Lalit Baregama, J Bioequiv Availab 2013, 5:3
http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/0975-0851.S1.015

OMICS Group Conferences
Accelerating Scientific Discovery

4th World Congress on
Bioavailability and Bioequivalence:
Pharmaceutical R&D Summit
May 20-22, 2013 DoubleTree by Hilton, Beijing, China

Role of bioavailability and bioequivalence in drug design, discovery and development

Lalit Baregama
Syngeny PharmaTech Pvt. Ltd., India

Role of bioavailability and bioequivalence in drug design, discovery and further development have emerged as critical issues in pharmacy and medicine during the last three decades. Concern about lowering health care costs has resulted in a tremendous increase in the use of generic drug products, which are available from more than one source. With the increasing availability and use of generic drug products, health care professionals are confronted with an ever-larger array of multisource products from which they must select those that are therapeutically equivalent.

- Role of BABE in drug design, discovery and late stage development: Evaluating major risks and limitations
- Strategy for improvement of BABE and meet the expectation of regulatory standards
- BABE: Future opportunities for generic and new drug development

Biography

Over thirteen years of experience in Drug Discovery, Custom Pharmaceutical Services, Process Development, Business Development and Project Management with Global Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology companies like Wuxiapptec, Ranbaxy (Daiichi), Acoris (Hikal), Western Drugs and Cadila. He has worked on many drug discovery therapeutic areas like Asthma, COPD, Malaria, etc from proof of concept to market. He has been panelists and speakers in many executive summits and international conferences worldwide. He is an inventor of 28 patents, and 14 research publications are in his credit. He is M.Sc. in Organic Chemistry and Ph.D. in Medicinal Chemistry from ML Sukhadia University, India. Currently he is associated with Syngeny PharmaTech as CEO and President.

lkbaregama@gmail.com