



Gen-AI Research Companion

From Data to Discovery: GenAI for
Smarter Research Offer ID



Modern research demands efficiency, precision, and collaboration. Researchers often face the challenge of managing large volumes of information, requiring extensive reading and analysis of research papers. This time-consuming process diverts focus from core analysis and innovation to manual labor. These challenges can be addressed by the following:



Automating the summarization of research papers to extract key insights.



Enhancing user interaction with research content through natural language queries.



Comparing the summaries of the various research papers with a provision to add supplementary information.



Organizing research documents within a structured, project-based framework.



Enabling collaboration across organizations while maintaining individual privacy.

SOLUTION

- ❑ Allows users to upload research papers in PDF format or provide web URLs containing research content.
- ❑ Organizes research content into projects with dedicated (one-to-one) chat and summary generation features.
- ❑ This enables researchers to interact with their documents, extract insights, and collaborate seamlessly with peers within their organization.
- ❑ Ensures data security by keeping chats private to individual users while making summaries accessible across the organization.
- ❑ With support for a hierarchical data structure, the solution is future-ready for SaaS deployment, catering to the dynamic needs of modern research environments.

Features

- Project/Research Topic Management – Create, Edit and Delete Projects, Document(s) Upload and Web scrapping for processing.
- Search and retrieval of the research documents.
- Document Summarization - Generate concise summaries covering key aspects of research papers.
- One-to-one interaction with the Chatbot.
- Notifications on completion of processing of the research papers and if any changes are made to the Research Project.
- Reporting and Analytics.

TOOLS/TECHNOLOGIES

Azure Cognitive Service

Azure Document Intelligence

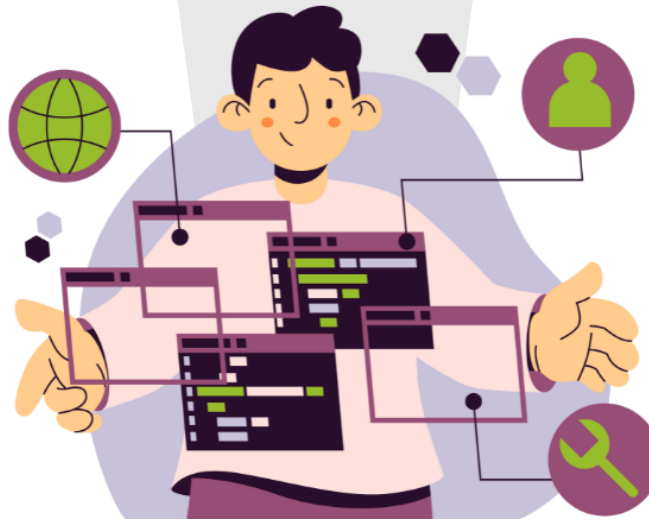
Selenium

Azure Storage Service

APIM

Azure Open AI

Azure App Service



BENEFITS



Increased Operational Efficiency

Automates time-consuming tasks like document organization and summarization, allowing researchers to focus on higher-value activities



Enhanced Collaboration and Productivity

Enables seamless communication between team members with dedicated chat features, fostering teamwork and knowledge sharing.



Improved Data Security and Compliance

Ensures sensitive research data remains secure with private, user-specific chats and controlled summary access.



Streamlined Research and Innovation

Designed for SaaS deployment, allowing businesses to scale effortlessly with growing user bases and data demands.



Cost Savings and ROI

Reduces overhead costs by automating repetitive tasks and optimizing research process

Gen-AI Research Companion

Unlock Knowledge Faster with AI—Summarize, Collaborate, and Discover Smarter.

IT For Autoimmune disorders

All projects / IT For Autoimmune disorders

Please Note! Response will be retrieved from the processed file(s)/ URL(s)

Please note that you can upload up to 10 files at a time with a maximum total size of 80 MB.

Click to upload or Drag and Drop

Project Listing

Search

Create New Project

Project Name	Description	Created On	Created By	Document Processing Status	Action
CVDs risk factor oil consumption	Saturated fat increases the risk of CVDs in ...	16-jan-2025 4:46PM		1/1 file(s) processed	
Pros and cons of palm oil usage	effects of palm oil on CVD	15-jan-2025 4:55PM		7/7 file(s) processed	
Palm oil effects on CVD	To know the usage of palm oil along its pr...	09-jan-2025 12:00PM		5/5 file(s) processed	
ResearchPaper GenomeStemCell	ResearchPaper GenomeStemCell	11-dec-2024 4:30PM		1/1 file(s) processed	
Cell Stem Cell 1234	Cell Stem Cell 1234	11-dec-2024 4:07PM		1/1 file(s) processed	
WGS	Agarose degrading bacteria and WGS	10-dec-2024 7:56PM		1/1 file(s) processed	

IT For Autoimmune disorders

Summary List

Project Name	Description	Created On
2024_CXCL13_NFL_IT_MS.pdf		16-jan-2025 4:46PM
2024_Evolving understandin...		15-jan-2025 4:55PM
2024_nfl_biom_ms.pdf		09-jan-2025 12:00PM
MS bioM.pdf		11-dec-2024 4:30PM
lead321.pdf		11-dec-2024 4:07PM
nature03727 (2).pdf		10-dec-2024 7:56PM
s12035-022-03060-6.pdf		

Showing 1 to 10 of 19 Projects

MS bioM.pdf

Responses are generated by AI. Exercise discretion.

Improved Prediction of Early Cognitive Impairment in Multiple Sclerosis Combining Blood and Imaging Biomarkers

Background:

- Research Question/Hypothesis:** The study investigates the prognostic utility of serum neurofilament light chain (sNFL) levels, both independently and in combination with MRI markers, to predict cognitive impairment in early multiple sclerosis (MS).
- Rationale:** Cognitive impairment is prevalent in MS, affecting quality of life and work ability. Traditional neuropsychological assessments are labor-intensive and not widely accessible, creating a need for surrogate biomarkers. Previous research has shown inconsistent results regarding the relationship between sNFL levels and cognitive decline, indicating a research gap.
- Importance of the Study:** This study aims to enhance the understanding of cognitive decline in MS and improve early detection methods, which could lead to better management strategies.
- Contextualization:** The findings contribute to the broader field of MS research by integrating blood and imaging biomarkers, potentially transforming clinical practices for monitoring cognitive health in MS patients.
- Secondary Questions:** The study also explores how the combination of biomarkers can improve predictive accuracy compared to individual or dual biomarker models.
- Geographical and Biological Factors:** Conducted in Germany, the study focuses on early MS patients, including those with clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) and relapsing-remitting MS (RRMS), emphasizing neuro-axonal injury as indicated by sNFL levels.

Methodology:

- Study Design:** A cohort study design was employed, appropriate for assessing the relationship between biomarkers and cognitive impairment in a clinical population.
- Key Methods:** The study included 152 early MS patients (mean age: 33.0 years; EDSS: 1.3) who underwent serum sNFL measurement, MRI scans, and cognitive assessments. A replication cohort of 101 patients was also analyzed.
- Data Collection Techniques:** Data were collected through clinical assessments, MRI scans (T2-hyperintense lesion volume and grey matter volume), and cognitive tests (SDMT, PASAT, VLHT). Serum samples were processed for sNFL measurement using a single-molecule array.
- Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria:** Participants were selected based on their early MS diagnosis, with specific criteria to minimize bias and ensure relevance to the study objectives.

All projects / IT For Autoimmune disorders

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Findings:

- Core Findings:** Higher sNFL levels were significantly associated with poorer SDMT scores ($B = -0.561$; $P = 0.004$). The combination of sNFL, lesion volume, and grey matter volume achieved an accuracy of 88.7% in predicting SDMT performance, significantly outperforming individual biomarkers.
- Findings indicate that early neuro-axonal loss, as reflected by sNFL levels, correlates with cognitive deficit in MS.
- The study demonstrated high accuracy (88.7% in the main cohort and 90.8% in the replication cohort) in predicting SDMT scores.
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I am here for you. Help me heal and help you better.

- The answer was okay, but I expected more insightful information
- The response was generic and not personalized.
- I already knew the information provided.
- The content was fine, but it didn't excite me.

Leave a comment here

Send

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Search

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T1D	Type 1 diabetes microbiome	29-nov-2024 5:18PM
Offspring Fitness microbiome	Offspring fitness microbiome	28-nov-2024 10:52AM
IT for Autoimmune disorders	Biomarkers Immunologic Landscape Predictive Outcome	19-nov-2024 11:53AM
Comparison of Light Sheet Fluorescence Microscopy and Fast Conf...	effective imaging	19-nov-2024 11:52AM

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Edit Project

Project Name

CVDs risk factor oil consumption

Description

Saturated fat increases the risk of CVDs in vegetable oil there is highest proportion of saturated fat

Cancel Update