'Every accomplishment starts with a decision to try'

Think Big, Think unconventional

Be unconditional, confident and courageous

***Pursue an idea/strategy/challenge which excites you/fascinate you/
energize you/liberates you***

FROM VIEW POINT OF A SCIENTIFIC

FACULTY

Que. 1:What are your research interests and what have you achieved so far in research over last 5-6 years?

Ans. 1:I have been working in the field of epilepsy, particularly the drug resistant epilepsy, for the last 10 years. I have published 60 articles on various aspects of drug resistant epilepsy with a h index of 15. I have particularly undertaken original research on antiepileptic drug withdrawal following epilepsy surgery, utility of postoperative EEG following epilepsy surgery, calcified neurocysticercosis and drug resistant epilepsy and utility of Wada test, PET and SPECT in presurgical evaluation. All these articles have been published in prominent international neurology journals including "Neurology" (Impact factor – 8.1) and *epilepsia* (Impact factor – 3.95). The articles on 'Drug Withdrawal And Postoperative EEG' represents *the largest series in the world*.

Q u e . 2 : ' T h o u g h epidemiological studies are important to develop baseline data but instead of doing such studies all the time, clinicians should collaborate with biomedical scientists and put their

efforts towards novel medical treatments, device development, innovative way or process of treatment'. What's your opinion?

Ans. 2:Each kind of study has its own place. Unless one undertakes clinical and epidemiological studies, there will be no way to understand the burden, risk factors and

particular disease. Association of diabetes and hypertension with stroke and association of smoking with lung cancer would not have been proven without epidemiological studies.

However, there is no denying the fact that biomedical engineering has developed extremely well in last two decades with many new exciting discoveries and set to be the future of medical science. Clinicians should be more open about these new developments and research.



Dr. Chaturbhuj Rathore, DM, DNB (Neurology), PDF (Epilepsy), Professor, Department of Neurology, SBKSMI&RC; cbrathore@rediffmail.com.

treatment options. However, this kind of research requires good infrastructure facilities, dedicated manpower and interdisciplinary collaboration which is lacking in majority of institutes in the country. At the end of the day, one should decide one's own research priorities and research interests and should pursue it.

Que. 3:Your views for greater participation of UGs and PGs (Residents) in quality research at Sumandeep Vidyapeeth? Quality may refer to- 'Significance of research output in the clinical practices'.

Ans. 3:All students should be appraised of the importance of research in clinical practice from undergraduate days. With proper emphasis, students can develop interest and passion for quality research from undergraduate courses. Unfortunately, the present medical curriculum does not place enough emphasis on the importance of medical research. Similarly, most of the PG students undertake research unwillingly to fulfill the requirement of the course. Here the role of PG guides and teachers is very important to make students understand the need and usefulness of properly conducted research.

There is also a social aspect to this. Most of the students enter medical courses to earn good living and do not want to undertake the hardship of

doing research activities in academic setting without any extra recognition and remuneration.

This can be improved only if there are incentives at institutional and government levels, in different forms, for the students and clinicians.

QUE. 4:What are those constrains which should be overcome to enhance research activities at Sumandeep Vidyapeeth? How those issues can be sorted out?

ANS. 4:Quality research cannot be enforced upon people. Clinicians and basic scientists who undertake good research usually have a passion for it. Still, following are some of the ways, which I think, can be helpful for enhancing research activities at our university:

1. To form a core group of researchers within the institutes who can guide the research policy of the institute.
2. To provide support, incentives and felicitation to researchers who undertake regular good quality research.
3. It should be mandatory to have at least two international publications in nonpaid peer reviewed journals for considering any promotion.
4. To have PhD and postdoctoral programs in clinical disciplines. This will tremendously enhance the research output of the institute. These students usually have time and incentive to undertake good quality research.

QUE. 5:What's your future project plans? What's the broader objective of your research which excites you to pursue those project/s?

ANS. 5:My immediate project plan is to undertake epidemiological study of epilepsy in Gujarat. Subsequently, I want to simplify the epilepsy management at grass root level and will be undertaking research focusing on this aspect. I am continuing my work on drug resistant epilepsy through multi-center projects and studies.

Que. 6:'Clinician should incline more towards research' What's your opinion? (A message to all clinicians).

Ans. 6: There is no doubt about this. A clinician is in a best position to undertake clinically oriented research, describing and validating new syndromes, diagnostic methods and treatments. However, there is a overall lack of research culture in India. This applies to the clinical as well as the basic research and many social, demographic and economical factors are responsible for this. The major hurdle for the medical research in India is the enormous burden of providing clinical care to a large number of patients which leaves a little time for the research. Moreover, there is no support from the system to undertake quality research. Still, I believe that clinicians in India can undertake quality research if they are motivated enough. Taking out 4-6 hours in a week is enough to collect and document the data.



BUZZ AROUND THE WORLD

Why do Indian medical institutions produce so few research papers?

Science and service have retreated under the onslaught of the market.



<http://scroll.in/article/807552/why-do-indian-medical-institutions-produce-so-few-research-papers>

<http://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/Deloitte/in/Documents/life-sciences-health-care/in-lshc-innovative-healthcare-noexp.pdf>

Innovative and sustainable healthcare management: Strategies for growth
Conference background note



THE TIMES OF INDIA

Study reveals poor state of medical research

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/Study-reveals-poor-state-of-medical-research/articleshow/51920662.cms>

OPERATIONAL OUTFIT OF RESEARCH CELL

Presently, Research cell has a staff of 10, including Director, Deputy Director and Chief Research Officer along with two Research Associates, one Research Assistant and four clerks.

Our objectives:

- Fostering high impact/high end research in a well directional and planned manner.
- To cultivate collaborative research culture towards product development (Translational research).
- Meet the NAAC criteria (as per section 3) for university research development.

We do have certain limitations but on other side we are equipped with exceptional professional strength, which may not be available at other institutions & universities. Individually we are doing well but as a team, we have to rethink and develop towards common goals.

SVDU has extremely talented professionals and all infrastructure facilities to carry out basic research work. The clinical and Para-clinical experience enables us to understand the ground reality of healthcare sector. Moreover, to guide and facilitate all researchers, Research Cell and its team are always available. Very importantly, support and encouragement from SVDU management through funding of research projects, incentive policy for publications/patents/conferences as well as by seed funding for extramural projects are some of the leading steps to encourage research.

Research cell has four important components to deal with:-

1. Research projects evaluation, processing and funding
2. Research data collection (data updating)
3. Ethical guidance and approval of research projects
4. Clinical trials and services

The first objective of the research cell is to facilitate SVDU faculty to achieve their research initiatives. In this direction, research cell accepts, evaluates and channelizes the research proposals for funding. For their execution, research cell regularly reviews the proposals through internal as well as external reviewers. Thereafter, approved proposals are sanctioned through SVRFS core group meeting. On the basis of budget, research projects are classified into minor and major category. Budget more than 2.0 Lakhs are considered for major while projects below 2.0 Lakhs come under minor category:

A COMPLETE OPERATING PROCESS OF PROJECTS: FROM SUBMISSION TO APPROVAL

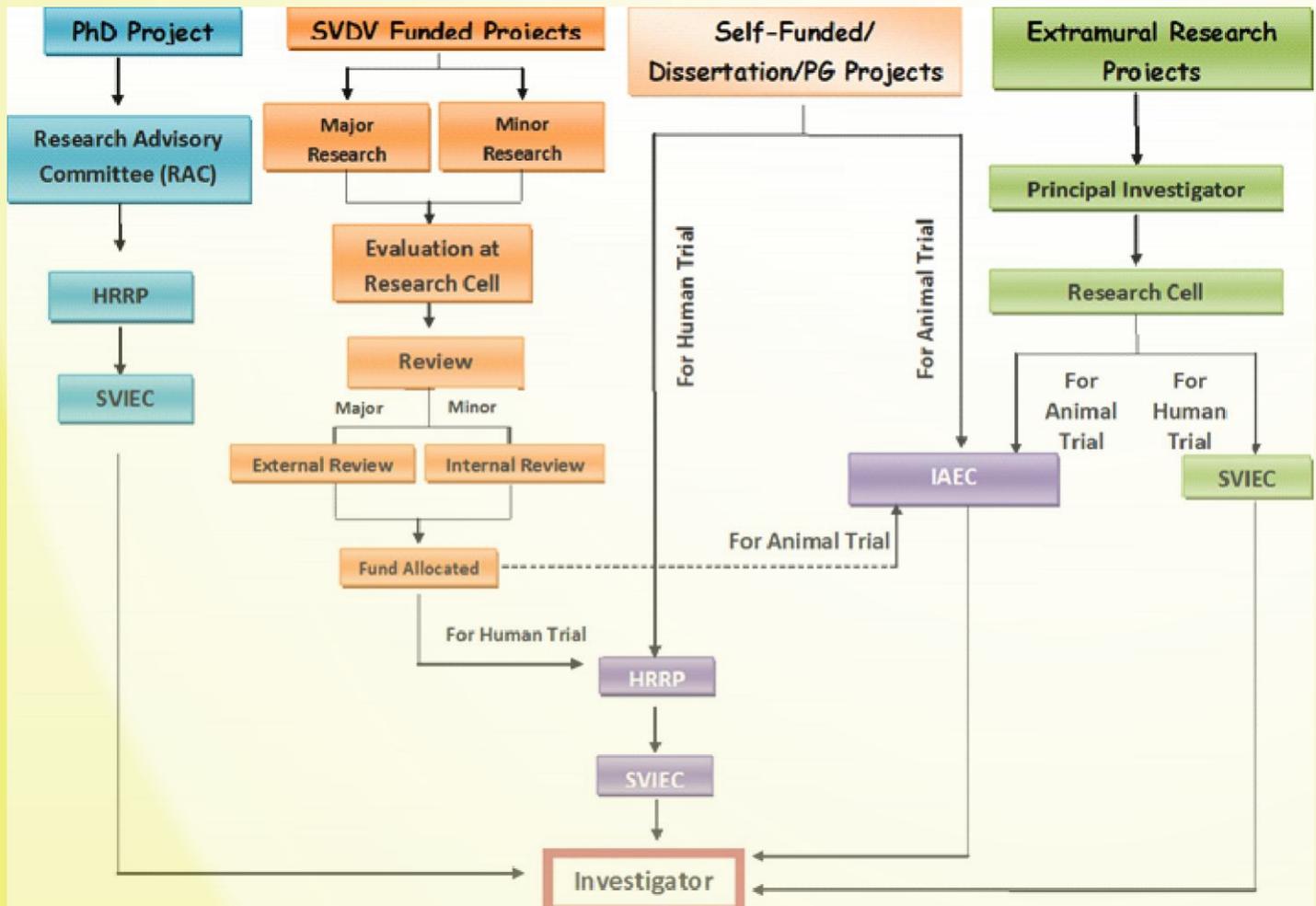


Figure 1: Schematic flow diagram, representing the process of project funding and their ethical clearance under four schemes, i.e. PhD Projects, SVDU Funded, Self-funded and Extramural projects.

Besides these, research cell has been organizing research orientation programs in each institution in order to promote our faculty towards high end research, where basic concepts of research and their importance in our regular academic and clinical practice are explained. Moreover, very soon this activity will become an integrated part of our education system (i.e. MEU, DEU and PEU).

Dr. Jaiswal as CRO has also introduced the research guidelines in order to realize the objectives of the university, under 3- phase plan. The execution of those phases is under process as we are appealing our faculties to develop collaborative research projects with scientists/faculties of other institutes of national and international level. CRO will assist those faculty in identifying those institutes and scientists as per the area of expertise required.

One of the very crucial responsibilities of research cell is to collect all the research related data including publications, patent /copyright, linkages, collaboration and MoUs from all faculty and institutes. In this direction, faculty are also informed to submit research data (1/4th progress report of SVDU funded projects and quarterly data of RP/SRP dissertations). Research cell has appointed 02 research coordinators in each institute (Except SBKSMI&RC) for assisting our faculties in getting above mentioned data as required from the university. From medical institute, 20 academic coordinators have been appointed as research coordinators.

S. No	Institute	Name	Department	Email-Id	Mobile No.
1	SBKSM I & RC	Dr. Mahaveer Singh	Physiology	drvirranawat@ gmail.com	9909949471
2		Dr. Deepak Patel	Ophthalmolog y	Deepak1964@ yahoo.co.in	9825250025
3		Dr. Manish Kathad	Community Medicine	Dr_manish6@ indiatimes.com	9724207544
4		Dr. AnupNilawar	Biochemistry	nilawaranup@ rediffmail.com	9408778048
6	KM SDCH	Dr.Ram ya R.	Public Health Dentistry	ram ya83_r@ rediffmail.com	9725036434
7	Pharmacy	Dr.Nirmal Shah	Pharmacy	nimspharma@ gmail.com	9898693793
8		Dr. Ashim Sen,	Pharmacy	Ashimso1@ gmail.com	9377977540
9	Nursing	Mr .Swamy PGN	Nursing	Simha.pgn@ gmail.com	8140040448
10		M rs. Bhumika Chaudhari	Nursing	Bhumika.chaudhari33@ gmail.com -	8980803766
11	Physiotherapy	Dr. Kalpesh Satani	Physiotherapy	satani_kalpesh@ yahoo.com	9979483324
12		Dr. Palani Kumar	Physiotherapy	physiogk@ yahoo.com	8238034454
13	M BA	Dr. MedhaW adhwani	M BA	Dr. Medhakalyan @ gmail.com	9837624544

Research Coordinators-SBKMI&RC

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty	Department	Mobile number	email id
1	Dr. Hetal V aishnani	Anatomy	9978906569	dr.hetal24@gmail.com
2	Dr. Mahavirsingh H. Rajput	Physiology	9909949471	drvirranawat@gmail.com
3	Mrs. Trushna Shah	Biochemistry	9601114955	tk1184@gmail.com
4	Mr. Haresh Desai	Pharmacology	9427341406	hareshadesai@yahoo.com
5	Dr. Shashikant Mavadiya	Pathology	9638127778	mybestshashi@gmail.com
6	Mrs. Radhika Rana	Microbiology	9898778632	rana_radhika@hotmail.com
7	Dr. Sunil Doshi	Forensic Medicine	9426654327	drsuni12347@gmail.com
8	Dr. Maharshi Patel	Ophthalmology	9925221384	dralpa22@gmail.com dr_deepak1964@yahoo.co.in
9	Dr. Dipak Patel	Ophthalmology	9825250028	
10	Dr. Jinesh Shah	ENT	9724525220	drjinesh26@gmail.com
11	Dr. Santosh Kumar	Medicine	9879354489	santimd25@gmail.com drkishanninama.dermatologist@gmail.com
12	Dr. Kishan R. Ninama	Skin & VD	9099025287	
13	Dr. Kajal Tanna	Psychiatry	9825214632	kajal.rajani85@gmail.com
14	Dr. Arti Shah	Resp. Medicine	9925047880	artidhawal76@gmail.com
15	Dr. Hanipal Singh	Surgery	9426345105	mahilhanipal19@gmail.com
16	Dr. Rishit Soni	Orthopaedic	9909097004	rishit_soni47@yahoo.com
17	Dr. Kalpesh Patel	Radiology	9409306127	drkalp17@gmail.com
18	Dr. Anuja Goyal	Anaesthesiology	9687798989	anujagyl@gmail.com
19	Dr. Suraj Patel	Obs. & Gynae	9687708798	surajpatel90@gmail.com
20	Dr. Sunil Pathak	Paediatrics	9913050049	drsuni1pathak@yahoo.co.in

As per the international guidelines each research work which involves animal or human subjects, have to get clearance from the respective regulatory agency. We at SVDU have **Institutional ethical Committee (IEC)** and **Institutional animal ethical Committee (IAEC)** for providing approval of human and animal based studies on the basis of approved protocols. At the institutional level that task has been channelized through HRRP. The member secretary of HRRP submits the protocols to the research cell where Dr. Niraj Pandit, Deputy Director, Research Cell, and Mr. Hardik Brahmhatt (RA) carry out further procedure.

Ethical section of the research cell assists our research faculty to understand laid guidelines as well as to review the projects submitted by students and scholars at UG, PG and PhD level. A complete process of ethical clearance process is mentioned as figure 2.

Third important component of the research cell is **clinical trial**. Under its purview, various companies and institutions who are interested to establish novel formulations, products, medical devices or process at clinical level, are processed by research cell. They need to contact with our expert team of Dr. Niraj Pandit, Mr. Hardik, Mr. Ronak and Ms. Hemali. We provide them the guidelines/protocol as per the institute's norms under CDSCO regulations.

AN OVERALL PROCESS OF CLINICAL TRIALS

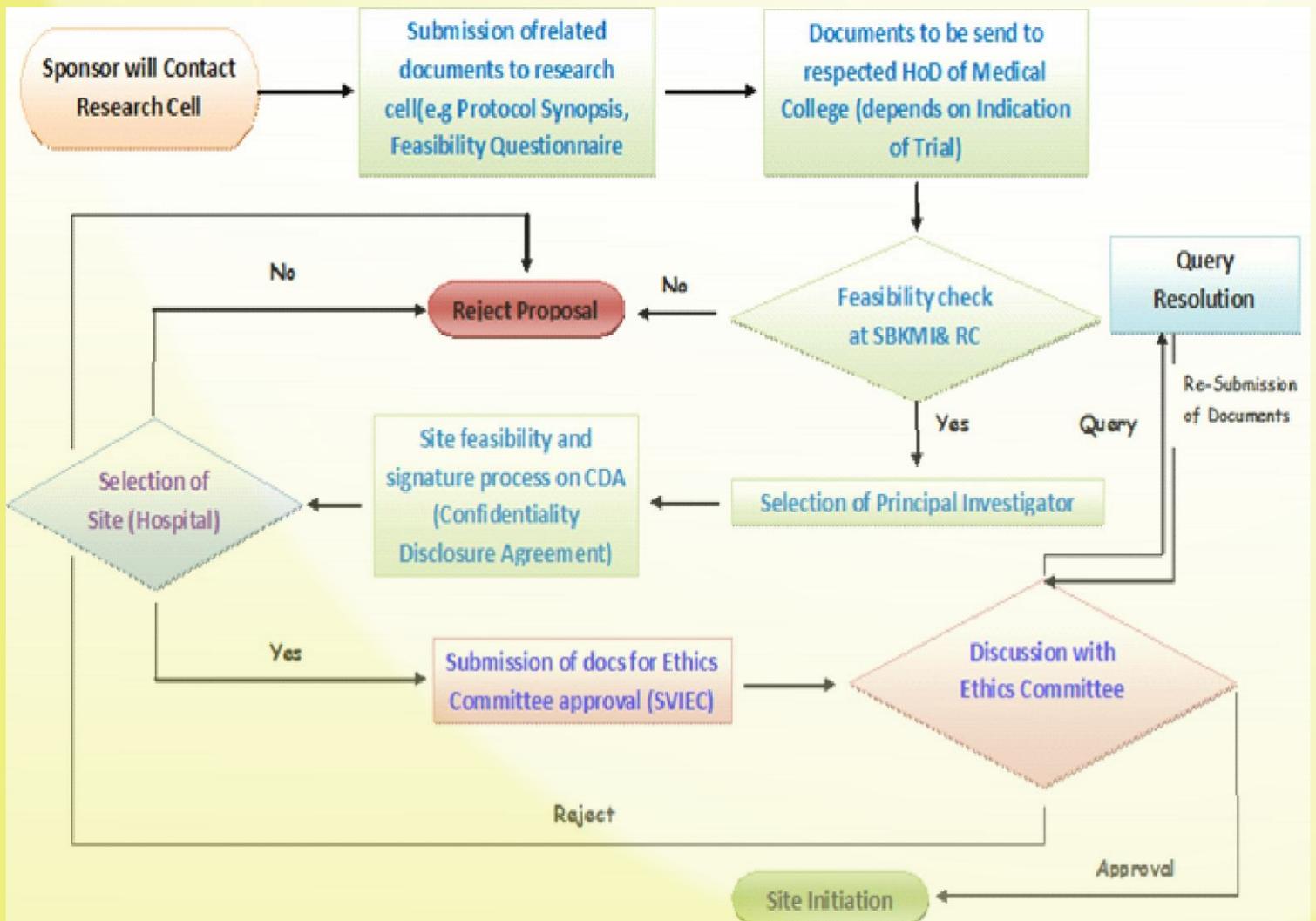


Figure 2: Schematic flow diagram, representing the whole process of clinical trials and their approval.

RESEARCH INCENTIVE POLICY

Segment	Eligibility for claims		Incentives	
Publication Incentives Applicable to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1st/2nd/ Corresponding author only) • Research Paper/Review article • (Max number for review article for incentives can be 2/ per year) • Excluding case studies 	Indexed Journal	Elsevier/ACS/Cochrane Index/ PubMed	6,000/-	
		Other indexed (NOT the abstract)	4,000/-	
	Index journals with Impact Factor (Thomson Reuter ONLY)	Range upto 1.0	8,000/-	
		Range >1 to 2	10,000/-	
		Range > 2 to 5	15,000/-	
	>5	20,000/-		
Case studies	Indexed	NA	1000/-	
	Citation (Cited in journals other than SVDU)	i10	4,000/-for each i10 article	
		H-Index	2,000/- for each H-index article	
		Annual basis; Submit the details in appraisal form		
Conference paper claims (to the Presenter only)	International		Oral paper	Poster
		1 st Prize	8,000/-	5,000/-
		2 nd prize	5,000/-	3,000/-
	3 rd prize	3,000/-	2,000/-	
	National	1 st Prize	3,000/-	1,500/-
		2 nd prize	2,000/-	1,000/-
3 rd prize		1,000/-	500/-	
Books (By Main author/Editor)	New Book with ISBN	Nationally reputed publishers	30,000/-	
	New edition with ISBN	Nationally reputed publishers	15,000/-	
Books chapter (By Main author/Editor)	New Book with ISBN	Nationally reputed publisher	6,000/-	
	New edition with ISBN	Nationally reputed publisher	4,000/-	
Patent (claimed by Inventor i.e. faculty)	Indian Patent	On grant	1.0 L	
	US patent	On grant	2.5 L	
Patent royalty on commercialization of innovation	Inventor :Applicant		80:20	

Reference : SVRFS/2016/16303

RESEARCH BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR 2016-17

SVDU management has approved Rs. 14.0 Crores under 'SVRFS' as a huge initiative to promote high end research in our six institutions.

Allocated budget will be utilized under following heads:

Revenue account-

Research projects (staff, chemicals, travel)

Capital account

- Equipments, accessories.
- Specific lab development.
- Renovation of existing labs/infrastructure.

Institutes	Budget allocated (INR)	
SBKSMI&RC	5.6 Crores	For the year started from 1 st August 2016 to 31 st July 2017
KMSDCH	2.8 Crores	
Department of Pharmacy	2.8 Crores	
Sumandeep College of Nursing	1.05 Crores	
College of Physiotherapy	1.05 Crores	
Department of Management	0.7 Crores	
Other expenses including RIC, FDC, Research visit, miscellaneous expenses	Including above	
Total	14.0 Crores	

Research cell expects quality research projects from our highly talented and scientific faculty. These projects may be at UG/PG/PhD level, but should be submitted by the Guide as PI.

University will provide financial support to the research projects upto Rs. 20 lakhs as the upper limit of funds. All high end research projects should be submitted for extramural funding. For such extramural research projects, university will provide 10% seed money to PI to execute the project.

If the project is funded by external agency, it will be further executed through external agency but if project does not get the extramural fund then university will provide the financial assistance upto the upper ceiling amount i.e. 20 Lakhs. However, SVRFS may sanction research fund more than 20 Lakhs in exceptional cases depending on the quality of research projects after getting review from external & internal experts.

PUBLICATION POLICIES

The aim of this policy is to put on record, in all forms possible, all research related outcomes. This policy requires each researcher to provide the peer reviewed final accepted version of a research output to the Research cell in order to maintain the records of the published research articles of the University. To encourage publication, University has framed the incentive policy for students and faculty.

In case of any research publication (paper, poster, etc.), corresponding author should be either guide or faculty involved in the research work. Student/Interns/PGs/Scholars should not be advocated as corresponding author in order to deal with any query which may arise in future.

Reference : SVRFS/2016 /16303

Web-links of government policies for extramural funding

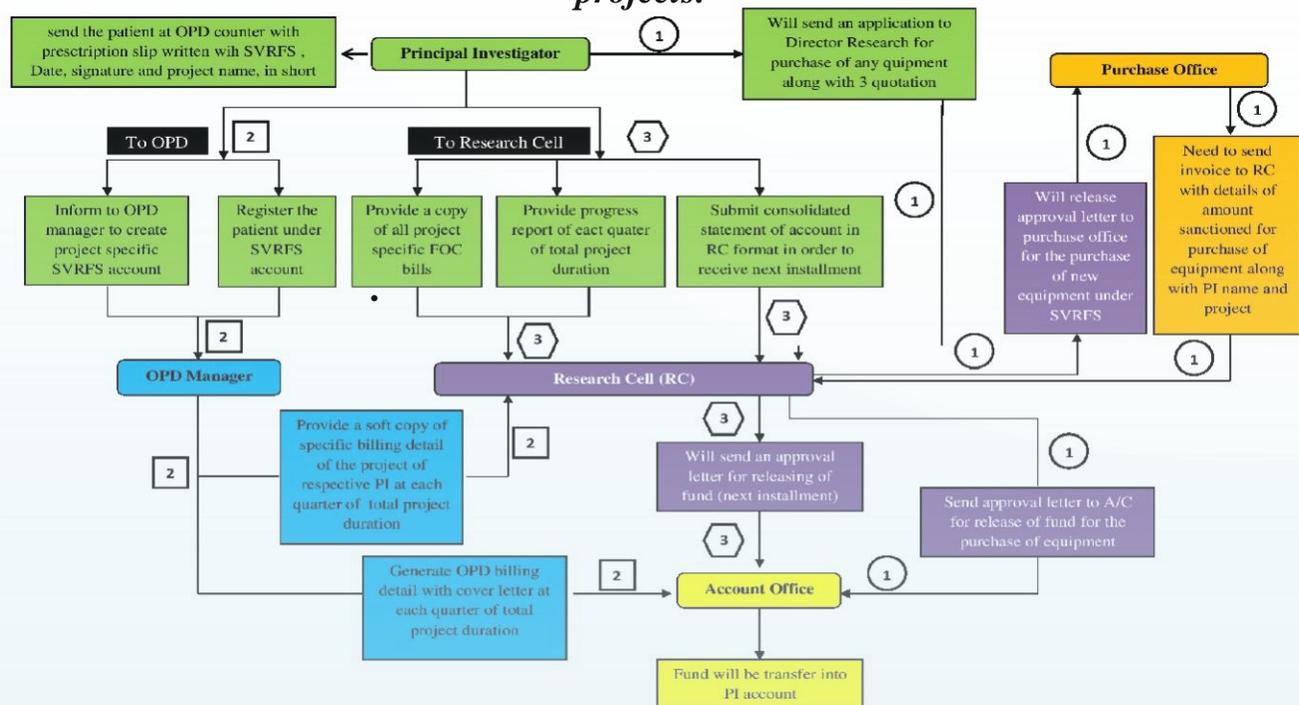
Institutions	Weblinks
Department of Biotechnology (DBT)	http://www.dbtindia.nic.in/funding-mechanism-2/call-for-proposals-archive/
Department of Science & Technology (DST)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> http://www.dst.gov.in/international-st-cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> http://www.dst.gov.in/scientificprogramme/scientific-engineering-research/women-scientists-programs <input type="checkbox"/> http://www.dst.gov.in/scientific-programmes/scientific-engineering-research
Department of Health Research (DHR)	http://www.dhr.gov.in/schemes
University grant Commission (UGC)	http://www.ugc.ac.in/mrp/ http://ugcfrps.ac.in/uohyd/start-up-research-grant/
Gujarat council of Science & Technology (GujCOST)	https://gujcost.gujarat.gov.in/minor-research-project.htm
Defense Research & Development Organization (DRDO)	http://drdo.gov.in/drdo/English/index.jsp?pg=granti_naid.jsp
Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)	<p><u>Online Submission of open ended extramural pre proposal which had been put on hold is being resumed w.e.f. November 7, 2016</u></p> <p>http://www.icmr.nic.in/index.html#</p>

SOP FOR BUDGET UTILIZATION OF RESEARCH PROJECTS

A project sanctioned under 'SVRFS', involves persons from five sections, namely:

S.No.	Offices	Concern Persons
1.	Individual	Principle investigator
2.	Research Cell	Dr. A.K. Seth, Research Director Dr. Maneesh Jaiswal, Chief Research Officer; Ext. 484 Chief.researchofficer@sumandeeepuniiversity.co.in
3.	Purchase Department,	Ms. Deepali Sheth, Chief Purchase Officer; Ext. 380 purchase@sumandeeepuniiversity.co.in
4.	Account section	CA Purvi Mahant, Chief Finance Officer; Ext. 224 cfo@sumandeeepuniiversity.co.in
5.	OPD Office, Dhiraj Hospital For Dental Hospital	Ms. Shabana Parveen Khan OPD Manager, Ext. 278 dgh@sumandeeepuniiversity.co.in <i>FoC billings will be approved by Dean, KMSDCH</i>

Research Cell has developed SOP for each participant so that all concern persons will be able to communicate in a regulated manner for clarity of the fund utilization as well as progress of the projects.



RECENT ACTIVITIES FROM RESEARCH CELL

Comprehensive one day workshop for training on ICH-GCP, Indian GCP, ICMR Schedule Y and its amendments; 26th April 2016

Workshop was introduced by Dr. Niraj Pandit, with detail function of Research cell in area of conduct of clinical trial. Thereafter different modules of ICH-GCP were taken by Mr. Hardik Brahmhatt and Mr. Ronak Shah, with detail explanation, followed by interactive session. At last few case studies were also discussed with audience.



Dr Niraj Pandit, Deputy Director, Research Cell

Half day CME on Awareness about Patent and legal aspect of Intellectual Property Rights; 06th May 2016

CME was introduced by Dr. Niraj Pandit, with details of patent and its scope in India. Thereafter the legal aspects and process of patent in India was taken by Ms. Meghana Parikh, the session covered all answers of question pertaining to participants

Research orientation programs

Faculty of all institutes were separately addressed and informed about the necessity of research as per the national and international scenario. Few basic questions were answered such as 'What is Research?' 'Why Research is so important for us to practice?' and 'How to pursue high end research?'

Dr. Maneesh Jaiswal, organized those orientation programs in KMSDCH (on 16th June) College of Physiotherapy (on 14th June), Para-clinical departments (on 27th June) and Clinical departments (on 6th June). In Department of Pharmacy all the faculty were individually oriented.



Dr. Maneesh Jaiswal, CRO, SVDU

EXTRAMURAL PROJECTS SUBMITTED THIS YEAR BY OUR FACULTY

S. No	Name	Department	Funding Agency	Amount (INR)
1	Dr. P. R. Jha	Medicine SBKSMI&RC	Glue Grant scheme from Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology, India <i>(In collaboration with MSU)</i>	17.06 L
	Dr. Anil Rathwa	Radiology, SBKSMI&RC		
2	Dr. Maneesh Jaiswal	Research Cell/Pharmacy	Concept Note in 'Glue Grant' scheme of Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology, India <i>(In collaboration with MSU)</i>	61.3 L
	Dr. Mahesh Pukar	Surgery, SBKSMI&RC		
3	Dr. Maneesh Jaiswal	Research Cell/Pharmacy	'Nanobiotechnology Mission' of Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology, India <i>(In collaboration with MSU)</i>	63.5 L
4	Dr. Bhavna dave	Pedodontics, KMSDCH	Concept Notes/ Pre-Proposals under 'Biotechnology Based Programme for Societal Development'	2.5 L
5	Dr. Dipen Sureja	Dept. of Pharmacy	Public Health Research Initiative (PHRI)-2016-17	27.22 L
6	Mr. Ashish Shah	Dept. of Pharmacy	Public health Research Initiative (PHRI)-2016-17	7.1 L
7	Dr. Pulkit Kalyan	Public Health Dentistry, KMSDCH	Public health Research Initiative (PHRI)-2016-17	5.0 L
8	Dr. Ramya R.	Public Health Dentistry, KMSDCH	Public health Research Initiative (PHRI)-2016-17	4.2 L
9	Dr. Medha Wadhwa	Dept. of Management	Public health Research Initiative (PHRI)-2016-17	7.1 L
10	Dr. Kiran Jadhav	Oral Pathology & Microbiology KMSDCH	Public health Research Initiative (PHRI)-2016-17	9.72 L

CLINICAL TRIALS & UPCOMING PLANS

CLINICAL TRIALS

Clinical Trial was conducted on Brinzolamide 1 % Ophthalmic Suspension for the treatment of Chronic Open Angle Glaucoma or Ocular Hypertension in both eyes, sponsored by Watson Pharma Pvt Ltd. We recruited total 83 patients in this trial which was high recruitment among all hospitals in India. This trial was carried out by Dr. Jyotindra Brahmbhatt and Dr. Punit Singh and, coordinated by Mr. Ronak Shah and Ms. Hemali Shukla.

Pfizer sponsored Clinical Trial was conducted on pneumococcal conjugate vaccine to describe the safety and immunogenicity. In this trial total 89 patients were recruited which was highest recruitment among all hospitals in India. This trial was carried out by Dr. Dulari Gandhi & Dr. Prasad Muley and coordinated by Mr. Hardik Brahmbhatt and Ms. Hemali Shukla.

Evaluation of Immunogenicity and safety of Pentavalent vaccine (DTwP-HepB-Hib) Shan5 (with imported pertussis) when administered as three dose primary series at 6-8, 10-12 and 14-16 weeks of age in healthy Indian Infants, were investigated under Shantha Biotech Pvt. Ltd. sponsored clinical trial. We recruited total 104 patients in this trial. This trial was carried out by Dr. Dulari Gandhi & Dr. Vandan Kumar and, coordinated by Mr. Hardik Brahmbhatt and Ms. Hemali Shukla.

UPCOMING PLANS

Software development is under progress to upload all kinds of data related to academic and research through personnel login id for all faculty. That will enable our faculty to submit those data in a very time efficient manner and to save their precious time.

Research cell is planning to establish 'Clinical Research Lab on Stem Cell and clinical Research'. Clinicians from Sumandeep Vidyapeeth and outside have shown their interests in this potential area of research .

On 6th Sep 2016 Sumandeep Vidyapeeth Institutional Ethics Committee has given approval to two Clinical Trials which will be carried out at Ophthalmology Department (Principal Investigator: Dr. Raghunandan Kothari) and ENT Department (Principal Investigator: Dr. Ajay George).

We are determined to make the research as an integral part of academic curriculum. Though it is still in the system but undoubtedly it needed to upgrade from its present level.

SUMANDEEP VIDYAPEETH RESEARCH AT A GLANCE



From L to R: Dr Niraj Pandit, Deputy Director, Research Cell, Dr. A.K. Seth, Director, Research Cell, Dr. Maneesh Jaiswal, Chief Research Officer, Sumandeep Vidyapeeth. Second row, from L to R, Mr. Hardik Brahmhatt, RA, Ms. Nimisha Patel, RA, Ms. Hemali, Clerk, Ms. Leela, Clerk, Ms. Khushbu, Clerk, Mr. Kanu, Clerk and Mr. Ronak, Research Assistant.

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Research cell acknowledge Mr. Saurabh Mamtani, Pharm. D, 4th Year student, for technical support in development of this research document.

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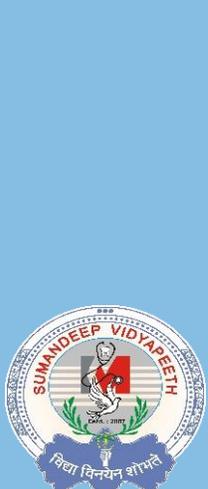
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SUMANDEEP VIDYAPEETH

**DECLARED AS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY U/S 3 OF
UGC ACT OF 1956**

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