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Mini Review Published Date: 2022-12-19

Is the informed consent form only a symbolic document in clinical trials?

Being one of the basic principles of clinical research, informed consent is definitely a legal responsibility and ethical duty for health professionals.

Review Article Published Date: - 2022-12-15

The value of medicine innovation

Innovation is the usage of strain for development in healthcare. Predominant component science and sturdy personal quarter opposition have given a beginning to a revolution in new health technology. These are converted by using rigorous making an attempt into medicines, vaccines, devices and diagnostics that can additionally be used efficiently in numerous affected character populations. Innovation starts off evolved with invention and depends upon tasks, it truly is on the flip pushed via the incentives that have interaction with the private quarter in pursuit of a social welfare objective, greater fitness for all by ability to create the large majority of a new medication on the market nowadays, the non-public vicinity has created a unique - however fragile - mannequin for innovation that consists of with it sensible outcomes for the management of a load of sickness. Fitness-related applied sciences enhancements led thru the introduction of today's medicine are estimated to have decreased human mortality with the resource by upwards of 50% between 1960 and 1990 [1]. Every advanced and growing international region has demonstrated this benefit. All areas have made improvement in human enhancement global places has dropped by way of extra than 1/2, from 1.1 billion in 1975 to five hundred tens of hundreds of thousands in 1999 [2]. accelerated global immunization insurance engaging in 80%-90% of infant inner the past due Nineteen Nineties [3] has had a giant effect at the infant mortality price, which all via the remaining 25 years fall thru 50% in the least developed global locations. Four for this cause Pharmaceutical innovation has been a necessary thing in assisting governments to reap their primary healthcare coverage desires.

Research Article Published Date: - 2022-08-31

Status of hemodialysis patients using complementary and alternative medicine practices during the COVID-19 pandemic

The use of complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) applications increased by 39.3% of individuals with chronic diseases during the pandemic process in Turkey. For this reason, this descriptive study was conducted to determine the use of integrative and integrated medicine practices in hemodialysis patients during the COVID-19 pandemic. The population of the study consisted of individuals who were treated in a hemodialysis unit in the city center (n = 235). It was planned to include whole of the population by using the whole number method, but patients, who did not agree to participate in the study and did not meet the inclusion criteria of the study, were excluded from the sample and the study was conducted with 160 patients between 1 June and 1 September 2021. As a data collection tool, a questionnaire consisting of 30 questions including socio-demographic and disease characteristics of the patients was prepared by the researcher upon review of related literature. Considering the distribution of phytotherapy method (herbal treatment) usage frequency of integrative and integrated medicine applications of individuals before the COVID-19 pandemic and during the COVID-19 pandemic period, the most vitamins (21.8%), prebiotics (12.5%), and honey (%) 10.6), their use was found to be high. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the use of massage (40%), breathing exercises (30.0%) and spiritual therapy (28.7%) applications increased. As a result, it is seen that integrative and integrated applications are considered in the process of dealing with hemodialysis patients. Physicians need to be aware of and ask patients about their use of integrated and integrated health practices.

Short Communication

Published Date: - 2022-08-18

A comprehensive view of metallocycles in Pt(?3–P1X1P2)(Y), derivatives-structural aspects

This review covers over one hundred Pt(II) complexes of the compositions Pt(?3–P1X1P2)(Y), (X1 = O1L, N1L, C1L, B1L, S1L or Si1L) and (Y = H, F, Cl, Br, I, O2L, N2L, C2L, or P3L). These complexes crystallized in five crystal classes: monoclinic (60 examples), triclinic (36 examples), orthorhombic (13 examples), trigonal (1 example) and tetragonal (1 example). Each heterotridentate organodiphosphine creates two metallocyclic rings with a common X1 atom. There are fourteen types of metallocycles from which the P1C2X1C2P2 is most common. The structural parameters (Pt-L, L-Pt-L) are analyzed and discussed with attention to the distortion of a square-planar geometry about the Pt(II) atoms as well as of trans-influence.

Opinion Published Date: 2022-08-01

Research question approach in the study of neonatal sepsis

Neonatal sepsis is a systemic infection that causes high morbidity and mortality rates in newborns during the first month of life. Although there is abundant literature on the subject, it remains a fundamental public health problem due to its high prevalence in underdeveloped countries. This article aims to highlight the importance of the approach in investigating neonatal sepsis using causality research questions, which generate knowledge to promote better care and reduce the complications associated with neonatal sepsis in newborns.

Research Article Published Date: 2022-07-12

Pefloxacin and its derivative, novel inhibitors of the SARS-CoV-2 Main protease (3CLpro) and their pharmacokinetics prediction: An in silico analysis

For over two years, COVID-19 pandemic has been a major global health concern and threat to human life. In the SARS-CoV2 macromolecules, the 3-chymotrypsin like protease (3CLpro or main protease) has been identified to be crucial and essential for viral survival, processing of the viral polyproteins and has been explored as a target in COVID-19 drug discovery.

Although vaccines and other various inhibitors have been designed and launched, the emergence of the variant of this virus has put an unrelenting effort of researchers to this end. Also, the high cost of manufacturing these molecules coupled with the occurrence of drug resistance is a concern.

Herein, Pefloxacin and its derivative for the first time were screened for their inhibitory activity against the SARS-CoV2 main protease through in silico analysis and their pharmacokinetic properties were evaluated. Interestingly, from the docking results, they both bind with high affinity at the active site of the protein. Moreover, they showed excellent pharmacokinetic and drug - likeness properties. Derivatization of Pefloxacin at the C7 position prevents its blood-brain barrier permeability.

Overall, the dual antibacterial and potential antiviral activities of these two molecules make them promising drug candidates for COVID-19 management.

Research Article Published Date: 2022-06-22

Novel extractive visible spectrophotometric method for determination of antihypertensive drug irbesartan with sulfonephthalein acid dves in tablets

Irbesartan (IRB) is one of the drugs used for the treatment of hypertension. The present work develops and validates two methods for the evaluation of irbesartan in bulk and tablets. Sulfonephthalein acid dyes, bromophenol blue (BPB), and bromocresol purple (BCP) were used to produce stable yellow ion-association complexes with the basic drug IRB in dry chloroform. The colored products are quantified spectrophotometrically at their corresponding ?max. The relation between the absorbed signal and the drug concentration was linear up to 45.0 ?g mL-1 (n = 6, r ? 0.9998). LOD reaches 40 ng mL-1. The composition of the ion associates was found 1:1 by Job's and mole ratio methods. Application of the suggested methods to dosage forms is presented with percentage recoveries ranging from 99.33% to 101.67%. The results of the analysis were validated statistically and compared with the official method. No interference was observed from common pharmaceutical adjuvants.

Review Article Published Date:- 2022-03-31

Revisiting carotenoid aggregates discerning non-covalent interaction of unbranched fatty acid analogues

Certain carotenoid aggregates provide scaffolds of moderate stability characterized by their CD spectra. The interaction of the scaffold with small lipid molecules either destabilize, or reinforce its structure. The idea can be applied to open-chain fatty acids and some analogues. Fatty acids and fatty alcohol decrease exciton intensity of the aggregate, while esters of both alcohol and acids increase it. Moreover, the stabilizing effect depends on chain-length. Thus, the scaffold distinguishes compounds that either loosen its structure, or reinforce it.