A Report on Academic lecture entitled "Emerging rise in multidrug resistance and what next???"

11th November, 2018



Organized by

Department of Biotechnology St. Xavier's College, Burdwan 1. TITLE OF THE SEMINAR- "Emerging rise in multidrug resistance and what next???" held on 11th November, 2018, at Seminar hall, St. Xavier's College, Burdwan

2) PURPOSE OF THE SEMINAR-

The purpose of the seminar was to make the students get exposed to the knowledge emerging rise in antibiotic resistance leads multidrug resistance. The increasing application of biotechnology has greatly enhanced the value and availability of bio resources and products for mankind such as antibiotic production. The medical community relies on education of its prescribers, and self-regulation in the form of appeals to voluntary antimicrobial stewardship, which at hospitals may take the form of an antimicrobial stewardship program. It has been argued that depending on the cultural context government can aid in educating the public on the importance of restrictive use of antibiotics for human clinical use, but unlike narcotics, there is no regulation of its use anywhere in the world at this time. Antibiotic use has been restricted or regulated for treating animals raised for human consumption with success. Moreover, to catapult the want of learning this subject, along with increasing the ability of curiosity and inquisitiveness among the students of biotechnology.

The seminar was a special event to o help our Biotechnology B.Sc. students to enrich their current idea of antibiotic resistance and what are the ways to deal with the crisis of modern medicine in case of drug resistance issue. Please find the attachment for for the details.



3) MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN-



Rev. Fr. Dr. G Paul Arockiam, S.J

In order to limit the development of antimicrobial resistance, it has been suggested to use the appropriate antimicrobial for an infection; e.g. no antibiotics for viral infections, identify the causative organism whenever possible, select an antimicrobial which targets the specific organism, rather than relying on a broad-spectrum antimicrobial, complete an appropriate duration of antimicrobial treatment (not too short and not too long), use the correct dose for eradication. The medical community relies on education of its prescribers, and self-regulation in the form of appeals to voluntary antimicrobial stewardship, which at hospitals may take the form of an antimicrobial stewardship program. It has been argued that depending on the cultural context government can aid in educating the public on the importance of restrictive use of antibiotics for human clinical use, but unlike narcotics, there is no regulation of its use anywhere in the world at this time. It is necessary to develop new antibiotics over time since the selection of resistant bacteria cannot be prevented completely. This means with every application of a specific antibiotic, the survival of a few bacteria which already got a resistance gene against the substance is promoted, and the concerning bacterial population amplifies. Therefore, the resistance gene is farther distributed in the organism and the environment, and a higher percentage of bacteria do no longer respond to a therapy with this specific antibiotic.

3) KEYNOTE ADDRESS FROM THE CONVENOR-



Dr. Kriti Sengupta

An academic lecture is organized by the **Department of Biotechnology**, **St. Xavier's College, Burdwan.** The inaugural ceremony was held in St. Xavier's College seminar Hall in the presence of the Chairman **Rev. Fr. Dr. G Paul Arockiam, S.J.** Two sessions of this lecture was delivered by **Dr. Sabyasachi Chatterjee**, Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, Ramananda College, Bishnupur, Bankura, West Bengal on *"Emerging rise in multidrug resistance and what next???"*. First session was from 11 AM to 2 PM and second session was interactive and students were well participated in all the sessions. All the sessions were very useful for the students Biotechnology B.Sc. students to enrich their current idea of antibiotic resistance and what are the ways to deal with the crisis of modern medicine in case of drug resistance issue.

4) ORGANIZING COMMITTEE-

- Dr. TUSTU MONDAL
- Mr. ARIJIT BHATTACHARYA





5) **RESOURCE PERSONS** –

Dr. Sabyasachi Chatterjee, Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, Ramananda College, Bishnupur, Bankura, West Bengal, delivered two session lecture **Topic:** *"Emerging rise in multidrug resistance and what next???"*



ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS

- Awarded for standing <u>First Class First in M.Sc (Microbiology)</u>.
- Ranked first in the merit list of B.Sc (Microbiology).
- Biography was accepted for publication in the 33rd Edition of World's WHO'S WHO in the November, 2015.
- Invited as a session speaker in World Congress of Biotechnology held at Boston, USA in 2013.
- Invited as a Session Speaker in the "Global Summit on Herbals and Natural Remedies" (Herbal Summit) during 26-27th October, 2015 at Chicago,USA.
- One of the members for Technical Committee in 21st State Science Congress in 2014.

Interactive session:



