Editorial

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Announcement of 2nd International Conference on Clinical Trials

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Abstract

Meetings International presents 2nd International Conference on Clinical Trials, scheduled on September 21-22, 2022 in Berlin, Germany which will allow the professional to characteristic their exploration of work through introductions and have a probability to select up mastering about the present condition of clinical trials while staying at their preferred place. Clinical Trials conference seems to be the constantly trending subject matter with modern day research technologies. Everyone who explores to strengthen their knowledge and gain extended about advanced research is welcome to present/get new ideas. This topic area welcomes submissions that demonstrate the diversity of a current trending research in pharmacology; focus on a central problem in most data-driven personalized medicine scenarios is the estimation of heterogeneous treatment effects to stratify individuals into subpopulations that differ in their susceptibility to a particular disease or response to a specific treatment. In this work, with an illustrative example on type 2 diabetes we showed how the increasing ability to access and analyzed open data from randomized clinical trials (RCTs) allows building Machine Learning applications in a framework of personalized medicine. An ensemble machine learning predictive model is first developed and then applied to estimate the expected treatment response according to the medication that would be prescribed. Machine learning is quickly becoming indispensable to bridge science and clinical practice, but it is not sufficient on its own. A collaborative effort is requested to clinicians, statisticians, and computer scientists to strengthen tools built on machine learning to take advantage of this evidence flow.

Clinical trials are experiments or observations done in clinical research. Such prospective biomedical or behavioral research studies on human participants are designed to answer specific questions about biomedical or behavioral interventions, including new treatments and known interventions that warrant further study and comparison. Clinical trials generate data on dosage, safety and efficacy. They are conducted only after they have received health authority/ethics committee approval in the country where approval of the therapy is sought. These authorities are responsible for vetting the risk/benefit ratio of the trial their approval does not mean the therapy is safe or effective, only that the trial may be conducted.

Depending on product type and development stage, investigators initially enroll volunteers or patients into small pilot studies, and subsequently conduct progressively larger scale comparative studies. Clinical trials can vary in size and cost, and they can involve a single research center or multiple centers, in one country or in multiple countries. Clinical study design aims to ensure the scientific validity and reproducibility of the results. Costs for clinical trials can range into the billions of dollars per approved drug. The sponsor may be a governmental organization or a pharmaceutical, biotechnology or medical device company. Certain functions necessary to the trial, such as monitoring and lab work, may be managed by an outsourced partner, such as a contract research organization or a central laboratory. Only 10 percent of all drugs started in human clinical trials become approved drugs.

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