PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

Pharmacists | Directors | CEO's of Organizations | Business Development Managers | Chief Scientific Officers | R&D Researchers from Pharma Industries | Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors | PhD Scholars | Patent Attorneys Investment Analysts | Association, Association presidents and professionals | Noble laureates in Health Care and Medicine | Bio instruments Professionals | Bio-informatics Professionals | Software development companies | Research Institutes and members | Supply Chain companies | Manufacturing Companies | CRO and DATA management Companies | Training Institutes | Business Entrepreneurs

EUROPEAN PHARMA CONGRESS

APRIL 02-03, 2020 | PARIS, FRANCE

Venue

Mercure Paris Charles De Gaulle Airport & Convention

BP 20248 -Roissypôle Ouest -Route de la commune -95713 Roissy CDG Cedex

2 DAYS WITH MORE THAN 45 SESSIONS, KEYNOTES & TALKS

12+ INNOVATIVE FEATURED SPEAKERS

20+ HOURS OF NETWORKING EVENTS

60+ INTERNATIONAL SPEAKERS

125+ EDUCATIONAL SESSIONS

Welcome Message

Euro Pharma 2020 would like to welcome you to Paris, France, April 2-3, 2020. It's an exciting time for Euro Pharma who are a world leader in Scientific events and Drug Discovery for the Future.

The world of international conferences is an exciting area to meet and bring inspired people together in forums like this, to ensure that PHARMACEUTICS and DRUG DESIGNING remain at the cutting edge. The International Conference is a place where we are always adaptable, motivated and responsive and focused to develop new ideas AT A TIME OF EXCESSIVE GLOBAL CHANGE. This is the platform where you can exchange your ideas and learn novel concepts related to your field from the international speakers as well as the professionals participating in Euro Pharma 2020 to learn or share their experience and improve connections from the entire global community.

I would like to thank each of you for attending Euro Pharma 2020 and bringing your expertise to GLOBAL ORGANIZATION. You, as organization leaders, have the vision, the knowledge, the excellence and the experience to help us pave THE way into the future. Throughout this INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE, I ask you to stay engaged, keep us proactive and help us shape the future of PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH. My personal respect and thanks goes out to all of you for your attendance at Euro Pharma 2020 in Paris, France, April 2-3, 2020.

Yours sincerely,

Ian Martins *(Ph D, D.Sc and Dr.Med, Honoris Causa)*

World's Famous Scientist Dr. Ian James Martins from Australia conferred with Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science for Outstanding Scientific Contribution in Nutrition. Dr. Ian Martins from Australia conferred with Honorary Degree of Doctor of Medicine for Outstanding Scientific Contribution in Diabetes.
Fellow of International Agency for Standards and Ratings (IASR)
Division for Certification and Accreditation, Sarich Neuroscience Research Institute
Edith Cowan University, 8 Verdun Street, Nedlands 6009. Western Australia

TERESA & LUIGI DE BEAUMONT BONELLI
FOUNDATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH
Recognized with D.P.R. 3-1-1978 n. 26 – Registration of the Court of Naples N. 72/E.g.
Fiscal Code 80065250633
President Prof. GIULIO TARRO

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

On behalf of Organizing Committee Chair, it is a great pleasure and an honor to extend to you all a warm invitation to attend the Euro Pharma 2020, to be held April 2-3, 2020 at Paris, France.

The theme of the Conference "Outlook and Advance Technologies of Pharmaceuticals" will underpin the need for collaboration and cooperation of individuals from a wide range of professional backgrounds.

Euro Pharma 2020 Conference will provide a wonderful forum for you to refresh your knowledge base and explore the innovations in different field of pharma technologies.

The Conference will strive to offer plenty of networking opportunities, providing you with the possibility to meet and interact with the leading scientists and researchers, friends and colleagues as well as sponsors and exhibitors.

We hope you will join us for a symphony of outstanding science, and take a little extra time to enjoy the spectacular and unique beauty of this place.

With best wishes,

Giulio Tarro
President
de Beaumont Bonelli Foundation for cancer research
Naples, Italy

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Revenue Agency - Regional Directorate of Campania

Welcome Message

Dear Colleagues: Greetings!

I extend my warm greetings to all participants of the "European Pharma Congress" in Paris, France during April 2-3, 2020. This couldn't have been a more exciting year as we continue to implement perspectives from interdisciplinary areas in the behalf of contribution to science and technology.

Our theme for this year, "Outlook and Advanced Technologies of Pharmaceuticals", seems to be an ordinary duty for all scientists and researchers nowadays since pharma and pharmaceutical research, with its novel trends and constant evolution, is surround daily topics!

There is a requirement for keep pace with the world changing technologies, we should keep update our knowledge and practice on trend topic fields such as Pharmaceutical Technology, Pharma Research and Development, Pharmacology, Pharmaceutical Analysis.

I anticipate that our Congress will shed new light on various branches of Pharma. It will provide ample opportunities for collaboration, networking and partnerships.

I wish you will have exciting and fruitful couple of days in spring love Paris!

Best regards,

Sincerely,

Metin Basaranoglu, MD

Professor in Medicine, Gastroenterology and Hepatology Division

Director of Nutrition and Dietetics Department

Vice Principal of the Gastroenterology Institute at BAVU, Turkey

PRESENTATION FORUM

KEYNOTE FORUM / MINI-PLENARY SESSIONS

Presentations under Keynote Forum or Mini-Plenary Sessions includes abstracts with remarkable research value selected by the program committee. These significant speeches are delivered by globally recognized honorable speakers and it is open to all registrants.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS FORUM (ORAL ABSTRACT SESSIONS)

In this forum, speakers and experts of the research field gets an opportunity to showcase their noble research work that involves comprehensive research findings. These formal oral presentations include a wide range of talks covering basic research to advanced research findings in accordance to the theme and scientific sessions of the conference.

STUDENT FORUM

POSTER SESSION

This session is particularly introduced to encourage more number of student participation at international conferences, however it is not restricted only to students since it is also available for the participants with language barrier. There are specific guidelines to be followed to prepare the poster. Poster topic should be selected only from relevant scientific sessions with in-depth technical details.

YOUNG INVESTIGATORS FORUM

An exclusive opportunity for students and young investigators to present their research work through a formal oral presentation. Young Investigators Forum provides a global platform for young researchers and scholars to showcase their valuable contribution to the scientific world and to get acknowledged by the global scientific community of experts. It is an excellent opportunity to recognize young scientific assets with promising research ideas. These oral presentations are of shorter time duration with 10-15 minutes of informative and precise presentations in relevant scientific sessions.

TIME TO **CONNECT** WITH YOUR **PEERS**

Register & Participate in

EURO PHARMA 2020

TYPES OF ACADEMIC REGISTRATIONS

SPEAKER REGISTRATION

COMBO A
(Registration + 2 night's accommodation)

COMBO B
(Registration + 3 night's accommodation)

DELEGATE REGISTRATION

SUBMIT YOUR ABSTRACT
CLICK HERE

NO SECRET IS SAFE SHARE YOUR RESEARCH

https://pharma.peersalleyconferences.com/

EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ RESEARCH WORKSHOPS/CORPORATE WORKSHOPS/MINI- SYMPOSIA

With an aim of transferring knowledge among the participants, workshops are introduced as a part of international conferences. These interactive and occasionally practical sessions gives an opportunity for participants to engage in detail discussion. Workshops are mostly scheduled for 60 to 90-minutes. It may range from learning about a specific topic relevant to international education, products and research which sometimes involves practical demonstration. It helps in enhancing skills, knowledge and understanding of the research field in depth through interactive discussions.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE DAY SESSIONS

"Highlights of the Day Sessions" is introduced to discuss and focus a ray upon previous day ORAL ABSTRACT presentations by experts to summarise the key findings. It helps in getting better insights into the various dimensions of the topic.

EDUCATIONAL SESSIONS/ TRAINING PROGRAMS

Educational Sessions or training programs are specifically designed for a better understanding of the latest findings and technologies. These are generally 45-minute sessions that gives an exposure to the multidisciplinary field, that provides in-depth learning experiences and address educational needs.

MEET THE PROFESSOR @ NETWORKING SESSIONS

This session involves open discussion between the experts and session attendees, it gives enough time for getting answers to specific questions and doubts. It is an opportunity for attendees to increase their professional networking, sometimes also leads to an excellent collaboration opportunity.

SCIENTIFIC TRACKS/ SESSIONS

Pharmaceutical Research and Development | Pharmaceutical Sciences | Pharmaceutical Formulations | Pharmaceutics | Pharmaceutical Chemistry | Pharmacognosy | Pharmacology | Pharmaceutical Analysis | Drug Delivery Technologies | Clinical Pharmacy | Pharmaceutical Nanotechnology | Nanobiotechnology | Drug Development and Therapy | Drug marketing | Drug Regulations | Pharmacovigilance and Drug Safety | Industrial Pharmacy | Nanomedicine | Pharmaceutical Biotechnology | Pharmaceutical Engineering | Pharmaceutical Microbiology | Pharmacy Practice | Clinical Trails | Entrepreneur Investment Meet

TYPES OF BUSINESS REGISTRATIONS

SPEAKER REGISTRATION
COMBO A (Registration + 2 night's accommodation)
COMBO B (Registration + 3 night's accommodation)
DELEGATE REGISTRATION

TYPES OF STUDENT REGISTRATIONS

REGISTRATION
YIF
COMBO A (Registration + 2 night's accommodation)
COMBO B (Registration + 3 night's accommodation)
POSTERS

TYPES OF ADDITIONAL REGISTRATIONS

Accompanying Person
E-Poster
Virtual Presentation
Workshops
Start-Ups

SUBMIT YOUR ABSTRACT CLICK HERE

NO SECRET IS SAFE SHARE YOUR RESEARCH

https://pharma.peersalleyconferences.com/

Concurrent Educational Sessions

THURSDAY, APRIL 02, 2020

PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

- Drug discovery
- Aided drug design
- New drug application
- Pre-clinical and clinical studies
- Drug development cycle
- Pharmaceutical cell biology

PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

- Discovery and development of new drug therapies
- Pharmaceutical regulatory sciences
- Pharmacogenomics
- Advancements in pharmaceutical technology
- Industries
- Regulatory affairs

PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS

- Active pharmaceutical ingredient
- Drug development process
- Mode of preparation
- Route of administration
- In-vivo and In-vitro studies
- Stability tests
- Type of dosage form

PHARMACEUTICS

- Physical pharmacy
- Pharmaceutical engineering
- Different type of dosage forms
- New drug discovery
- Novel drug delivery systems
- Action and effectiveness of drug

GROUP PHOTO | COFFEE BREAK

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

- Drug discovery and medicinal chemistry
- Stereochemistry
- Synthesis of drug products
- Chemical biology and biochemistry
- Computer aided drug design
- Advances in medicinal chemistry

PHARMACOGNOSY

- Phytochemistry
- Secondary metabolites and neutraceuticals
- Plant extraction method
- Traditional medicine ayurveda
- Plant tissue culture
- Natural products and herbal drugs

PHARMACOLOGY

- Behaviouralpharmacology
- Cardiovascular pharmacology
- Endocrine pharmacology
- Pharmacokinetics
- Neuropharmacology
- Immune pharmacology

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

- GMP method development and validation
- Drug analysis
- Spectroscopy and its techniques
- Modern technologies used in analysis
- Bioanalysis
- Quality assurance and quality control

LUNCH BREAK

DRUG DELIVERY TECHNOLOGIES

- Transdermal delivery
- Lung-specific drug delivery
- Liposomal drug delivery
- Nanoparticulate systems for brain delivery of drugs
- Controlled drug delivery
- Intramuscular drug delivery

CLINICAL PHARMACY

- Drug safety reporting
- Clinical Pharmacology
- Therapeutic Drug Monitoring
- Dispensing Pharmacy and Pharma Practice
- Activities and prescriptions
- Toxicological actions

PHARMACEUTICAL NANOTECHNOLOGY

- Engineering of Pharmaceutical Nanosystems
- Chartecterisation of pharmaceutical Nanotoolos
- Applications of Pharmaceutical Nanotools
- Challenges to Pharmaceutical Nanotechnology
- Future Prospects of Pharmaceutical Nanotechnology

NANOBIOTECHNOLOGY

- Bionanotechnology
- Nanoparticles
- Biomolecule Delivery

COFFEE BREAK

DRUG DISCOVERY AND DESIGNING

- New drug synthesis
- Molecular chemistry
- Drug Delivery Technologies
- Drug Design and Development
- Pharmaceutical Drug Discovery and Nanotechnology
- Challenges in drug discovery

DRUG DEVELOPMENT AND THERAPY

- Discovery
- Product characterization
- Formulation, packing and development
- Pharmacokinetics and drug disposition
- Clinical toxicology
- Success rate

DRUG MARKETING

- Sales representators
- Peer influence
- Journal articles and technical documentation
- Private and public insurers
- Marketing strategies
- Market analysis

DRUG REGULATIONS

- Importance of regulatory bodies
- FDA
- USFDA
- CDSCO
- TGA
- EMA

Concurrent Educational Sessions

FRIDAY, APRIL 03, 2020

PHARMACOVIGILANCE AND DRUG SAFETY

- Adverse drug reactions
- Clinical Research and Statistics
- Good Pharmacovigilance Practice
- Pharmacovigilance Significance & Scope
- Data Quality Management and Analysis
- Drug safety

INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY

- Drug manufacturing and development
- Quality control
- Quality assurance
- Drug analysis and spectroscopy
- Drug development
- Pharmaceutical engineering

NANOMEDICINE

- The Evolution of Nanomedicine with the Re-Evolution of Nanotechnology
- Smart Drug Delivery Technology
- Computational Studies in Nanoparticles
- Research and Development of Nanomedicine
- Nanoproducts
- Toxicology of nano particles

PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

- Medicinal biotechnology
- Stem cell biotechnology
- Agricultural Biotechnology
- Bio Informatics
- Recombinant DNA technology
- Marine Biotechnology

GROUP PHOTO | COFFEE BREAK

PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING

- Manufacturing of medicine
- Analyting mechines
- Chemical engineeroing
- Bio medical engineering
- Quality risk management
- Chain integrity

PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY

- Production of antibiotics
- Micro organisms role in pprtesent drug discovery
- Vaccination
- Anti biotic resistance
- Prevention mechanism and control organisms
- Industrial use of microbes

PHARMACY PRACTICE

- Pharmacy practice and its guidelines
- Challenges in compounding and dispensing practice
- Dosage regimen, drug toxicity and drug safety measures
- Pharmacoepidemiology of drug shortages
- Drug Labelling
- Regulatory bodies and protocol

CLINICAL TRAILS

- Pre-clinical trails
- Scope of clinical trails
- Phases of clinical trails
- Safety and efficacy of drug
- Advanced clinical reserch
- Toxicity of drug

LUNCH BREAK

ENTREPRENEUR INVESTMENT MEET

- Pharma companies

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FEATURED TALKS

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Combinatorial Bio-Interventions: Mesenchymal Stem Cells and Potential Neuroregeneration in Spinal Cord Injury

Joel Isaias Osorio Garcia | RegenerAge™ , USA

Abstract:

In 1973 the American Spinal Injury Association made the International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury (ISNCSCI). In this clinical review our patient was classified after the vertebral fixation surgery with a ASIA-A scale injury after suffering a fracture and luxation at T-12-L1, having total spinal cord section (Fig.A). Based on the research made by Sergei Paylian, PhD on animal models [1] and the safety use of allogeneic MSCs demonstrated on multiple animal models applications [11,12], we decided to apply a experimental translational medical protocol based the research and the previous outcomes obtained by Hamid and MacEwan [8,9] and decided to customize it exclusively to our patient based on the clinical evidence and personalizing the therapy on evidence. The medical team designed an ambulatory method utilizing a C-arm to apply the allogeneic MSCs in situ and using a intrathecal (subdural) catheter using a slow pump release system for the rest of the biological material with an optimum tolerance and minor side effects (mild fever, miyalgias and headache) on the first 48hrs hour after application. The experimental use of mRNA Bioquantine® was well tolerated with its purified form (intra and extra-oocyte liquid phases of electroporated oocytes [6]) showing to be well tolerated by the patient without any anaphylactic reaction. The current clinical report is meant to demonstrate the beneficial changes with the use of Bioquantine® and its administration in a patient with a severe SCI offering a possible optional therapy and potential neuroregeneration in this clinical condition Mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) are ideal for cell-based therapy in various inflammatory diseases because of their immunosuppressive and tissue repair properties.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Combinatorial Bio-Interventions: Mesenchymal Stem Cells and Potential Neuroregeneration in Spinal Cord Injury

Joel Isaias Osorio Garcia | RegenerAge™ , USA

Abstract:

The positive findings throughout the evolution of our protocol for spinal cord injury with the obtained results at this stage is a promising scientific based and evidence based medicine protocol that can be offered in the near future as an option for severe SCI patients. The functionality of the RestoreSensor® SureScan® by providing the electric stimulation fortifies the medical outcome and has given the patient the confidence to perform his physical rehabilitation with more energy for a longer time by the increase or decrease of the intensity of it according to the type of exercise regulated by the control-battery he handles. At this date, after 8 intrathecal applications of allogeneic MSCs and Bioquantine® in situ combined together we have got the following outcomes: an improvement in sensitivity, strength in striated muscle and smooth muscle connection by increased muscle mass (Fig.B) and sphincter control, at 23 months after the first regenerative therapy and 12 months after the placement of RestoreSensor® the patient is showing an evident improvement on his therapy of physical rehabilitation (legs movement and control of them) having the following movements reported by the physical therapist: a)hip: adduction and external rotation, extension, abduction, internal rotation; b)knee: flexion; c)toe: MP and IP extension, also reporting an easier and functional crawling forward and backwards, and since 3 months ago the patient is capable to stand on his knees for 2 or more minutes without any support (Fig. C) and taking small steps on his knees forward and backwards for the first time in his process, showing a progressively important functionality on both limbs, voluntary movement at both feet and an increase in sensory perception

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: A Roadmap for Making Profitable your Market in LATAM. Values, Access Barriers Overview

José Carlos Ferreyra | LATAM, The Pharmaceutical Institute, México

Abstract:

In this presentation I will cover the most important results of a recent research that will present an overview of the most important roadmap milestones to consider when entering new LATAM Markets: Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, Central America, Chile, as well as a top20 of molecules, manufacturers and buyers per country (all of them with growth evolution per year), with deep insight on how to manage and cover all the most important regulatory and market requirements for each one of the countries covered, for an estimated full target of over 300 million inhabitants.

Title: Anti-Rhinovirus Activity of Ethyl 4-(3-(2-(3-Methylisoxazol-5-Yl) Ethoxy) Propoxy) Benzoate (EMEB)

Giulio Tarro | cancer research, Naples - Italy

Abstract:

The compuond EMEB has got a definite anti-Rhinovirus activity on both HRV14 (group A) and HRV39 (group B). The specific activity is lower than that found for Pirodavir used as a positive control, but, since the cytotoxic activity of EMEB on human HeLa cells is more favourable than that of Pirodavir (50 µg/ml against 3 µg/ml), the final Protection Index is higher for EMEB (> 700) as compared to Pirodavir (250). EMEB seems to be stable in aqueous solutions, since its activity after 10 days was unchanged. When EMEB is challanged with Rhinovirus infected HeLa cells during the whole reproduction cicle, its antiviral activity remains evident and strong even after 18 hours from infection. This fact is important because it means that the compound keeps functioning even when the viral infection is already in progress; this finding makes us to hypothesize that the compound EMEB could act not only as a prophylactic agent against the common cold, but also as a therapeutic drug in patients who already show the disease symptoms (at least within the first 24 hours from the start of symptoms). These last statements must be confirmed with assays on the mechanism of action of the compound, by analysing its adhesion to the cell virus internalization into the cells, the viral uncoating, transcription and translation, and finally on viral morphogenesis

FEATURED TALKS

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Personalized and Precision Medicine (PPM) as national and international models of healthcare

Sergey V. Suchkov | Sechenov University, Russia

Abstract:

A new systems approach to diseased states and wellness result in a new branch in the healthcare services, namely, personalized and precision medicine (PPM). To achieve the implementation of PPM concept, it is necessary to create a fundamentally new strategy based upon the subclinical recognition of biomarkers of hidden abnormalities long before the disease clinically manifests itself.

Each decision-maker values the impact of their decision to use PPM on their own budget and well-being, which may not necessarily be optimal for society as a whole. It would be extremely useful to integrate data harvesting from different databanks for applications such as prediction and personalization of further treatment to thus provide more tailored measures for the patients resulting in improved patient outcomes, reduced adverse events, and more cost effective use of the latest health care resources including diagnostic (companion ones), preventive and therapeutic (targeted molecular and cellular) etc. A lack of medical guidelines has been identified by responders as the predominant barrier for adoption, indicating a need for the development of best practices and guidelines to support the implementation of PPM! Implementation of PPM requires a lot before the current model “physician-patient” could be gradually displaced by a new model “medical advisor-healthy person-at-risk”. This is the reason for developing global scientific, clinical, social, and educational projects in the area of PPM to elicit the content of the new branch and upgraded and innovative Biopharma, Biodesign and Translational applications to get PPM re-armed.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Polymeric carriers of anticancer drugs with own immunostimulatory activity

Olga V. Zhukova | **Privolzhsky Research Medical University, Russia**

Abstract:

Classical agents for the treatment of the tumor process are cytostatic chemotherapeutic drugs, the targets of which are nucleic acids and signaling pathways that regulate cell proliferation. The effectiveness of traditional methods of treatment (surgical, chemo- and radiation therapy) has not increased in recent years, which leads to the search for new approaches. Polymeric carriers are regarded as promising means of drug delivery, since they improve the solubility of hydrophobic substances, increase circulation time and are able to improve the biodistribution profile of a low molecular weight drug.

Polymeric carriers were synthesized based on methacrylic and acrylic acids by controlled radical polymerization. As a result, polymers with optimal molecular weight characteristics were obtained (M_n = 7–40 kDa; MWD = 1.1–1.6).

The cytotoxic effect of the polymer carriers was studied using the MTT test, based on the ability of mitochondrial dehydrogenases in viable cells to restore the 3- (4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl) -2,5-diphenyl-tetrazolium bromide tetrazolium dye to formazan, that crystallizes inside the cell. To study the response of cells to exposure, the concentration of the drug was determined, at which 50% of the cells lose their viability (IC50).

FEATURED TALKS

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Polymeric carriers of anticancer drugs with own immunostimulatory activity

Olga V. Zhukova | **Privolzhsky Research Medical University, Russia**

Abstract:

To study the functional activity of macrophages under the influence of polymer carriers, a method for assessing the absorption capacity of macrophages by the absorption of latex particles was used; nitro-blue tetrazolium reduction method was used for assessing the cytotoxic effect by means of oxidative stress mechanisms in phagocytic cells; luminol-dependent chemiluminescence method was used for determining the oxygen-independent activity of granulocyte-macrophage cells.

A study of the effect of polymer carriers on cytokinogenesis was evaluated in *in vitro* experiments with immunocompetent cells. During the experiment, the amount of pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines (IL-6, IL-10, IL-17, TNF-α, TGF-β1) synthesized by macrophage incubation in the presence and without polymers was recorded by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay.

In the course of the study, polymer systems with doxorubicin, 5-fluorouracil and cis-platinum were obtained. The study of the qualitative and quantitative composition of the obtained polymer systems was carried out by physicochemical methods (IR, UV, NMR).

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Understanding mechanisms of the pathogenesis of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease

Metin BASARANOGLU | **Bezmialem Vakif University, Turkey**

Abstract:

A central issue in the understanding of the pathogenesis of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease is the problem of the underlying mechanisms which are not fully understood. In the setting of excessive central adiposity, insulin resistance is the major underlying cause of fat accumulation in hepatocytes. Because of the difficulties with human trials, several animal models have been developed for this purpose mainly characterized as follows: genetically disturbed or murine fatty liver, methionine-choline deficient diet fed or murine steatohepatitis, and high-fat or sucrose diet fed models. Although these animal models have provided useful information, none of them accurately reflect genetic, metabolic and biochemical characteristics of the human disease.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: *Niupozhibao pellet* attenuates septic shock through inhibiting the secretion of HMGB1

Jifei Miao | University of Chinese Medicine., China

Abstract:

High mobility group protein B1 (HMGB1) is a lethal inflammatory factor in septic shock. After been secreted out from the immune cells, HMGB1 activates NF-κB signaling pathway and amplifies the inflammation response. *Niupozhibao pellet (NP)* is an effective Chinese medicine for the treatment of septic shock. In 1970s, it was used to treat numerous cases of epidemic hemorrhagic fever shock and achieved significant curative effect in rising blood pressure and inhibiting inflammation, et al. In our study, the ingredients of *NP* was analyzed, they come from 12 herbs including rhubarb, Cortex Moutan, et al. Network pharmacology analysis showed that the treatment of *NP* is associated with the inflammation-related signaling pathway. By performing *in vivo* and *in vitro* study, we proved that *NP* suppresses inflammatory response through inhibiting the translocation of HMGB1 from the nucleus to the cytoplasm.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: *Niupozhibao pellet* attenuates septic shock through inhibiting the secretion of HMGB1

Jifei Miao | University of Chinese Medicine., China

Abstract:

By using HMGB1-mutant RAW264.7 cells (HMGB1 can't be secreted out from the nucleus), we found that the nuclear HMGB1 has negative influence on inflammation. Besides, we also found HMGB1 could bind with NF-κB P65 and peroxisome proliferators-activated receptorγ（PPARγ）in the nucleus. They may form a co-repressor which could inhibit the activation of NF-κB signaling pathway. In the end, through testing the anti-inflammation functions of monomers like paeonol and chrysophanol included in *NP*, we are trying to pick out the main active compositions and combine them into a new drug.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Aqueous and human plasma stability of newer nuclear retinoid X receptors agonists

Ladislav Novotny | **Kuwait University, Kuwait**

Abstract:

Objectives: Triorganotins belong to toxic components present predominantly in antifouling paints for marine vessels. Tributyltin/triphenyltin at pico- or nanomolar concentrations in seawater induce an irreversible sexual abnormality in over 190 marine species. On the other hand, trialkyltins and triaryltins function as potent nuclear retinoid X receptors (RXR) agonists and may potentially play a role in cancer therapy. We aimed to bring data on the stability of related compounds in water and human plasma.

Scope: The compounds shown in the Table were tested for their stability in aqueous conditions and human plasma. Half-life times for the stability in aqueous conditions and apparent half-life for human plasma were calculated for all the compounds tested.

Results: The compounds were stable in aqueous solutions except for compound No. 4 and 6. However, they possessed a different degree of instability/reactivity in human plasma – as shown in the Table.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: An overview study of drug abuse monitoring

Raafat Abdeldayem | **Mansoura University 35516- Egypt**

Abstract:

Objectives: The abuse of drugs can have serious ramifications on a person's physical health, mental health, and overall well-being. Aim of the work is to determine the prevalence of some drugs among patients from the laboratory point of view.

Methods: The sample size for this study was five hundred patients with acute poisoning by some drugs of abuse. In this study all patients were subjected for detection of drugs of abuse in urine by EMIT system and Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) for confirmation of the obtained results.

Results: The study revealed that the percentages of positive urine samples by Enzyme Multiplying Immunoassay Technique (EMIT) confirmed by Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS).

Conclusion: Presence of these drugs has a serious effect on man health, consequently his environment.

FEATURED TALKS

Title: Potential use of the Ain Khemouda halloysite (western Tunisia) in Pharmaceutical industry

Moufida Ben M'barek Jemaï | University of Carthage, Zarzouna 7021, Tunisia

Abstract:

White clays of Ain Khemouda (Western Tunisia), filling the post-Miocene palaeokarsts cavities. Natural clay samples were used as raw materials for pharmaceutical industry. Chemical analysis indicated that the rate of silica (40 wt %) and alumina (34 wt %). Significant amounts of zinc and iron oxides subordinated the main alumino-silicates minerals. The particle size analysis showed respectively that the coefficients d_{10} = 150 µm; d_{50} = 80 µm and d_{60} = 70 µm. The Hazen dispersion coefficient is around 0.47. Mineralogical analysis showed that white clay consisted of halloysite and meta-halloysite mixture. Characteristic peaks of halloysite occurred near 10 Å and 7 Å. The morphology of the particles is influenced by the content of iron (structural and surface) that will potentially replace alumina octahedron position and generate an increase in octahedral voids. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images showed rolled wafers, characterizing the tubular shape of halloysite. The Ain Khemouda clay was Zn-aluminous hydrated halloysite (10 Å). Cation exchange capacity (CEC) was relatively low (18 mEq/100 g), indicating insufficient edge valences. The rheological behavior of the powders showed that the apparent density is 2.6 g /cm^3, the taper density (DTN) of halloysite is 0.675 g / cm^3 and the porosity is 30%. The settling ability of halloysite is acceptable [(V_{10}-V_{50} = 27.4 ml), the I_{Carr} = 24.5% and the Hausner index = 1.34)] and attribute to halloysite an easy flow character (IC = 4).

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Effects of Vildagliptin on MMP-3 expression in insulin treated rats with type 2 diabetes

E. PRIYA | Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, India

Abstract:

According to WHO,ADR[Adverse Drug Reaction] is any undesirable effect of a drug beyond its therapeutic effect which occurs during clinical use.The aim of the study is to prove the adverse effects of the Combinatorial therapy of Vildagliptin and Insulin used in Diabetic treatment causing underexpression of the MMP3 gene[Tissue Remodelling Gene] in Cardiac tissues.The proteins produced from Matrix Metallo Proteinases(MMPs) are involved in the extracellular matrix breakdown in the embryonic development and if the gene is underexpressed it will lead to tissue damage.The main objective of our research was to prove that the impaired regulation of the expression of MMP-3 gene in the combinatorial therapy of Insulin and Vildagliptin has led to the underexpression of this gene which inturn leads to the Cardiac tissue damage in the Combinatorial therapy.

Materials and Methods:

MMP-3 polymorphisms were previously shown to be associated with cardiovascular events, therefore in the present study the Albino strain of Wistar rats were induced to develop diabetes, and assays were performed with Vildalglitin and Insulin Monotherapy and also with combinatorial therapy of Vildalgliptin and Insulin. MMP-3 gene expression in cardiac tissue was assessed by real-time PCR in all the experimental group of rats.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Effects of Vildagliptin on MMP-3 expression in insulin treated rats with type 2 diabetes

E . PRIYA | Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, India

Abstract:

Results and Discussion:

These data support the hypothesis that impaired regulation of matrix remodeling by actions of MMP-3 contributes to the pathogenesis of Cardiac tissues in Diabetes.Insulin treatment partially ameliorated the decrease in MMP-3 in the Cardiac tissue of Diabetic rats.In the Combinatorial therapy[Group V] the MMP-3 is underexpressed showing that it has led to the increased inflammation leading to Cardiac tissue damage.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Deep Dive in aspects of Pharmacovigilance for Biologics, Bio-Similar and Vaccines

Ujwala Vilas Salvi | **Nucleon Therapeutics LLP, Mumbai , India**

Abstract:

Because no two biologic medicines are identical, post approval safety monitoring will be critical to detect potential differences in safety signals between a biosimilar, its reference product, and other biosimilars. Post approval safety monitoring in the USA uses two signal detection systems: spontaneous reporting systems (SRSs) and active surveillance (AS) systems. Both depend on accurate identification of the specific product(s) dispensed or administered to patients, which may be compromised when products from multiple manufacturers share common drug nomenclature or coding.

The purpose of this study is to describe the entire process of ICSR and signal Detection and automation at our PVG center.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: The pyrexia temperature never damage the cells of brain or harm the body

K. M. Yacob | Marma Heatth Centre, India

Abstract:

All treatments for fever are based on the belief that fits is the result of 41 degree Celsius temperature and it damages cells of brain and body. At the same time there is no evidence based tests or concrete diagnosing methods to the belief that fits and brain damage is the result of pyrexia

Necessary ingredients to destroy brain cells and fits cannot be seen in fever.In pyrexia or absence of fever a fainted patient fell on the floor with unconscious state and destroy cells of brain, and necessary ingredients to become conscious are same.

When disease increases essential blood circulation and energy level also decreases. The vertical height between heart and brain is more than one feet. When the disease becomes severe, ability to pump the blood to the brain decreases. As a result of this brain cells are damaged. so the patient might be paralyzed or may even die.

In pyrexia or absence of fever, when blood flow to the brain decreases and fits are formed. There is no other way than this to increase blood circulation to the brain.It is a sensible and discreet action of brain to protect the life or organ

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Fever is not symptom of any disease. None of diseases require fever as its symptom

K. M. Yacob | Marma Heatth Centre, India

Abstract:

Symptom Definition is the only parameters necessary for a Symptom. As any or all other definitions, symptom definition should be describe the symptom scientifically. If it cannot describe clearly, there is no use of a symptom definition. A symptom is a departure from normal function or feeling which is noticed only by a patient, indicating the presence of disease or abnormality. One cannot be understand directly the temperature is elevated in hypothalamus .A mechanical device is necessary to measure elevated temperature in hypothalamus. In symptom definition, fever definition can't be found. The elevation of body temperature is not included in symptom definition. The main evidence which proves that fever is not a symptom of disease is symptom definition itself. Elevated temperature or increased temperature never make fever or symptoms of fever. it may create hyperthermia.

FEATURED TALKS

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Pharmaceutical impurity analysis of raw materials and final product by using analytical techniques

Muhammad Jehangir | Novamed Group

Abstract:

The evaluation of pharmaceutical raw materials and finished products for impurities and degradation products is an essential part of the drug development and manufacturing testing process. Additionally, toxicological information must be obtained on any drug-related impurity that is present at a concentration of greater than 0.1% of that of the active pharmaceutical ingredient (API). In pharmaceutical QC and manufacturing, impurity analysis has traditionally been performed by HPLC with UV, PDA, or MS detection. As it is essential to detect and measure all of the impurities in the sample, it is necessary to have a high resolution separation process. This usually involves long analysis times resulting in low throughput. As candidate pharmaceutical compounds become more potent and are dosed at lower and lower levels, ever more sensitive assays are needed to detect and measure impurities. The low throughput of HPLC can become the rate-limiting step in product release testing or process evaluation. Since much of the process of impurity identification involves the coupling of LC to sophisticated MS, any reduction in analysis time will result in a more efficient use of these significant investments. Analytical technology advances such as UPLC and UPC offer significant improvements in throughput and sensitivity, with benefits to the process of product release and identification of drug-related impurities. The most characteristic feature of the development in the methodology of pharmaceutical and biomedical analysis during the past 25 years is that HPLC became undoubtedly the most important analytical method for identification and quantification of drugs, either in their active pharmaceutical ingredient or in their formulations during the process of their discovery, development and manufacturing

FEATURED TALKS

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Antibacterial and Antifungal Activities of the Medicinal Plant *Veronica biloba*

Amir Hassan | Abdul Wali Khan University

Abstract:

Plants are naturally God gifted for the synthesis of medicinal compound and provide a great help in a new discovery in the area of chemical diversity because of the unknown availability either as a standardized extract or as a pure compound. The medicinal plant *Veronica biloba* extracts obtained through Soxhlet and maceration methods were subjected to preliminary antimicrobial screening against pathogenic microorganisms. Fractionation was performed using liquid-liquid extracts such as ethyl acetate, water, dichloromethane, and hexane extract of plant, and the fractions were tested for antifungal activity and antibacterial activity using well-diffusion method at sample concentration of 10–30 μL. The result indicated that all extracts exhibited antimicrobial activity against all test pathogens. The ethyl acetate extract showed greater activity than other corresponding extracts. Among various extracts, only the ethyl acetate extract show potential against bacterial (gram negative and gram positive) and fungus test strain greater than standard Nystatin test control. Thus, the extract of *Veronica biloba* could be used to treat microbial (fungus and bacterial strain) infection

FEATURED TALKS

Title: HOT MELT EXTRUSION AN EMERGING DRUG DELIVERY TECHNOLOGY OF 21st CENTURY

Rashid Mahmood | SURGE Laboratories Private Limited

Abstract:

Hot melt extrusion (HME) is emerging technology which is gaining high importance in the pharmaceutical industry as a novel technique for the preparation of various dosage forms and drug delivery systems, for example granules and sustained release tablets. It is a fast growing technology platform that is utilized to solve difficult formulation challenges, primarily in the area of solubilization. Due to fast processing, high degree of automation, absence of solvents, simple and continuous operation and ability to process poorly compactable material into tablet form are some of the main advantages offered over conventional processing by this emerging technique. Applications of HME in pharmaceutical industry continues to grow and recent success of this technique have made it a useful tool of consideration as a drug delivery solution.

The use of hot-melt extrusion (HME) within the pharmaceutical industry is steadily increasing, due to its proven ability to efficiently manufacture novel products. . HME involves the application of heat, pressure and agitation through an extrusion channel to mix materials together, and subsequently forcing them out through a die. Twin-screw extruders are most popular in solid dosage form development as it imparts both dispersive and distributive mixing. It blends materials while also imparting high shear to break-up particles and disperse them. HME extrusion has been shown to molecularly disperse poorly soluble drugs in a polymer carrier, increasing dissolution rates and bioavailability

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Effect of drug solubility and accelerated ageing on drug release from polyethylene oxide matrices

Saeed Shojaee | Damgan University, Semnan, Iran

Abstract:

Hydrophilic matrices are extensively accepted and widely used for oral controlled release (CR) drug delivery systems. Recently, in addition to HPMC, polyethylene oxide (PEO) has been used in the pharmaceutical industry because of its availability in a range of molecular weights, wide regulatory acceptance, and high water-swellability and erosion characteristics (1). As PEO is sensitive to thermal oxidation, it might also be susceptible to free radical oxidative attack. It has been shown that the properties of PEO were subjected to changes because of degradation. The mode, extent and mechanism of degradation are strongly dependent on the intensity and duration of the physical and chemical stresses, to which the polymer is exposed (2). Drug solubility is one of the primary parameters that dictate drug release and dissolution from solid dosage forms. An increase in drug solubility enhanced the diffusion of the drug out of the matrix along with elevated matrix hydration. Moreover, low solubility drugs caused depletion in polymer erosion rates, thus limiting drug release. This is due to insoluble drug particles residing in the gel layer and decreasing the level of swelling and bond formation strength of the polymer chains (3, 4). The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of drug solubility and accelerated ageing (40 °C) on drug release from aged high molecular weight PEO 303 matrices.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Financing Health care: How to Bridge the Gap in Human Resources for Health

Abdeen Mustafa Omer | Ministry of Health

Abstract:

The strategy of price liberalisation and privatisation had been implemented in Sudan over the last decade, and has had a positive result on government deficit. The investment law approved recently has good statements and rules on the above strategy in particular to pharmacy regulations. Under the pressure of the new privatisation policy, the government introduced radical changes in the pharmacy regulations. The 2001 Pharmacy and Poisons Act and its provisions established the Federal Pharmacy and Poison Board (FPPB). All the authorities of the implementation of Pharmacy and Poisons Act were given to this board. This article provides an overview of the impact of the pharmaceutical regulations on the quality of medicines on the Sudanese market from the perspective of the pharmacists working with drug importing companies. The information necessary to conduct the evaluation was collected from 30 pharmacists who are the owners or shareholders in medicines' importing companies. The participants were selected randomly. 89% of respondents considered the medicines on the Sudanese market are generally of good quality. The design of the research itself may be considered inadequate with regard to selection process. However, the authors believe it provides enough evidence, and the current pharmaceutical regulations have some loopholes. The Pharmacy, Poisons, Cosmetics and Medical Devices Act-2001 and its regulation should be enforced. The overall set-up including the Act itself needs to be revised.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Effect of drug solubility and accelerated ageing on drug release from polyethylene oxide matrices

Violet Kasabri | UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

Abstract:

AIMS AND METHODS: Osteocalcin (OCN) and Sirtuin 1 (SIRT1) are involved in metabolic syndrome (MetS) and prediabetes (PreDM) pathophysiology. In this cross-sectional study comparisons and correlations were undertaken for biomarkers, adiposity, atherogenicity and hematological indices in 29 MetSnormoglycemic and 30 newly diagnosed drug naïve MetS-preDM patients versus 29 lean, healthy and normoglycemic controls. ANOVA and Spearman rank correlations were used for statistical comparisons. RESULTS: OCN level (OCN; ng/mL) was significantly higher in normoglycemic MetS vs. both MetS-PreDM and controls (28.13±1.22 vs. 25.00±3.92; P= 0.01, and 28.13±1.22 vs. 23.93±3.19; P< 0.001). In contrast, circulating level of SIRT1 (SIRT1; ng/mL) was lower in both normoglycemic and preDM MetS vs. healthy controls (1.42±0.47 vs. 3.88±0.95, and 1.64±0.58 vs. 3.88±0.95; P< 0.001). Except for fasting plasma glucose and A1C; no further intergroup discrepancy could be identified between normoglycemic-MetS and preDM-MetS. Notably, adiposity indices and atherogenecity index of plasma were significantly higher in both MetS (normoglycemic and preDM) groups vs. those of controls. LDL-C/HDL-C ratio, visceral adiposity index, and waist/hip ratio were greater only in MetS-preDM vs. controls

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Human Papillomavirus Infection in genital Women in four regions of Senegal

El Hadji Seydou Mbaye | Cancer Institute, Aristide Le Dantec Hospital

Abstract:

INTRODUCTION: Cervical cancer is the most frequent cancer among women in Senegal. However, there are few data concerning the HPV types inducing neoplasia and cervical cancers and their prevalence, in the general population of Senegal

AIMS: The aim of this study is to determine the prevalence of HPV infection in Senegalese women aged from 18 years and older.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: A study was performed on 498 cervix samples collected from healthy women aged 18 and older in Dakar. 438 other samples were collected from three other regions, Thiès, Saint Louis and Louga. The samples were screened for 21 HPV genotypes using an HPV type-specific E7 PCR bead-based multiplex genotyping assay (TS-MPG) which is a laboratory-developed method for the detection of HPV.

RESULTS: The prevalence for pHR/HR-HPV in the region of Dakar was 20.68%. HPV 52 (3.21%) was the most prevalent HPV type, followed by HPV 16 (3.01%) and HPV 31 (3.01%). In the regions of Thiès, Louga and Saint Louis, the prevalence for pHR/HR-HPV was 29.19%, 23.15% and 20%, respectively

CONCLUSION: The study revealed the specificity of the HR-HPV prevalence in Dakar and other regions of Senegal. The patterns differs from the one observed in the other regions of the world and rise the issue of the development of vaccination program in the country. Such a program should take into account the real HPV prevalence for an effective protection of HPV-associated diseases.

FEATURED TALKS

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: The Road to Novel Designer Peptide Antibiotics

Guangshun Wang | *University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, USA*

Abstract:

As bacterial resistance to traditional antibiotics continues to emerge, new alternatives are urgently needed. Antimicrobial peptides (AMPs) are important candidates. However, no AMPs from eukaryotes have been approved by the US FDA after decades of research. To design useful antimicrobials, we took two different avenues. Our structure-based design led to potent, selective and stable peptides with topical efficacy, while our database-guided design generated peptides with systemic efficacy. Inspired by the database-derived design concept, we have now obtained a new generation of short peptides with both topical and systemic efficacies in mice. Remarkably, the peptides showed in vivo efficacy comparable to the conventional antibiotics, but did not display nephrotoxicity after daily injection into mice or rats for one week via different routes. Because these peptides are superior to conventional antibiotics by killing resistant pathogens, persisters, and biofilms, they constitute novel candidates for developing new antibiotics.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Synthesis of dihydropyrimidine derivatives as anticancer agents and inhibitors of mitotic kinesin spindle protein

Mervat H. El-Hamamsy | *Tanta University, Egypt*

Abstract:

Inhibition of kinesin spindle protein provides a new target for the development of novel anticancer agents. A series of twenty-one 3,4-dihydropyrimidine derivatives bearing the heterocyclic 1,3-benzodioxole at the 4-position in addition to different substituents at positions 2, 3, 5 and 6 were designed and synthesized as monastrol analogues. Target compounds were prepared via multicomponent reaction, of Biginelli type. It involved the cyclocondensation of 1,3-benzodioxole-5-carbaldehyde, thiourea or urea, and active methylene compounds such as acetoacetates. The novel synthesized compounds were screened for their cytotoxic activity towards 60 cancer cell lines according to NCI (USA) protocol. Compounds 10b and 15 showed the best antitumor activity against most cell lines. Compound 15 showed high selectivity towards CNS, prostate and leukemia subpanel with selectivity ratios of 22.30, 15.38 and 12.56, respectively at GI50 level. Compounds 9d, 10b, 12, 15 and 16 were assayed against kinesin enzyme with IC50 = 3.86, 10.70, 3.95, 4.36, and 14.07 μM respectively, which were more potent compared to monastrol (IC50 =20 μM) (Table 1). Cell cycle analysis of SNB-75 cells treated with compound 15 showed cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase. Further, assay of the levels of active caspase-3 and caspase-9 was investigated.

Title: Herbal Medicine Today: Clinical and Research Issues Rare diseases

Mohammed Al Bassir Rahamani | *MAK College Of Pharmacy*

Abstract:

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a progressive neurological disease of the brain named after German physician Aloes Alzheimer, who first described it in 1906. Alzheimer's is the most common form of dementia and affects an estimated 10 million people worldwide.

The most common form of dementia is AD, which demolishes the vital brain cells, causing trouble with memory, thinking, and behavior, brutal enough to affect work, lifelong hobbies, and social life. Recognized factors in Alzheimer's disease include acetylcholine deficiency, free radicals, and inflammation of the brain tissue.

Many of the current drugs taken to treat the disease, such as, donepezil, have unpleasant side effects and doctors are keen to find alternatives.

Title: Herbal Medicine Today: Clinical and Research Issues Rare diseases

Mohammed Al Bassir Rahamani | *MAK College Of Pharmacy*

Abstract:

There is no cure for Alzheimer's disease, but drugs designed to slow disease progression are available. Some herbs may help to improve brain function, but scientific evidence to prove that they can treat Alzheimer's disease, is limited.

Memory impairment is the hallmark symptom of Alzheimer's disease and usually involves behaviors such as forgotten appointments, away from home, misplaced items, and repetitive questions. Along with memory problems, AD can be recognized by insomnia, anxiety, depression, disruptive behavior, and hallucinations. Several studies have found evidence that Alzheimer's disease is a disease that is caused by or is a result of decreased metabolic activity in the brain.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Herbal Medicine Today: Clinical Research

Mohammed Taqee Ansari | ***Mak Labs Pvt Ltd***

Abstract:

Demonstrate our indigenous medicines that are made by 1000 years old Herbal & Ayurvedic medicines practicing field in the spectrum of finding remedies for Asthma, Tuberculosis, Cancer and various other ailments.

Allopathic practitioners in India are outnumbered by practitioners of traditional Indian medicine and homeopathy (TIMH), which is used by up to two-thirds of its population to help meet primary health care needs, particularly in rural areas. India has an estimated 2.5 million HIV infected persons. However, little is known about TIMH use, safety or efficacy in HIV/AIDS management in India, which has one of the largest indigenous medical systems in the world.

The purpose of this review was to assess the quality of peer-reviewed, published literature on TIMH for HIV/AIDS care and treatment. Of 206 original articles reviewed, 21 laboratory studies, 17 clinical studies, and 6 previous reviews of the literature were identified that covered at least one system of TIMH, whichincludes Ayurveda, Unani medicine, Siddha medicine, homeopathy, yoga and naturopathy.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Herbal Medicine Today: Clinical Research

Mohammed Taqee Ansari | ***Mak Labs Pvt Ltd***

Abstract:

Most studies examined either Ayurvedic or homeopathic treatments. Only 4 of these studies were randomized controlled trials, and only 10 were published in MEDLINE-indexed journals.

Overall, the studies reported positive effects and even "cure" and reversal of HIV infection, but frequent methodological flaws call into question their internal and external validity. Common reasons for poor quality included small sample sizes, high drop-out rates, design flaws such as selection of inappropriate or weak outcome measures, flaws in statistical analysis, and reporting flaws such as lack of details on products and their standardization, poor or no description of randomization, and incomplete reporting of study results.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Design, synthesis and biological evaluation of glycosphingolipids as potential antitumor agents

Yongmin Zhang | ***Sorbonne University, Paris, France***

Abstract:

Glycosphingolipids (GSLs) are components of all animal cell membranes and are involved in many cellular functions including proliferation, adhesion, motility, and differentiation. Ganglioside GM3 (NeuAcα3Galβ4Glcβ1Cer), the first and simplest member in the metabolic series of a GSLs family containing sialic acids (N-acetyl- and N-glycolyl-neuraminic acids and their O-acyl derivatives), is known as one of the most abundant tumor-associated carbohydrate antigens on several types of tumors. Glycosphingolipid structures, and their changes associated with biological functions, have been the central focus of our studies, since structural change is the starting point for understanding biological significance, and enzymatic/genetic mechanisms.

We discuss here the design, synthesis and biological evaluation of several GM3 analogues which were prepared by using modern glycochemistry methods

FEATURED TALKS

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: The Effect of Bangun-bangun Leaves Water Extracts (DBB) compare to Carrots Juice (CJ) as Analgetic on Mice Induced by Acetic acid

Yunita Sari Pane | *Universitas Sumatera Utara, Indonesia*

Abstract:

The discovery of herbal medicines as an anti-pain is needed because synthetic analgesics have side effects that can be fatal. This study aims to compare the superiority between water extracts of Bangun-bangun (DBB; Coleus Amboinicus) leaves and Carrot juice (CJ; Daucus Carota) as analgesics in mice induced by acetic acid.

The experimental animals used 24 mice divided into 4 groups @ 6 mice each groups, ie: group-I (negative control/placebo (PL)) given aquadest 0.2 ml/20gBW mice); group-II (positive control, paracetamol (PCT) with dose of 2 mg/20gBW mice); group-III (DBB) water extract with dose of 0.5 g/20gBW mice); and group-IV (CJ) with dose of 5 mg/kgBW mice). All of treatments administered orally 10 minutes before the induction of acetic acid 1% (0.3ml/20gBW mice) intraperitoneally. Observations were made by looking at the writhing response (observed for 1 hour) and the amount of infiltration of leukocyte cells at the injection site.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: The Effect of Bangun-bangun Leaves Water Extracts (DBB) compare to Carrots Juice (CJ) as Analgetic on Mice Induced by Acetic acid

Yunita Sari Pane | *Universitas Sumatera Utara, Indonesia*

Abstract:

Permanent cervical fracture execution was performed at the end of the study (4 hours after induction of acetic acid) to see the migration of leukocyte to the peritoneal tissue and examined histopathologically by the light microscope Olympus 400x magnification field. The results were analyzed using SPSS and ANOVA then post hoc Turkey analysis.

The decrease of excitatory pain in all treatment groups (I, II, III and IV) was significantly different, whereas p=0.001 (Table 1). The comparison of mean values± SEM decreased excitatory pain group I-II (255.00±22.22; 88.33±14.58), p=0.001. Group I-III (255.00±22.22; 60.00±10.04), p=0,001 and I-IV groups (255.00±22.22; 52.17±7.59), p=0.001. On histopathology examination, all treatment groups were significantly different (p=0.015). The comparison of decrease number of leukocyte group I-II (31.73±5.22; 14.70±3.71), p=0.037. Group I-III (31.73±5.22; 15.67±3.22), p=0.052 and I-IV group (31.73±5.22; 13.33±3.95), p=0.022. In contrary, when group-IV compare of decrease excitatory of pain and number of leukocyte migration between group II and III did not found significant different result (p> 0.05). This study concluded Carrots juice group has the best efficacy as analgesic compared to other groups.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: (Thymoquinone-PLGA-PVA Nanoparticles Ameliorate Bleomycin-Induced Pulmonary Fibrosis in Rats via Regulation of Inflammatory Cytokines and iNOS Signaling)

Khaled A. Alhumaidh | ***Kalamoon University, Damascus 222, Syria***

Abstract:

Pulmonary fibrosis is considered one of the most chronic interstitial illnesses which are not easily treated. thymoquinone's (TQ) benefits are still partly problematic due to poor water solubility; therefore, it was loaded onto PLGA-PVA carriers. This study aimed to evaluate the potential effect of TQ-PLGA-PVA nanoparticles (TQ-PLGA-PVA-NPs) on pulmonary fibrosis induced by bleomycin in albino rats. Forty male rats were randomized into four groups. The first group served as the control group; the second and the third groups received bleomycin intratracheally, whereas the third group received TQ-PLGA-PVA-NPs after 4 weeks from bleomycin administration. The fourth group was administrated TQ-PLGA-PVA-NPs alone. The designed nanoparticles appeared around 20 nm size (10–30 nm), had a spherical shape, and had 80% encapsulation efficiency. The histological examination of rats simultaneously treated with TQ-PLGA-PVA-NPs and bleomycin revealed reduction in the thickness of the alveolar septa and improvement of the other lung structures, with the presence of lymphocytes admixed with exfoliated epithelium in a few lumina remaining.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: (Thymoquinone-PLGA-PVA Nanoparticles Ameliorate Bleomycin-Induced Pulmonary Fibrosis in Rats via Regulation of Inflammatory Cytokines and iNOS Signaling)

Khaled A. Alhumaidh | *Kalamoon University, Damascus 222, Syria*

Abstract:

Ultrastructural findings revealed marked collagenolysis and the release of nanoparticles from ruptured pneumocytes within the alveolar septa after 14 days from TQ-PLGA-PVA-NPs administration. Very active pneumocyte types II were seen in the TQ-PLGA-PVANP group. Additionally, immunohistochemical expression of inducible nitric oxide (iNOS) and estimation of inflammatory cytokines in lung tissues including interleukin 10 (IL 10) and transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-β1) confirmed the antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effects of TQ-PLGA-PVANPs. The study concluded that TQ-PLGA-PVA-NPs could attenuate the bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis, through the inhibition of lung inflammation and the suppression of bleomycin- induced oxidative stress.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Role of Allopurinol and Febuxostat in The Amelioration of Dextran-Induced Colitis in Rats

Nageh Ahmed El-Mahdy| **Mansoura University, Mansoura,Egypt**

Abstract:

Ulcerative colitis is a chronic auto-inflammatory disorder confined to the colorectal region. It is challenging to find an absolute treatment and current therapy aims to ameliorate symptoms, decrease relapses and prevent prognosis of colorectal cancer. In the present study, we investigated the possible action of xanthine oxidase inhibitors in murine colitis model by measuring different indicative parameters and comparing the results to those of the reference sulfasalazine. Also, we compared the effects of combining sulfasalazine and allopurinol to each drug alone. Dextran Sodium Sulfate (DSS) is used in this study to induce ulcerative colitis in male wistar rats as it is known to be the closest model that mimics human ulcerative colitis. Allopurinol was given prior to colitis induction by four days and febuxostat for six days before induction with DSS (5% w/v) and continue to give them concomitantly during the induction.Il-1β, malondialdehyde, reduced glutathione (GSH), xanthine oxidase, and superoxide dismutase were measured in colonic tissue. We also measured concentrations of IL-1β, Il-6 and uric acid in serum. Allopurinol dose-dependently ameliorated biochemical injuries. Febuxostat has shown better results than allopurinol and sulfasalazine, and this is the first study to demonstrate this.

FEATURED TALKS

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: Development and Validation of Stability-Indicating RP-HPLC method for Azilsartan Medoxomil

Ramanlal Narayan Kachave | *Amrutvahini College of Pharmacy, India*

Abstract:

A simple, specific, accurate and precise stability indicating RP-HPLC method was developed and validated for Azilsartan Medoxomil. Azilsartan medoxomil is an angiotensin-II receptor antagonist used in the treatment of hypertension. The method was developed by using Agilent C18 (250mm × 4.6mm, 5µm) with mobile phase consisting of Acetonitrile and 0.2% Triethylamine (pH 3.0 with OPA) in the ratio of 70:30v/v. The flow rate was set at 1.0ml/min with a detection wavelength of 253nm using DAD detector and retention time of Azilsartan Medoxomil was found to be 4.860min. The method was found to be linear over the concentration range of 5-25µg/ml with correlation coefficient 0.999. The repeatability and interday precision values for AZM was found to be within 2.0% RSD. The recovery study results ranged from 99.90-100.61% for AZM. The LOD & LOQ value was found to be 0.350µg/ml & 0.704µg/ml resp. The method was quantitatively evaluated in terms of system suitability, linearity, precision, accuracy, specificity and robustness. AZM was subjected to stress conditions including acidic, alkaline, neutral, oxidative, thermal and photolytic (UV & Sun light) and the results showed that it was stable in thermal conditions & highly sensitive to photolytic (UV light) & alkaline conditions and followed by liable to neutral, oxidative, sunlight & acidic stress conditions. The degraded products were all resolved from the analyte peak with significant difference in their RT values.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: The threat of zoonotic diseases and Ebola Virus Disease specifically

Stef Stienstra| *1-Civil-Military-Interaction-Command Royal Dutch Armed Forces*

Abstract:

Sharing public health threat information is a necessity for governments to prevent outbreaks of infectious diseases. Zoonotic diseases are the most dangerous for outbreaks running out of control, as the population does not have natural nor artificial (from vaccination) immune response to new emerging diseases. The recent Ebola Virus Disease outbreak in West Africa was such an example. New diagnostic methods, which can be performed in developing countries lacking critical infrastructure have to be developed to have an early response on (potential) outbreaks. It must be high tech with high reliability, which can be used in rural areas without proper infrastructure.

The mitigation of highly infectious and deadly disease pandemics have to be recognized at the source. Sophisticated diagnostic equipment and good calibration, maintenance and interpretation of the results is essential. To identify pathogens at molecular level new technologies are under development.

PEERS ALLEY MEDIA

Title: The threat of zoonotic diseases and Ebola Virus Disease specifically

Stef Stienstra | *1-Civil-Military-Interaction-Command Royal Dutch Armed Forces*

Abstract:

In developing countries military and civilian actors cooperate fruitfully in fighting potential biological threats. In this civil-military cooperation it is not only the biosafety, which has to be considered, but also the biosecurity, as misuse of extremely dangerous strains of microorganisms cannot be excluded.

Several zoonotic infectious diseases, like anthrax, small pox and also the hemorrhagic fevers like Ebola Virus Disease are listed as potential bioweapons. With this extra threat in mind, both biosafety and biosecurity have to be implemented in all mobile or fixed clinical laboratories. An information/computer network with a cloud in which essential information can be traced, helps in early detection of outbreaks of 'new', mostly zoonotic, infectious diseases. The same technology helps in the forensic aspects in case of a bioterror attack.

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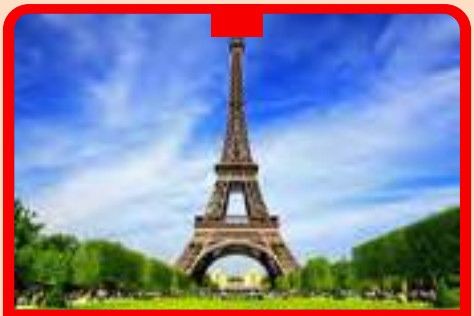

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