Knowledge Management

BrainWave has a team of experienced master level scientists and pharmacists guided by PhD scientists to handle knowledge management projects. The knowledge to be mined and managed can be from varied sources of customers' interest. BrainWave has been working on several projects in this area from different customers. The quality check passes through two stages of validation.

Knowledge Management in the Drug Discovery front involves the systematic capture, incorporation, sharing and application of information in the early stages of the research and development (R&D) pipeline. The Drug discovery Informatics revolution have turned the conventional flow of information down the R&D pipeline into an iterative process where target validation and lead discovery and optimization processes occur in parallel.

The data is generated and synthesized into information that serves as the basis for making decisions. The information or data thus generated should be captured in a controlled manner to support the decision making process due to the unanticipated nature of R&D projects.

The raw material for creation of a knowledge base is information. Nevertheless, the knowledge gained from the analysis of information may be tacit. Tacit knowledge cannot be managed or made available to others due to its unstated nature. The Knowledge Management process cannot proceed unless tacit is transformed into explicit knowledge. Once the tacit knowledge is transformed into explicit, the knowledge must be captured and recorded in a structured manner to avoid heterogeneities while analyzing the same.

The Knowledge thus captured is commonly stored in Repositories. Repositories provide the storage of knowledge and retrieval of the same for future analysis and utilization. Knowledge Management is the study created to distribute the knowledge to the ones who need it at the crucial times. It is done by two methods-distribute and access. Distribution of knowledge is commonly done through alerts. The consumers of knowledge register themselves in the repositories mentioning their areas of interest and the distribution system is designed accordingly. Repositories for knowledge of data map primarily to the store, organize and access phase of the Knowledge Management process. However, they also may map to the other steps of the process through data import, data curation and search.

Data mining technologies supports Knowledge management. It extracts relationship between the data that would generally evade the other simple searches. Scientific publications and the repositories supply most of the primary knowledge of biology and chemistry relevant to drug discovery. Text mining, a sub-area of data mining, is of particular interest to the industry. The tools automatically extract relevant points from publications through natural language processing techniques and organize the extracted knowledge.

Mining and visualization tools assist the creation of new information and knowledge. Therefore, these tools build a bridge between creation and identification process and the interaction and application process of the Knowledge Management.

Offerings

1 Market research projects related to Pharma-Biotech companies

2 Clinical trial research

3 Community wide health research

4 Key health professionals search