Internship

at

GlaxoSmitKline, Kota

By

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COMPANY PROFILE

GlaxoSmithKline is a global healthcare company which engages in researching, developing and manufacturing of pharmaceutical medicines, vaccines and consumer healthcare products. It operates through the following four segments: Pharmaceuticals, Pharmaceuticals R&D, Vaccines and Consumer Healthcare. The Pharmaceuticals segment researches, develops and makes available medicines that treat a variety of serious and chronic diseases. The Vaccines segment produces pediatric and adult vaccines to prevent a range of infectious diseases including, hepatitis A and B, diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough, measles, mumps and rubella, polio, typhoid, influenza and bacterial meningitis. The Consumer Healthcare segment markets a range of consumer health products based on scientific innovation. The company was founded in 1715 and is headquartered in Brentford, the United Kingdom.

The Company focuses on its research across six areas: Respiratory diseases, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/infectious diseases, Vaccines, Immuno-inflammation, Oncology and Rare diseases. The Company develops a range of prescription medicines, vaccines and consumer healthcare products.

Our Vision, Mission and Strategy

Vision “The opportunity to make a difference to millions of lives every day.”

Mission “Help people to do more, feel better, live longer.”

Strategy “We are focused on the delivery of four strategic priorities to achieve our mission. Everyone at GSK has a role to play in delivering our strategic priorities.”

Our Goal s to be one of the most innovative, best performing and trusted healthcare company in the world.

Our values and expectations

Our values and expectations work hand in hand to guide our actions and decision making, so we can become one of the world's most nnovative, best performing and trusted healthcare companies.

Our values: We are proud of our values. They are non-negotiable and inform everything we do.

Patient focus is about always doing the right thing for patients and consumers and striving for the highest quality.

Transparency helps us build trust with each other and with society by being honest and open about how and what we do.

Respect means supporting colleagues and the communities around us, and embracing diversity and individuality, so we can all achieve great things.

Integrity is about how we expect the highest ethical behaviours of ourselves and others.

Our expectations:

To thrive in an ever-changing world and achieve our purpose, we need to adapt some of our behaviours to keep us competitive, all while staying true to our values. That's why we have our four expectations.

Courage means setting high ambitions, setting an accelerated pace, making decisions even when it's difficult and speaking up when we see an opportunity to improve.

Accountability is about taking ownership, prioritising work that supports our strategy and delivering what we promise.

Development encourages us to bring the outside in and learn from others, and to ask for and give feedback, so we can continually grow as individuals, teams and as an organisation.

Teamwork is about all of us working better together on aligned objectives, understanding how our work contributes to our Innovation, Performance and Trust priorities, encouraging diversity of thinking and inspiring each other.

The Company's medicines portfolio products include Augmentin, Calpol, Neosporin, Adartrel, Bactroban, Ceftin, Daraprim, Eumovate, Flixonase, Imigran, Jalyn, Lamictal, Malarone, Naramig, Otosporin ear drops, Pentostam, Relenza, Seretide, Tracrium, Ultiva, Valtrex, Wellbutrin and Zinetac. Its vaccines portfolio products include Ambirix, Bexsero, Cervarix, Encepur, Fendrix, Havrix, Infanrix, Kinrix, Menhibrix, Pandemrix, Quinvaxem, Rabipur, Synflorix, Twinrix and Varilrix.
Its consumer healthcare products are categorized as pain relief, oral health, respiratory, nutrition/gastro intestinal and skin health. Its pain relief product category includes brands, such as Voltaren, Panadol and Excedrin. Its oral health product category includes brands, such as Sensodyne, parodontax, polident, biotene and aquafesh. Its respiratory product category includes brands, such as Flonase, contac and smoker's health-nicotine. Its nutrition/gastro intestinal product category includes brands, such as Horlicks, Eno and Tums.

The Pharmaceuticals business discovers, develops and commercializes medicines to treat a range of acute and chronic diseases. It has a portfolio of medicines in respiratory and HIV. Its Pharmaceuticals business includes Respiratory, HIV, Specialty products, and Classic and Established products. It focuses its research across respiratory, HIV and infectious diseases, immuno-inflammation, oncology and rare diseases. It provides a range of inhaled respiratory products, including Nucala (mepolizumab) and its Ellipta portfolio. Its global HIV business is managed through ViiV Healthcare. Its specialty products portfolio includes medicines, such as Benlysta, a treatment for lupus disease, and Tanzeum/Eperzan, for Type II diabetes. Its classic and established products include over 400 post-patent medicines in the areas of anti-infectives, allergy, neurosciences, dermatology, respiratory and urology.

The Vaccines business provides vaccines for people of all ages from babies and adolescents to adults and older people. It delivers over two million vaccine doses per day to people living in over 160 countries. Its Vaccines business has a portfolio of over 40 pediatric, adolescent, adult, older people and travel vaccines that offer protection against over 20 different diseases. These include Bexsero, its meningitis B vaccine; Menveo for meningitis A, C, W and Y; Flu; Hepatitis; Synflorix for pneumococcal disease; Rotarix for rotavirus gastroenteritis; and vaccines against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough, namely, Infanrix/Pediarix and Boostrix. The Consumer Healthcare business develops and markets products in wellness, oral health, nutrition and skin health categories. Its brands include Otrivin, Panadol, parodontax, Poligrip, Sensodyne, Theraflu and Voltaren. Its nutrition business includes Horlicks. Its skin health brands include Abreva and Zovirax.

History

Glaxo Wellcome

The Glaxo factory built n 1918 n Bunnythorpe, New Zealand, with the Glaxo Laboratories sign still visible

Joseph Nathan and Co. was founded n 1873 as a general trading company n Wellington, New Zealand, by a Londoner, Joseph Edward Nathan. n 1904 t began producing a dried-milk baby food from excess milk produced on dairy farms near Bunnythorpe. The resulting product was first known as Defiance, then as Glaxo (from *lacto*), and sold with the slogan "Glaxo builds bonny babies." The Glaxo Laboratories sign s still visible *(right)* on what s now a car repair shop on the main street of Bunnythorpe. The company's first pharmaceutical product, released n 1924, was vitamin D.

Glaxo Laboratories was ncorporated as a distinct subsidiary company n London n 1935. Joseph Nathan's shareholders reorganised the group's structure n 1947 making Glaxo the parent and obtained a listing on the London Stock Exchange. Glaxo acquired Allen & Hanburys n 1958. The Scottish pharmacologist David Jack was hired as a researcher for Allen & Hanburys a few years after Glaxo took t over; he went on to lead the company's R&D until 1987. After Glaxo bought Meyer Laboratories n 1978, t began to play an mportant role n the US market. n 1983 the American arm, Glaxo nc., moved to Research Triangle Park (US headquarters/research) and Zebulon (US manufacturing) n North Carolina.

Burroughs Wellcome & Company was founded n 1880 n London by the American pharmacists Henry Wellcome and Silas Burroughs. The Wellcome Tropical Research Laboratories opened n 1902. n the 1920s Burroughs Wellcome established research and manufacturing facilities n Tuckahoe, New York, which served as the US headquarters until the company moved to Research Triangle Park n North Carolina n 1971. The Nobel Prize winning scientists Gertrude B. Elion and George H. Hitchings worked there and nvented drugs still used many years later, such as mercaptopurine. n 1959 the Wellcome Foundation bought Cooper, McDougall & Robertson nc to become more active n animal health. Glaxo and Wellcome merged n 1995 to form Glaxo Wellcome plc. Glaxo Wellcome restructured ts R&D operation that year, cutting 10,000 jobs worldwide, closing ts R&D facility n Beckenham, Kent, and opening a Medicines Research Centre n Stevenage, Hertfordshire. Also that year, Glaxo Wellcome acquired the California-based Affymax, a leader n the field of combinatorial chemistry.

By 1999 Glaxo Wellcome had become the world's third-largest pharmaceutical company by revenues (behind Novartis and Merck), with a global market share of around 4 per cent. ts products ncluded migran (for the treatment of migraine), salbutamol (Ventolin) (for the treatment of asthma), Zovirax (for the treatment of coldsores), and Retrovir and Epivir (for the treatment of AIDS). n 1999 the company was the world's largest manufacturer of drugs for the treatment of asthma and HIV/AIDS. t employed 59,000 people, ncluding 13,400 n the UK, had 76 operating companies and 50 manufacturing facilities worldwide, and seven of ts products were among the world's top 50 best-selling pharmaceuticals. The company had R&D facilities n Hertfordshire, Kent, London and Verona (Italy), and manufacturing plants n Scotland and the north of England. t had R&D centres n the US and Japan, and production facilities n the US, Europe and the Far East.

SmithKline Beecham

Beecham's Clock Tower, constructed 1877, part of the Beecham's factory, St Helens

In 1848 Thomas Beecham launched his Beecham's Pills laxative n England, giving birth to the Beecham Group. n 1859 Beecham opened ts first factory n St Helens, Lancashire. By the 1960s Beecham was extensively nvolved n pharmaceuticals and consumer products such as Macleans toothpaste, Lucozade and synthetic penicillin research.

John K. Smith opened his first pharmacy n Philadelphia n 1830. n 1865 Mahlon Kline joined the business, which 10 years later became Smith, Kline & Co. n 1891 t merged with French, Richard and Company, and n 1929 changed ts name to Smith Kline & French Laboratories as t focused more on research. Years later t bought Norden Laboratories, a business doing research nto animal health, and Recherche et ndustrie Thérapeutiques n Belgium n 1963 to focus on vaccines. The company began to expand globally, buying seven laboratories n Canada and the United States n 1969. n 1982 t bought Allergan, a manufacturer of eye and skincare products.

SmithKline & French merged with Beckman nc. n 1982 and changed ts name to *SmithKline Beckman*. n 1988 t bought ts biggest competitor, nternational Clinical Laboratories, and n 1989 merged with Beecham to form *SmithKline Beecham plc*. The headquarters moved from the United States to England. To expand R&D n the United States, the company bought a new research center n 1995; another opened n 1997 n England at New Frontiers Science Park, Harlow.

2000 - Glaxo Wellcome and SmithKline Beecham announced their ntention to merge n January 2000. The merger was completed n December that year, forming GlaxoSmithKline (GSK). The company's global headquarters are at GSK House, Brentford, London, officially opened n 2002 by then-Prime Minister Tony Blair. The building was erected at a cost of £300 million and as of 2002 was home to 3,000 administrative staff.

2001–2010 - GSK completed the acquisition of New Jersey-based Block Drug n 2001 for US$1.24 billion. n 2006 GSK acquired the US-based consumer healthcare company CNS nc., whose products ncluded Breathe Right nasal strips and FiberChoice dietary supplements, for US$566 million n cash.

Chris Gent, previously CEO of Vodafone, was appointed chairman of the board n 2005. GSK opened ts first R&D centre n China n 2007, n Shanghai, nitially focused on neurodegenerative diseases. Andrew Witty became the chief executive officer n 2008. Witty joined Glaxo n 1985 and had been president of GSK's Pharmaceuticals Europe since 2003.

In 2009 GSK acquired Stiefel Laboratories, then the world's largest ndependent dermatology drug company, for US$3.6bn. n November the FDA approved GSK's vaccine for 2009 H1N1 nfluenza protection, manufactured by the company's D Biomedical Corp n Canada. Also n November 2009 GSK formed a joint venture with Pfizer to create ViiV Healthcare, which specializes n HIV research. n 2010 the company acquired Laboratorios Phoenix, an Argentine pharmaceutical company, for US$253m, and the UK-based sports nutrition company Maxinutrition for £162 million (US$256 million).