



Saturday, June 22, 2019

9:00 AM – 5:30PM

Venue: LVP Banquets and Conventions,
Lukshmi Villas Palace, J N Marg,
Vadodara, Gujarat-390001

One Day Seminar Determining Adversity in Non-clinical Toxicity studies

Organized by Society of Toxicologic Pathology - India

The identification of target organs and determining the adverse health effects have a key role in the development and risk/safety assessment of chemical entities and pharmaceuticals. This workshop is intended to benefit scientists in various discipline of drug development including sponsors, study directors, study monitor, pathologists, other scientists contributing to the toxicology studies, and regulatory authorities. The talks will cover current definitions and understanding of characterizing adversities in nonclinical toxicology studies as well as factors to be considered while determining the adverse nature of pathology findings in these studies. In the afternoon, the attendees will participate in an interactive case study session.

Presenter: Dr. Bhanu Singh BVSc, MS, DACVP, DABT, FIATP

Dr. Bhanu Singh is currently working as Scientific Director, Pathology at Nonclinical Safety in Janssen Pharmaceuticals, USA. In this role, Dr. Singh supports drug discovery and development by providing scientific leadership in the design and conduct of toxicology experiments that focus on characterization and safety of novel therapeutic targets and/or understanding potential mode of action for toxicity in preclinical studies. He also provides investigative guidance and scientific leadership in pathology to drug discovery teams and identify and lead collaborative mechanistic efforts with internal, external, consortia and academic investigators. He is a diplomate of American College of Veterinary Pathologist (DACVP) and American board of Toxicology (DABT). He is also a fellow of International Academy of Toxicologic pathology (IATP). Dr. Singh is actively involved in various professional activities for various Societies of Toxicologic Pathology like co-chair for STP education course committee, Associate editor for Drug and Chemical Toxicology, Chair for IFSTP-IATP webinar committee and chair for Dog INHAND committee.

Organizing Secretary: Dr. Satish Panchal, BVSc, MVSc, DIBTP, ERT

Program details

9:30-10:00	Introduction/Registration
10:00-11:00	NOAEL: Definition and Implications in Risk Assessment
11:00-11:30	Break
11:30-1:00	Determining Adversity of Pathology Findings in Nonclinical Toxicity Studies
1:00-2:00	Lunch
2:00-3:15	Case Studies- I
3:15-3:45	Break
3:45-5:30	Case Studies- II

Seminar Registration Fee Rs. 1200/- . Free for MVSc students. Participation is limited up to 75.

Hotel Stay will be available at – President Hotel, Near, Kala Ghoda Circle, Opp. Sayajibaug, Sayajiganj, Vadodara, Gujarat 390005. Phone: 0265 236 2222

Deadline to Register is Friday, June 14, 2019

For general inquiries and registration, please contact: Satish.Panchal@gmail.com



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One Day Seminar

Determining Adversity in Non-clinical Toxicity studies

Lukshmi Villas Palace Banquets and Conventions, Lukshmi Villas Palace, J N Marg, Vadodara, Gujarat-390001

REGISTRATION FORM

Name of the Applicant:

STPI Membership No. (If Applicable):

Address for correspondence:

Email ID :

Mobile No. :

Name of Institution/Organization (presently working):

Name of college (For students):

Department/Section:

Designation:

Classification: Academic , Govt. , Industry , Student*

***For students (ID card is must for attending seminar)**

Registration Details: Deadline for Registration is Friday, June 14, 2019

- **Registration Fee** - **Rs. 1200/-**
- **MVSc Students** - **Free**

NOTE: The at par cheque/draft is to be drawn in favour of **Society of Toxicologic Pathology - India** payable at Bangalore or Online transfer to Axis Bank Limited, A/C Name: Society of Toxicologic Pathology-India, Savings A/C # 912010024584538, IFSC: UTIB0000677 and sent to Dr.Satish Panchal, Sun Pharma Advanced Research Co. Ltd., 907/4, GIDC-Makarpura, Vadodara 390010

Online Payment Transfer reference Number: _____

Please send duly filled PDF / Scan copy of registration form and intimate via email to Satish.Panchal@gmail.com

For general inquiries and registration, please contact: Satish.Panchal@gmail.com

Date

Signature

About Vadodara

Modern Baroda is a great and fitting memorial to its late ruler, Sayaji Rao Gaekwad III (1875-1939 AD). It was the dream of this able administrator to make Baroda an educational, industrial and commercial centre and he ensured that his dream would come true.

Baroda is situated on the banks of the river Vishwamitri (whose name is derived from the great saint Rishi Vishwamitra). The city was once called Chandravati, after its ruler Raja Chandan, then Viravati, the abode of the brave, and then Vadpatra because of the abundance of banyan trees on the banks of the Vishwamitri. From Vadpatra it derived its present name Baroda or Vadodara.

Baroda has a rich historical background. The ardent historian can trace Baroda's history over 2000 years and more. However, the recent threads can be picked up when the Moghul rule over the city came to an end in 1732, when Pilaji brought the Maratha activities in Southern Gujarat to a head and captured it. Except for a short break, Baroda continued to be in the hands of the Gaekwads from 1734 to 1949. The greatest period in the Maratha rule of Baroda started with the accession of Maharaja Sayajirao III in 1875. It was an era of great progress and constructive achievements in all fields. It was he who visualized a general scheme of development in all branches of knowledge at different stages, with the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda at the apex. Modern Baroda owes its beauty, its educational institutions and its masterpieces of architecture to the insight and vision of this great ruler.

There is a saying that nothing grows under the banyan tree, but this is not true of Baroda. Having witnessed the rise and fall of the empires and kingdoms of the Hindus, Pathans, Moghuls and Marathas, it now occupies a unique position on the educational, cultural and industrial map of India. Yet, it has been fortunate enough to retain the beauty of its rich and varied past. And it is one of the few cities in India which is still influenced by the lost might of its ruling dynasties. The people of Baroda like to tell visitors that their city is a 'Sanskari Nagari', that is, a 'cultured city'. By and large, the visitors agree. The city does indeed have rich cultural traditions. And today's Barodians have quite a full and hectic cultural life throughout the year.

Can you expect anything less from a city which is blessed by its geography and its history, which is the home of a vibrant internationally renowned university and which is a key component of India's industrial base? The people of Baroda have not only hung on to the cultural heritage, they embellish it as they exuberantly go on with their daily lives.

The city is on the major rail and road arteries joining Mumbai with Delhi and Mumbai with Ahmedabad.

Because of this Vadodara is known as a 'Gateway to the Golden Corridor'. National Highway No. 8 passes through the city. All superfast and express trains halt at Vadodara Railway Station. Vadodara also has an airport which is very well connected with the other major airports of India.

Public transport vehicles within the city include buses, autorickshaws and taxis. There are a few private bus services too.

Places of Interest in Vadodara: Laxmi Vilas Palace, Nazarbaug Palace, Makarpura Palace, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Kirti Mandir, Kirti Stambh, Nyay Mandir, Khanderao Market, Aurobindo Ashram, EME Temple (Dakshinamurty Temple), Hazira Maqbara, Kala Ghoda, Maharaja Fateh Singh Museum, Baroda Museum & Picture Gallery, Sayaji Baug, Ajwa & Nimeta, Pavagadh, Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park, Kayavarohanetc.

For more information about Vadodara please log-in to www.gujarattourism.com

Distance of Seminar Venue from:

Vadodara Railway station: 3.6 Km

Vadodara Hotel President : 3.2 Km

Vadodara Airport: 8 Km

Ahmedabad Airport: 120 Km

