

The Clinical & Translational Sciences

Sai Shradha

Citation: Shradha S. The Clinical & Translational Sciences. Int J HIV AIDS Res. 2021; 4:2(1)

As demonstrated by substantial federal spending and an unprecedented rise in published articles over the last decade, research community as a field has experienced explosive development. However, inadequate methods to quantify the translational progress of organisations or large-scale networks have resulted from limited task or process-based evaluation methods. To determine the effect of science and research expenditures, a change from conventional chemical engineering approaches to detailed examination using scientometrics and knowledge engineering techniques will be needed.

The Medical and Translational Research Award and a new strategic plan were recently published by the National Center for Advancing Translational Research. The programme is on the verge of becoming a nationwide clinical trial network. In contrast to this renewed commitment to clinical research and translational science, President Barack Obama signed the 21st Century Cures Act into law in 2016. This initiative is also focused on lowering translational barriers and improving drug discovery, growth, and delivery. Despite the renewed interest in driving translational advancements and the significant investment that has accompanied it, methods for quantifying or characterising the requirements for translational performance are still in their infancy. Even though it is possible to monitor a work performance along the translational spectrum, there are inadequate methods for determining if institutions, translational in their scientific activity.

We examine the evolution of biomedical research as a term, define translation, and suggest methods for assessing translational character in large-scale programmes in this article. While translational medicine has been practised

since at least the possibility of Galen, it has always been a highly pragmatic endeavour based on a physician's unique experience and driven by his or her clients' urgent needs. Given the huge sophistication and specialisation of science and medicine in subsequent centuries, diagnosis and treatments generally improved, with only sporadic state funding for the development of new applications based on fundamental discoveries. "Scientific development on a wide front benefit from the play time of free intellects, operating on subjects of their own choosing, in the manner determined by their curiosity for discovery of the unknown," wrote Vannevar Bush in the mid-20th century the United States. However, as government support for real physics grew after WWII and into the 1960s, from an operational standpoint, the morality and evaluation of affecting direction for research through financing incentives have become more relevant. It would be possible to identify patterns in basic and translational efficiency by coding all of an organization's biomedical articles according to where they drop on the translational spectrum.

The impact of Parliamentary budgetary allocation, NIH funding preferences, the whims of research groups, an inspector's writing quality, the varying tastes of journals, or simply a skewing in the number of publications targeting one region of the spectrum over others can all be confounding these publishing patterns. For translational science, this is an exciting moment. Even so, the money and effort put into improving the medical research enterprise's translational character must be balanced by a framework for measuring progress. Using emerging bibliometric methods and network science techniques to move beyond specific translational research studies to large-scale biomedical research would be a critical first step.

Department of Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

Correspondence: Sai Shradha, Department of Biotechnology, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India, E-mail: devshotsaishradha@gmail.com

Received: March 06, 2021, Accepted: March 11, 2021, Published: March 16, 2021



This open-access article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (CC BY-NC) (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits reuse, distribution and reproduction of the article, provided that the original work is properly cited and the reuse is restricted to noncommercial purposes. For commercial reuse, contact reprints@pulsus.com