

# **HKCP ALUMNI BULLETIN**

**Issue –V, March- 2012**

## **From the Editors Desk:**

*Dear Alumni,*

It is an enjoyable season as it is full of functions in the campus. Sports Day was celebrated with a great pomp and annual day was at its peak of entertainment. Many seminars were arranged for the students and 'Alumni Association' has received registration from Public Charity Commissioner of India.

'Success Secret Series' carries an article on professional aspects of pharmacy- 'Pharm. D. Course' by faculty, Mr. Wasim Razaq Khan from Department of Pharmacology, HKCP. Current pharmacy education in India lacks in clinical approaches and pharmacists from India aiming to pursue their career abroad are facing rejection due to lack of clinical implementation of their knowledge. This article gives the important guidelines of the course.

In the '*Research Updates in Pharmacy Section*', we have introduced the news of market release of 'Zolpidem Tartrate' sublingual tablets to treat insomnia characterized by middle-of-the-night waking followed by difficulty in returning to sleep.

Taking the opportunity to present issues in pharmacy profession, it is the way of advertising the pharmaceutical products aiming the television audience misguiding the people. Such advertisements should be brought to the notice of media.

Please send your views and suggestions to make a bulletin more and more interactive. You can even contribute by sending your articles.

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## Campus News:

➤ Students participated in PHARMAZEAL- A national level competition for posters and working model on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2011 at Dr. L.H. Hiranandani College of Pharmacy, Ulhasnagar. Khan Mohammad Asif, Qureshi Haider, Ugrasen Pathak, Momin Arshad and Patel Ahmad of Semester VI won the first prize for model '*Single Punch Tablet making machine*'.

➤ A Guest lecture by Mr. Ganesh Garule, Cognizant Technologies Ltd was organized for the students of semester VI on 21-01-12 on the topic clinical research.

➤ One Day National Seminar was celebrated on 4<sup>th</sup> February 2012 on '*Recent Trends in Pharmaceutical Technology*'.

Topics were,  
Key- Note Address: Dr. Milind K. Biyani (Chief Guest).  
Overview of Industrial Pharmacy: Mr. Ajit Kanetkar.  
Innovations in capsule filling technology: Mr. Bhupesh Lad.  
Fluid Bed Processing: Mr. Vasant Shetty.  
Innovative Packaging Solutions: Mr. Durgesh Rajadhyaksha.

➤ **Department of pharmaceutics had visited Associated Capsules Ltd, A Capsules shells manufacturing plant at Dahanu, on 11-02-2012.** It was accompanied by faculties Dr. Sonali Kapse, Dr. Rajeshri Dhurke, Mrs. Jaya Agnihotri and Mr. Mohammad Wais. It is the indigenous company enjoys monopoly of the first to supply capsules shells to Indian Pharma Manufacturers and expanded as a giant pharma concern with respect to manufacturing of world class fluid bed equipment, granulators and coaters, high-tech capsule filling machines. It was a dream of an Indian Pharmacist to bring the capsules technology to India. Students learnt the process of making gelatin shells right from raw material testing to the most critical microbial testing unit in this plant.

## **PHOTO-GALLERY**



**Republic Day Celebration (26-1-12):  
Students performing a skit  
'Remembering Mahatma'**



**National Seminar on – Recent advances  
in pharmaceutical technology.**



**Third Annual Day Celebration (8-2-  
12): Release of College Annual  
magazine: 'Impulse-12' by Chief  
Guest, Mr Umang Badhiraja, Umang**



**Students of Third Year B.Pharm.-The first  
prize for model single punch tablet making  
machine.**

## **Publications and Presentations:**

- **Dr. Anubha Khale - Principal and H.O.D.-Pharmaceutics “Formulations and development of MDI of salbutamol in solution form ”-Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences – Accepted.**

The research article is about formulation study of antiasthma drug- salbutamol in solution form.

- **Mr Mohammad Wais Assistant Professor Dept of Pharmaceutics- “Herbal drugs for diabetic treatment”: An updated review of patents in recent patents on Antiinfective Drug Discovery, Bentham Publications”, Vol 7, page 1-7, Dec 2012**

The article gives patent review of recently explored phytoconstituents used in diabetes.

- **Mrs Archana Bele Assistant Professor Dept of Pharmaceutical Analysis - “Standardization of herbal drugs – An Overview” International research journal of pharmacy, Vol 2(12), page 56-60, December 2011.**

The review article tells about different methods of standardization of herbal drugs.

- **Mrs Sushruta Mulay: Scientific officer “Overcoming Hospital acquired infections” – Indian Pharmacist, vol 10 (4) page 20-29, October 2011.**

The review article tells about various causes of Hospital acquired infections and the measures to minimize them.

- **Mrs Sheela Yadav Assistant Professor Dept of Pharmaceutics- “ Nanoemulsion as vehicle for enhancement of transdermal permeation of antihypertensive drugs ” International journal of pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences Vol 4(1) 2012,41-44.**

The review article about various antihypertensive drugs for transdermal formulations and their methodology by nanoemulsion technique for enhancement of transdermal permeation of drugs.

### **❖ Poster Presentations at 63<sup>rd</sup> IPCA- Bangalore 2011:**

1. **Mrs. Sheela Yadav-** Assistant Professor, Dept of Pharmaceutics : Influence of components of Nanoemulsion system for Transdermal Drug Delivery of Nimodipine at 63rd IPCA at Bangaluru.
2. **Mrs. Sheela Yadav** Design and evaluation of calcium silicate beads for gastroretentive floating pulsatile drug delivery system at 63rd IPCA, Bangaluru.
3. **Mrs. Jaya Agnihotri-** Assistant Professor, Dept of Pharmaceutics: Biodegradable long circulating cellular carrier for antimalarial drug – Pyrimethamine at 63rd IPCA , Bangaluru.

***Success Secrets Series:***

**Author: Mr Wasim Razaq Ahmad Khan.**

## **Pharm.D .....The new era of pharmacy profession**



***Product to patient*** is the slogan of PharmD. India is emerging as a major destination for medical tourism, clinical research and new drug development. It is both opportunity and threat to the pharmacy profession. Opportunity in terms of the influx of revenue and threat because of the expected knowledge, expertise, competence and innovation skill from the pharmacist, who constitutes one of the core resources of the health care team and is fully equipped. Besides Indian graduate seeking overseas opportunities suddenly found that their qualification was no longer recognized for practising in certain countries, thus their dreams are curtailed. This is due to present qualification did not provide training to the pharmacists to meet the ever changing needs of health care profession.

In India, till now past- tradition is continue that doctors are diagnosing and prescribing but they are not really deal with Drugs. Only pharmacist can learn about drugs and their effects. So, Pharm.D may develop new pattern which is running in US and other developed countries, that doctors are only diagnosing and pharmacists are prescribing medicines. Also after doing Pharm.D, one can be registered pharmacist all over the world. So one can practise as pharmacist anywhere.

## **Students can pursue Pharma.D after B.Pharmacy**

Pharm.D (Post Bacclaureate) programme is of three years meant for the B Pharm students aspiring for higher education. The introduction of these programmes with greater emphasis on clinical practice in line with the changes in the healthcare environment will not only open doors for new employment opportunities for the pharmacists in hospitals & community pharmacy and clinical practice but will also maximize the pharmacist's contribution in pharmaceutical and patient healthcare.

This new course would be of immense help to the Indian pharmacists going abroad to get employed as a community pharmacist. In countries like US, Pharm.D is mandatory for working in pharmacies, and therefore the Indian aspirants have no choice other than to choose a job with the industry. As a result, presently a large number of Indian pharmacists working in the US are kept out of community pharmacy jobs since 2003.

## **ABOUT THE COURSE**

The Indian Health Ministry has approved the Pharm.D regulation since yr 2008. Although Pharm. D had been introduced in the US way back in 1955 it took more than half century for India to realize the inherent advantage of this programme.

## **Jobs for Pharm.D Professionals**

There are many clinical research management projects coming to the India there is a huge job potential for Pharm.D professionals.

A Pharm.D graduate could find jobs mostly related to the clinical force of India. Also with a large number of Pharmaceutical companies opting for clinical trials the industry is heading towards a business worth 1.4 billion by way of clinical trials. With gradual amendments being made in the health care industry, the Pharm.D graduate could play an active role in heading the Hospital Pharmacy Setting.

The introduction of these programmes with greater emphasis on clinical practice in line with the changes in the healthcare environment will not only open doors for new employment opportunities for the pharmacists in hospitals & community pharmacy and clinical practice but will also maximize the pharmacist's contribution in pharmaceutical and patient healthcare. Since these programmes will be of global standards comparable to similar programmes in foreign countries like US, Indian pharmacists will get good opportunities in the international pharmacy market.

Pharm.D is specially launched in the India to help those who want to make their career in

overseas countries like US. After completion of Pharm.D, one will eligible to appear for NAPLEX in US and can be registered pharmacist in abroad.

Earlier since there were not many health care services the pharmacists did not play a significant role. Pharmacists have mostly been involved in the industrial aspect of health care. But now with the introduction of Pharm.D we expect more clinical trials taking place & a forthcoming change that will strengthen the role of the Pharmacist in the Health Care system very soon.

#### PROGRAMME OF Pharm.D

##### **Pharm.D (Doctor in Pharmacy)**

Duration : 6 Years ( 5 Years of Study and one year Internship)

Eligibility : 1. A pass in 10 +2 examination with physics and chemistry compulsory

subjects along with either Mathematics or Biology (Botany or Zoology).

(or)

2. A pass in D.Pharm

For 6 year course 5 years of clinical and community based theory with ward rounds and the final year internship in hospitals. The ward rounds and internship will provide immense opportunities to familiarize themselves with the practical know-how of clinical evaluation of day to day real life challenges of patient care.

Pharm. D (Post Baccalaureate)

Duration : 3 Years( 2 Years of Study and one year Internship)

Eligibility : A pass in B.Pharm Degree Course.

##### **List of colleges in India providing Pharm.D (Doctor in Pharmacy)**

###### **ANDHRA PRADESH:**

- Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Ananthapur
- Smt. Sarojini Ramulamma College of Pharmacy
- St. Peters Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hanmakonda
- Talla Padmavathi College of Pharmacy, Warangal
- Bharat Institute of Technology, Hyderabad.
- Sri Venkateswara Colege of Pharmacy, Hyderabad
- Deccan School of Pharmacy, Hyderabad.

**TAMILNADU:**

- 1.Ramakrishna Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Coimbatore
- Ramachandra College of Pharmacy, Chennai
- Vel's College of Pharmacy, Chennai
- Annamalai University, Chidambaram
- SRM College of Pharmacy, Kanchi
- J.S.S. College of Pharmacy, Ooty
- PSE College of Pharmacy, Coimbatore

**KARNATAKA:**

- J.S.S. College of Pharmacy, Mysore
- N.E.T College of Pharmacy, Raichur
- Krupanidhi College of Pharmacy, Bangalore
- Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Manipal
- Vishweshwarapura Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Bangalore
- M.S. Ramaiah College of Pharmacy, Bangalore

**MAHARASHTRA:**

- Bharati Vidhyapeeth University, Pune

**KERALA:**

- Al Shilfa college of Pharmacy, Perin



## **Research updates:**

### ***FDA Approves Intermezzo for Middle-of-the-Night Waking Followed by Difficulty Returning to Sleep***

January 23, 2011 -- The U.S. Food and Drug Administration today approved Intermezzo (zolpidem tartrate sublingual tablets) for use as needed to treat insomnia characterized by middle-of-the-night waking followed by difficulty returning to sleep.

This is the first time the FDA has approved a drug for this condition. Intermezzo should only be used when a person has at least four hours of bedtime remaining. It should not be taken if alcohol has been consumed or with any other sleep aid. Insomnia is a common condition in which a person has trouble falling or staying asleep. It can range from mild to severe, depending on how often it occurs and for how long. Insomnia can cause excessive daytime sleepiness and lack of energy. It also can make a person feel anxious, depressed, or irritable. People with insomnia may have trouble focusing on tasks, paying attention, learning, and remembering. Zolpidem tartrate was first approved in the United States in 1992 as the drug Ambien. Intermezzo is a lower dose formulation of zolpidem. The recommended and maximum dose of Intermezzo is 1.75 milligrams for women and 3.5 mg for men, taken once per night. The recommended dose for women is lower because women clear zolpidem from the body at a lower rate than men.

“For people whose insomnia causes them to wake in middle of the night with difficulty returning to sleep, this new medication offers a safer choice than taking a higher dose of zolpidem upon waking,” said Robert Temple, M.D., deputy center director for clinical science in the FDA’s Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. “With this lower dose there is less risk of a person having too much drug in the body upon waking, which can cause dangerous drowsiness and impair driving.”

Intermezzo was studied in two clinical trials involving more than 370 patients. In the studies, patients taking the drug had a shorter time to fall back asleep after waking compared to people taking an inactive pill (placebo). The most commonly reported adverse reactions in the clinical trials were headache, nausea and fatigue.

Like other sleep medicines, Intermezzo may cause serious side effects, including getting out of bed while not fully awake and doing an activity that you do not know you are doing or do not remember having done. Reported activities while under the influence of sleep medicines include driving a car, making and eating food, having sex, talking on the phone, and sleep walking—without knowing at the time or remembering later. Chances of such activity increase if a person has consumed alcohol or taken other medicines that make them sleepy.

Intermezzo is a federally controlled substance because it can be abused or lead to dependence.

Intermezzo is made by Transcept Pharmaceuticals Inc. of Port Richmond, Calif.

