CAYM Education Trusts
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
A/P Sudumbare, Talegaon –Chakan Road, Tal:Maval, Dist: Pune -412109
Phone: 02114-661947, Email: siddhantcollegeofpharmacy@yahoo.in, Website: www.siddhantcop.in

3.3.1

Number of research papers published per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC care list during the last five years

CAYM Education Trusts

Siddhant College of Pharmacy

A/P Sudumbare, Talegaon –Chakan Road, Tal:Maval, Dist: Pune -412109

Phone : 02114-661947, ,Email: siddhantcollegeofpharmacy@yahoo.in,Website: www.siddhantcop.in

3.3.1: Number of research papers published per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC care list during the last five years

SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS

CAYM Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy SEAL Sudumbre, Pune-412 109

SIDDHANT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, SUDUMBRE, PUNE-412 109

CAYM Education Trusts

Siddhant College of Pharmacy

A/P Sudumbare, Talegaon –Chakan Road, Tal:Maval, Dist: Pune -412109
Phone : 02114-661947, ,Email: siddhantcollegeofpharmacy@yahoo.in,Website: www.siddhantcop.in

3.3.1: Number of research papers published per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC care list during the last five years

LIST OF PUBLISHED PAPER

Sr. No	Title of Paper	Name of Author	Name of Journal
	ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23		
1	Formulation and evaluation of Fluconazole topical gel by using *ocimum basilicum* seed mucilage as agelling agent	Nilesh Sancheti, Dr.Pratima Shinde	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
2	Review on formulation of microemulsion as novel drug delivery system	Prathmesh Kulkarni, Dr.Pratima Shinde	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
3	Review of comparative study of OTF with conventional drug delivery system	Shravani Havale, Dr.Pratima Shinde	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
4	Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome	Apeksha Pangare, Dr.Pratima Shinde	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
5	Design, Docking, Insilco ADME Prediction Of Novel Indole Based Benzamide Scaffolds Targeting For Estrogen Receptor Alfa In Af-2 Domain For Effective Anticancer Treatment	Dr. Swati N. Deshmukh	Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results
6	Study Of The Properties And Behaviors Of Nanoparticles And Their Potential Applications In Medicine And Catalysis	Dr. Swati N. Deshmukh , Vanita Gade, Sunita Shewalkar, Payal Pansare , Trupti Kajale, Aarti Gaikwad	Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results
7	Novel Film Forming Spray from Tea Tree Leaves with Special Emphasis on Development, Formulation and Evaluation	Dr. Swati N. Deshmukh , Vanita Gade, Sunita Shewalkar, Dumbre R K, Girme S	Journal of Positive School Psychology
8	Editorial: Medicinical Chemistry Actual Teaching Aesthetics	Amit G.Nerkar	Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharm. chem
9	Ethnopharmacological review of boswellia serrata for anticancer activity	Amit G.Nerkar and Pallavi Gade	Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharm. chem
10	Formulation and evaluation of Fluconazole topical gel by using ocimum basilicum seed mucilage as agelling agent	Nilesh Sancheti, Dr.Pratima Shinde	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
11	Ethnopharmacological review of vinca plant for anticancer activity	Amit Gajanan Nerkar, Nagarkar Rushikesh, [illegible]	Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharm. chem

CAYM Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy SEAL Sudumbre, Pune-412 109.

PRINCIPAL
SIDDHANT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
SUDUMBRE, PUNE-412 109

12	Ethnopharmacological review of kalmegh for anticancer activity	Amit Gajanan Nerkar, Shubhangi Badar	Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharm. chem
13	Ethnopharmacological review of ginger for anticancer activity	Amit G.Nerkar and Srushti Ghadge	Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharm. chem
14	Recent advances in pharmaceutical, chemical and biological sciences	Amit G.Nerkar, Dumbre R K	Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharm. chem
15	Editorial: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry Actual Teaching Aesthetics	Amit G.Nerkar	Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharm. chem
16	Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Syrup of Bhilawa Seed Extract	Amit G.Nerkar and Ashutosh Pansare	Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharm. chem
17	Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Syrup of Turmeric Extract	Amit G.Nerkar , Rushikesh Nagarkar and Shubhangi Badar	Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharm. chem
18	Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Syrup of Indian Mulberry (Noni) Extract	Amit G.Nerkar and Pallavi Gade	Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharm. chem
19	Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Syrup of Kalmegh Extract	Amit G. Nerkar, Shubhangi Badar and Rushikesh Nagarkar	Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharm. chem
20	Ethnopharmacological Review of Turmeric for anticancer activity	Amit Gajanan Nerkar, Rushikesh Nagarkar and Shubhangi Badar	Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharm. chem
21	Ethnopharmacological Review of Arjuna	Amit G.Nerkar, Rahul K. Dumbre and Shubhangi Badar	Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharm. chem
22	A review on emerging trends in targeted drug delivery systems: events, approaches and specific drug targeting	DR. Gita Chaurasia, swati Kale and Payal Pansare	Journal of emerging technologies and Innovative research
23	Microwave Induced Solid Dispersion as a Novel Technique for Enhancing Solubility of Rifampicin	Dr. Swati Jogdand, Pooja Jadhav	Neuroquantology
24	Formulation development of sustained release swellable matrix tablet of venlafaxine HCl	Dr. Swati Jogdand, Pooja Jadhav	NeuroQuantology: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Neuroscience and Quantum Physics
25	Analytical Method Development And Validation Of Niclosamide By RP-HPLC	Dr. Narendra Gowekar, Shivam Kale , Dr. Swati Jogdand , Sujata Shinde , Dr. Rahul Dumbre	IJFANS International Journal of Food and Nutritional Sciences
26	Determination Of Total Flavonoid Content, Total Steroids Content, Total Tannin Content And Antioxidant Activity Of Fruits Of Hydro Alcoholic Extract Of Piper Longum Linn.	Dr. Swati Jogdand , Dr. Narendra Gowekar , Mrs. Sujata Shinde , Dr Rahul Dumbre	IJFANS International Journal of Food and Nutritional Sciences
27	Hydroalcoholic extract of fruit of Terminali chebula alleviate Diabetic Neuropathy in Alloxan induced diabetic rats	Mrs. Sujata Shinde, Dr. Swati Jogdand, Dr. Narendra Gowekar, Dr. Rahul Dumbre	IJFANS International Journal of Food and Nutritional Sciences
28	Acute and sub-acute toxicity studies of hydro-alcoholic extract of dried fruits of Piper longum Linn in Wistar rats	Dr. Swati Jogdand	Advances in Traditional Medicine
29	An Overview Novel Drug Delivery System	Ms. Swati B. Kale, Shubhangi Thopate	IJFMR International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research
	ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22		
30	Development Of Analytical Methods and Validation of Amlodipine, Hydrochlorthiazide and Telmisartan by Rp-HPLC Method	Mrs. Pritam Khandave , Dr. Narendra Gowekar , Dr.Vikas Jain	International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology

CAVM Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy SEAL Sudumbre, Pune-412 109

PRINCIPAL
SIDDHANT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY,
SUDUMBRE, PUNE-412 109

31	A Review on: Tocilizumab in COVID-19 treatment	Mahantesh B Hiremath, Dr. Narendra M. Gowekar	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
32	A Review On: Recent Trends In Herbal Drugs	Bande Nilam Pralhad, Gowekar Narendra	Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research
33	Review: Medicinal Plants on Anti-Diabetic Activity	Roshan Phanse, Dr. Narendra Gowekar	Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research
34	Review: Topical Drug Delivery System	Dhanshree Kanawade, Dr. Narendra Gowekar	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
35	Formulation and evaluation of Fluconazole topical gel by using ocimum basilicum seed mucilage as agelling agent	Nilesh Sancheti, Dr.Pratima Shinde	International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology
36	Review on formulation of microemulsion as novel drug delivery system	Dr. Pratima Shinde, Prathmesh Kulkarni,	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
37	Review of comparative study of OTF with conventional drug delivery system	Dr. Pratima Shinde, Shravani Havale	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
38	Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome	Dr. Pratima Shinde, Apeksha Pangare,	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
39	A Review on: 3D Printing in Pharmaceutical Industry	Devendra Gorle, Dr. Pratima Shinde	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Application
40	A Review On: Various Inhibitors and Drugs used In Skin Whitening Agents	Dr.Pratima Shinde, Sangeeta Dahibhate, Shreya Sharma	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Application
41	A Review on: Retinoids in Cosmetics and Dermatological treatments and its detrimental side effects	Pranita Raut, Dr. Pratima Shinde,	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Application
42	A Review on: Effectiveness of various types of Face Masks	Dr.Pratima Shinde, Sudarshan Singh, Sachin Harke	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Application
43	Review on Magnetic Drug Delivery Systems	Dr.Pratima Shinde, Bhagyashree Padwal, Snehal Munot	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Application
44	A Review on: Natural Gums & Mucilage's used as Excipients in Pharmaceutical Sciences	Dr.Pratima Shinde, Bhagyashree Padwal, Tejas Aldar	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Application
45	Comparative Study Of Hplc And Uplc An Overview	Pooja Kakade, Vikas Kandekar	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
46	Formulation And Evaluation Of Indomethacin Paracetamol Fast Dissolving Tablet	Sourabh Dilip Khaladkar*, Bhagyshri Satish Rupanwar, Gopal K. Munde and Prof. Vikas B. Kandekar	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
47	Maribavir: Antiviral Agent Overview for Treatment of Cytomegalovirus	Jidnyesh P. Gharat*, Mr. Vikas Kandekar*	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
48	Comprehensive Review On Liposomes: A Novel Drug Delivery System	Tejasvini Vasant Anandrao, and Vikas Kandekar	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
49	A Short Review on: Definition, Principle and Applications of HPLC	S. D. Varhadi*, V. A. Gaikwad, R. R. Sali, Vikas Kandekar	International journal of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Research
50	Novel Film Forming Spray from Tea Tree Leaves with Special Emphasis on Development, Formulation and Evaluation	Swati N. Deshmukh, Vanita Gade, Rahul Dumbre, Swapnali Girme, Sunita Shewalkar	Journal of Positive School Psychology (JPSP)

CAYM Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy SEAL Sudumbre, Pune-412 109

PRINCIPAL
SIDDHANT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY,
SUDUMBRE, PUNE-412 109

51	Principle, Formulation, Characterization And Application Of Nanofibers In Pharmaceuticals-A Review	Ms Rabiya A.Patel, Swati N. Deshmukh	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
52	Nanogels: An overview of properties, biomedical applications, future research trends and developments	Ms Rabiya A.Patel, Swati N. Deshmukh	IJRTI
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21			
53	Formulation Development of Celecoxib Loaded Microsponges using Eudragit and Ethyl Cellulose	Pooja Jadhav	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Investigation
54	A Review On:3D Printing In Pharmaceutical Industry	Dr. Pratima Shinde	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
55	A Review on: Natural Gums and Mucilages: Used as Excipients and Pharmaceutical Sciences	Dr. Pratima Shinde	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
56	A Review on: Effectiveness of Various Types of Face masks	Dr. Pratima Shinde	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
57	A Review on: Retinoids in cosmetics and dermatological treatment and its detrimental side effects	Dr. Pratima Shinde	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
58	A Review On:3D Printing In Pharmaceutical Industry	Dr. Pratima Shinde	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
59	Rp-hplc method development and validation for estimation of chlorpheniramine maleate in liquid dosage form	Dr. R. K. Dumbre, Mr. Vikas Kandekar	Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research
60	Development and validation of analytical method for determination of bioactive drug in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage form	Mr. Vikas Kandekar	Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research
61	Development And Validation of stability indicating method for raltegravir potassium	Dr. Narendra Gowekar	Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research
62	A Review On: Recent Trends In Herbal Drugs	Dr. Narendra Gowekar	Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research
63	Development And Validation Of Rp-Hplc Method For Estimation Of Apremilast In Tablet Dosage Form	Dr. Narendra Gowekar	Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research
ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-20			
64	Polyacrylamide pharmaceutical and biomedical applications-A review	Dr. Swati N. Deshmukh	Journal of Information and Computational Science
ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19			
65	Herbal Remedies for Acne vulgaries- A review	Dr. Swati N. Deshmukh, Dr. R. K. Dumbre	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Science
66	Solid lipid nanoparticles-Novel drug delivery system- A Review	Dr. Swati N. Deshmukh, Dr. R. K. Dumbre	MIT International Journal of Pharmaceutical Science

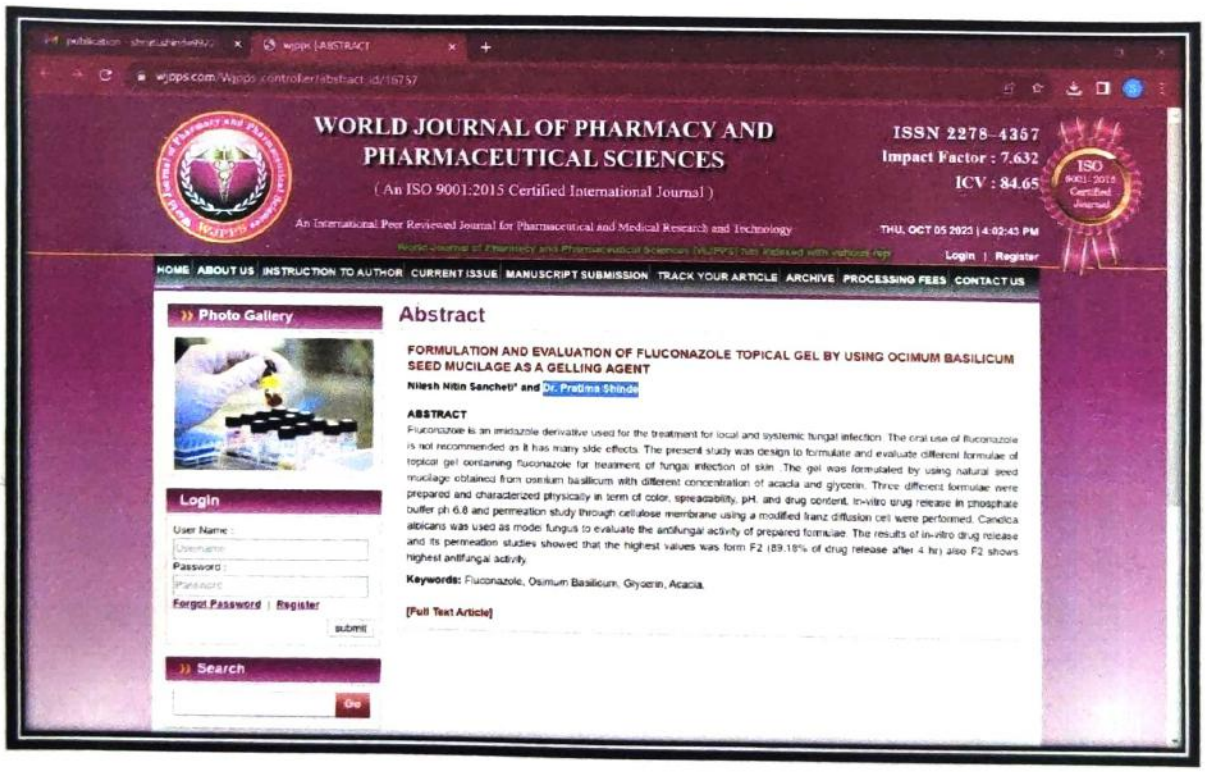
SEAL
Sudumbre, Pune-412 109

PRINCIPAL
SIDDHANT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY,
SUDUMBRE, PUNE-412 109

CAYM Education Trusts

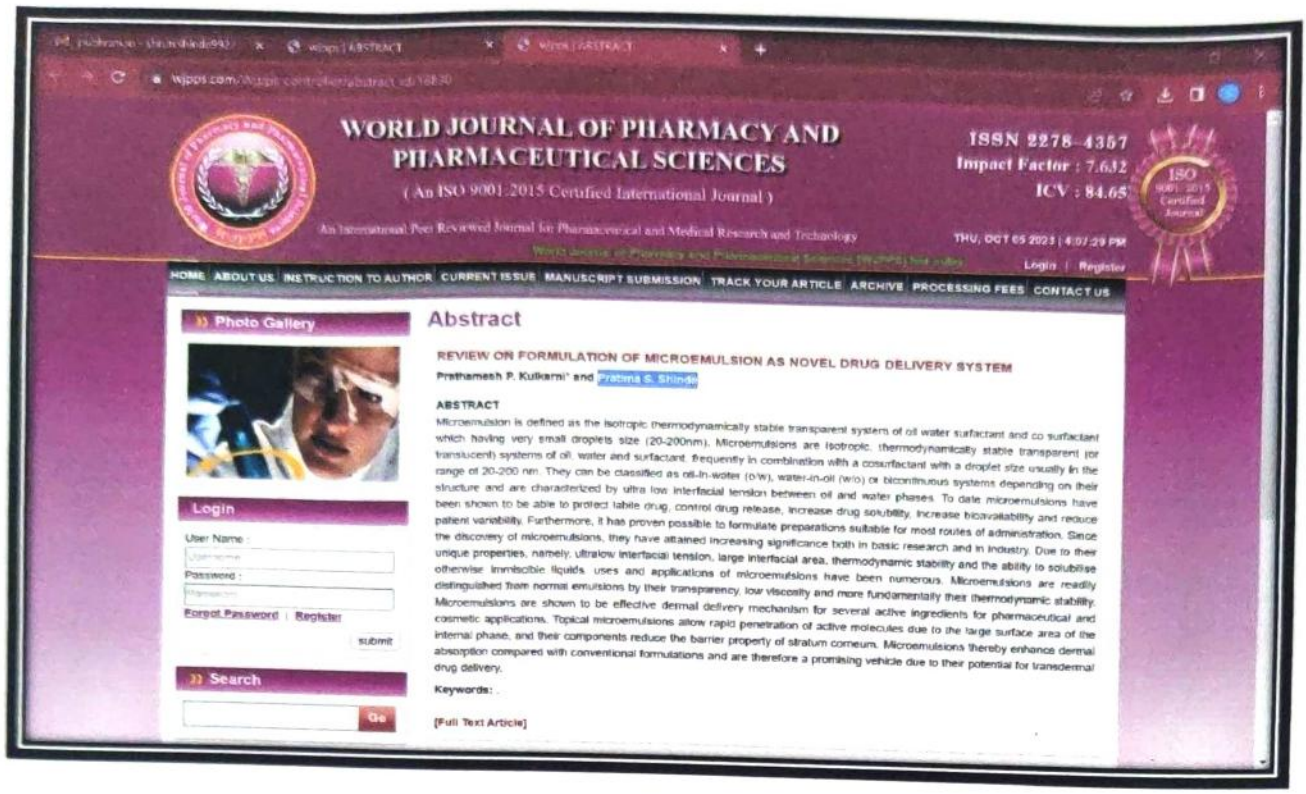
Siddhant College of Pharmacy

A/P Sudumbare, Talegaon –Chakan Road, Tal: Maval, Dist: Pune -412109
Phone: 02114-661947, Email: siddhantcollegeofpharmacy@yahoo.in, Website: www.siddhantcop.in



Siddhant College of Pharmacy SEAL Sudumbre, Pune-412 109. CAYM EDU

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare. Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

(An ISO 9001:2015 Certified International Journal)

An International Peer Reviewed Journal for Pharmaceutical and Medical Research and Technology

ISSN 2278–4357
Impact Factor : 7.632
ICV : 84.65

THU, OCT 05 2023 | 4:07:29 PM

HOME | ABOUT US | INSTRUCTION TO AUTHOR | CURRENT ISSUE | MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION | TRACK YOUR ARTICLE | ARCHIVE | PROCESSING FEES | CONTACT US

Photo Gallery

Login

User Name :

Password :

Forgot Password | Register

submit

Search

Go

Abstract

REVIEW ON FORMULATION OF MICROEMULSION AS NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM

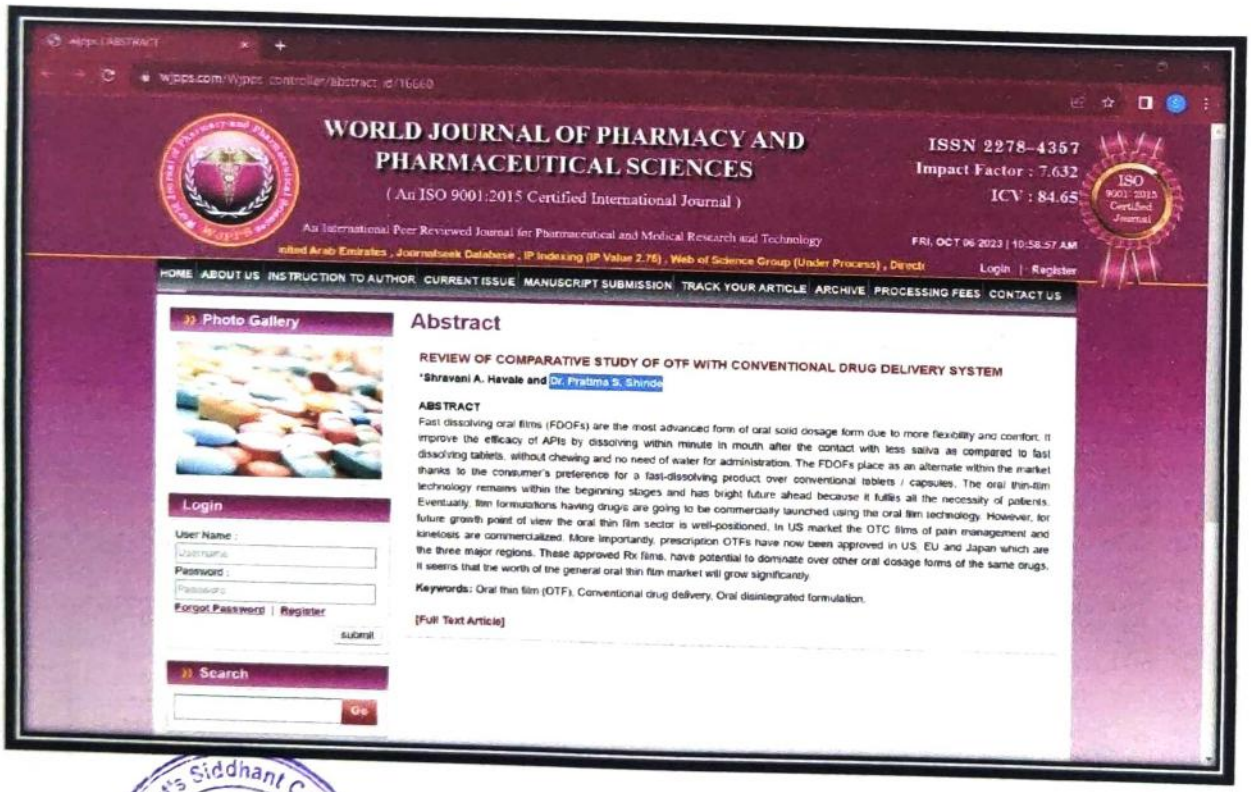
Prathamesh P. Kulkarni* and Pratima S. Shinde

ABSTRACT

Microemulsion is defined as the isotropic thermodynamically stable transparent systems of oil water surfactant and co surfactant which having very small droplets size (20-200nm). Microemulsions are isotropic, thermodynamically stable transparent (or translucent) systems of oil, water and surfactant, frequently in combination with a cosurfactant with a droplet size usually in the range of 20-200 nm. They can be classified as oil-in-water (O/W), water-in-oil (W/O) or bicontinuous systems depending on their structure and are characterized by ultra low interfacial tension between oil and water phases. To date microemulsions have been shown to be able to protect labile drug, control drug release, increase drug solubility, increase bioavailability and reduce patient variability. Furthermore, it has proven possible to formulate preparations suitable for most routes of administration. Since the discovery of microemulsions, they have attained increasing significance both in basic research and in industry. Due to their unique properties, namely, ultralow interfacial tension, large interfacial area, thermodynamic stability and the ability to solubilise otherwise immiscible liquids, uses and applications of microemulsions have been numerous. Microemulsions are readily distinguished from normal emulsions by their transparency, low viscosity and more fundamentally their thermodynamic stability. Microemulsions are shown to be effective dermal delivery mechanism for several active ingredients for pharmaceutical and cosmetic applications. Topical microemulsions allow rapid penetration of active molecules due to the large surface area of the internal phase, and their components reduce the barrier property of stratum corneum. Microemulsions thereby enhance dermal absorption compared with conventional formulations and are therefore a promising vehicle due to their potential for transdermal drug delivery.

Keywords: .

[Full Text Article]



WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

(An ISO 9001:2015 Certified International Journal)

An International Peer Reviewed Journal for Pharmaceutical and Medical Research and Technology

ISSN 2278–4357
Impact Factor : 7.632
ICV : 84.65

FRI, OCT 06 2023 | 10:58:57 AM

HOME | ABOUT US | INSTRUCTION TO AUTHOR | CURRENT ISSUE | MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION | TRACK YOUR ARTICLE | ARCHIVE | PROCESSING FEES | CONTACT US

Photo Gallery

Login

User Name :

Password :

Forgot Password | Register

submit

Search

Go

Abstract

REVIEW OF COMPARATIVE STUDY OF OTF WITH CONVENTIONAL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM

***Shravani A. Havale and Dr. Pratima S. Shinde**

ABSTRACT

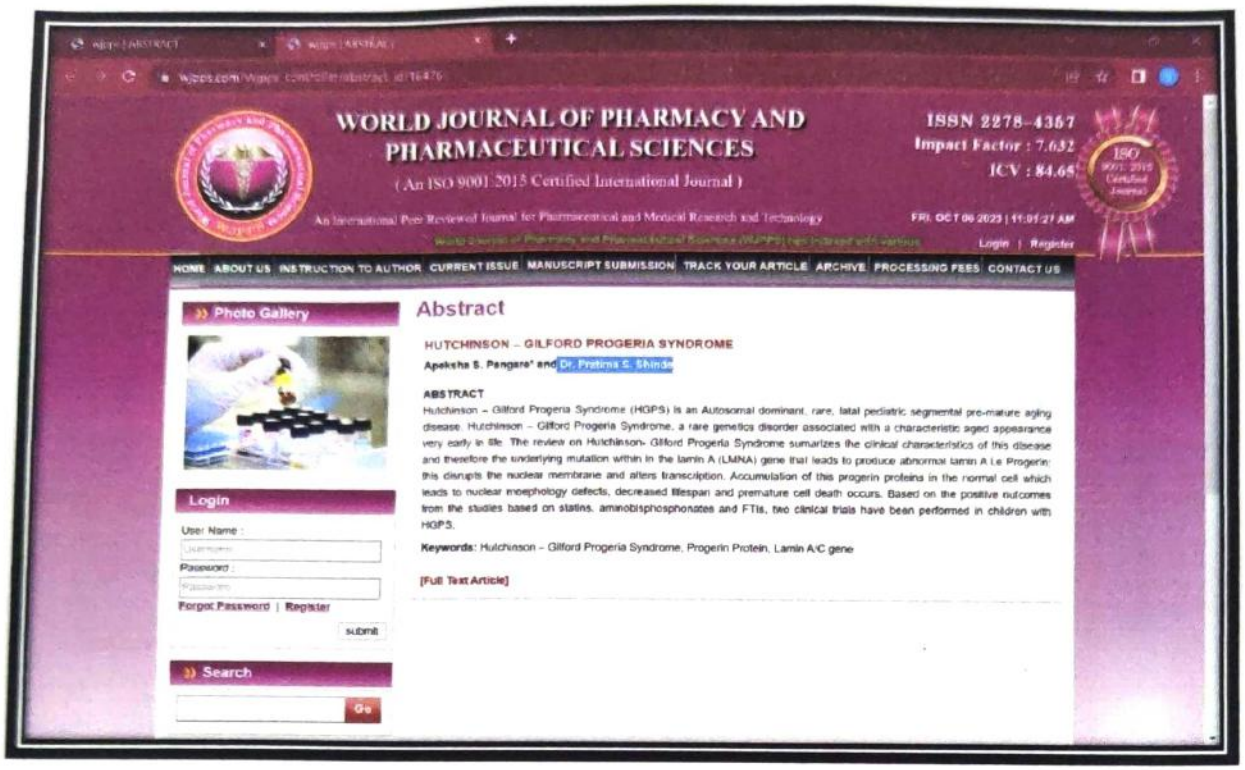
Fast dissolving oral films (FDOFs) are the most advanced form of oral solid dosage form due to more flexibility and comfort. It improve the efficacy of APIs by dissolving within minute in mouth after the contact with less saliva as compared to fast dissolving tablets, without chewing and no need of water for administration. The FDOFs place as an alternate within the market thanks to the consumer's preference for a fast-dissolving product over conventional tablets / capsules. The oral thin-film technology remains within the beginning stages and has bright future ahead because it fulfils all the necessity of patients. Eventually, film formulations having drugs are going to be commercially launched using the oral film technology. However, for future growth point of view the oral thin film sector is well-positioned. In US market the OTC films of pain management and kinetosis are commercialized. More importantly, prescription OTFs have now been approved in US, EU and Japan which are the three major regions. These approved Rx films, have potential to dominate over other oral dosage forms of the same drugs. It seems that the worth of the general oral thin film market will grow significantly.

Keywords: Oral thin film (OTF), Conventional drug delivery, Oral disintegrated formulation.

[Full Text Article]

Siddhant College of Pharmacy
SEAL
Sudumbre, Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

(An ISO 9001:2015 Certified International Journal)

An International Peer Reviewed Journal for Pharmaceutical and Medical Research and Technology

ISSN 2278-4357
Impact Factor : 7.632
ICV : 84.65

FRI, OCT 06 2023 | 11:01:27 AM

Login | Register

HOME | ABOUT US | INSTRUCTION TO AUTHOR | CURRENT ISSUE | MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION | TRACK YOUR ARTICLE | ARCHIVE | PROCESSING FEES | CONTACT US

Photo Gallery

Login

User Name :

Password :

Forgot Password | Register

submit

Search

Go

Abstract

HUTCHINSON – GILFORD PROGERIA SYNDROME

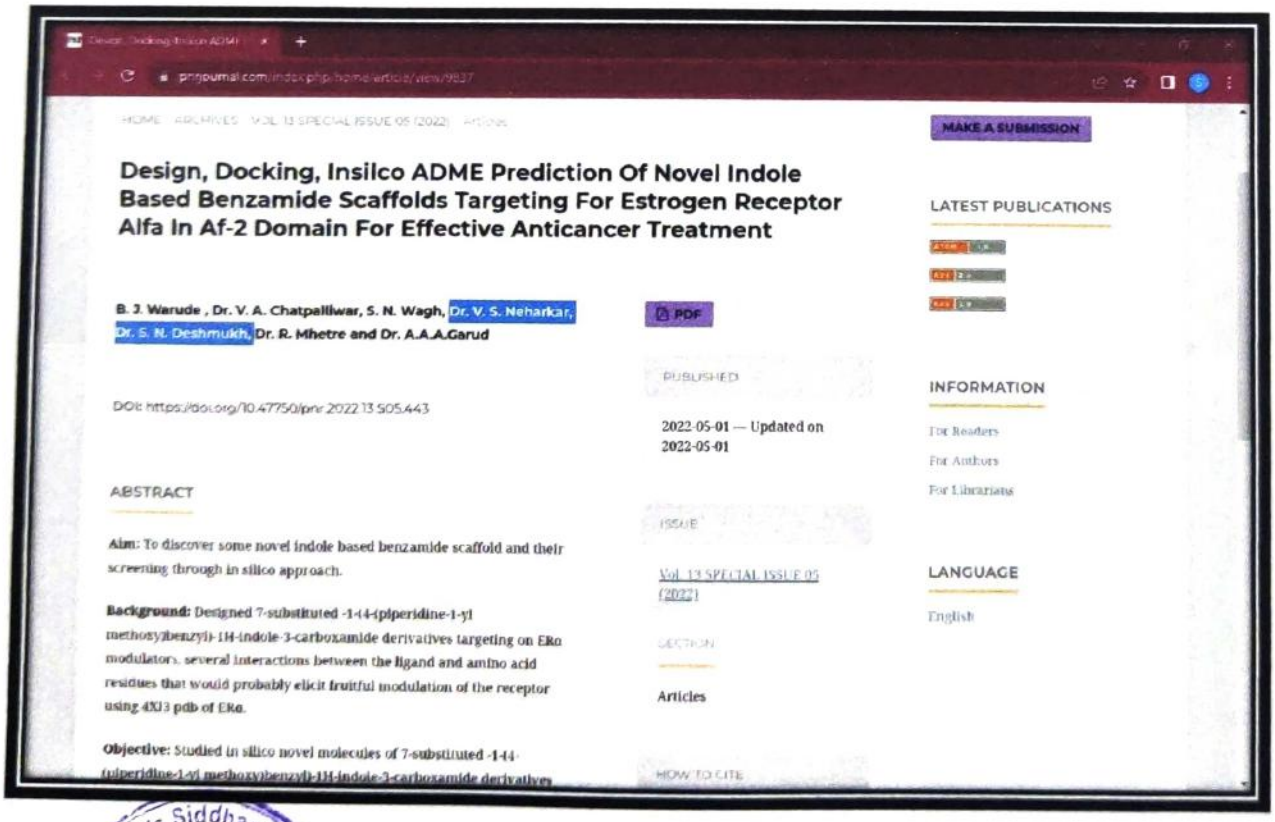
Apeksha S. Pangare* and Dr. Pratima S. Shinde

ABSTRACT

Hutchinson – Gilford Progeria Syndrome (HGPS) is an Autosomal dominant, rare, fatal pediatric segmental pre-mature aging disease. Hutchinson – Gilford Progeria Syndrome, a rare genetics disorder associated with a characteristic aged appearance very early in life. The review on Hutchinson- Gilford Progeria Syndrome sumarizes the clinical characteristics of this disease and therefore the underlying mutation within in the lamin A (LMNA) gene that leads to produce abnormal lamin A i.e Progerin: this disrupts the nuclear membrane and alters transcription. Accumulation of this progerin proteins in the normal cell which leads to nuclear morphology defects, decreased lifespan and premature cell death occurs. Based on the positive outcomes from the studies based on statins, aminobisphosphonates and FTIs, two clinical trials have been performed in children with HGPS.

Keywords: Hutchinson – Gilford Progeria Syndrome, Progerin Protein, Lamin A/C gene

[Full Text Article]



pnpjournal.com/index.php/home/article/view/9827

HOME ARCHIVES VOL. 13 SPECIAL ISSUE 05 (2022) Articles

MAKE A SUBMISSION

Design, Docking, Insilco ADME Prediction Of Novel Indole Based Benzamide Scaffolds Targeting For Estrogen Receptor Alfa In Af-2 Domain For Effective Anticancer Treatment

B. J. Warude , Dr. V. A. Chatpalliwar, S. N. Wagh, Dr. V. S. Neharkar, Dr. S. N. Deshmukh, Dr. R. Mhetre and Dr. A.A.A.Garud

PDF

DOI: https://doi.org/10.47750/pnr.2022.13.S05.443

PUBLISHED

2022-05-01 — Updated on 2022-05-01

ISSUE

Vol. 13 SPECIAL ISSUE 05 (2022)

SECTION

Articles

HOW TO CITE

LATEST PUBLICATIONS

INFORMATION

For Readers

For Authors

For Librarians

LANGUAGE

English

ABSTRACT

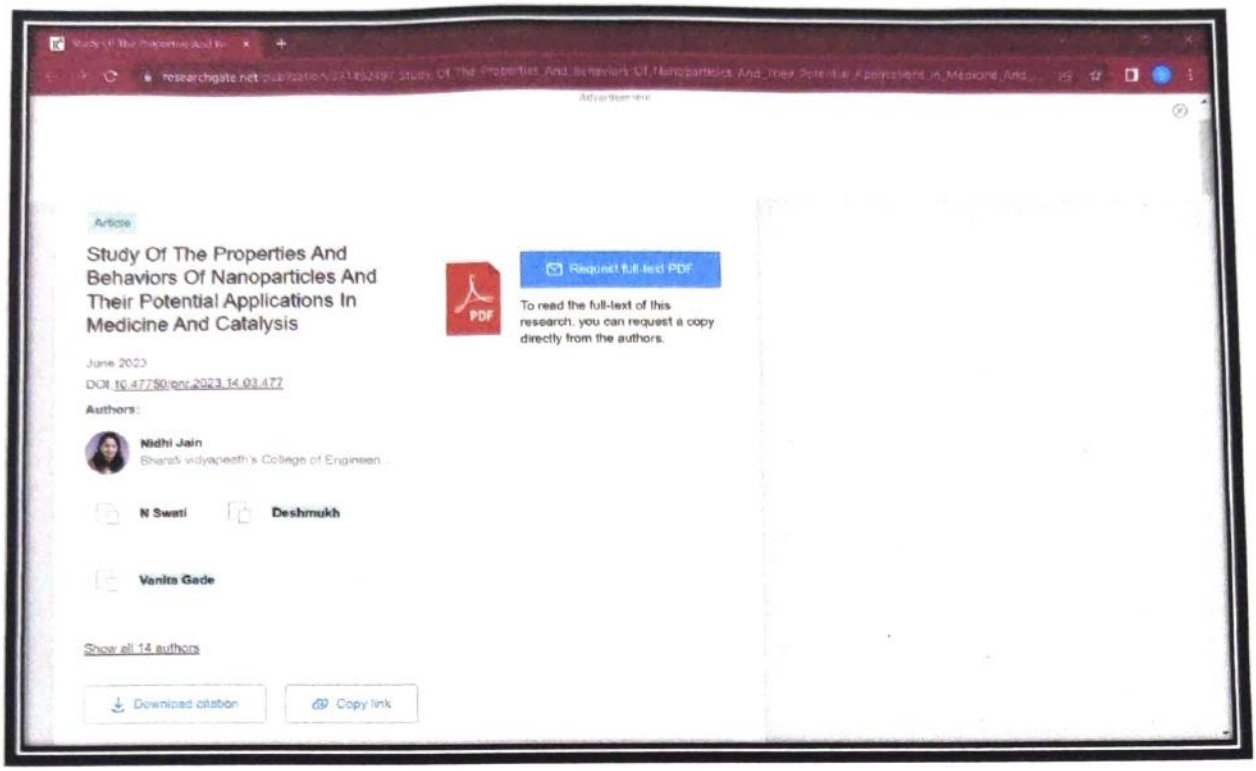
Aim: To discover some novel indole based benzamide scaffold and their screening through in silico approach.

Background: Designed 7-substituted -1-(4-(piperidine-1-yl methoxy)benzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide derivatives targeting on ERα modulators, several interactions between the ligand and amino acid residues that would probably elicit fruitful modulation of the receptor using 4XI3 pdb of ERα.

Objective: Studied in silico novel molecules of 7-substituted -1-(4-(piperidine-1-yl methoxybenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide derivatives

Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy
SEAL
Sudumbre,
Pune-412 109.
CAYM Edu

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



Article

Study Of The Properties And Behaviors Of Nanoparticles And Their Potential Applications In Medicine And Catalysis

June 2023

DOI: 10.47750/pnr.2023.14.03.477

Authors:

Nidhi Jain
Bharati vidyapeeth's College of Engineeri...

N Swati Deshmukh

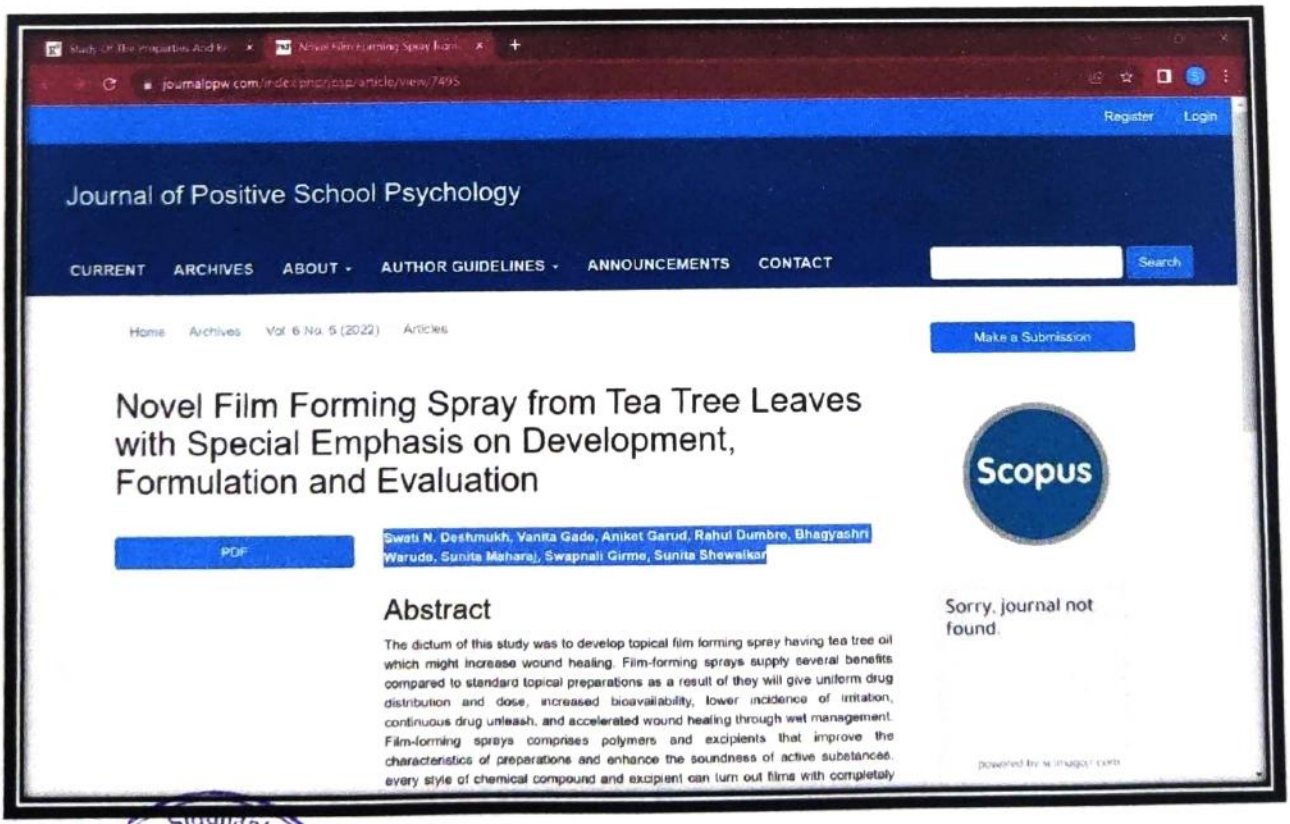
Vanita Gade

Show all 14 authors

Download citation | Copy link

Request full-text PDF

To read the full-text of this research, you can request a copy directly from the authors.



journalppw.com/index.php/jpsp/article/view/7495

Register Login

Journal of Positive School Psychology

CURRENT ARCHIVES ABOUT AUTHOR GUIDELINES ANNOUNCEMENTS CONTACT Search

Home Archives Vol. 6 No. 5 (2022) Articles

Make a Submission

Novel Film Forming Spray from Tea Tree Leaves with Special Emphasis on Development, Formulation and Evaluation

PDF

Swati N. Deshmukh, Vanita Gade, Aniket Garud, Rahul Dumbre, Bhagyashri Warude, Sunita Maharaj, Swapnali Girme, Sunita Shewalkar

Abstract

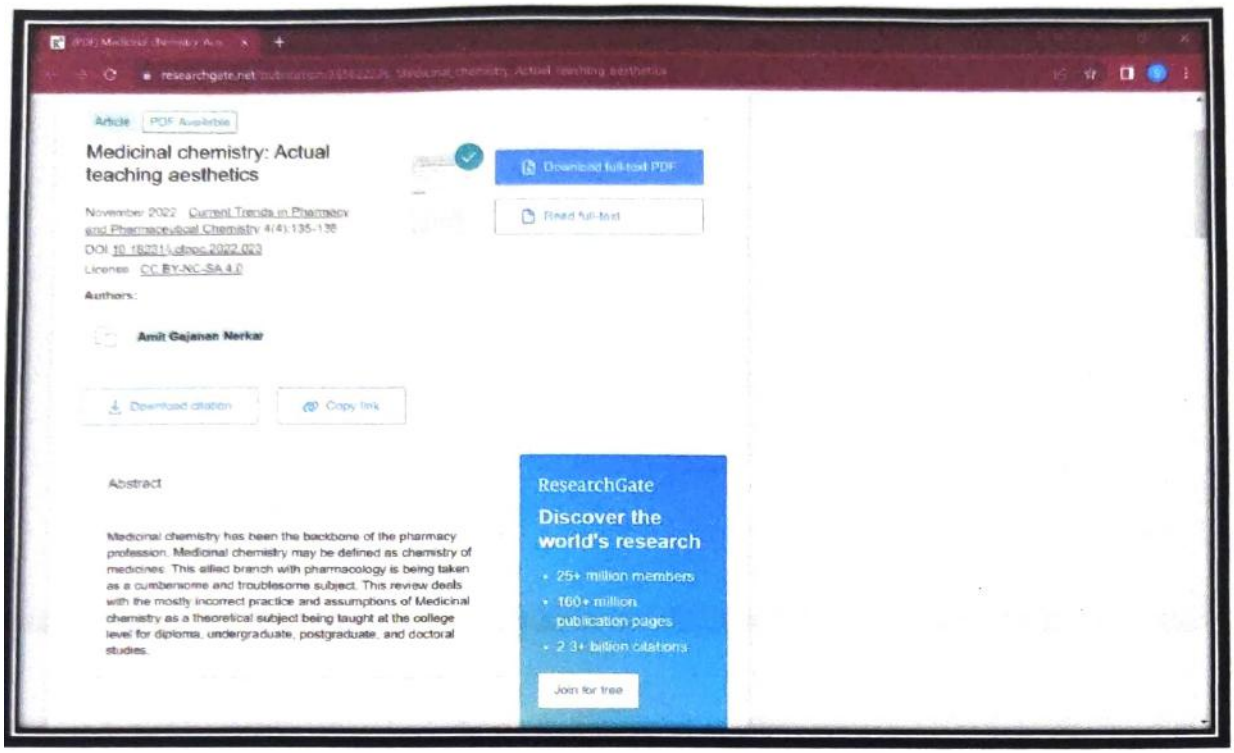
The dictum of this study was to develop topical film forming spray having tea tree oil which might increase wound healing. Film-forming sprays supply several benefits compared to standard topical preparations as a result of they will give uniform drug distribution and dose, increased bioavailability, lower incidence of irritation, continuous drug unleash, and accelerated wound healing through wet management. Film-forming sprays comprises polymers and excipients that improve the characteristics of preparations and enhance the soundness of active substances. every style of chemical compound and excipient can turn out films with completely

Scopus

Sorry, journal not found.

Siddhant College of Pharmacy
SEAL
Sudumbre, Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy,
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



Article PDF Available

Medicinal chemistry: Actual teaching aesthetics

November 2022 Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Chemistry 4(4):135-138

DOI 10.18231/j.ctppc.2022.023

License CC BY-NC-SA 4.0

Authors:

Amit Gajanan Nerkar

Download full-text PDF

Read full-text

Download citation Copy link

Abstract

Medicinal chemistry has been the backbone of the pharmacy profession. Medicinal chemistry may be defined as chemistry of medicines. This allied branch with pharmacology is being taken as a cumbersome and troublesome subject. This review deals with the mostly incorrect practice and assumptions of Medicinal chemistry as a theoretical subject being taught at the college level for diploma, undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral studies.

ResearchGate

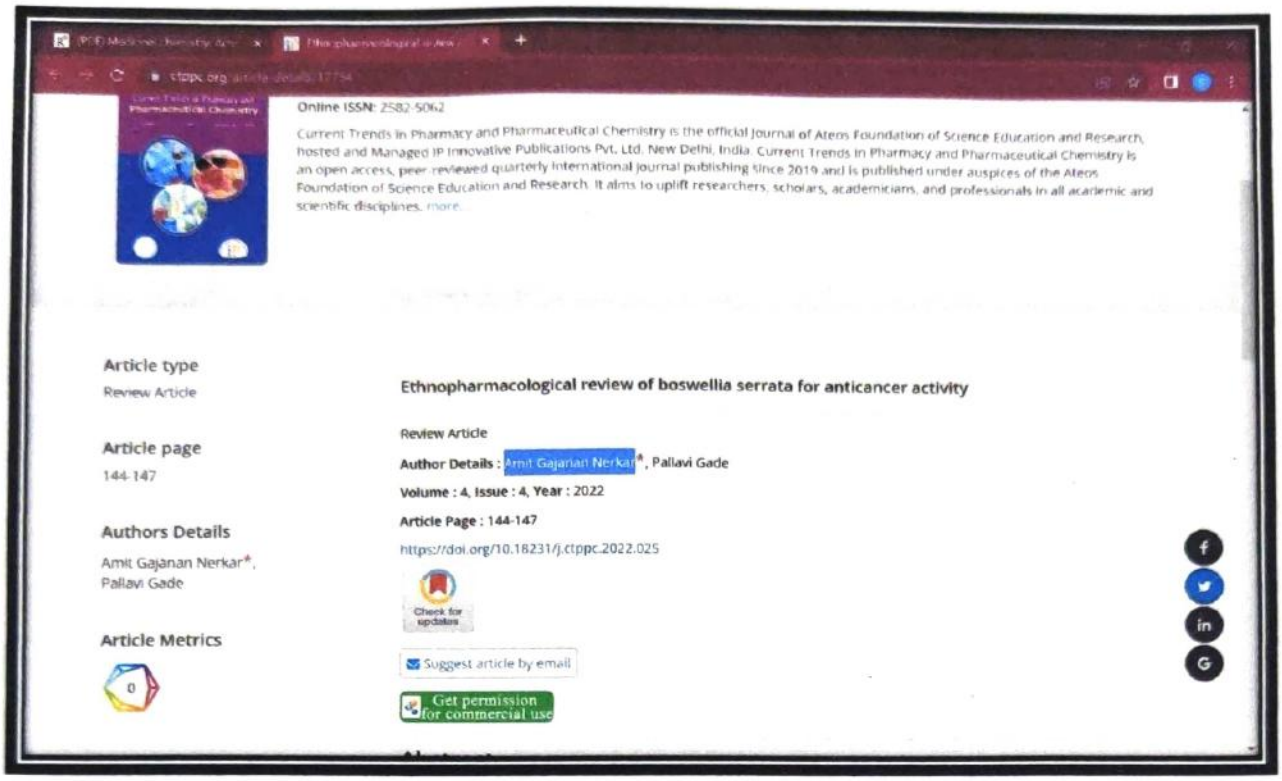
Discover the world's research

- 25+ million members
- 160+ million publication pages
- 2.3+ billion citations

Join for free

Siddhant Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy SEAL Sudumbare, Pune 412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



Online ISSN: 2582-5062

Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Chemistry is the official Journal of Ateos Foundation of Science Education and Research, hosted and Managed IP Innovative Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, India. Current Trends in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Chemistry is an open access, peer reviewed quarterly international journal publishing since 2019 and is published under auspices of the Ateos Foundation of Science Education and Research. It aims to uplift researchers, scholars, academicians, and professionals in all academic and scientific disciplines. more

Article type
Review Article

Article page
144-147

Authors Details
Amit Gajanan Nerkar*,
Pallavi Gade

Article Metrics
0

Ethnopharmacological review of boswellia serrata for anticancer activity

Review Article

Author Details : Amit Gajanan Nerkar*, Pallavi Gade

Volume : 4, Issue : 4, Year : 2022

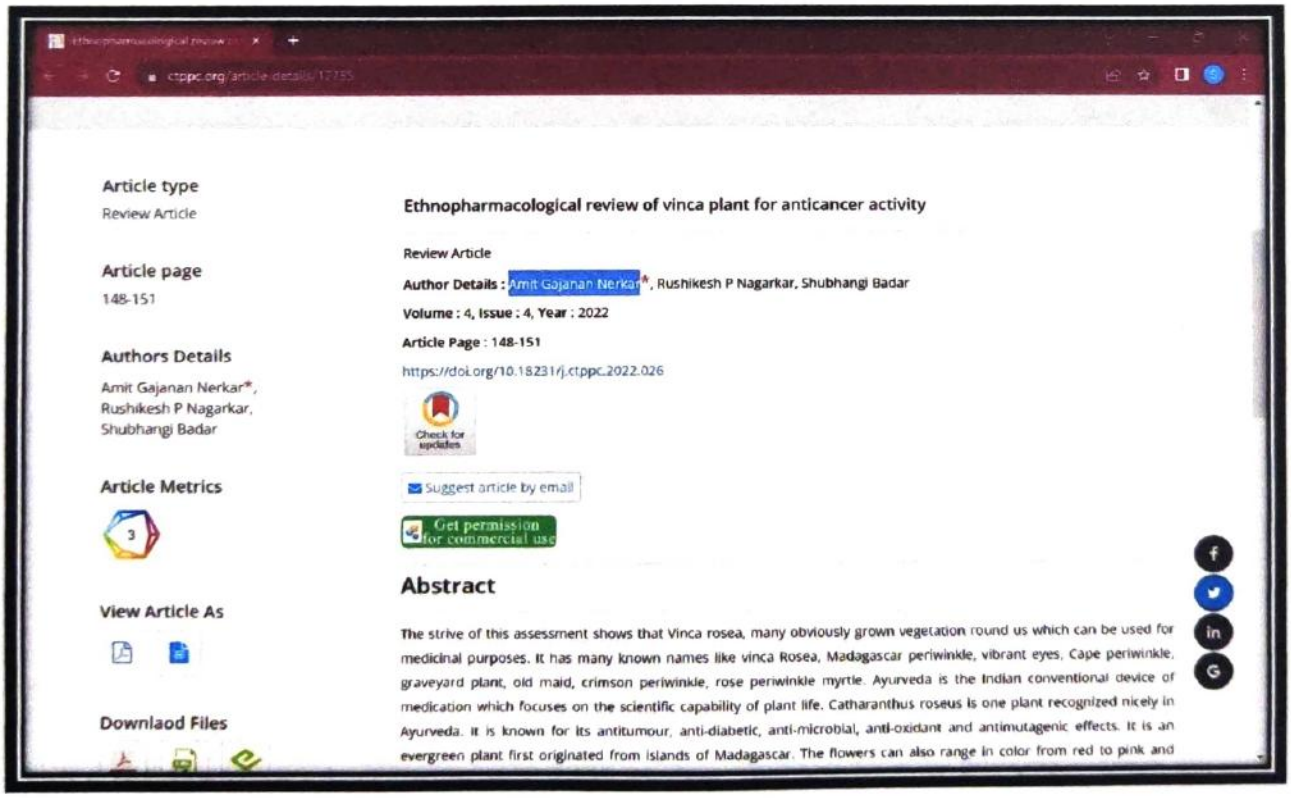
Article Page : 144-147

https://doi.org/10.18231/j.ctppc.2022.025

Check for updates

Suggest article by email

Get permission for commercial use



Article type
Review Article

Article page
148-151

Authors Details
Amit Gajanan Nerkar*,
Rushikesh P Nagarkar,
Shubhangi Badar

Article Metrics
3

View Article As

Downlaod Files

Ethnopharmacological review of vinca plant for anticancer activity

Review Article

Author Details : Amit Gajanan Nerkar*, Rushikesh P Nagarkar, Shubhangi Badar

Volume : 4, Issue : 4, Year : 2022

Article Page : 148-151

https://doi.org/10.18231/j.ctppc.2022.026

Check for updates

Suggest article by email

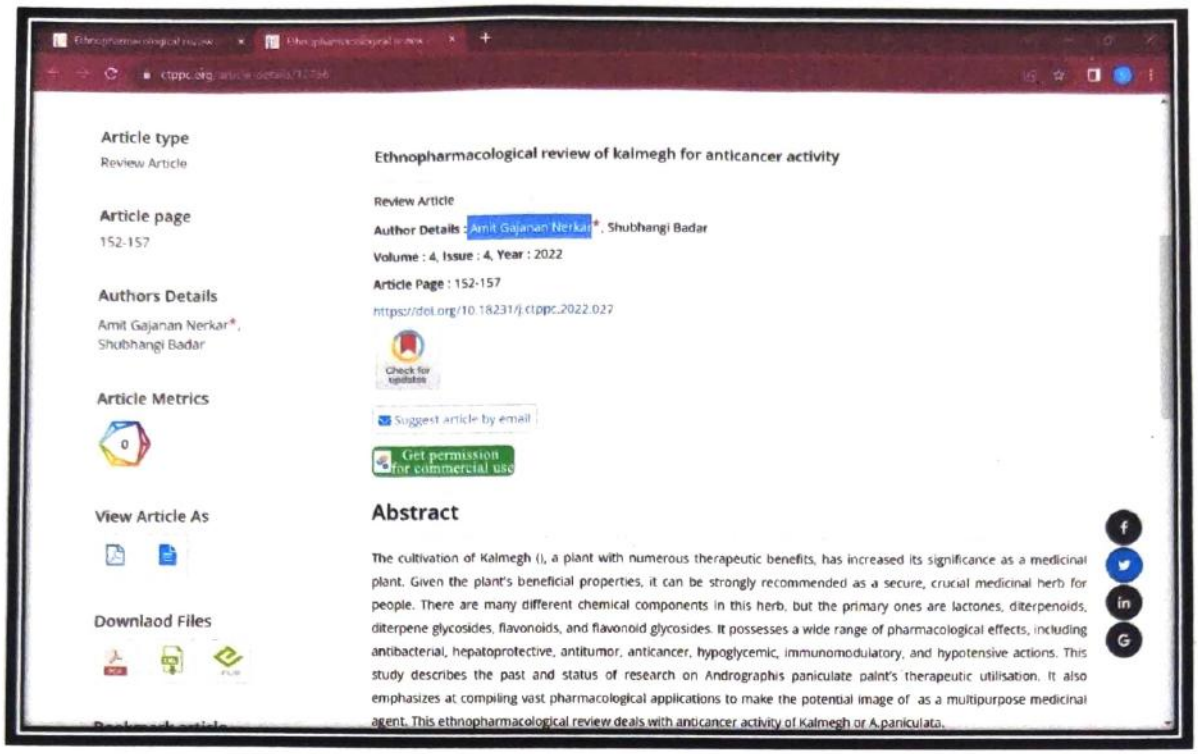
Get permission for commercial use

Abstract

The strive of this assessment shows that Vinca rosea, many obviously grown vegetation round us which can be used for medicinal purposes. It has many known names like vinca Rosea, Madagascar periwinkle, vibrant eyes, Cape periwinkle, graveyard plant, old maid, crimson periwinkle, rose periwinkle myrtle. Ayurveda is the Indian conventional device of medication which focuses on the scientific capability of plant life. Catharanthus roseus is one plant recognized nicely in Ayurveda. It is known for its antitumour, anti-diabetic, anti-microbial, anti-oxidant and antimutagenic effects. It is an evergreen plant first originated from islands of Madagascar. The flowers can also range in color from red to pink and

Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy
SEAL
Sudumbre,
Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



Article type
Review Article

Article page
152-157

Authors Details
Amit Gajanan Nerkar*,
Shubhangi Badar

Article Metrics

View Article As

Downlaod Files

Ethnopharmacological review of kalmegh for anticancer activity

Review Article

Author Details : Amit Gajanan Nerkar*, Shubhangi Badar

Volume : 4, Issue : 4, Year : 2022

Article Page : 152-157

https://doi.org/10.18231/j.ctppc.2022.027

Check for updates

Suggest article by email

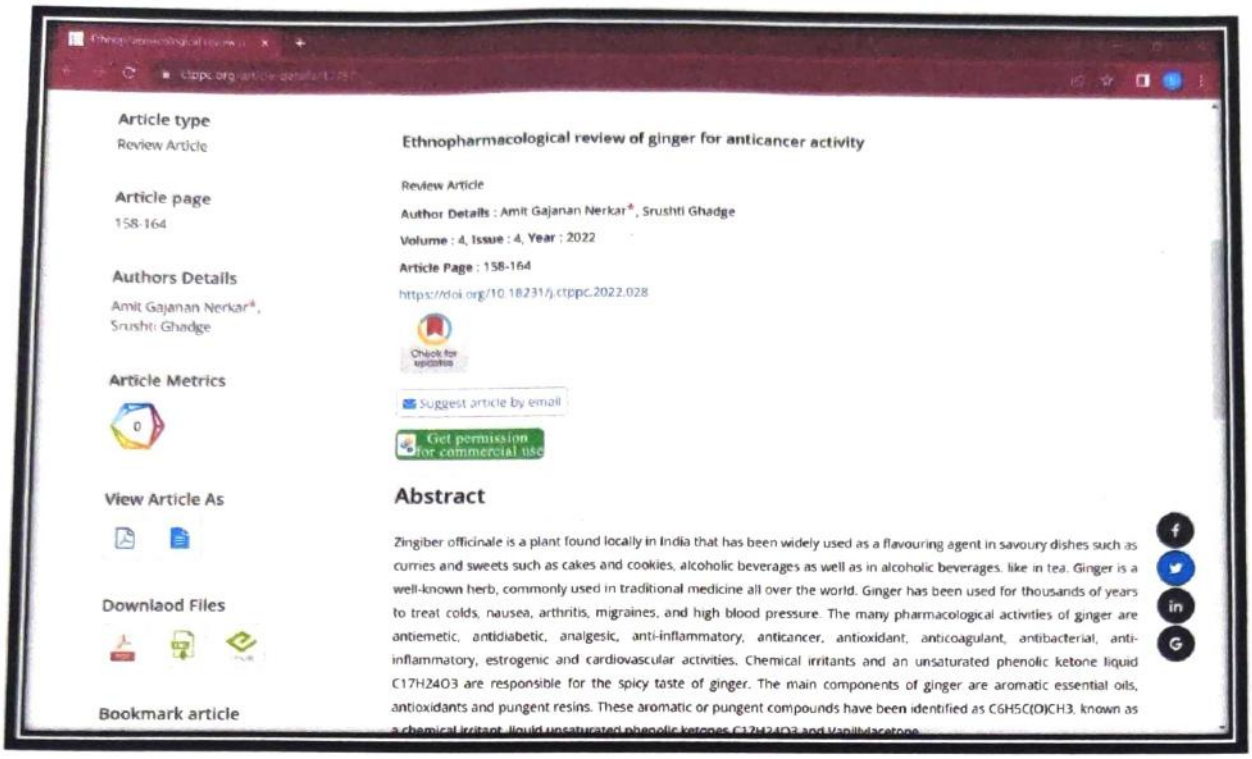
Get permission for commercial use

Abstract

The cultivation of Kalmegh (), a plant with numerous therapeutic benefits, has increased its significance as a medicinal plant. Given the plant's beneficial properties, it can be strongly recommended as a secure, crucial medicinal herb for people. There are many different chemical components in this herb, but the primary ones are lactones, diterpenoids, diterpene glycosides, flavonoids, and flavonoid glycosides. It possesses a wide range of pharmacological effects, including antibacterial, hepatoprotective, antitumor, anticancer, hypoglycemic, immunomodulatory, and hypotensive actions. This study describes the past and status of research on Andrographis paniculate paint's therapeutic utilisation. It also emphasizes at compiling vast pharmacological applications to make the potential image of as a multipurpose medicinal agent. This ethnopharmacological review deals with anticancer activity of Kalmegh or A.paniculata.

CAVM Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy
SEAL
Sudumbre,
Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare. Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



Article type
Review Article

Article page
158-164

Authors Details
Amit Gajanan Nerkar*,
Srushti Ghadge

Article Metrics

View Article As

Downlaod Files

Bookmark article

Ethnopharmacological review of ginger for anticancer activity

Review Article

Author Details : Amit Gajanan Nerkar*, Srushti Ghadge

Volume : 4, Issue : 4, Year : 2022

Article Page : 158-164

https://doi.org/10.18231/j.ctppc.2022.028

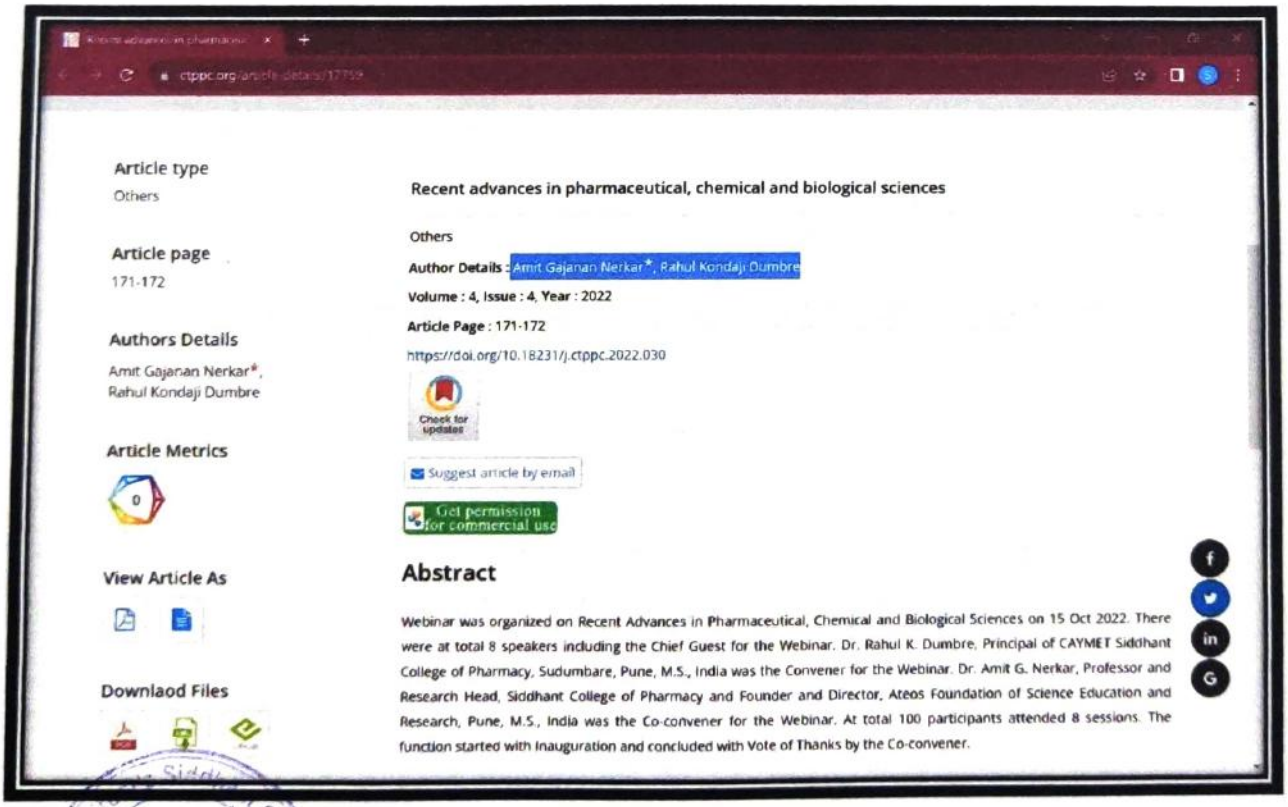
Check for updates

Suggest article by email

Get permission for commercial use

Abstract

Zingiber officinale is a plant found locally in India that has been widely used as a flavouring agent in savoury dishes such as curries and sweets such as cakes and cookies, alcoholic beverages as well as in alcoholic beverages. like in tea. Ginger is a well-known herb, commonly used in traditional medicine all over the world. Ginger has been used for thousands of years to treat colds, nausea, arthritis, migraines, and high blood pressure. The many pharmacological activities of ginger are antiemetic, antidiabetic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, antioxidant, anticoagulant, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, estrogenic and cardiovascular activities. Chemical irritants and an unsaturated phenolic ketone liquid C17H24O3 are responsible for the spicy taste of ginger. The main components of ginger are aromatic essential oils, antioxidants and pungent resins. These aromatic or pungent compounds have been identified as C6H5C(O)CH3, known as a chemical irritant, liquid unsaturated phenolic ketones C17H24O3 and Vanillylacetone



Article type
Others

Article page
171-172

Authors Details
Amit Gajanan Nerkar*,
Rahul Kondaji Dumbre

Article Metrics

View Article As

Downlaod Files

Recent advances in pharmaceutical, chemical and biological sciences

Others

Author Details : Amit Gajanan Nerkar*, Rahul Kondaji Dumbre

Volume : 4, Issue : 4, Year : 2022

Article Page : 171-172

https://doi.org/10.18231/j.ctppc.2022.030

Check for updates

Suggest article by email

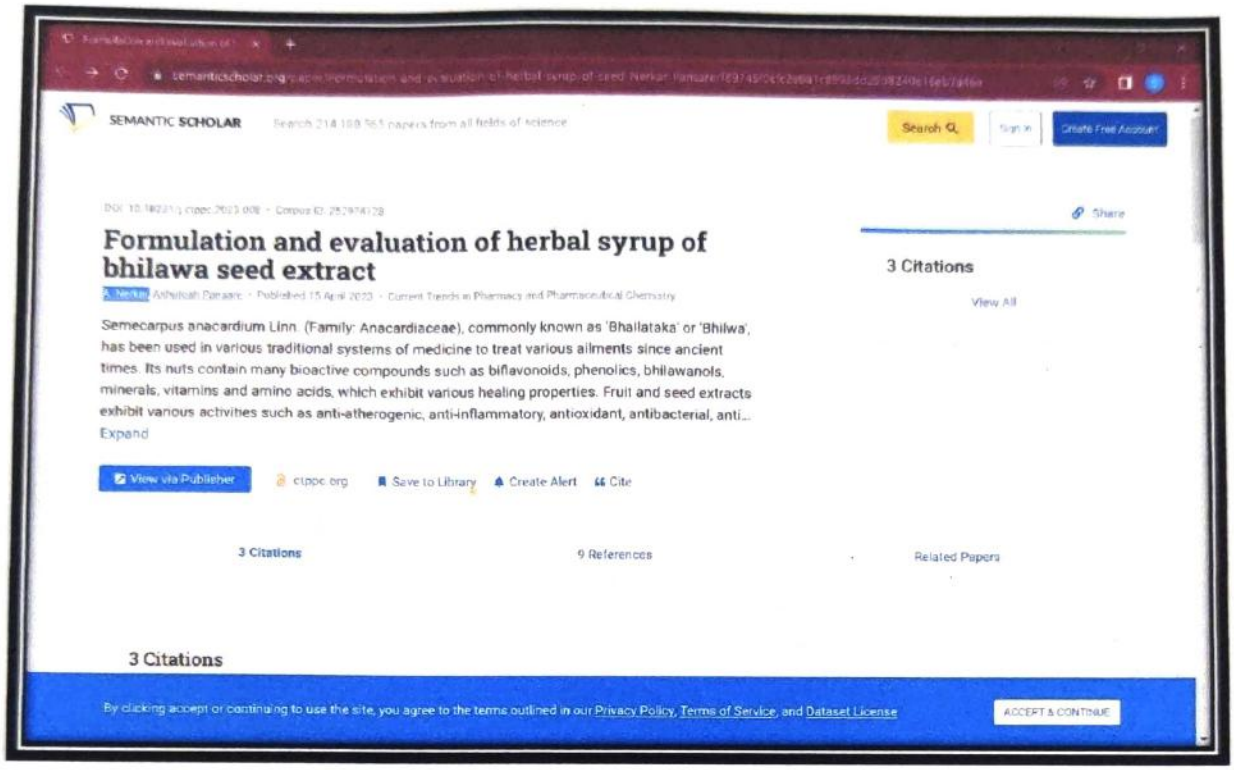
Get permission for commercial use

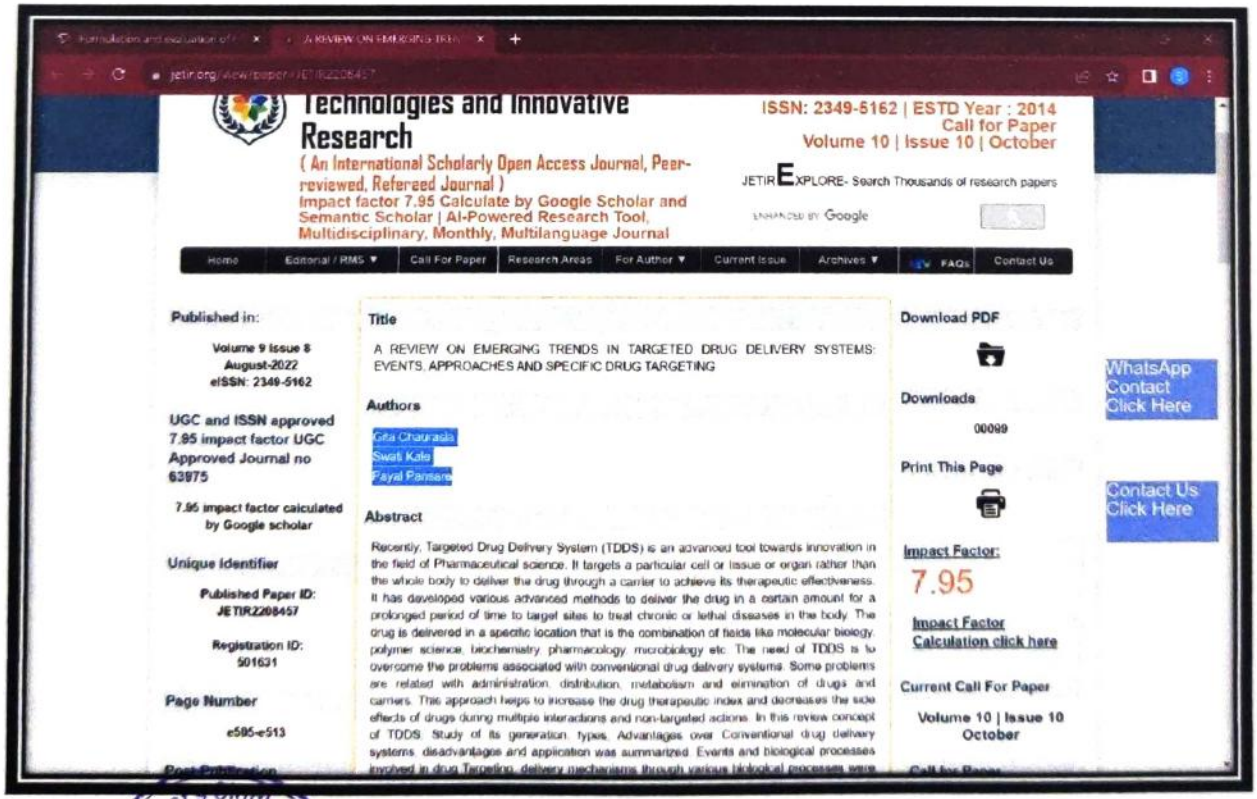
Abstract

Webinar was organized on Recent Advances in Pharmaceutical, Chemical and Biological Sciences on 15 Oct 2022. There were at total 8 speakers including the Chief Guest for the Webinar. Dr. Rahul K. Dumbre, Principal of CAYMET Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Pune, M.S., India was the Convener for the Webinar. Dr. Amit G. Nerkar, Professor and Research Head, Siddhant College of Pharmacy and Founder and Director, Ateos Foundation of Science Education and Research, Pune, M.S., India was the Co-convener for the Webinar. At total 100 participants attended 8 sessions. The function started with Inauguration and concluded with Vote of Thanks by the Co-convener.

SEAL
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbre
Pune-412 109

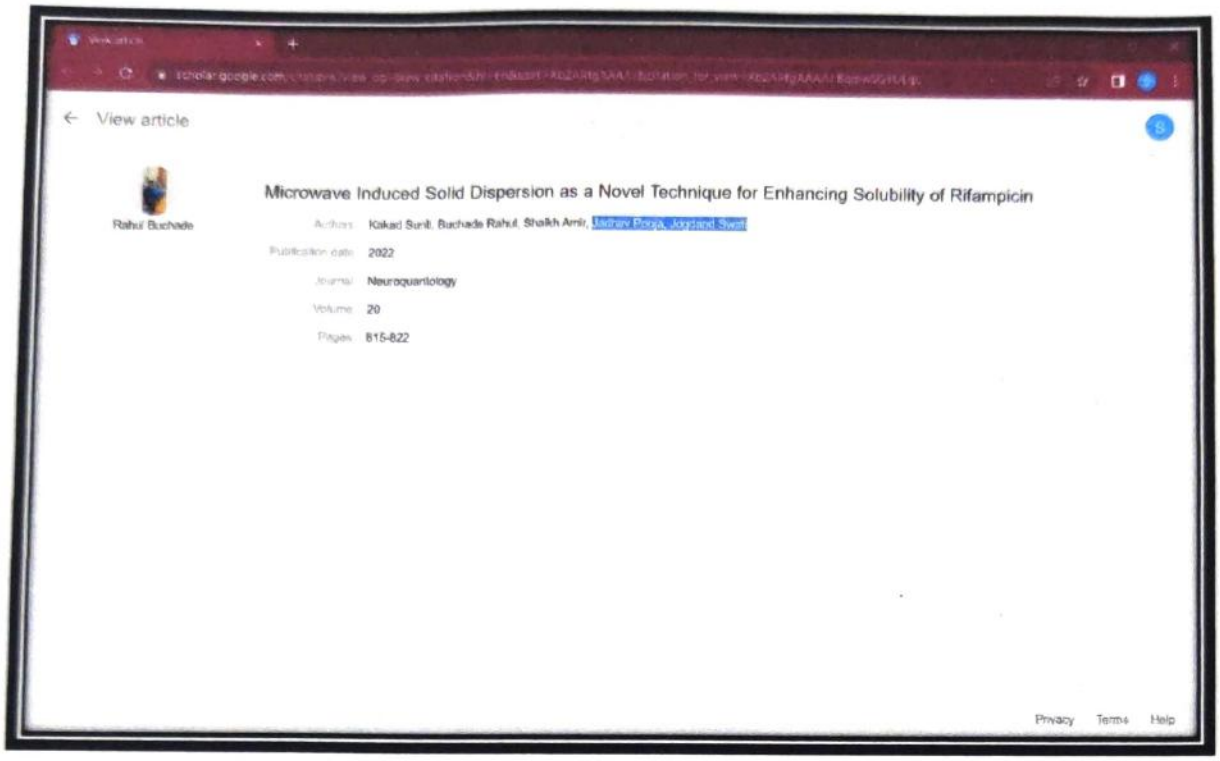
Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare. Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.





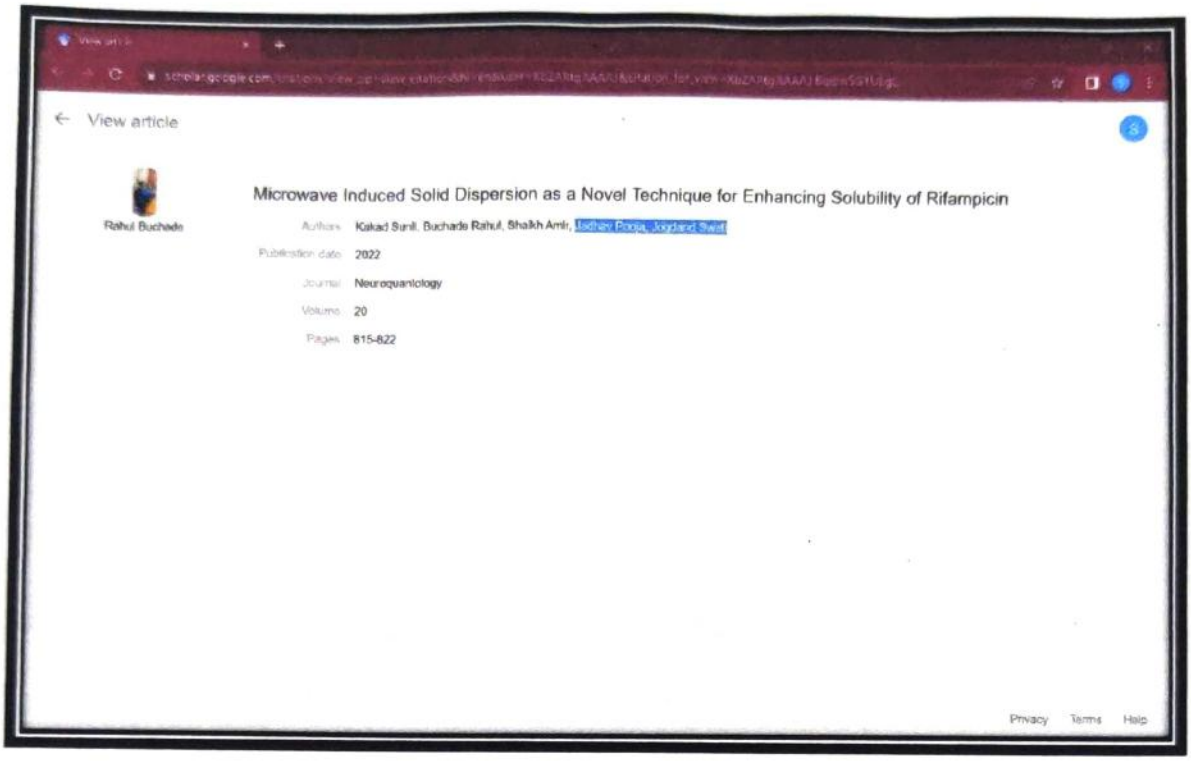
SEAL
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbre, Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare. Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



Siddhant Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy
SEAL
Sudumbre, Pune 412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy,
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



← View article

Rahul Buchade

Microwave Induced Solid Dispersion as a Novel Technique for Enhancing Solubility of Rifampicin

Authors: Kakad Sunil, Buchade Rahul, Shaikh Amir, Jadhav Pooja, Jogdand Swati

Publication date: 2022

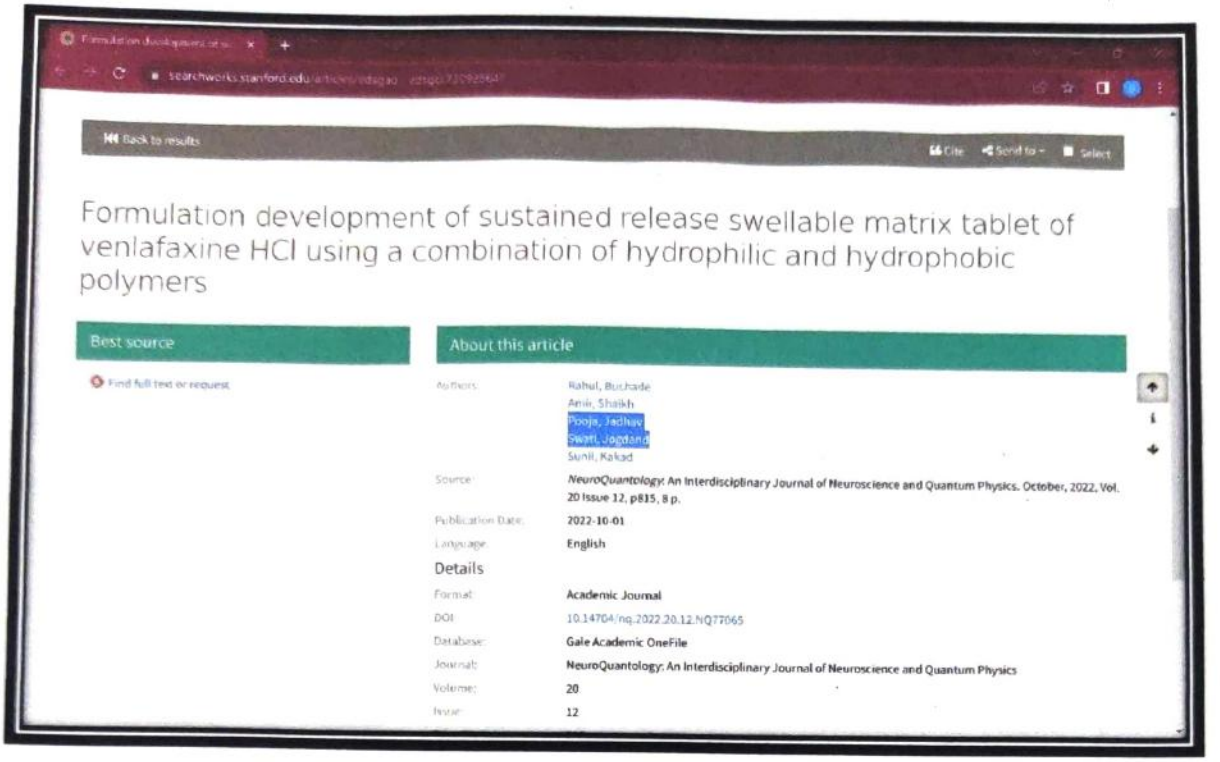
Journal: Neuroquantology

Volume: 20

Pages: 815-822

Privacy Terms Help

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare. Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



Back to results

Cite Send to Select

Formulation development of sustained release swellable matrix tablet of venlafaxine HCl using a combination of hydrophilic and hydrophobic polymers

Best source

Find full text or request

About this article

Authors: Rahul, Buchade
Anik, Shaikh
Pooja, Jadhav
Swati, Jagdand
Sunil, Kakad

Source: *NeuroQuantology*: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Neuroscience and Quantum Physics. October, 2022, Vol. 20 Issue 12, p815, 8 p.

Publication Date: 2022-10-01

Language: English

Details

Format: Academic Journal

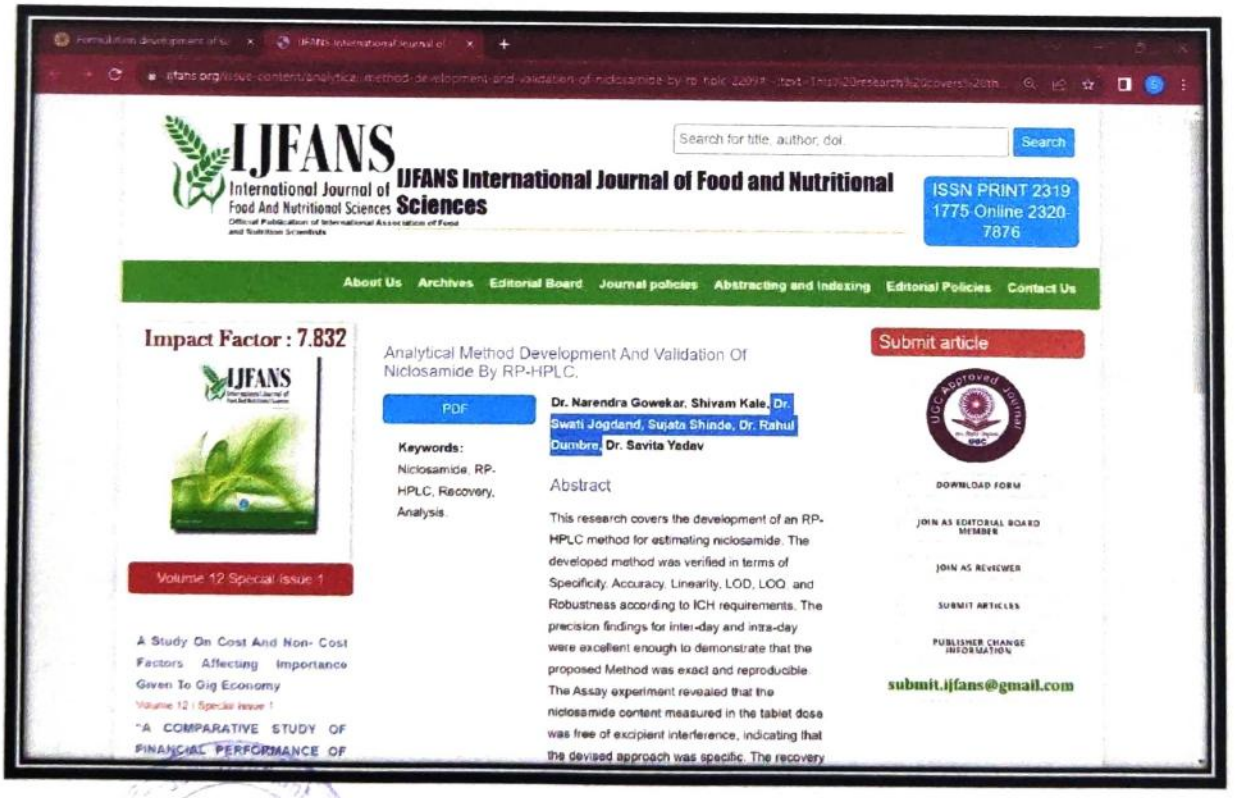
DOI: 10.14704/nq.2022.20.12.NQ77065

Database: Gale Academic OneFile

Journal: NeuroQuantology: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Neuroscience and Quantum Physics

Volume: 20

Issue: 12



IJFANS International Journal of Food And Nutritional Sciences

IJFANS International Journal of Food and Nutritional Sciences

Search for title, author, doi Search

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876

About Us Archives Editorial Board Journal policies Abstracting and Indexing Editorial Policies Contact Us

Impact Factor : 7.832

Volume 12 Special Issue 1

A Study On Cost And Non- Cost Factors Affecting Importance Given To Gig Economy

Volume 12 | Special Issue 1

"A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF

Analytical Method Development And Validation Of Niclosamide By RP-HPLC.

PDF

Dr. Narendra Gowekar, Shivam Kale, Dr. Swati Jogdand, Sujata Shinde, Dr. Rahul Dumbre, Dr. Savita Yadav

Keywords: Niclosamide, RP-HPLC, Recovery, Analysis.

Abstract

This research covers the development of an RP-HPLC method for estimating niclosamide. The developed method was verified in terms of Specificity, Accuracy, Linearity, LOD, LOQ, and Robustness according to ICH requirements. The precision findings for inter-day and intra-day were excellent enough to demonstrate that the proposed Method was exact and reproducible. The Assay experiment revealed that the niclosamide content measured in the tablet dose was free of excipient interference, indicating that the devised approach was specific. The recovery

Submit article

DOWNLOAD FORM

JOIN AS EDITORIAL BOARD MEMBER

JOIN AS REVIEWER

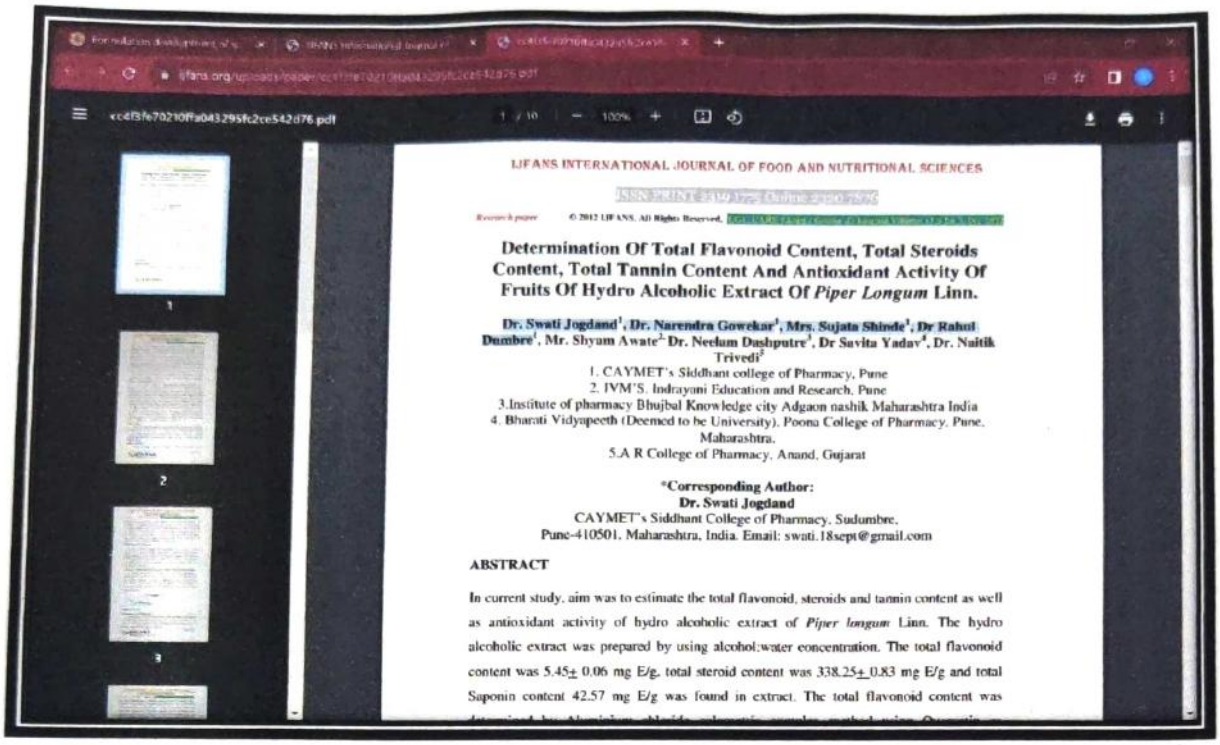
SUBMIT ARTICLES

PUBLISHER CHANGE INFORMATION

submit.ijfans@gmail.com

SEAL

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



IJFANS INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876

Determination Of Total Flavonoid Content, Total Steroids Content, Total Tannin Content And Antioxidant Activity Of Fruits Of Hydro Alcoholic Extract Of *Piper Longum* Linn.

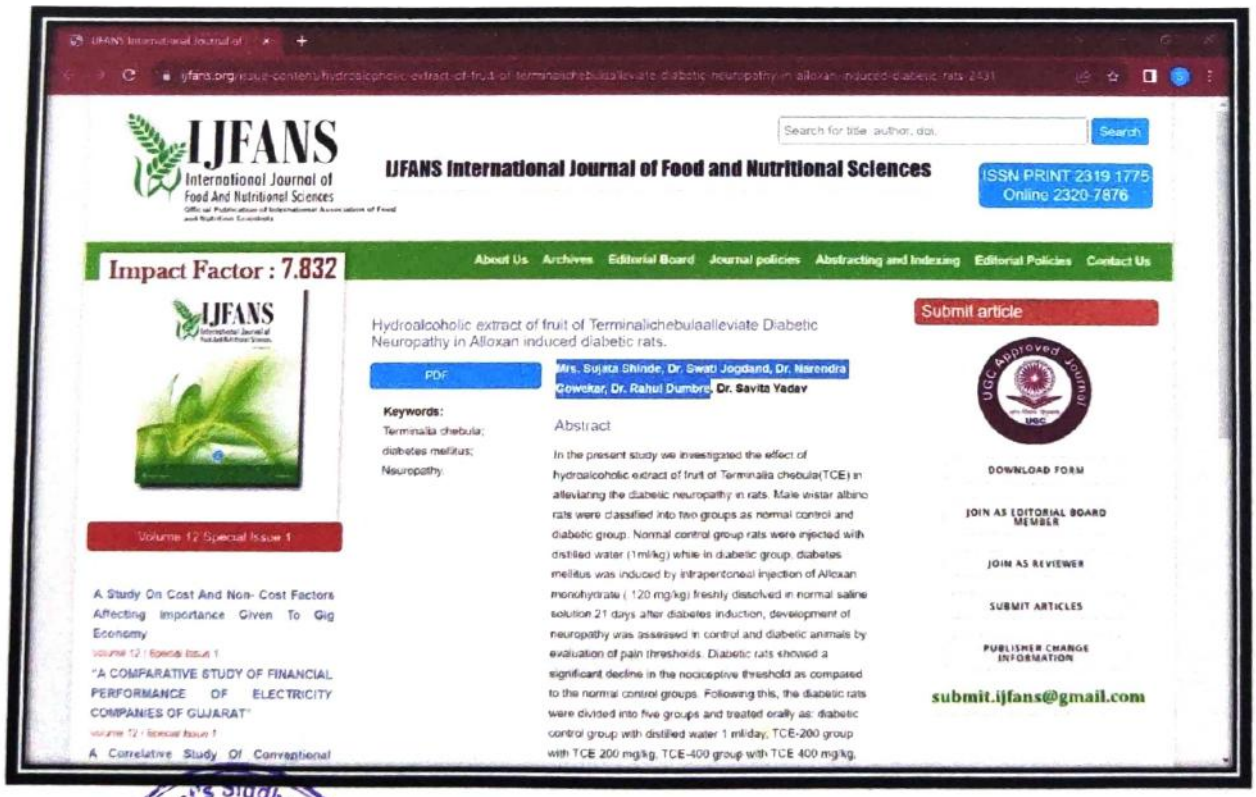
Dr. Swati Jogdand[1], Dr. Narendra Gowekar[1], Mrs. Sujata Shinde[1], Dr Rahul Dumbre[1], Mr. Shyam Awate[2] Dr. Neelam Dashputre[3], Dr Savita Yadav[4], Dr. Naitik Trivedi[5]

1. CAYMET's Siddhant college of Pharmacy, Pune
2. IVM'S. Indrayani Education and Research, Pune
3. Institute of pharmacy Bhujbal Knowledge city Adgaon nashik Maharashtra India
4. Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune, Maharashtra.
5. A R College of Pharmacy, Anand, Gujarat

***Corresponding Author:**
Dr. Swati Jogdand
CAYMET's Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbre,
Pune-410501, Maharashtra, India. Email: swati.18sept@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In current study, aim was to estimate the total flavonoid, steroids and tannin content as well as antioxidant activity of hydro alcoholic extract of *Piper longum* Linn. The hydro alcoholic extract was prepared by using alcohol:water concentration. The total flavonoid content was 5.45± 0.06 mg E/g, total steroid content was 338.25± 0.83 mg E/g and total Saponin content 42.57 mg E/g was found in extract. The total flavonoid content was



IJFANS International Journal of Food And Nutritional Sciences

IJFANS International Journal of Food and Nutritional Sciences

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320-7876

Impact Factor : 7.832

About Us Archives Editorial Board Journal policies Abstracting and Indexing Editorial Policies Contact Us

Volume 12 Special Issue 1

A Study On Cost And Non- Cost Factors Affecting Importance Given To Gig Economy

"A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF ELECTRICITY COMPANIES OF GUJARAT"

A Correlative Study Of Conventional

Hydroalcoholic extract of fruit of Terminalichebulaalleviate Diabetic Neuropathy in Alloxan induced diabetic rats.

PDF

Mrs. Sujata Shinde, Dr. Swati Jogdand, Dr. Narendra Gowekar, Dr. Rahul Dumbre, Dr. Savita Yadav

Keywords:
Terminalia chebula;
diabetes mellitus;
Neuropathy;

Abstract

In the present study we investigated the effect of hydroalcoholic extract of fruit of Terminalia chebula(TCE) in alleviating the diabetic neuropathy in rats. Male wistar albino rats were classified into two groups as normal control and diabetic group. Normal control group rats were injected with distilled water (1ml/kg) while in diabetic group, diabetes mellitus was induced by intraperitoneal injection of Alloxan monohydrate (120 mg/kg) freshly dissolved in normal saline solution 21 days after diabetes induction, development of neuropathy was assessed in control and diabetic animals by evaluation of pain thresholds. Diabetic rats showed a significant decline in the nociceptive threshold as compared to the normal control groups. Following this, the diabetic rats were divided into five groups and treated orally as: diabetic control group with distilled water 1 ml/day, TCE-200 group with TCE 200 mg/kg, TCE-400 group with TCE 400 mg/kg,

Submit article

UGC Approved Journal

DOWNLOAD FORM

JOIN AS EDITORIAL BOARD MEMBER

JOIN AS REVIEWER

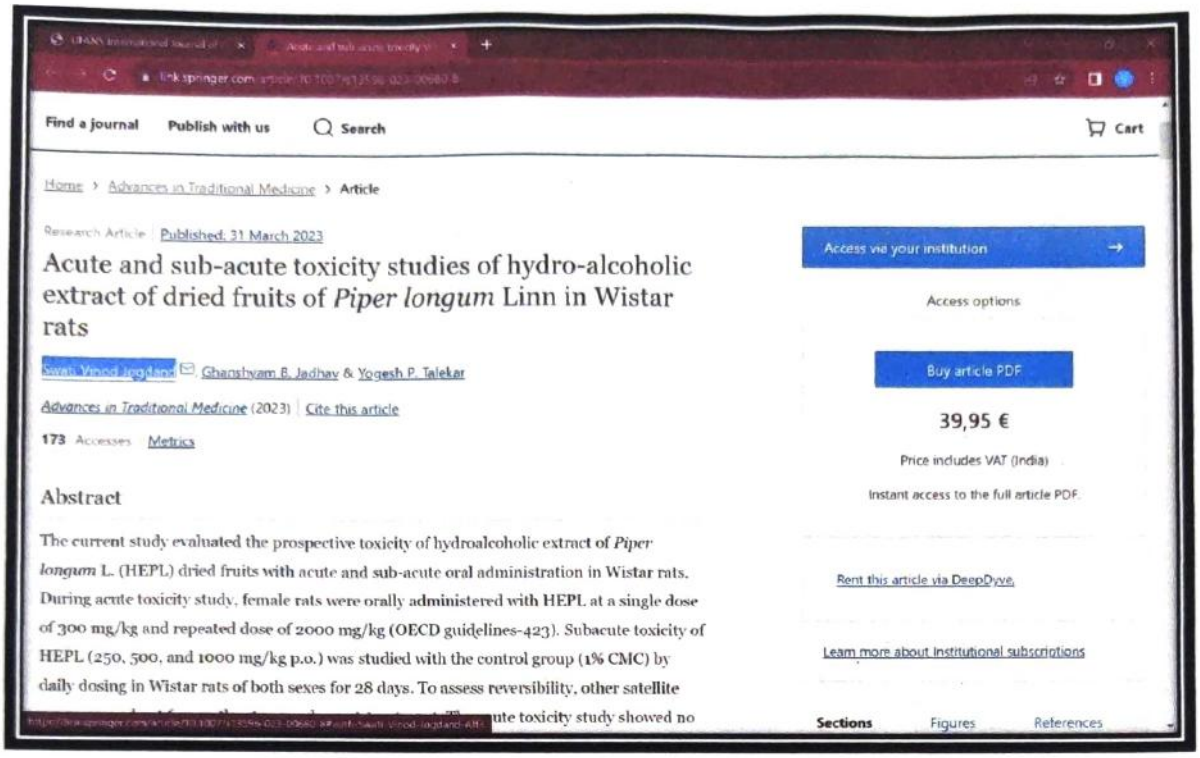
SUBMIT ARTICLES

PUBLISHER CHANGE INFORMATION

submit.ijfans@gmail.com

Siddhant College of Pharmacy Trust's SEAL Sudumbre, Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy,
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



Find a journal Publish with us Search Cart

Home › Advances in Traditional Medicine › Article

Research Article | Published: 31 March 2023

Acute and sub-acute toxicity studies of hydro-alcoholic extract of dried fruits of *Piper longum* Linn in Wistar rats

Swati Vinod Jagdale ✉, Ghanshyam B. Jadhav & Yogesh P. Talekar

Advances in Traditional Medicine (2023) | Cite this article

173 Accesses | Metrics

Abstract

The current study evaluated the prospective toxicity of hydroalcoholic extract of *Piper longum* L. (HEPL) dried fruits with acute and sub-acute oral administration in Wistar rats. During acute toxicity study, female rats were orally administered with HEPL at a single dose of 300 mg/kg and repeated dose of 2000 mg/kg (OECD guidelines-423). Subacute toxicity of HEPL (250, 500, and 1000 mg/kg p.o.) was studied with the control group (1% CMC) by daily dosing in Wistar rats of both sexes for 28 days. To assess reversibility, other satellite ... ute toxicity study showed no

Access via your institution →

Access options

Buy article PDF

39,95 €

Price includes VAT (India)

Instant access to the full article PDF.

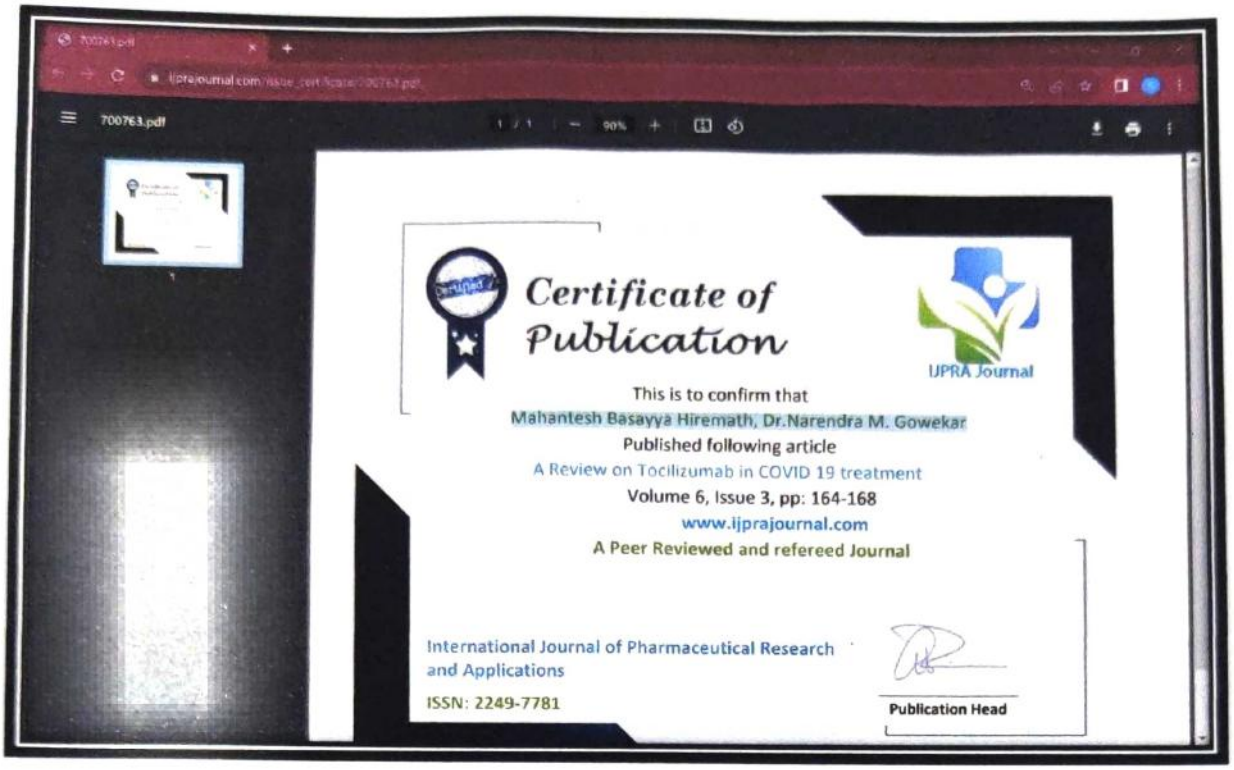
Rent this article via DeepDyve.

Learn more about Institutional subscriptions

Sections Figures References

Siddhant Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy SEAL Sudumbre, Pune 412 109

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare. Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



700763.pdf

Certificate of Publication

IJPRA Journal

This is to confirm that

Mahantesh Basayya Hiremath, Dr.Narendra M. Gowekar

Published following article

A Review on Tocilizumab in COVID 19 treatment

Volume 6, Issue 3, pp: 164-168

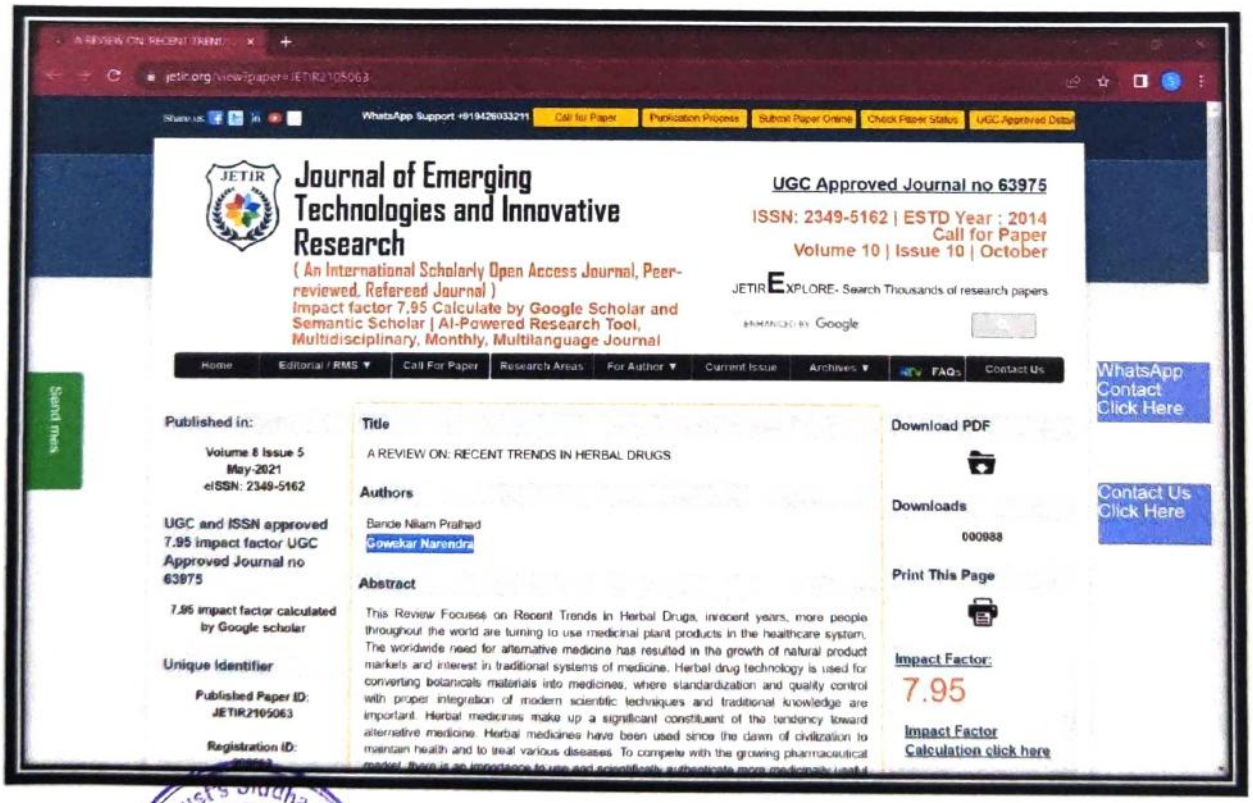
www.ijprajournal.com

A Peer Reviewed and refereed Journal

International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications

ISSN: 2249-7781

Publication Head



jetir.org/view?paper=JETIR2105063

WhatsApp Support +919426033211 | Call for Paper | Publication Process | Submit Paper Online | Check Paper Status | UGC Approved Details

JETIR

Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research

(An International Scholarly Open Access Journal, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal)

Impact factor 7.95 Calculate by Google Scholar and Semantic Scholar | AI-Powered Research Tool, Multidisciplinary, Monthly, Multilanguage Journal

UGC Approved Journal no 63975

ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014

Call for Paper

Volume 10 | Issue 10 | October

JETIR EXPLORE- Search Thousands of research papers

Home | Editorial / RMS | Call For Paper | Research Areas | For Author | Current Issue | Archives | FAQs | Contact Us

Published in:

Volume 8 Issue 5
May-2021
eISSN: 2349-5162

UGC and ISSN approved 7.95 impact factor UGC Approved Journal no 63975

7.95 impact factor calculated by Google scholar

Unique Identifier

Published Paper ID: JETIR2105063

Registration ID:

Title

A REVIEW ON: RECENT TRENDS IN HERBAL DRUGS

Authors

Bande Nilam Prahlad
Gowekar Narendra

Abstract

This Review Focuses on Recent Trends in Herbal Drugs. inrecent years, more people throughout the world are turning to use medicinal plant products in the healthcare system. The worldwide need for alternative medicine has resulted in the growth of natural product markets and interest in traditional systems of medicine. Herbal drug technology is used for converting botanicals materials into medicines, where standardization and quality control with proper integration of modern scientific techniques and traditional knowledge are important. Herbal medicines make up a significant constituent of the tendency toward alternative medicine. Herbal medicines have been used since the dawn of civilization to maintain health and to treat various diseases. To compete with the growing pharmaceutical market, there is an importance to use and scientifically authenticate more medicinally useful

Download PDF

Downloads

000888

Print This Page

Impact Factor:

7.95

Impact Factor Calculation click here

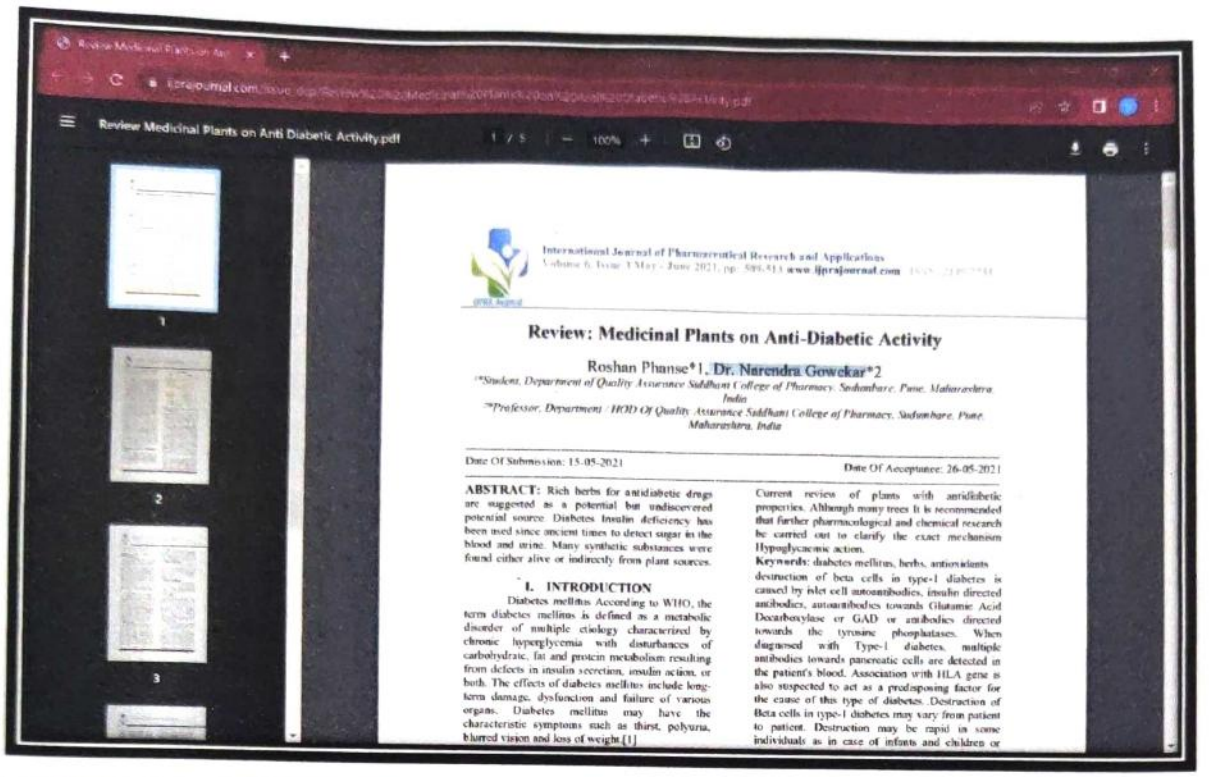
WhatsApp Contact Click Here

Contact Us Click Here

Share this

CAYM Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy
SEAL
Sudumbare, Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare. Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.


Review Medicinal Plants on Anti Diabetic Activity.pdf

International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
Volume 6, Issue 3 May - June 2021, pp: 509-513 www.ijprajournal.com

Review: Medicinal Plants on Anti-Diabetic Activity

Roshan Phanse*1, Dr. Narendra Gowekar*2
*1Student, Department of Quality Assurance Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Pune, Maharashtra, India
*2Professor, Department / HOD Of Quality Assurance Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Date Of Submission: 15-05-2021 Date Of Acceptance: 26-05-2021

ABSTRACT: Rich herbs for antidiabetic drugs are suggested as a potential but undiscovered potential source. Diabetes Insulin deficiency has been used since ancient times to detect sugar in the blood and urine. Many synthetic substances were found either alive or indirectly from plant sources.

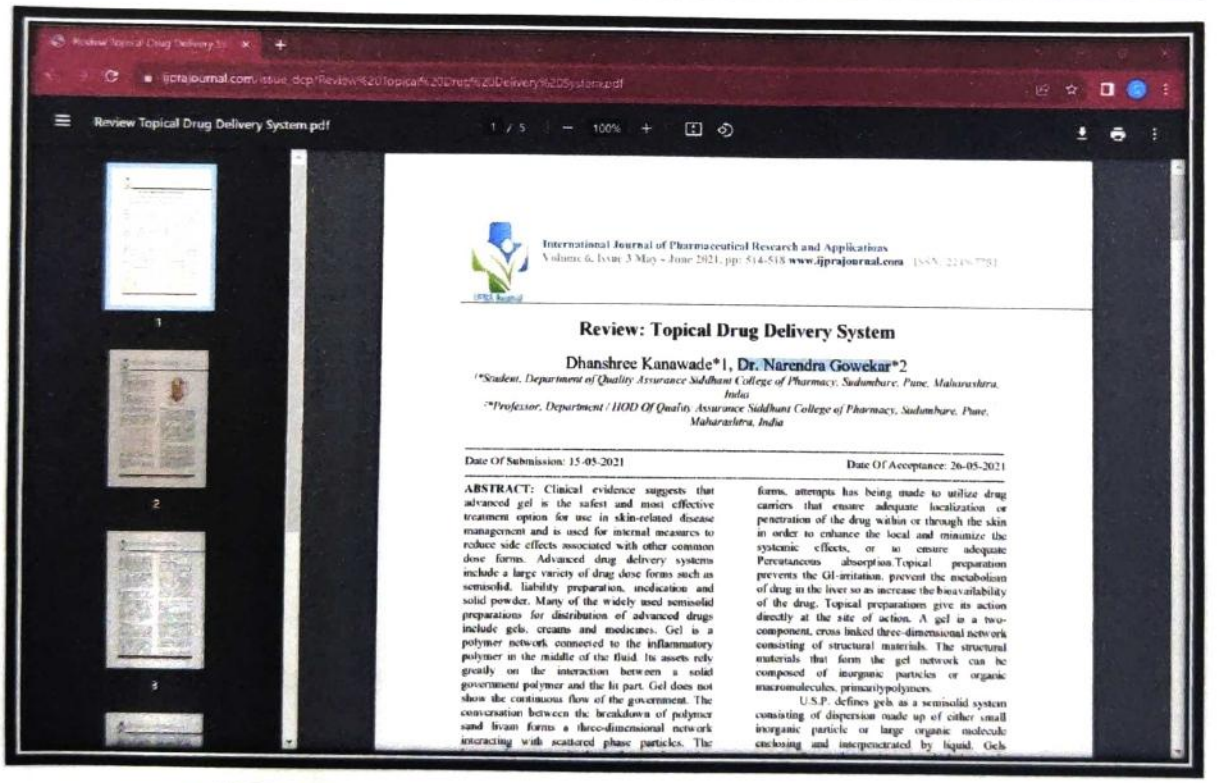
I. INTRODUCTION

Diabetes mellitus According to WHO, the term diabetes mellitus is defined as a metabolic disorder of multiple etiology characterized by chronic hyperglycemia with disturbances of carbohydrate, fat and protein metabolism resulting from defects in insulin secretion, insulin action, or both. The effects of diabetes mellitus include long-term damage, dysfunction and failure of various organs. Diabetes mellitus may have the characteristic symptoms such as thirst, polyuria, blurred vision and loss of weight.[1]

Current review of plants with antidiabetic properties. Although many trees It is recommended that further pharmacological and chemical research be carried out to clarify the exact mechanism Hypoglycaemic action.

Keywords: diabetes mellitus, herbs, antioxidants

destruction of beta cells in type-1 diabetes is caused by islet cell autoantibodies, insulin directed antibodies, autoantibodies towards Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase or GAD or antibodies directed towards the tyrosine phosphatases. When diagnosed with Type-1 diabetes, multiple antibodies towards pancreatic cells are detected in the patient's blood. Association with HLA gene is also suspected to act as a predisposing factor for the cause of this type of diabetes. Destruction of Beta cells in type-1 diabetes may vary from patient to patient. Destruction may be rapid in some individuals as in case of infants and children or


Review Topical Drug Delivery System.pdf

International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
Volume 6, Issue 3 May - June 2021, pp: 514-518 www.ijprajournal.com

Review: Topical Drug Delivery System

Dhanshree Kanawade*1, Dr. Narendra Gowekar*2
*1Student, Department of Quality Assurance Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Pune, Maharashtra, India
*2Professor, Department / HOD Of Quality Assurance Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Date Of Submission: 15-05-2021 Date Of Acceptance: 26-05-2021

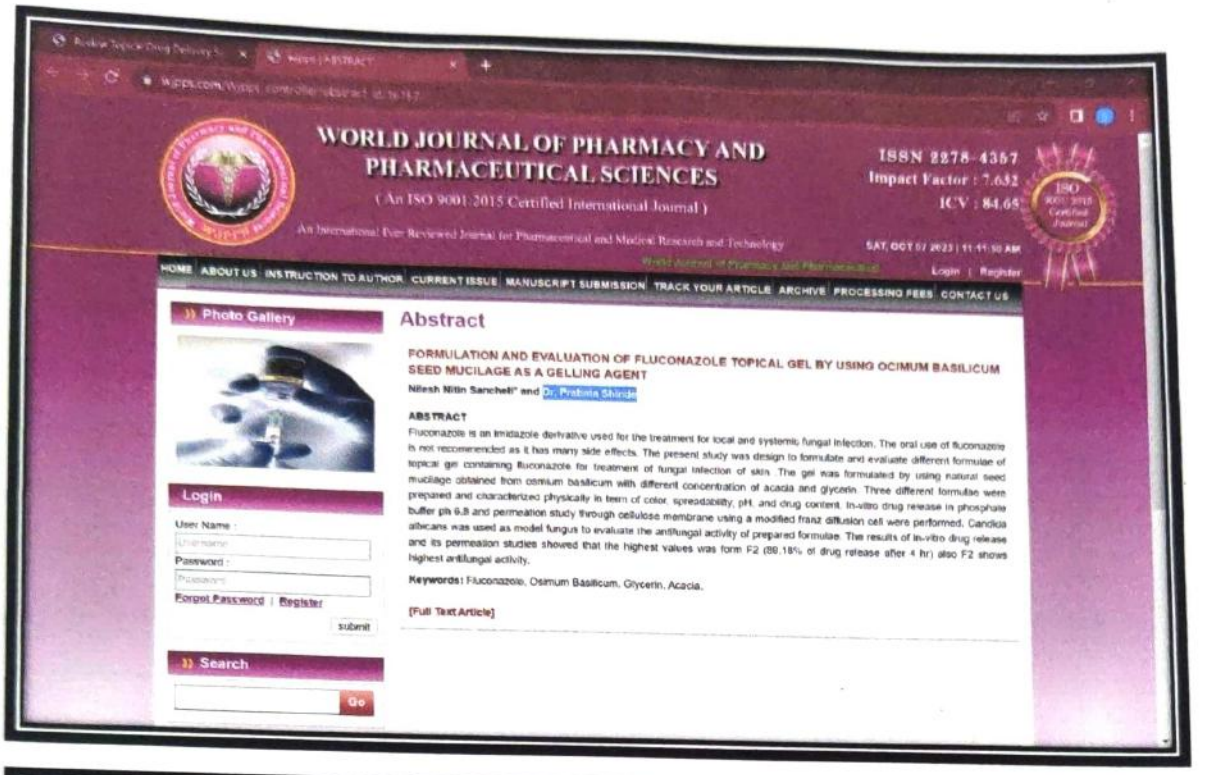
ABSTRACT: Clinical evidence suggests that advanced gel is the safest and most effective treatment option for use in skin-related disease management and is used for internal measures to reduce side effects associated with other common dose forms. Advanced drug delivery systems include a large variety of drug dose forms such as semisolid, liability preparation, medication and solid powder. Many of the widely used semisolid preparations for distribution of advanced drugs include gels, creams and medicines. Gel is a polymer network connected to the inflammatory polymer in the middle of the fluid. Its assets rely greatly on the interaction between a solid government polymer and the lit part. Gel does not show the continuous flow of the government. The conversation between the breakdown of polymer sand livan forms a three-dimensional network interacting with scattered phase particles. The

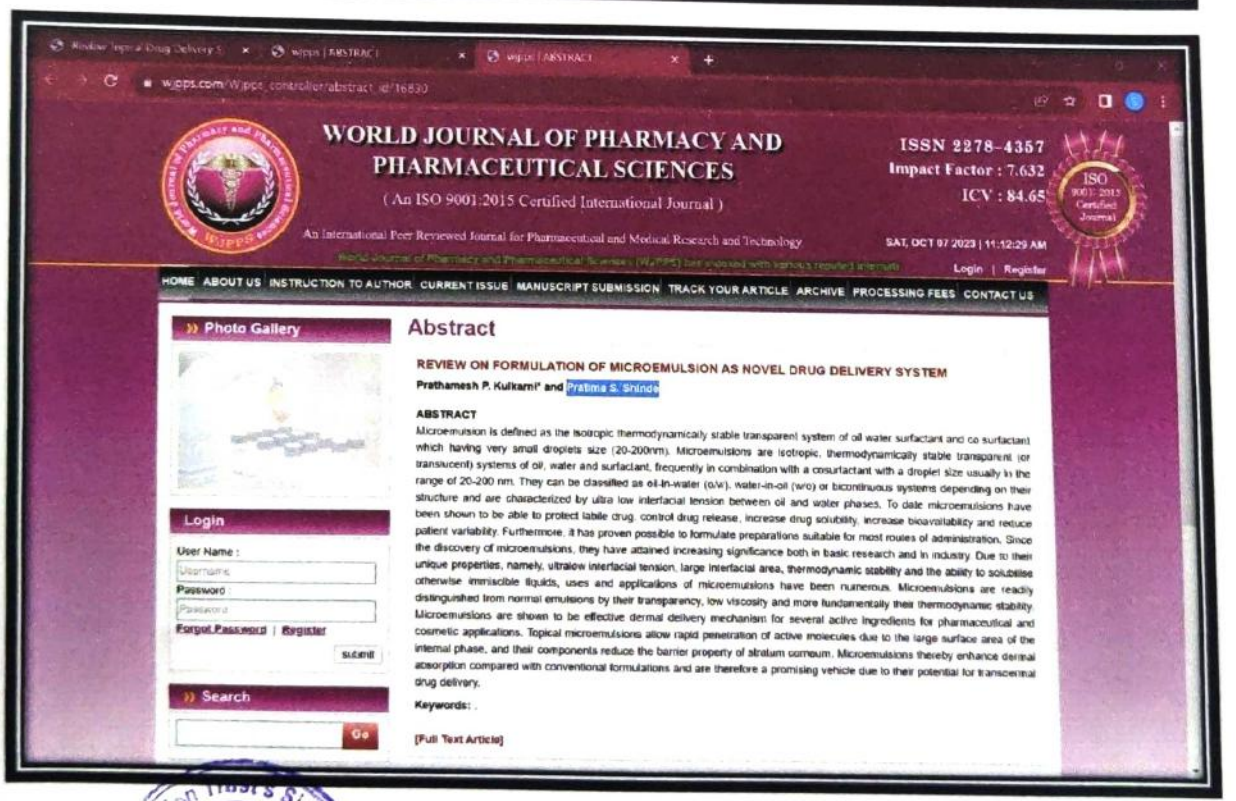
firms, attempts has being made to utilize drug carriers that ensure adequate localization or penetration of the drug within or through the skin in order to enhance the local and minimize the systemic effects, or to ensure adequate Percutaneous absorption.Topical preparation prevents the GI-irritation, prevent the metabolism of drug in the liver so as increase the bioavailability of the drug. Topical preparations give its action directly at the site of action. A gel is a two-component, cross linked three-dimensional network consisting of structural materials. The structural materials that form the gel network can be composed of inorganic particles or organic macromolecules, primarilypolymers.

U.S.P. defines gels as a semisolid system consisting of dispersion made up of either small inorganic particle or large organic molecule enclosing and interpenetrated by liquid. Gels

Siddhant Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy SEAL Sudumbre, Pune-412 109.

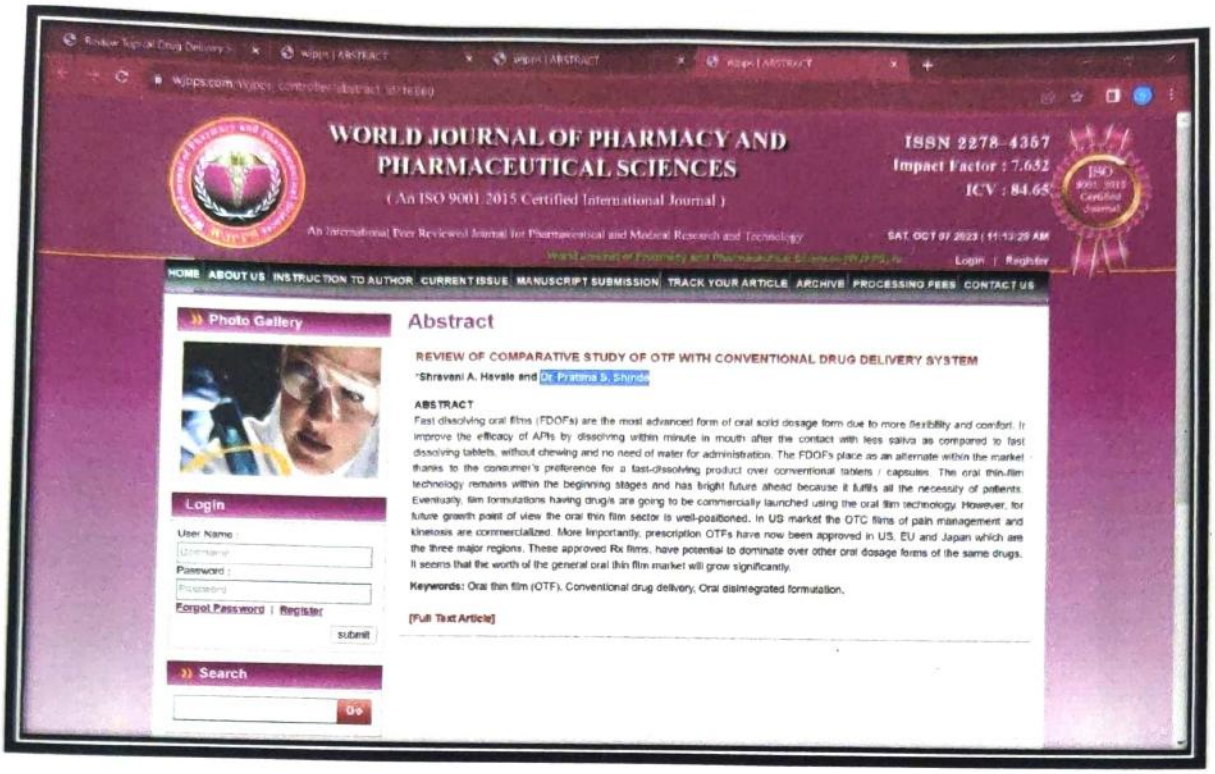
Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.





CAYM Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy
SEAL
Sudumbre, Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

(An ISO 9001:2015 Certified International Journal)

An International Peer Reviewed Journal for Pharmaceutical and Medical Research and Technology

ISSN 2278–4357
Impact Factor : 7.632
ICV : 84.65

SAT, OCT 07 2023 | 11:13:29 AM

Login | Register

HOME | ABOUT US | INSTRUCTION TO AUTHOR | CURRENT ISSUE | MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION | TRACK YOUR ARTICLE | ARCHIVE | PROCESSING FEES | CONTACT US

Photo Gallery

Login

User Name :

Password :

Forgot Password | Register

submit

Search

Go

Abstract

REVIEW OF COMPARATIVE STUDY OF OTF WITH CONVENTIONAL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM

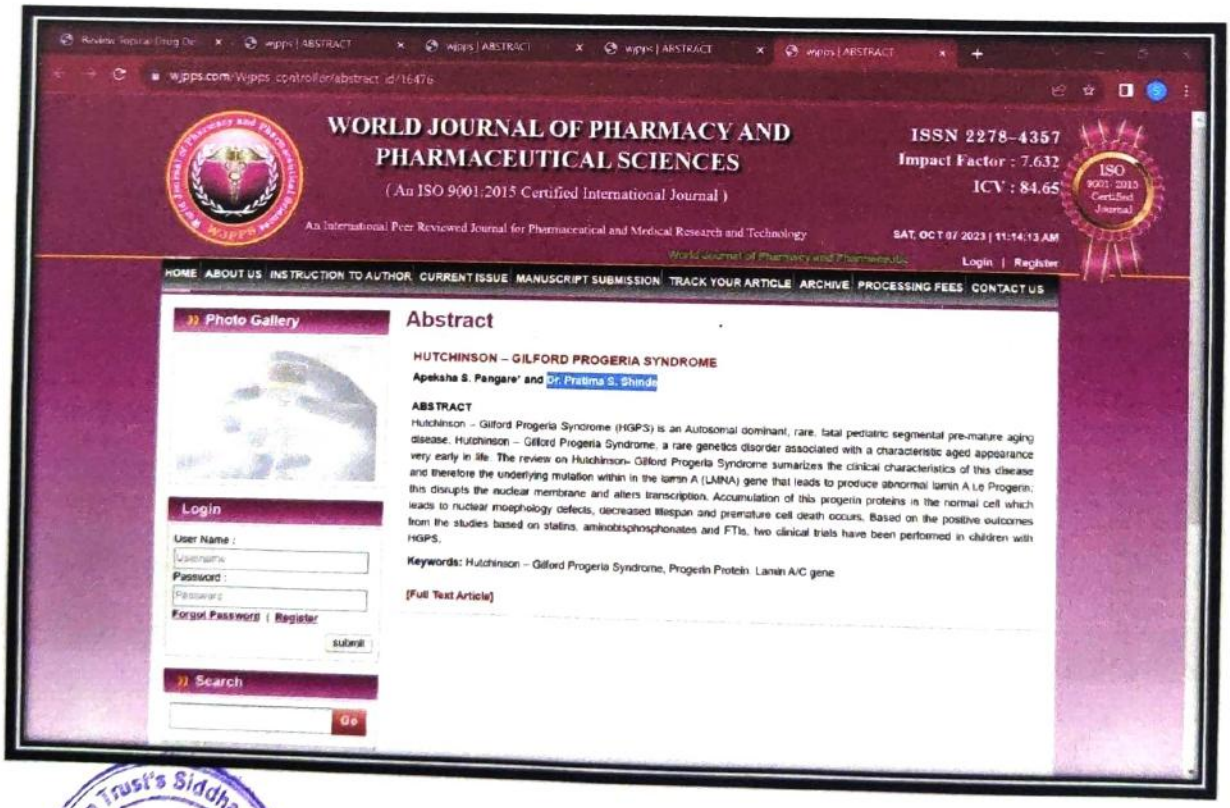
*Shraveni A. Havale and Dr. Pratima S. Shinde

ABSTRACT

Fast dissolving oral films (FDOFs) are the most advanced form of oral solid dosage form due to more flexibility and comfort. It improve the efficacy of APIs by dissolving within minute in mouth after the contact with less saliva as compared to fast dissolving tablets, without chewing and no need of water for administration. The FDOFs place as an alternate within the market thanks to the consumer's preference for a fast-dissolving product over conventional tablets / capsules. The oral thin-film technology remains within the beginning stages and has bright future ahead because it fulfils all the necessity of patients. Eventually, film formulations having drug/s are going to be commercially launched using the oral film technology. However, for future growth point of view the oral thin film sector is well-positioned. In US market the OTC films of pain management and kinetosis are commercialized. More importantly, prescription OTFs have now been approved in US, EU and Japan which are the three major regions. These approved Rx films, have potential to dominate over other oral dosage forms of the same drugs. It seems that the worth of the general oral thin film market will grow significantly.

Keywords: Oral thin film (OTF), Conventional drug delivery, Oral disintegrated formulation.

[Full Text Article]



WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

(An ISO 9001:2015 Certified International Journal)

An International Peer Reviewed Journal for Pharmaceutical and Medical Research and Technology

ISSN 2278–4357
Impact Factor : 7.632
ICV : 84.65

SAT, OCT 07 2023 | 11:14:13 AM

Login | Register

HOME | ABOUT US | INSTRUCTION TO AUTHOR | CURRENT ISSUE | MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION | TRACK YOUR ARTICLE | ARCHIVE | PROCESSING FEES | CONTACT US

Photo Gallery

Login

User Name :

Password :

Forgot Password | Register

submit

Search

Go

Abstract

HUTCHINSON – GILFORD PROGERIA SYNDROME

Apeksha S. Pangare* and Dr. Pratima S. Shinde

ABSTRACT

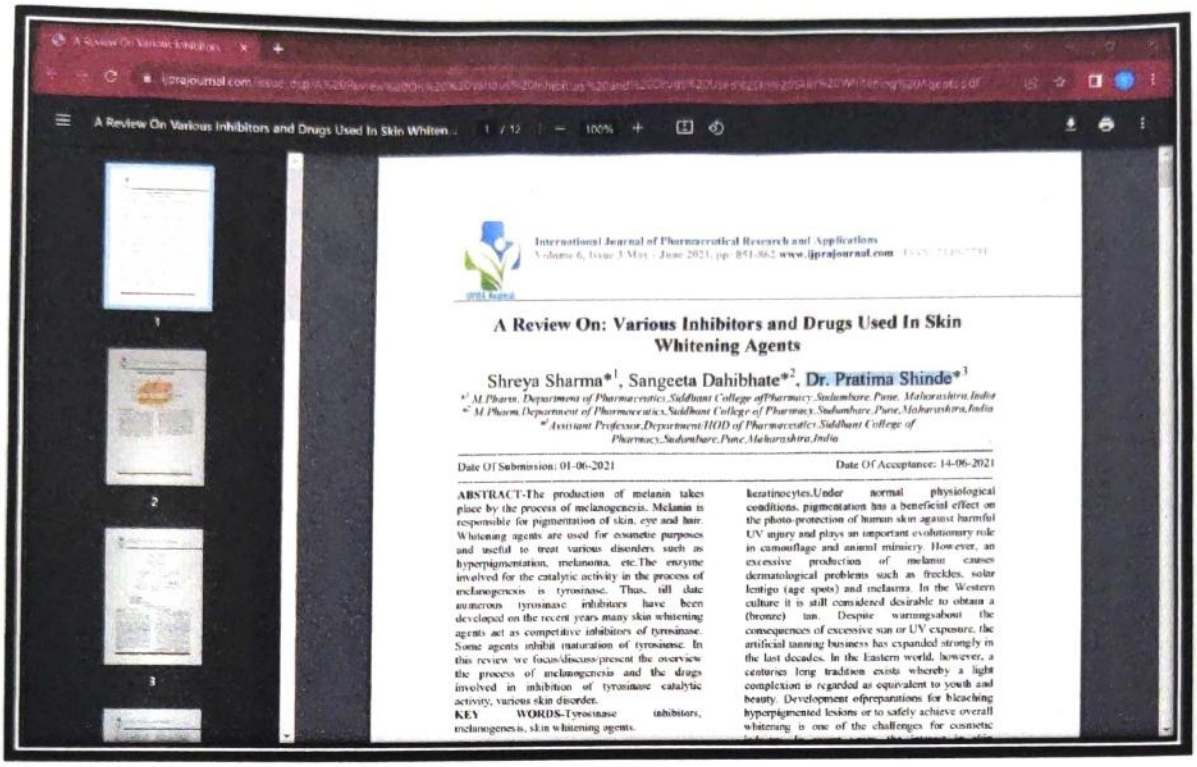
Hutchinson – Gilford Progeria Syndrome (HGPS) is an Autosomal dominant, rare, fatal pediatric segmental pre-mature aging disease. Hutchinson – Gilford Progeria Syndrome, a rare genetics disorder associated with a characteristic aged appearance very early in life. The review on Hutchinson- Gilford Progeria Syndrome sumarizes the clinical characteristics of this disease and therefore the underlying mutation within in the lamin A (LMNA) gene that leads to produce abnormal lamin A i.e Progerin; this disrupts the nuclear membrane and alters transcription. Accumulation of this progerin proteins in the normal cell which leads to nuclear moephology defects, decreased lifespan and premature cell death occurs. Based on the positive outcomes from the studies based on statins, aminobisphosphonates and FTIs, two clinical trials have been performed in children with HGPS.

Keywords: Hutchinson – Gilford Progeria Syndrome, Progerin Protein. Lamin A/C gene

[Full Text Article]

Siddhant Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy SEAL Sudumbre, Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare. Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
Volume 6, Issue 3 May - June 2021, pp: 851-862 www.ijprajournal.com

A Review On: Various Inhibitors and Drugs Used In Skin Whitening Agents

Shreya Sharma*[1], Sangeeta Dahibhate*[2], Dr. Pratima Shinde*[3]

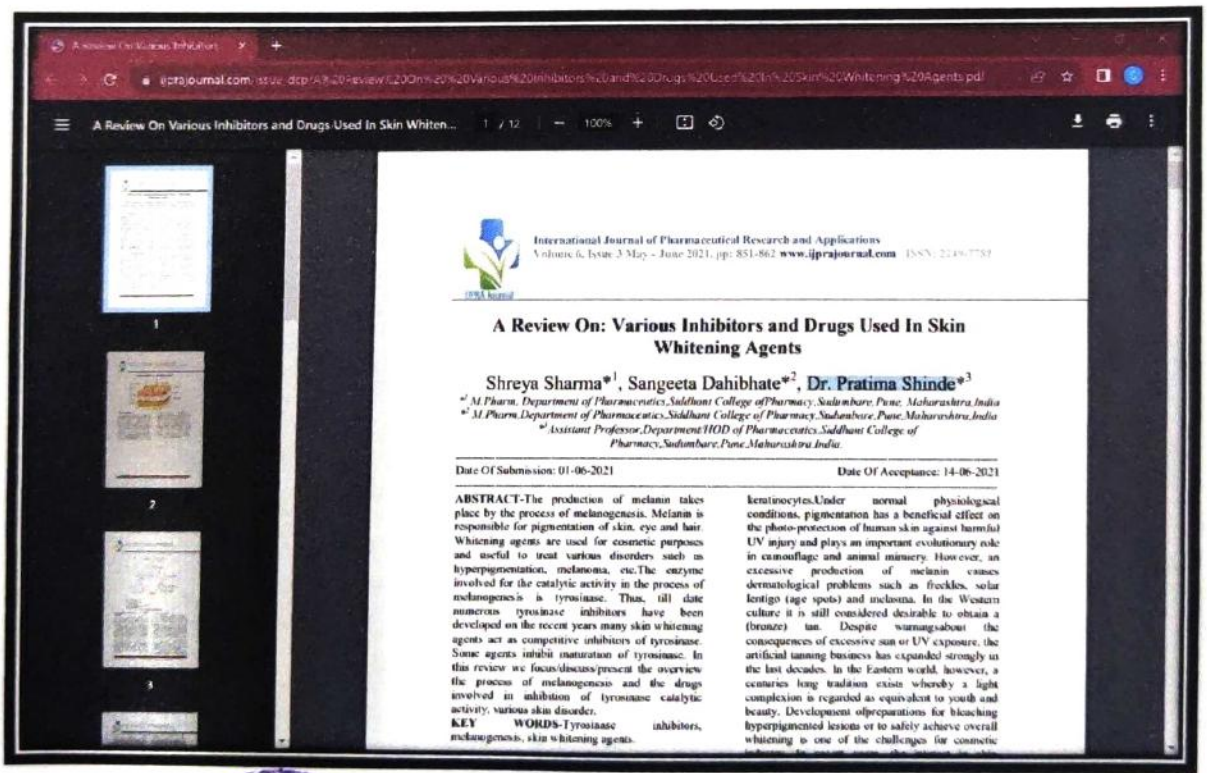
*[1] M.Pharm, Department of Pharmaceutics,Siddhant College ofPharmacy,Sudumbare,Pune, Maharashtra,India
*[2] M.Pharm,Department of Pharmaceutics,Siddhant College of Pharmacy,Sudumbare,Pune,Maharashtra,India
*[3] Assistant Professor,Department/HOD of Pharmaceutics,Siddhant College of Pharmacy,Sudumbare,Pune,Maharashtra,India

Date Of Submission: 01-06-2021 Date Of Acceptance: 14-06-2021

ABSTRACT-The production of melanin takes place by the process of melanogenesis. Melanin is responsible for pigmentation of skin, eye and hair. Whitening agents are used for cosmetic purposes and useful to treat various disorders such as hyperpigmentation, melanoma, etc.The enzyme involved for the catalytic activity in the process of melanogenesis is tyrosinase. Thus, till date numerous tyrosinase inhibitors have been developed on the recent years many skin whitening agents act as competitive inhibitors of tyrosinase. Some agents inhibit maturation of tyrosinase. In this review we focus/discuss/present the overview the process of melanogenesis and the drugs involved in inhibition of tyrosinase catalytic activity, various skin disorder.

KEY WORDS-Tyrosinase inhibitors, melanogenesis, skin whitening agents.

keratinocytes.Under normal physiological conditions, pigmentation has a beneficial effect on the photo-protection of human skin against harmful UV injury and plays an important evolutionary role in camouflage and animal mimicry. However, an excessive production of melanin causes dermatological problems such as freckles, solar lentigo (age spots) and melasma. In the Western culture it is still considered desirable to obtain a (bronze) tan. Despite warningsabout the consequences of excessive sun or UV exposure, the artificial tanning business has expanded strongly in the last decades. In the Eastern world, however, a centuries long tradition exists whereby a light complexion is regarded as equivalent to youth and beauty. Development ofpreparations for bleaching hyperpigmented lesions or to safely achieve overall whitening is one of the challenges for cosmetic



International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
Volume 6, Issue 3 May - June 2021, pp: 851-862 www.ijprajournal.com

A Review On: Various Inhibitors and Drugs Used In Skin Whitening Agents

Shreya Sharma*[1], Sangeeta Dahibhate*[2], Dr. Pratima Shinde*[3]

*[1] M.Pharm, Department of Pharmaceutics,Siddhant College ofPharmacy,Sudumbare,Pune, Maharashtra,India
*[2] M.Pharm,Department of Pharmaceutics,Siddhant College of Pharmacy,Sudumbare,Pune,Maharashtra,India
*[3] Assistant Professor,Department/HOD of Pharmaceutics,Siddhant College of Pharmacy,Sudumbare,Pune,Maharashtra,India

Date Of Submission: 01-06-2021 Date Of Acceptance: 14-06-2021

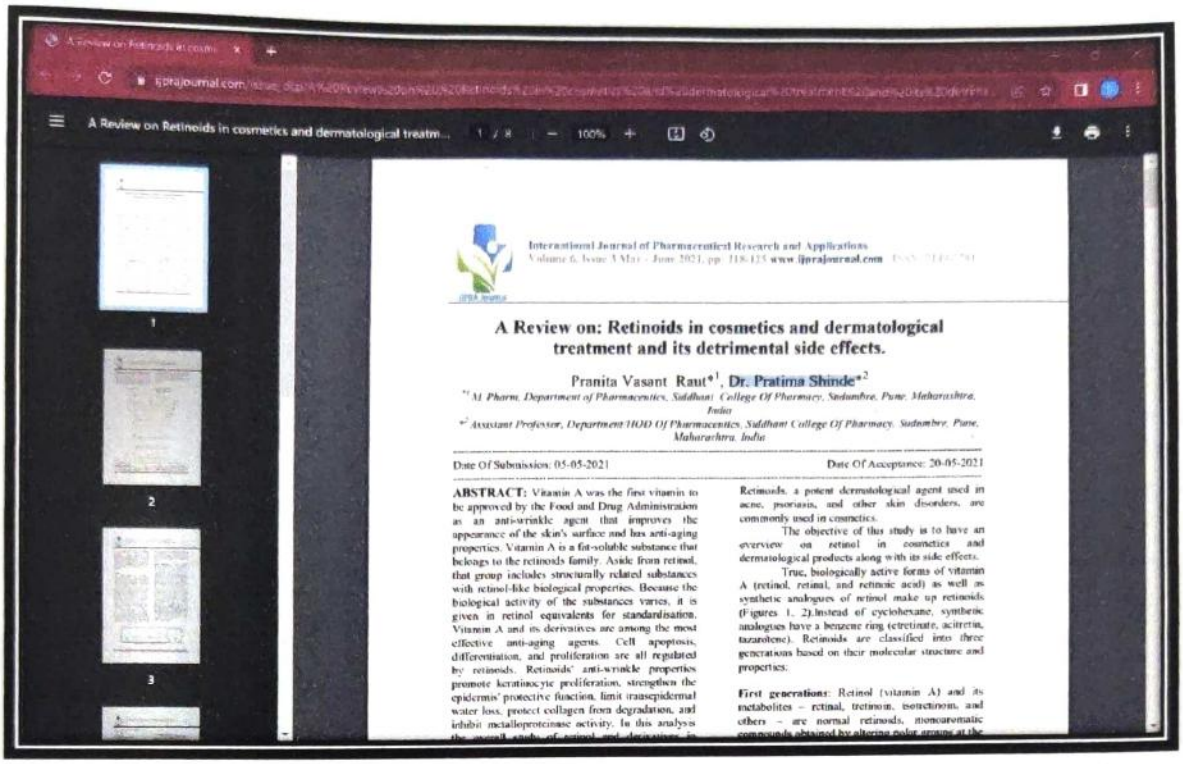
ABSTRACT-The production of melanin takes place by the process of melanogenesis. Melanin is responsible for pigmentation of skin, eye and hair. Whitening agents are used for cosmetic purposes and useful to treat various disorders such as hyperpigmentation, melanoma, etc.The enzyme involved for the catalytic activity in the process of melanogenesis is tyrosinase. Thus, till date numerous tyrosinase inhibitors have been developed on the recent years many skin whitening agents act as competitive inhibitors of tyrosinase. Some agents inhibit maturation of tyrosinase. In this review we focus/discuss/present the overview the process of melanogenesis and the drugs involved in inhibition of tyrosinase catalytic activity, various skin disorder.

KEY WORDS-Tyrosinase inhibitors, melanogenesis, skin whitening agents.

keratinocytes.Under normal physiological conditions, pigmentation has a beneficial effect on the photo-protection of human skin against harmful UV injury and plays an important evolutionary role in camouflage and animal mimicry. However, an excessive production of melanin causes dermatological problems such as freckles, solar lentigo (age spots) and melasma. In the Western culture it is still considered desirable to obtain a (bronze) tan. Despite warningsabout the consequences of excessive sun or UV exposure, the artificial tanning business has expanded strongly in the last decades. In the Eastern world, however, a centuries long tradition exists whereby a light complexion is regarded as equivalent to youth and beauty. Development ofpreparations for bleaching hyperpigmented lesions or to safely achieve overall whitening is one of the challenges for cosmetic

Siddhant Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy
SEAL
Sudumbre, Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare. Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
Volume 6, Issue 3 May - June 2021, pp: 118-125 www.ijprajournal.com ISSN: 2249-7781

A Review on: Retinoids in cosmetics and dermatological treatment and its detrimental side effects.

Pranita Vasant Raut*[1], Dr. Pratima Shinde*[2]
*[1] M. Pharm, Department of Pharmaceutics, Siddhant College Of Pharmacy, Sudumbre, Pune, Maharashtra, India
*[2] Assistant Professor, Department/HOD Of Pharmaceutics, Siddhant College Of Pharmacy, Sudumbre, Pune, Maharashtra, India

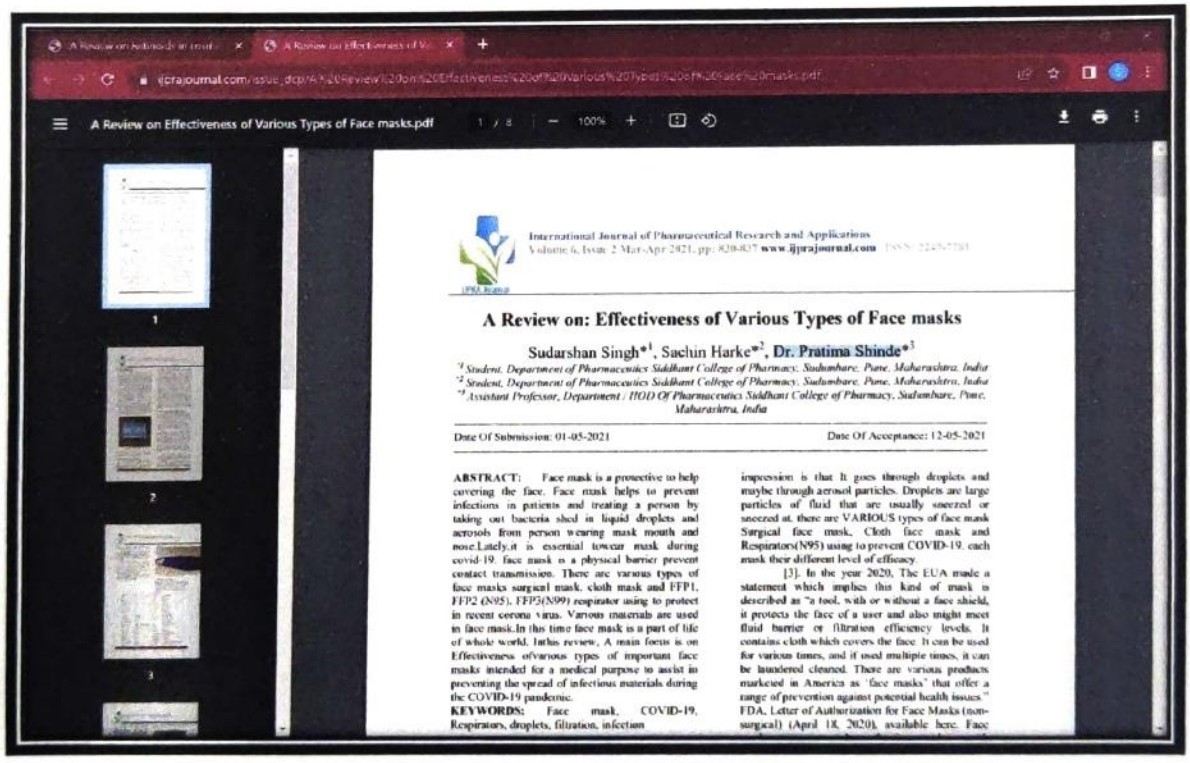
Date Of Submission: 05-05-2021 Date Of Acceptance: 20-05-2021

ABSTRACT: Vitamin A was the first vitamin to be approved by the Food and Drug Administration as an anti-wrinkle agent that improves the appearance of the skin's surface and has anti-aging properties. Vitamin A is a fat-soluble substance that belongs to the retinoids family. Aside from retinol, that group includes structurally related substances with retinol-like biological properties. Because the biological activity of the substances varies, it is given in retinol equivalents for standardisation. Vitamin A and its derivatives are among the most effective anti-aging agents. Cell apoptosis, differentiation, and proliferation are all regulated by retinoids. Retinoids' anti-wrinkle properties promote keratinocyte proliferation, strengthen the epidermis' protective function, limit transepidermal water loss, protect collagen from degradation, and inhibit metalloproteinase activity. In this analysis the overall study of retinol and derivatives in Retinoids, a potent dermatological agent used in acne, psoriasis, and other skin disorders, are commonly used in cosmetics.

The objective of this study is to have an overview on retinol in cosmetics and dermatological products along with its side effects.

True, biologically active forms of vitamin A (retinol, retinal, and retinoic acid) as well as synthetic analogues of retinol make up retinoids (Figures 1, 2).Instead of cyclohexane, synthetic analogues have a benzene ring (etretinate, acitretin, tazarotene). Retinoids are classified into three generations based on their molecular structure and properties.

First generations: Retinol (vitamin A) and its metabolites – retinal, tretinoin, isotretinoin, and others – are normal retinoids, monoaromatic compounds obtained by altering polar groups at the



International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
Volume 6, Issue 2 Mar-Apr 2021, pp: 820-827 www.ijprajournal.com ISSN: 2249-7781

A Review on: Effectiveness of Various Types of Face masks

Sudarshan Singh*[1], Sachin Harke*[2], Dr. Pratima Shinde*[3]
*[1] Student, Department of Pharmaceutics Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Pune, Maharashtra, India
*[2] Student, Department of Pharmaceutics Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Pune, Maharashtra, India
*[3] Assistant Professor, Department / HOD Of Pharmaceutics Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Date Of Submission: 01-05-2021 Date Of Acceptance: 12-05-2021

ABSTRACT: Face mask is a protective to help covering the face. Face mask helps to prevent infections in patients and treating a person by taking out bacteria shed in liquid droplets and aerosols from person wearing mask mouth and nose.Lately,it is essential towear mask during covid-19. face mask is a physical barrier prevent contact transmission. There are various types of face masks surgical mask, cloth mask and FFP1, FFP2 (N95), FFP3(N99) respirator using to protect in recent corona virus. Various materials are used in face mask.In this time face mask is a part of life of whole world. Inthis review, A main focus is on Effectiveness ofvarious types of important face masks intended for a medical purpose to assist in preventing the spread of infectious materials during the COVID-19 pandemic.

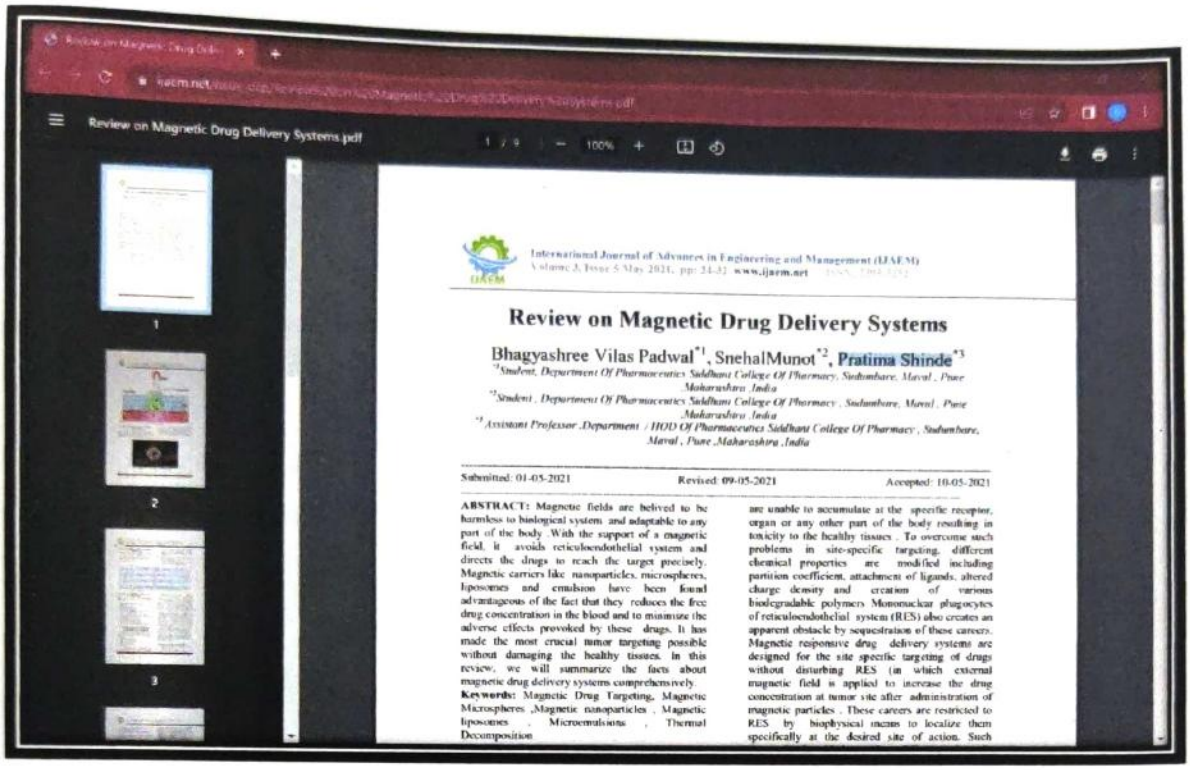
KEYWORDS: Face mask, COVID-19, Respirators, droplets, filtration, infection

impression is that It goes through droplets and maybe through aerosol particles. Droplets are large particles of fluid that are usually sneezed or sneezed at, there are VARIOUS types of face mask Surgical face mask, Cloth face mask and Respirators(N95) using to prevent COVID-19. each mask their different level of efficacy.

[3]. In the year 2020, The EUA made a statement which implies this kind of mask is described as "a tool, with or without a face shield, it protects the face of a user and also might meet fluid barrier or filtration efficiency levels. It contains cloth which covers the face. It can be used for various times, and if used multiple times, it can be laundered cleaned. There are various products marketed in America as 'face masks' that offer a range of prevention against potential health issues." FDA, Letter of Authorization for Face Masks (non-surgical) (April 18, 2020), available here. Face

CAYM Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy
SEAL
Sudumbre, Pune-412 109

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare. Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



Review on Magnetic Drug Delivery Systems.pdf

International Journal of Advances in Engineering and Management (IJAEM)
Volume 3, Issue 5 May 2021, pp: 24-32 www.ijaem.net

Review on Magnetic Drug Delivery Systems

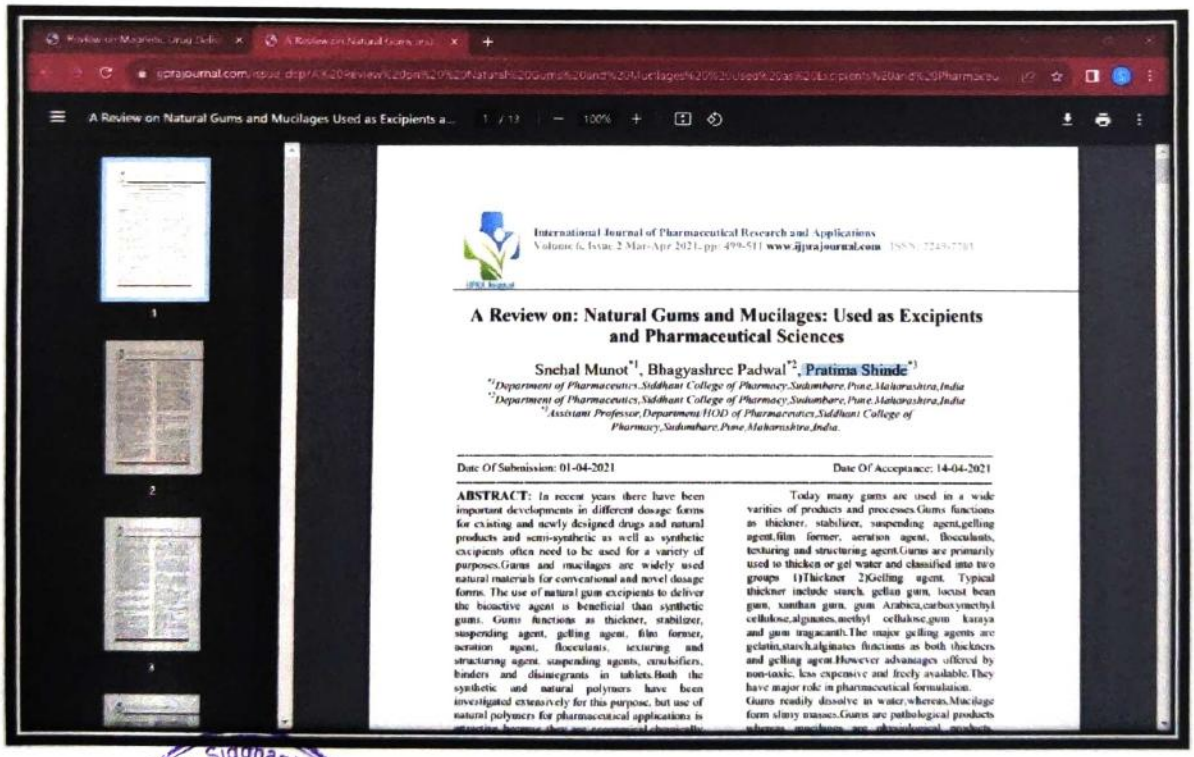
Bhagyashree Vilas Padwal*1, SnehalMunot*2, Pratima Shinde*3
*1Student, Department Of Pharmaceutics Siddhant College Of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Maval , Pune Maharashtra ,India
*2Student , Department Of Pharmaceutics Siddhant College Of Pharmacy , Sudumbare, Maval , Pune Maharashtra ,India
*3Assistant Professor ,Department / HOD Of Pharmaceutics Siddhant College Of Pharmacy , Sudumbare, Maval , Pune ,Maharashtra ,India

Submitted: 01-05-2021 Revised: 09-05-2021 Accepted: 10-05-2021

ABSTRACT: Magnetic fields are belived to be harmless to biological system and adaptable to any part of the body .With the support of a magnetic field, it avoids reticuloendothelial system and directs the drugs to reach the target precisely. Magnetic carriers like nanoparticles, microspheres, liposomes and emulsion have been found advantageous of the fact that they reduces the free drug concentration in the blood and to minimize the adverse effects provoked by these drugs. It has made the most crucial tumor targeting possible without damaging the healthy tissues. In this review, we will summarize the facts about magnetic drug delivery systems comprehensively.

Keywords: Magnetic Drug Targeting, Magnetic Microspheres ,Magnetic nanoparticles , Magnetic liposomes , Microemulsions , Thermal Decomposition

are unable to accumulate at the specific receptor, organ or any other part of the body resulting in toxicity to the healthy tissues . To overcome such problems in site-specific targeting, different chemical properties are modified including partition coefficient, attachment of ligands, altered charge density and creation of various biodegradable polymers Mononuclear phagocytes of reticuloendothelial system (RES) also creates an apparent obstacle by sequestration of these carriers. Magnetic responsive drug delivery systems are designed for the site specific targeting of drugs without disturbing RES (in which external magnetic field is applied to increase the drug concentration at tumor site after administration of magnetic particles . These careers are restricted to RES by biophysical means to localize them specifically at the desired site of action. Such



A Review on Natural Gums and Mucilages Used as Excipients a...

International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
Volume 6, Issue 2 Mar-Apr 2021, pp: 499-511 www.ijprajournal.com

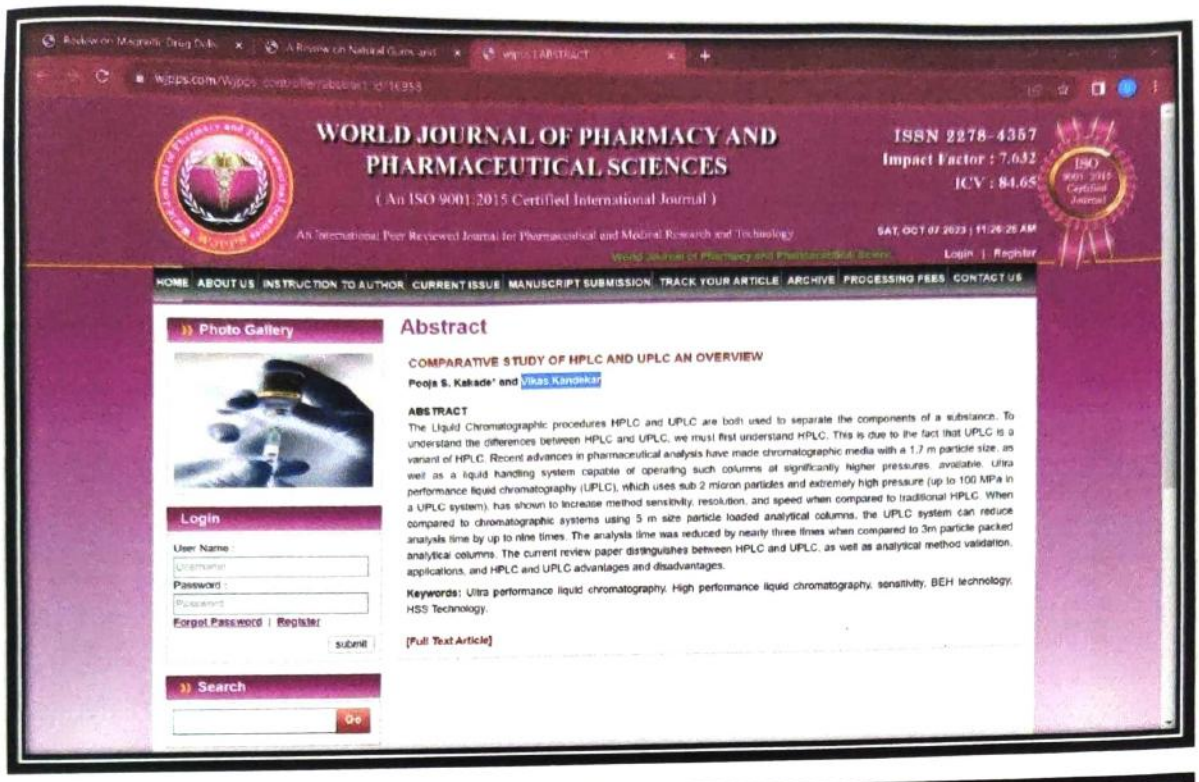
A Review on: Natural Gums and Mucilages: Used as Excipients and Pharmaceutical Sciences

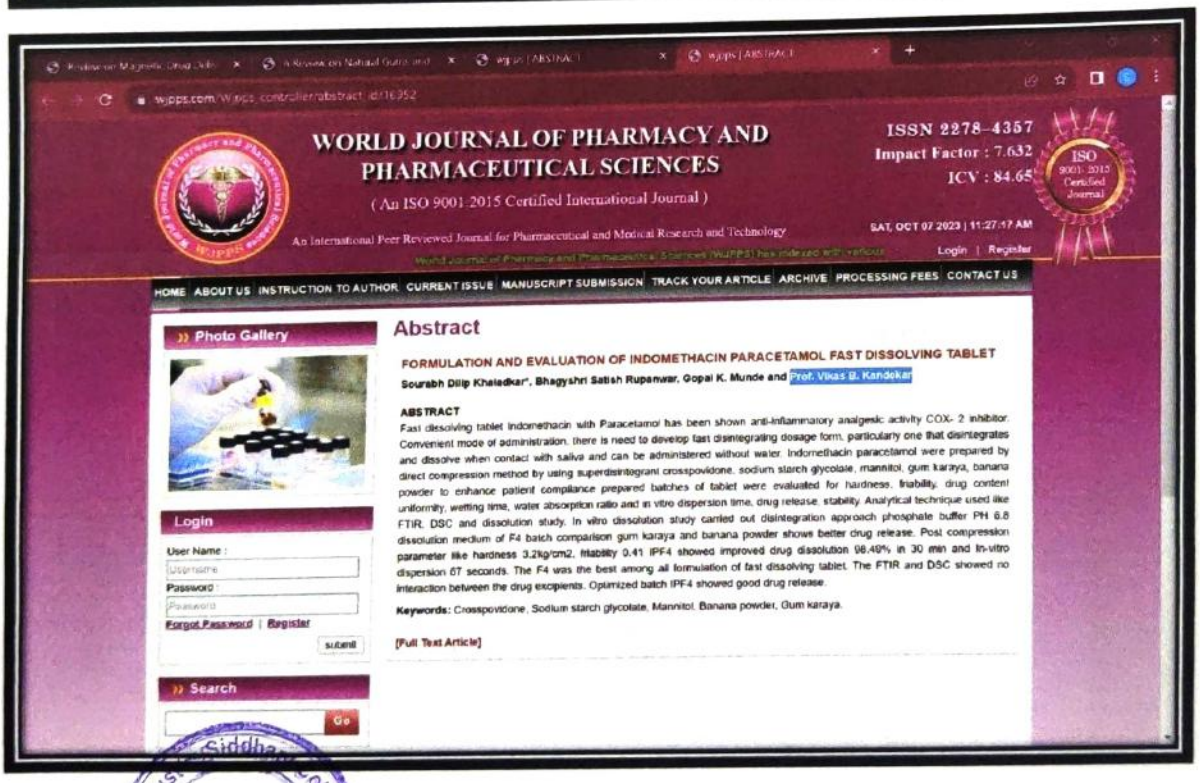
Snehal Munot*1, Bhagyashree Padwal*2, Pratima Shinde*3
*1Department of Pharmaceutics,Siddhant College of Pharmacy,Sudumbare,Pune,Maharashtra,India
*2Department of Pharmaceutics,Siddhant College of Pharmacy,Sudumbare,Pune,Maharashtra,India
*3Assistant Professor,Department/HOD of Pharmaceutics,Siddhant College of Pharmacy,Sudumbare,Pune,Maharashtra,India.

Date Of Submission: 01-04-2021 Date Of Acceptance: 14-04-2021

ABSTRACT: In recent years there have been important developments in different dosage forms for existing and newly designed drugs and natural products and semi-synthetic as well as synthetic excipients often need to be used for a variety of purposes.Gums and mucilages are widely used natural materials for conventional and novel dosage forms. The use of natural gum excipients to deliver the bioactive agent is beneficial than synthetic gums. Gums functions as thickner, stabilizer, suspending agent, gelling agent, film former, aeration agent, flocculants, texturing and structuring agent. suspending agents, emulsifiers, binders and disintegrants in tablets.Both the synthetic and natural polymers have been investigated extensively for this purpose, but use of natural polymers for pharmaceutical applications is

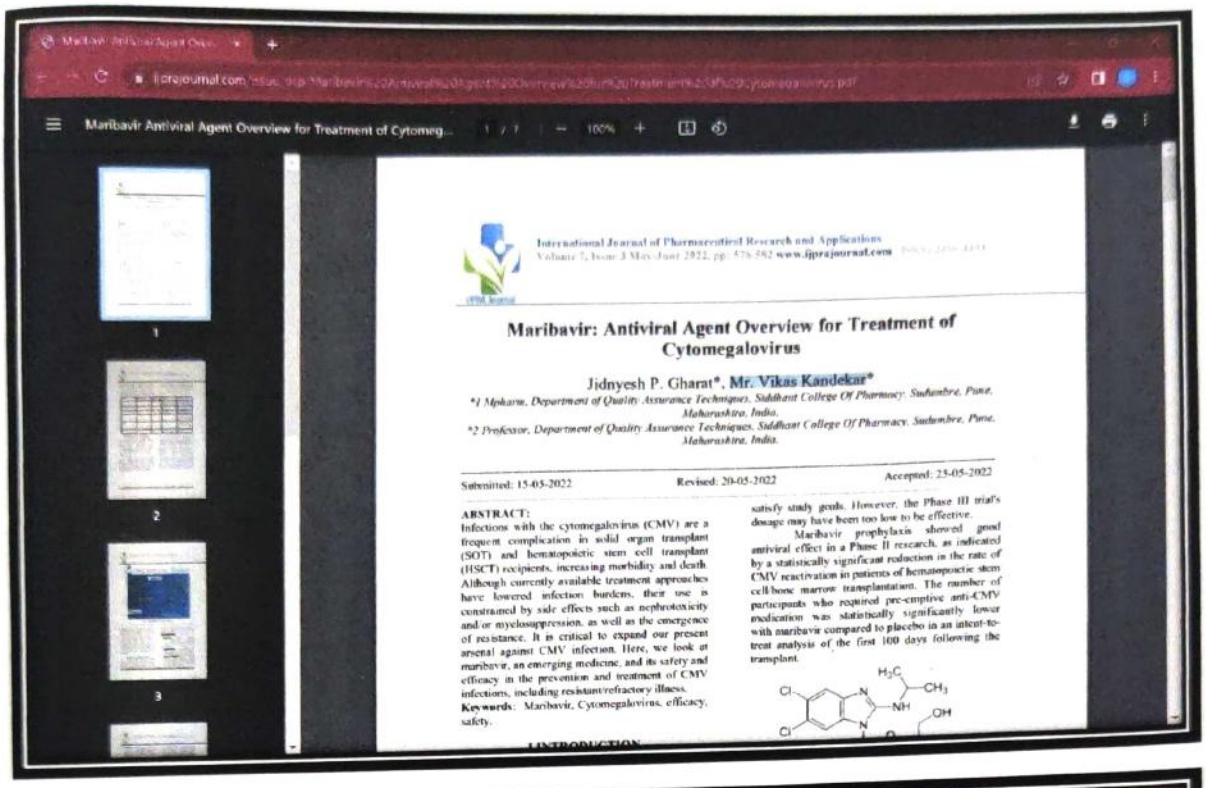
Today many gums are used in a wide varities of products and processes.Gums functions as thickner, stabilizer, suspending agent,gelling agent,film former, aeration agent, flocculants, texturing and structuring agent.Gums are primarily used to thicken or gel water and classified into two groups 1)Thickner 2)Gelling agent. Typical thickner include starch, gellan gum, locust bean gum, xanthan gum, gum Arabica,carboxymethyl cellulose,alginates,methyl cellulose,gum karaya and gum tragacanth.The major gelling agents are gelatin,starch,alginates functions as both thickners and gelling agent.However advantages offered by non-toxic, less expensive and freely available.They have major role in pharmaceutical formulation.
Gums readily dissolve in water,whereas,Mucilage form slimy masses.Gums are pathological products





SEAL
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbre, Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare. Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



Maribavir Antiviral Agent Overview for Treatment of Cytomeg...

International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
Volume 7, Issue 3 May-June 2022, pp: 876-882 www.ijprajournal.com

Maribavir: Antiviral Agent Overview for Treatment of Cytomegalovirus

Jidnyesh P. Gharat*, Mr. Vikas Kandekar*

*1 Mphasm, Department of Quality Assurance Techniques, Siddhant College Of Pharmacy, Sudumbre, Pune, Maharashtra, India.

*2 Professor, Department of Quality Assurance Techniques, Siddhant College Of Pharmacy, Sudumbre, Pune, Maharashtra, India.

Submitted: 15-05-2022 Revised: 20-05-2022 Accepted: 25-05-2022

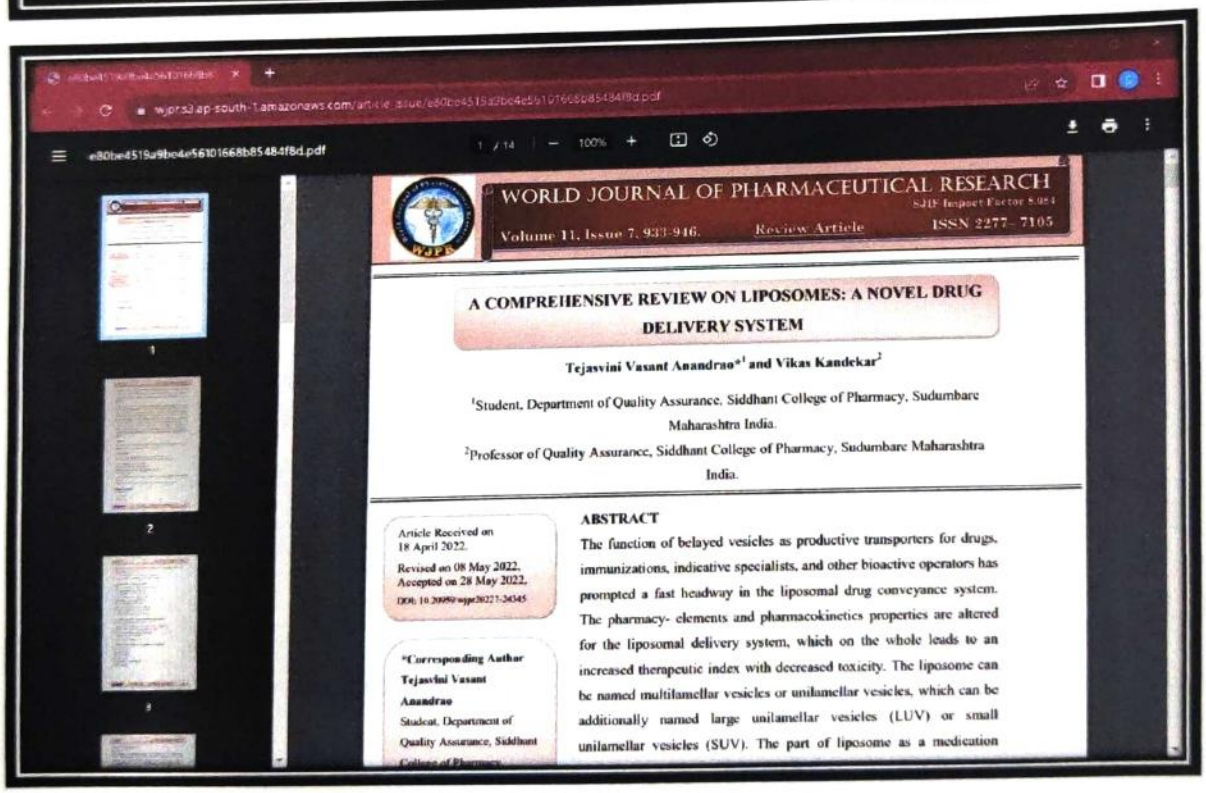
ABSTRACT:
Infections with the cytomegalovirus (CMV) are a frequent complication in solid organ transplant (SOT) and hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) recipients, increasing morbidity and death. Although currently available treatment approaches have lowered infection burdens, their use is constrained by side effects such as nephrotoxicity and/or myelosuppression, as well as the emergence of resistance. It is critical to expand our present arsenal against CMV infection. Here, we look at maribavir, an emerging medicine, and its safety and efficacy in the prevention and treatment of CMV infections, including resistant/refractory illness.

Keywords: Maribavir, Cytomegalovirus, efficacy, safety.

satisfy study goals. However, the Phase III trial's dosage may have been too low to be effective.

Maribavir prophylaxis showed good antiviral effect in a Phase II research, as indicated by a statistically significant reduction in the rate of CMV reactivation in patients of hematopoietic stem cell/bone marrow transplantation. The number of participants who required pre-emptive anti-CMV medication was statistically significantly lower with maribavir compared to placebo in an intent-to-treat analysis of the first 100 days following the transplant.

INTRODUCTION



e80be4519a9be4e5610168b85484f8d.pdf

WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH
SJIF Impact Factor 8.084
Volume 11, Issue 7, 933-946. Review Article ISSN 2277– 7105

A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW ON LIPOSOMES: A NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM

Tejasvini Vasant Anandrao*[1] and Vikas Kandekar[2]

[1]Student, Department of Quality Assurance, Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare Maharashtra India.

[2]Professor of Quality Assurance, Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare Maharashtra India.

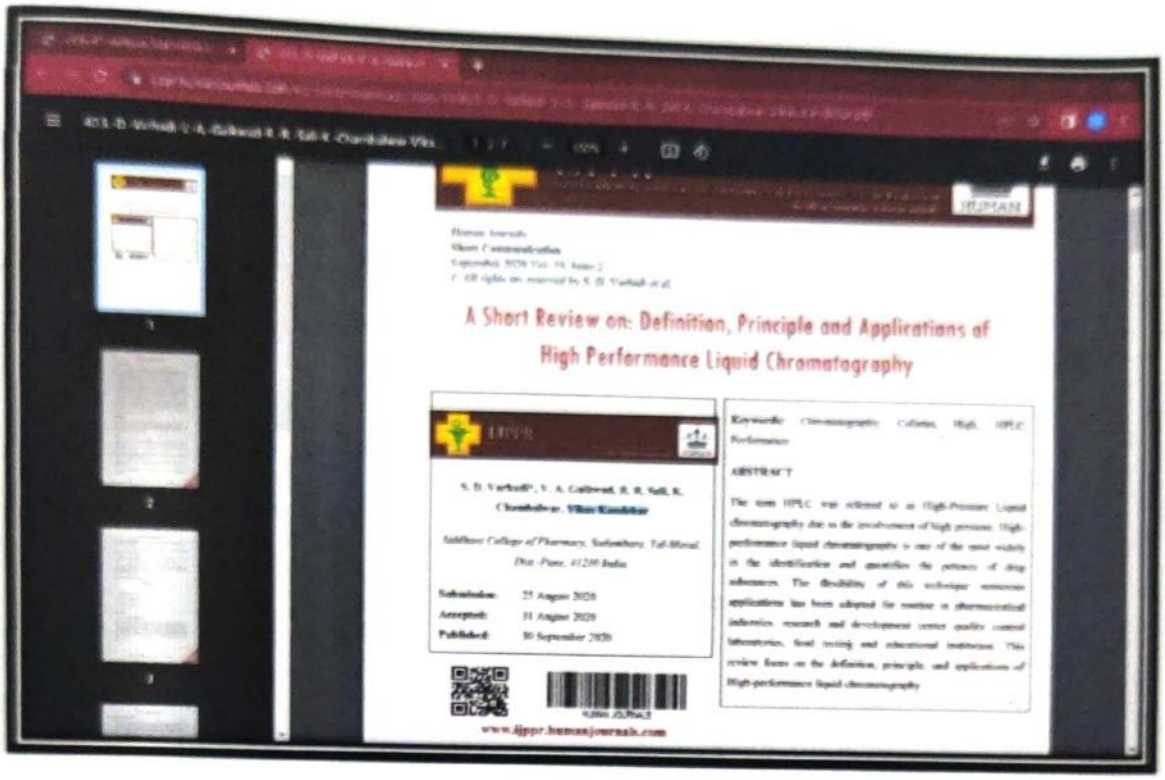
Article Received on 18 April 2022.
Revised on 08 May 2022.
Accepted on 28 May 2022.
DOI: 10.20959/wjpr20227-24345

*Corresponding Author
Tejasvini Vasant Anandrao
Student, Department of Quality Assurance, Siddhant College of Pharmacy

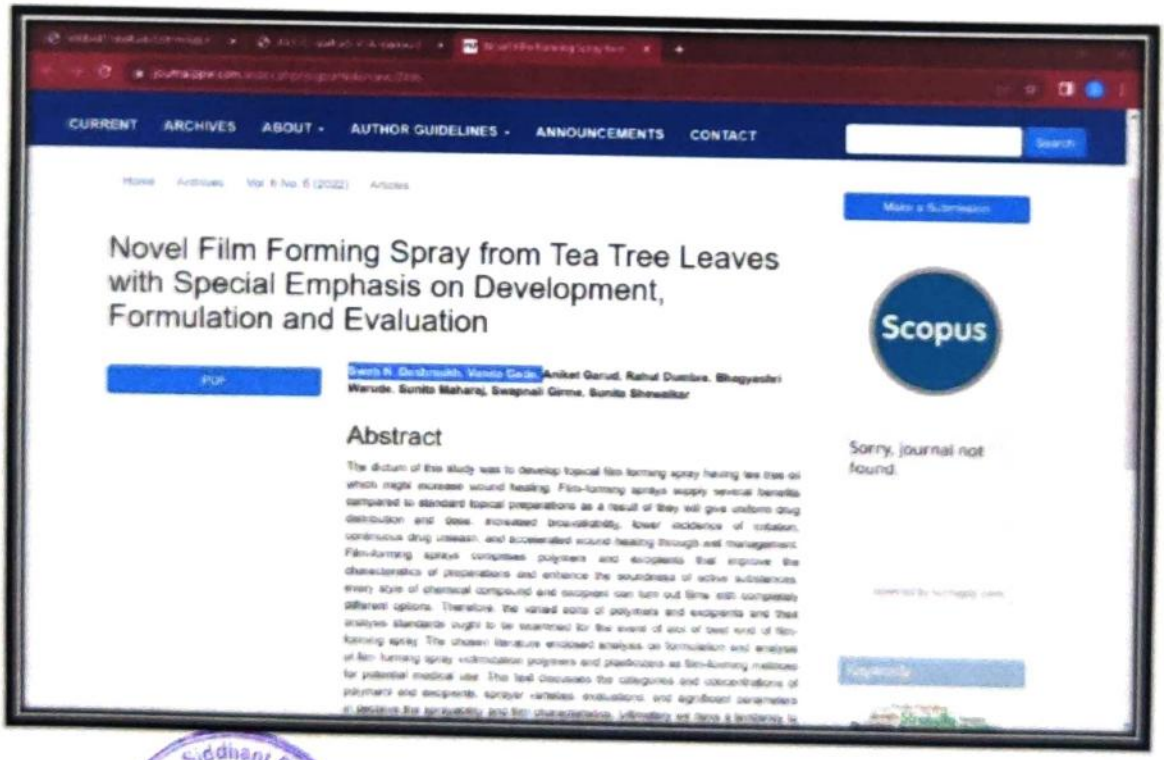
ABSTRACT
The function of belayed vesicles as productive transporters for drugs, immunizations, indicative specialists, and other bioactive operators has prompted a fast headway in the liposomal drug conveyance system. The pharmacy- elements and pharmacokinetics properties are altered for the liposomal delivery system, which on the whole leads to an increased therapeutic index with decreased toxicity. The liposome can be named multilamellar vesicles or unilamellar vesicles, which can be additionally named large unilamellar vesicles (LUV) or small unilamellar vesicles (SUV). The part of liposome as a medication

SEAL
Siddhant
Pune-412 109

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare. Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



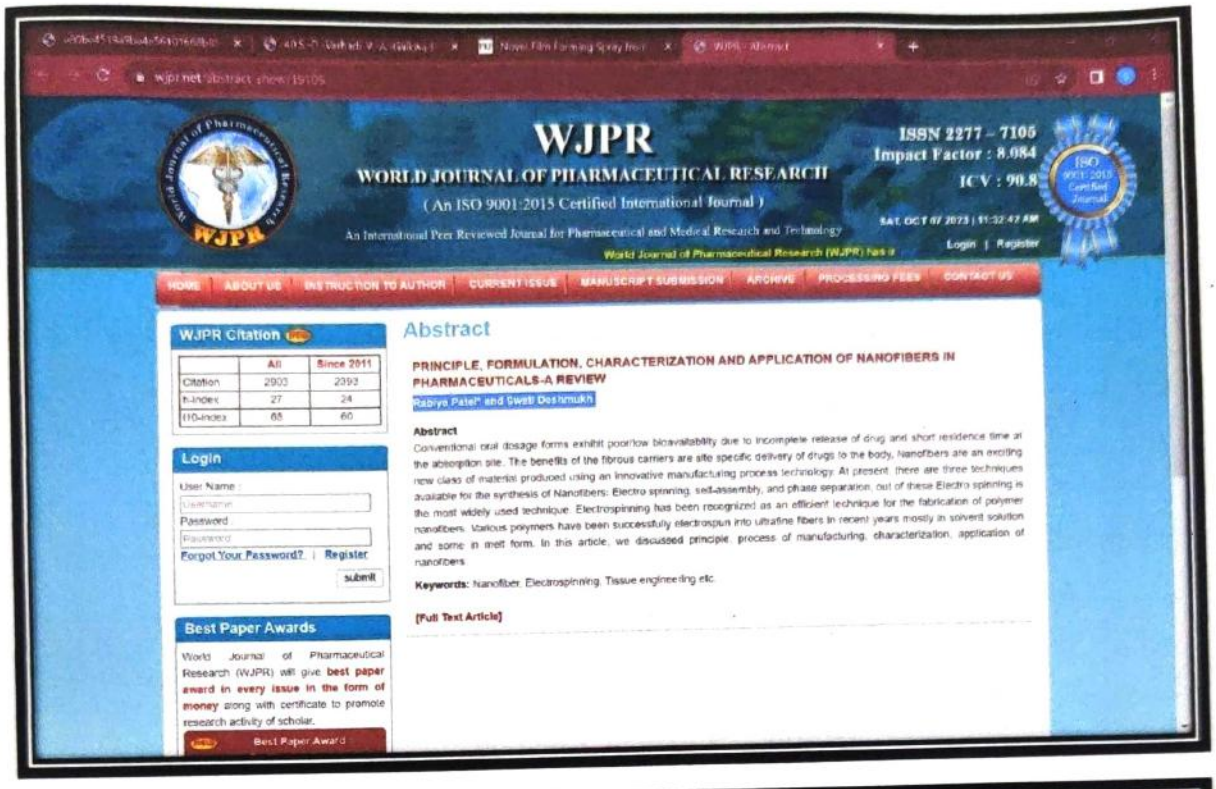
A Short Review on: Definition, Principle and Applications of High Performance Liquid Chromatography



Novel Film Forming Spray from Tea Tree Leaves with Special Emphasis on Development, Formulation and Evaluation

Abstract

Sorry, journal not found.



WJPR

WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH

(An ISO 9001:2015 Certified International Journal)

An International Peer Reviewed Journal for Pharmaceutical and Medical Research and Technology

ISSN 2277 – 7105

Impact Factor : 8.084

ICV : 90.8

HOME | ABOUT US | INSTRUCTION TO AUTHOR | CURRENT ISSUE | MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION | ARCHIVE | PROCESSING FEES | CONTACT US

WJPR Citation

	All	Since 2011
Citation	2903	2393
h-index	27	24
i10-index	65	60

Login

User Name :

Password

Forgot Your Password? | Register

submit

Best Paper Awards

World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research (WJPR) will give **best paper award in every issue in the form of money** along with certificate to promote research activity of scholar.

Best Paper Award

Abstract

PRINCIPLE, FORMULATION, CHARACTERIZATION AND APPLICATION OF NANOFIBERS IN PHARMACEUTICALS-A REVIEW

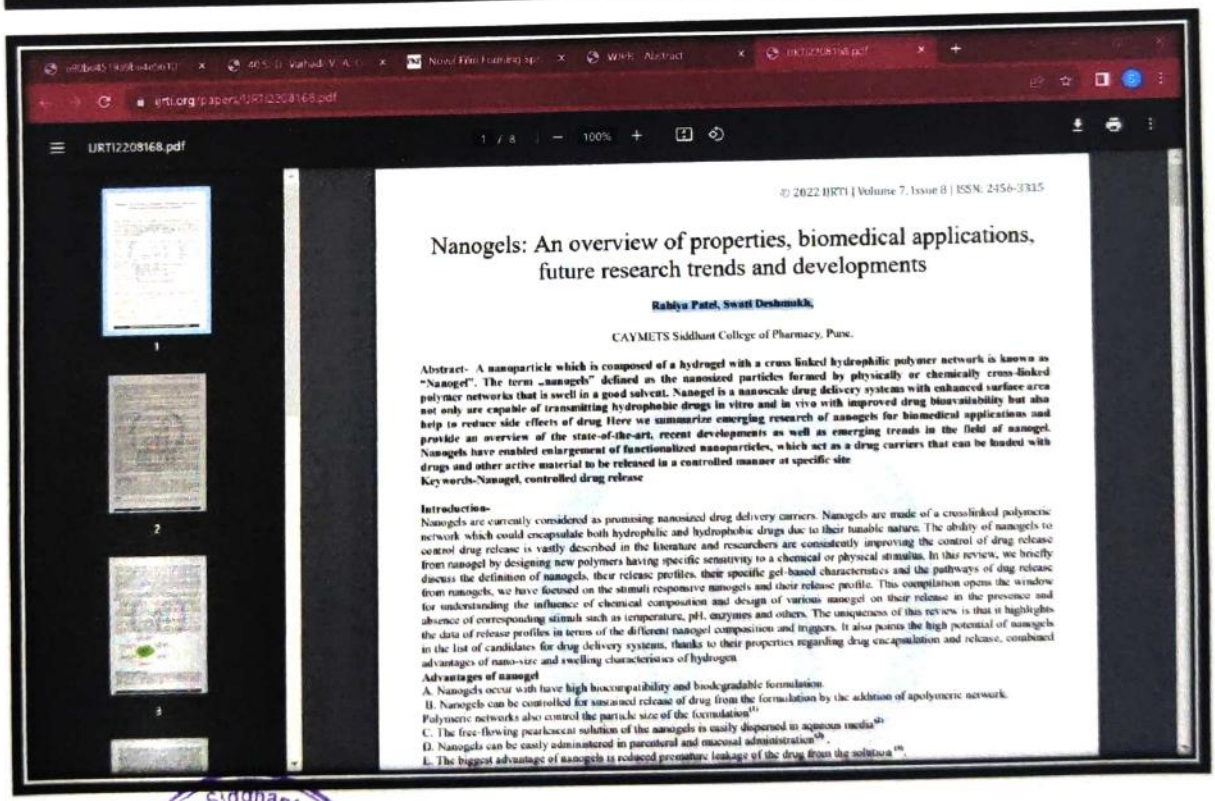
Rabiya Patel* and Swati Deshmukh

Abstract

Conventional oral dosage forms exhibit poor/low bioavailability due to incomplete release of drug and short residence time at the absorption site. The benefits of the fibrous carriers are site specific delivery of drugs to the body. Nanofibers are an exciting new class of material produced using an innovative manufacturing process technology. At present, there are three techniques available for the synthesis of Nanofibers: Electro spinning, self-assembly, and phase separation, out of these Electro spinning is the most widely used technique. Electrospinning has been recognized as an efficient technique for the fabrication of polymer nanofibers. Various polymers have been successfully electrospun into ultrafine fibers in recent years mostly in solvent solution and some in melt form. In this article, we discussed principle, process of manufacturing, characterization, application of nanofibers.

Keywords: Nanofiber, Electrospinning, Tissue engineering etc.

[Full Text Article]



URTI2208168.pdf

© 2022 IJRTI | Volume 7, Issue 8 | ISSN: 2456-3315

Nanogels: An overview of properties, biomedical applications, future research trends and developments

Rabiya Patel, Swati Deshmukh,

CAYMETS Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Pune.

Abstract- A nanoparticle which is composed of a hydrogel with a cross linked hydrophilic polymer network is known as "Nanogel". The term „nanogels" defined as the nanosized particles formed by physically or chemically cross-linked polymer networks that is swell in a good solvent. Nanogel is a nanoscale drug delivery systems with enhanced surface area not only are capable of transmitting hydrophobic drugs in vitro and in vivo with improved drug bioavailability but also help to reduce side effects of drug Here we summarize emerging research of nanogels for biomedical applications and provide an overview of the state-of-the-art, recent developments as well as emerging trends in the field of nanogel. Nanogels have enabled enlargement of functionalized nanoparticles, which act as a drug carriers that can be loaded with drugs and other active material to be released in a controlled manner at specific site

Keywords-Nanogel, controlled drug release

Introduction-

Nanogels are currently considered as promising nanosized drug delivery carriers. Nanogels are made of a crosslinked polymeric network which could encapsulate both hydrophilic and hydrophobic drugs due to their tunable nature. The ability of nanogels to control drug release is vastly described in the literature and researchers are consistently improving the control of drug release from nanogel by designing new polymers having specific sensitivity to a chemical or physical stimulus. In this review, we briefly discuss the definition of nanogels, their release profiles, their specific gel-based characteristics and the pathways of drug release from nanogels, we have focused on the stimuli responsive nanogels and their release profile. This compilation opens the window for understanding the influence of chemical composition and design of various nanogel on their release in the presence and absence of corresponding stimuli such as temperature, pH, enzymes and others. The uniqueness of this review is that it highlights the data of release profiles in terms of the different nanogel composition and triggers. It also points the high potential of nanogels in the list of candidates for drug delivery systems, thanks to their properties regarding drug encapsulation and release, combined advantages of nano-size and swelling characteristics of hydrogen.

Advantages of nanogel

A. Nanogels occur with have high biocompatibility and biodegradable formulation.

B. Nanogels can be controlled for sustained release of drug from the formulation by the addition of apolymeric network. Polymeric networks also control the particle size of the formulation[11]

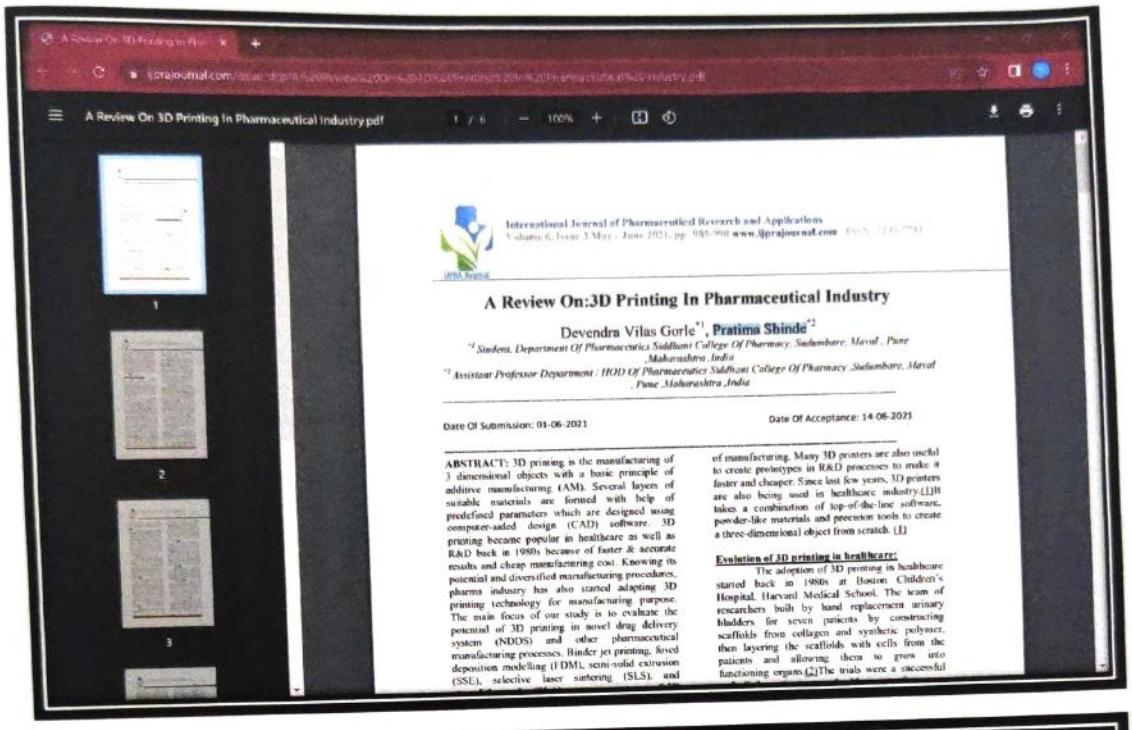
C. The free-flowing pearlescent solution of the nanogels is easily dispersed in aqueous media[10]

D. Nanogels can be easily administered in parenteral and mucosal administration[10].

E. The biggest advantage of nanogels is reduced premature leakage of the drug from the solution[10].

Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy SEAL Sudumbre, Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
Volume 6, Issue 3 May - June 2021, pp: 985-990 www.ijprajournal.com ISSN: 2249-7781

A Review On:3D Printing In Pharmaceutical Industry

Devendra Vilas Gorle[*1], Pratima Shinde[*2]

[*1] Student, Department Of Pharmaceutics Siddhant College Of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Maval , Pune ,Maharashtra ,India

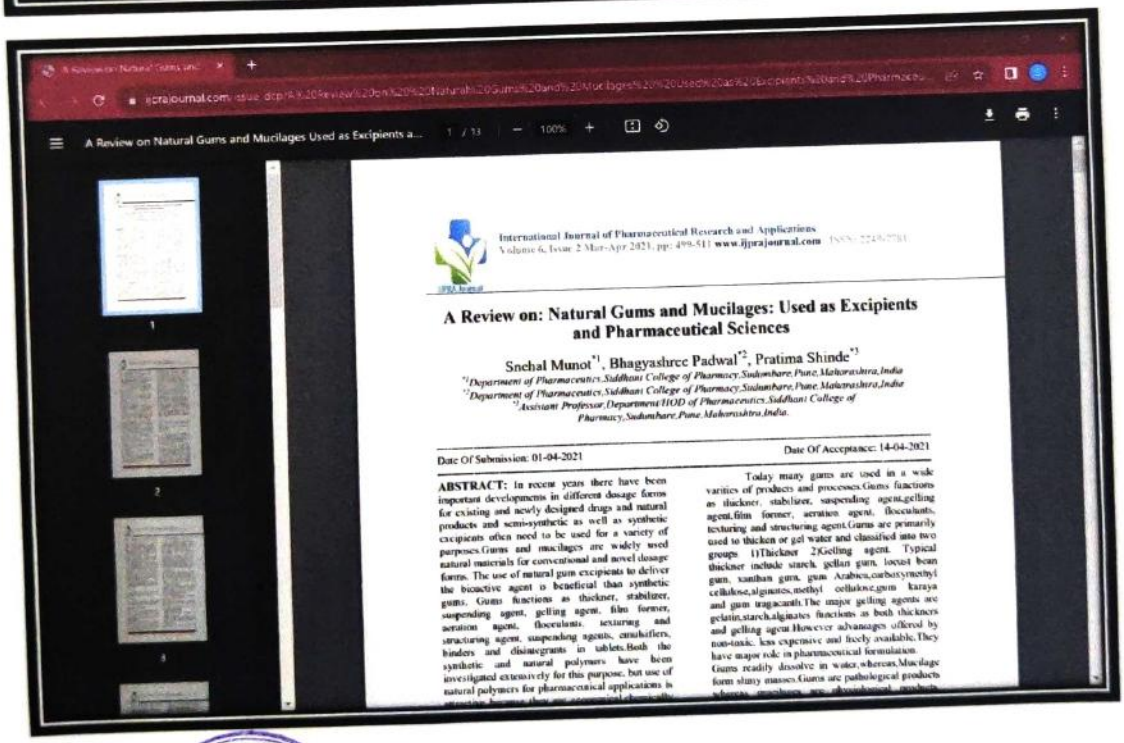
[*2] Assistant Professor Department : HOD Of Pharmaceutics Siddhant College Of Pharmacy ,Sudumbare, Maval , Pune ,Maharashtra ,India

Date Of Submission: 01-06-2021 Date Of Acceptance: 14-06-2021

ABSTRACT: 3D printing is the manufacturing of 3 dimensional objects with a basic principle of additive manufacturing (AM). Several layers of suitable materials are formed with help of predefined parameters which are designed using computer-aided design (CAD) software. 3D printing became popular in healthcare as well as R&D back in 1980s because of faster & accurate results and cheap manufacturing cost. Knowing its potential and diversified manufacturing procedures, pharma industry has also started adapting 3D printing technology for manufacturing purpose. The main focus of our study is to evaluate the potential of 3D printing in novel drug delivery system (NDDS) and other pharmaceutical manufacturing processes. Binder jet printing, fused deposition modelling (FDM), semi-solid extrusion (SSE), selective laser sintering (SLS), and of manufacturing. Many 3D printers are also useful to create prototypes in R&D processes to make it faster and cheaper. Since last few years, 3D printers are also being used in healthcare industry.[1]It takes a combination of top-of-the-line software, powder-like materials and precision tools to create a three-dimensional object from scratch. [1]

Evolution of 3D printing in healthcare:

The adoption of 3D printing in healthcare started back in 1980s at Boston Children's Hospital, Harvard Medical School. The team of researchers built by hand replacement urinary bladders for seven patients by constructing scaffolds from collagen and synthetic polymer, then layering the scaffolds with cells from the patients and allowing them to grow into functioning organs.[2]The trials were a successful



International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
Volume 6, Issue 2 Mar-Apr 2021, pp: 499-511 www.ijprajournal.com ISSN: 2249-7781

A Review on: Natural Gums and Mucilages: Used as Excipients and Pharmaceutical Sciences

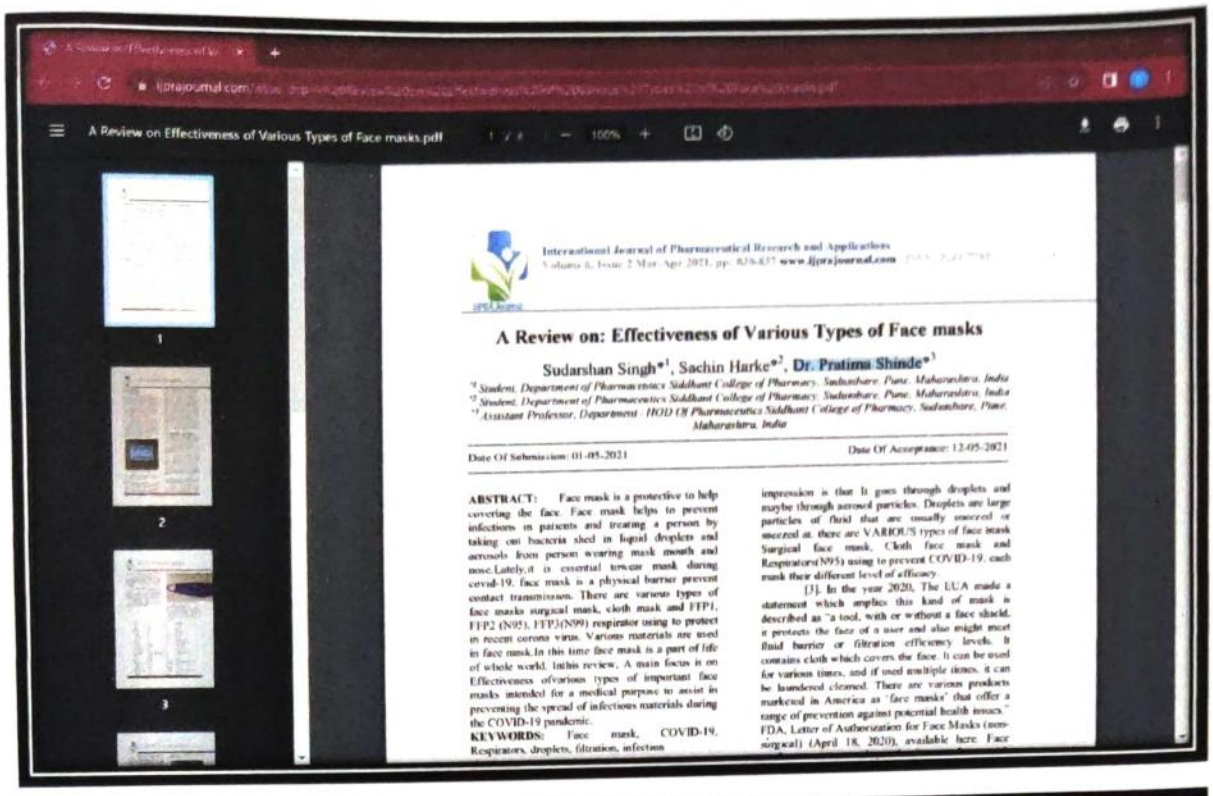
Snehal Munot[*1], Bhagyashree Padwal[*2], Pratima Shinde[*3]

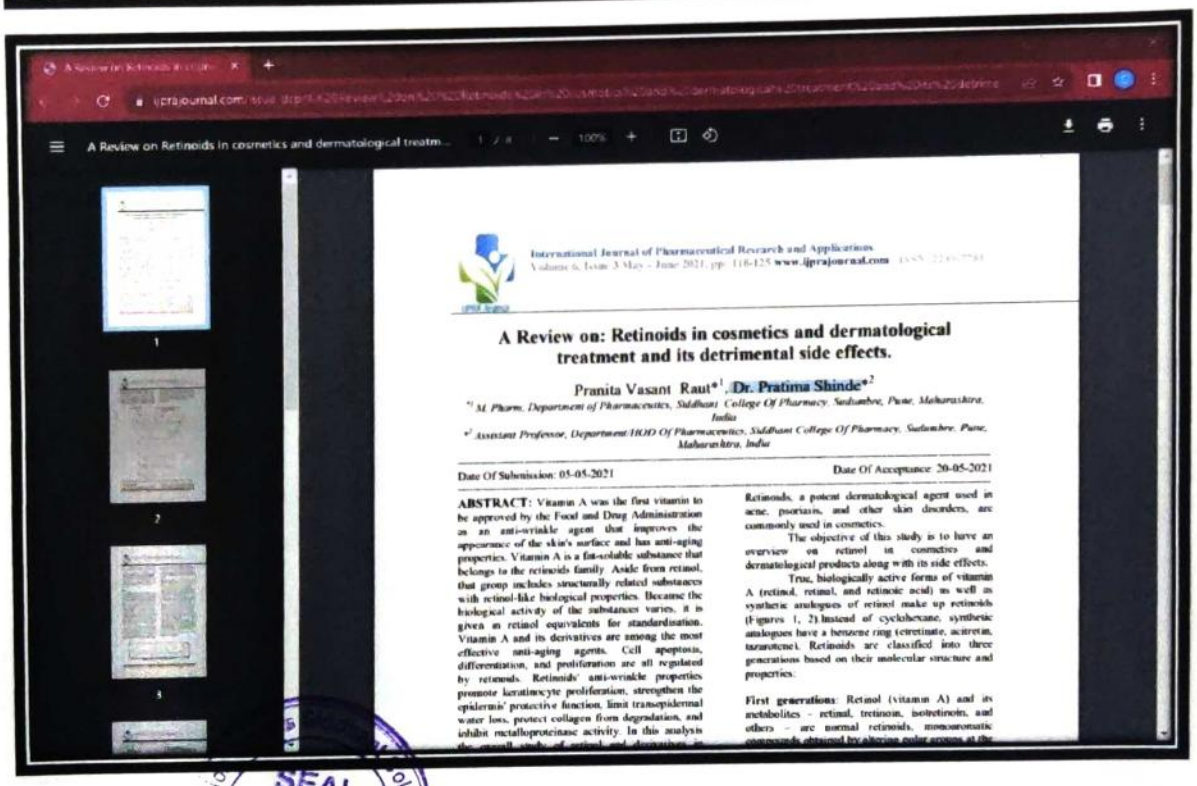
[*1]Department of Pharmaceutics, Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Pune, Maharashtra, India
[*2]Department of Pharmaceutics, Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Pune, Maharashtra, India
[*3]Assistant Professor, Department HOD of Pharmaceutics, Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Pune, Maharashtra, India.

Date Of Submission: 01-04-2021 Date Of Acceptance: 14-04-2021

ABSTRACT: In recent years there have been important developments in different dosage forms for existing and newly designed drugs and natural products and semi-synthetic as well as synthetic excipients often need to be used for a variety of purposes.Gums and mucilages are widely used natural materials for conventional and novel dosage forms. The use of natural gum excipients to deliver the bioactive agent is beneficial than synthetic gums. Gums functions as thickner, stabilizer, suspending agent, gelling agent, film former, aeration agent, flocculants, texturing and structuring agent, suspending agents, emulsifiers, binders and disintegrants in tablets.Both the synthetic and natural polymers have been investigated extensively for this purpose, but use of natural polymers for pharmaceutical applications is

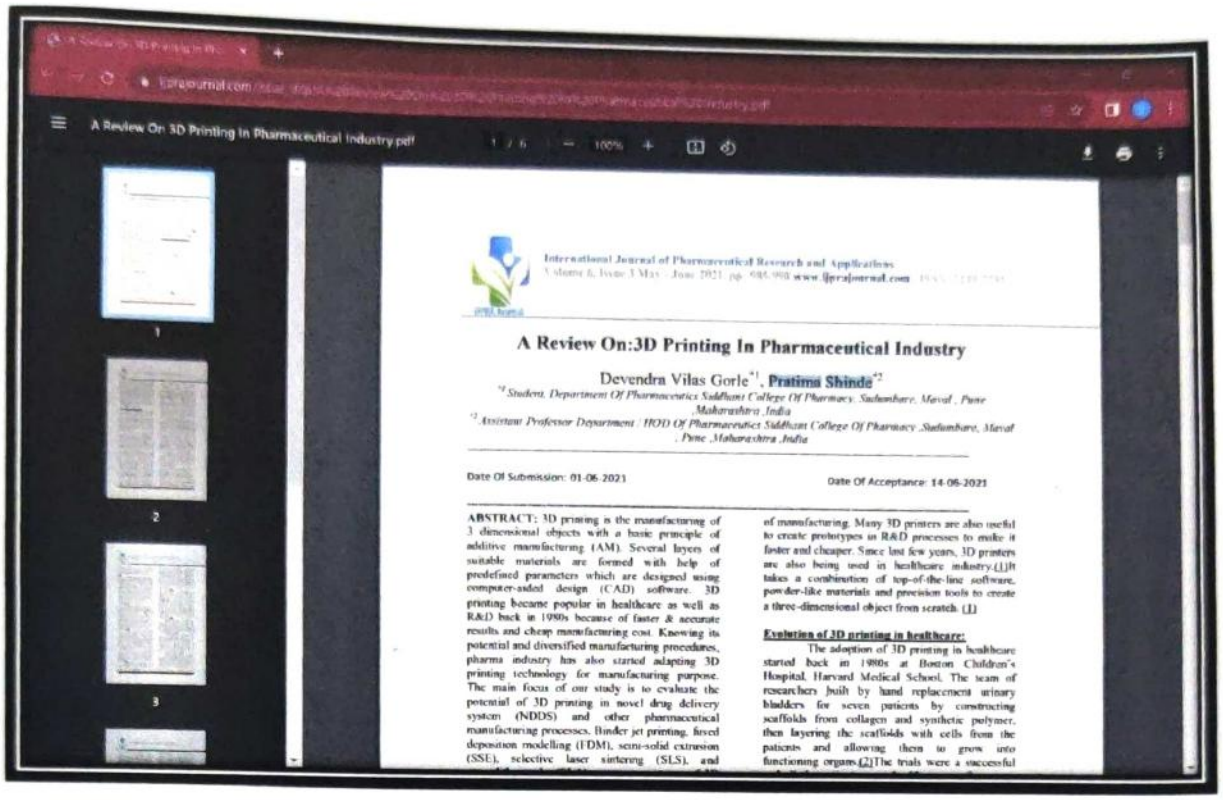
Today many gums are used in a wide varities of products and processes.Gums functions as thickner, stabilizer, suspending agent,gelling agent,film former, aeration agent, flocculants, texturing and structuring agent.Gums are primarily used to thicken or gel water and classified into two groups 1)Thickner 2)Gelling agent. Typical thickner include starch, gellan gum, locust bean gum, xanthan gum, gum Arabica,carboxymethyl cellulose,alginates,methyl cellulose,gum karaya and gum tragacanth.The major gelling agents are gelatin,starch,alginates functions as both thickners and gelling agent.However advantages offered by non-toxic, less expensive and freely available.They have major role in pharmaceutical formulation. Gums readily dissolve in water, whereas,Mucilage form slimy masses.Gums are pathological products





SEAL
Sudumbre,
Pune-412 109.
College of Pharmacy

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



A Review On 3D Printing In Pharmaceutical Industry.pdf

International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
Volume 6, Issue 3 May - June 2021, pp: 948-960 www.ijprajournal.com

A Review On:3D Printing In Pharmaceutical Industry

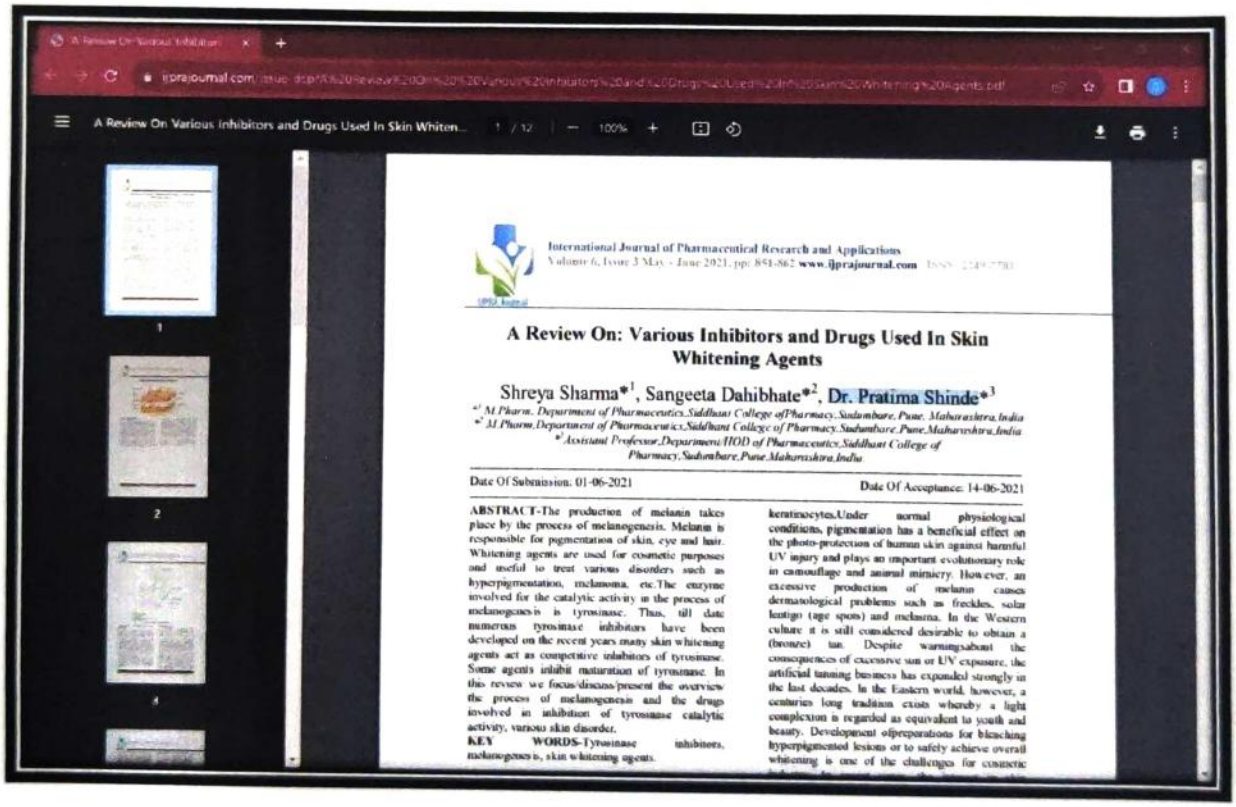
Devendra Vilas Gorle*[1], Pratima Shinde*[2]
*[1]Student, Department Of Pharmaceutics Siddhant College Of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Maval , Pune ,Maharashtra ,India
*[2]Assistant Professor Department HOD Of Pharmaceutics Siddhant College Of Pharmacy ,Sudumbare, Maval , Pune ,Maharashtra ,India

Date Of Submission: 01-06-2021 Date Of Acceptance: 14-06-2021

ABSTRACT: 3D printing is the manufacturing of 3 dimensional objects with a basic principle of additive manufacturing (AM). Several layers of suitable materials are formed with help of predefined parameters which are designed using computer-aided design (CAD) software. 3D printing became popular in healthcare as well as R&D back in 1980s because of faster & accurate results and cheap manufacturing cost. Knowing its potential and diversified manufacturing procedures, pharma industry has also started adapting 3D printing technology for manufacturing purpose. The main focus of our study is to evaluate the potential of 3D printing in novel drug delivery system (NDDS) and other pharmaceutical manufacturing processes. Binder jet printing, fused deposition modelling (FDM), semi-solid extrusion (SSE), selective laser sintering (SLS), and of manufacturing. Many 3D printers are also useful to create prototypes in R&D processes to make it faster and cheaper. Since last few years, 3D printers are also being used in healthcare industry.[1]It takes a combination of top-of-the-line software, powder-like materials and precision tools to create a three-dimensional object from scratch. [1]

Evolution of 3D printing in healthcare:

The adoption of 3D printing in healthcare started back in 1980s at Boston Children's Hospital, Harvard Medical School. The team of researchers built by hand replacement urinary bladders for seven patients by constructing scaffolds from collagen and synthetic polymer, then layering the scaffolds with cells from the patients and allowing them to grow into functioning organs.[2]The trials were a successful



A Review On Various Inhibitors and Drugs Used In Skin Whiten...

International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Applications
Volume 6, Issue 3 May - June 2021, pp: 851-862 www.ijprajournal.com

A Review On: Various Inhibitors and Drugs Used In Skin Whitening Agents

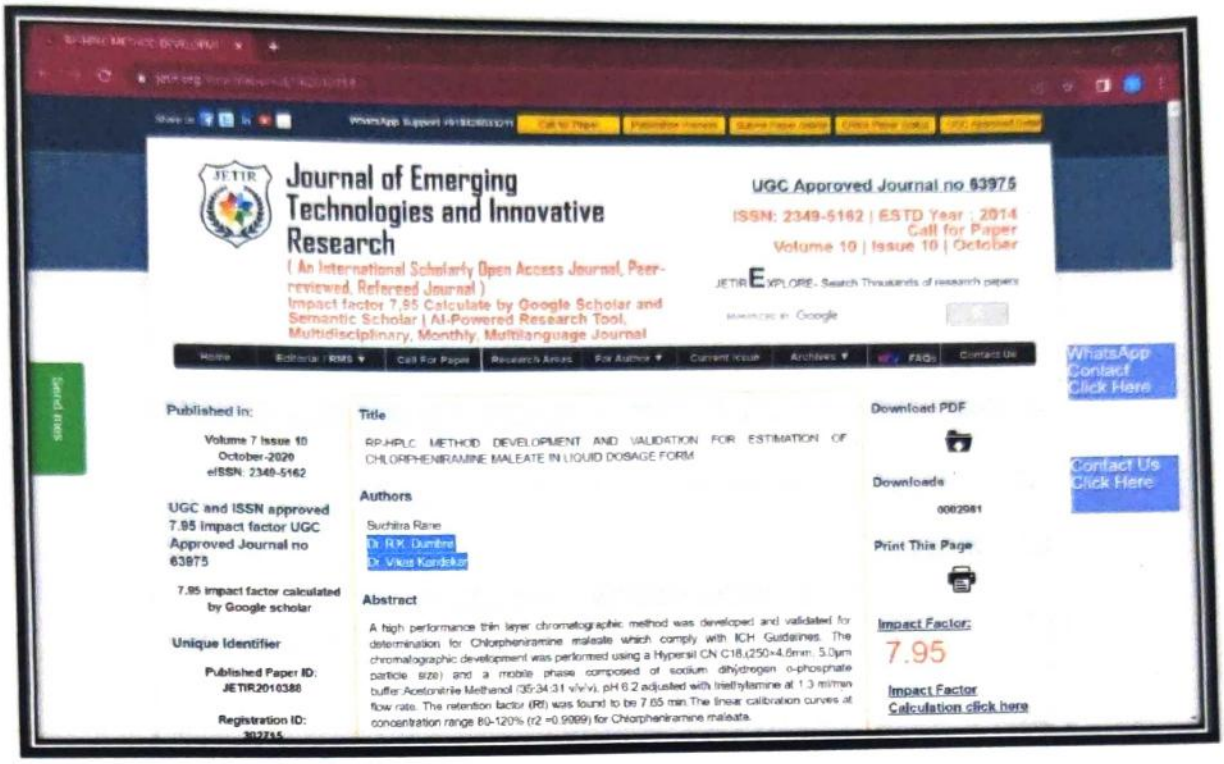
Shreya Sharma*[1], Sangeeta Dahibhate*[2], Dr. Pratima Shinde*[3]
*[1]M.Pharm. Department of Pharmaceutics,Siddhant College ofPharmacy,Sudumbare, Pune, Maharashtra,India
*[2]M.Pharm,Department of Pharmaceutics,Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare,Pune,Maharashtra,India
*[3]Assistant Professor,Department/HOD of Pharmaceutics,Siddhant College of Pharmacy,Sudumbare,Pune,Maharashtra,India

Date Of Submission: 01-06-2021 Date Of Acceptance: 14-06-2021

ABSTRACT-The production of melanin takes place by the process of melanogenesis. Melanin is responsible for pigmentation of skin, eye and hair. Whitening agents are used for cosmetic purposes and useful to treat various disorders such as hyperpigmentation, melanoma, etc.The enzyme involved for the catalytic activity in the process of melanogenesis is tyrosinase. Thus, till date numerous tyrosinase inhibitors have been developed on the recent years many skin whitening agents act as competitive inhibitors of tyrosinase. Some agents inhibit maturation of tyrosinase. In this review we focus/discuss/present the overview the process of melanogenesis and the drugs involved in inhibition of tyrosinase catalytic activity, various skin disorder.

KEY WORDS-Tyrosinase inhibitors, melanogenesis, skin whitening agents.

keratinocytes.Under normal physiological conditions, pigmentation has a beneficial effect on the photo-protection of human skin against harmful UV injury and plays an important evolutionary role in camouflage and animal mimicry. However, an excessive production of melanin causes dermatological problems such as freckles, solar lentigo (age spots) and melasma. In the Western culture it is still considered desirable to obtain a (bronze) tan. Despite warningsabout the consequences of excessive sun or UV exposure, the artificial tanning business has expanded strongly in the last decades. In the Eastern world, however, a centuries long tradition exists whereby a light complexion is regarded as equivalent to youth and beauty. Development ofpreparations for bleaching hyperpigmented lesions or to safely achieve overall whitening is one of the challenges for cosmetic



Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research

(An International Scholarly Open Access Journal, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal)

Impact factor 7.95 Calculate by Google Scholar and Semantic Scholar | AI-Powered Research Tool, Multidisciplinary, Monthly, Multilanguage Journal

UGC Approved Journal no 63975

ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014

Call for Paper

Volume 10 | Issue 10 | October

JETIR EXPLORE- Search Thousands of research papers

Published in:

Volume 7 Issue 10 October-2020 eISSN: 2349-5162

UGC and ISSN approved 7.95 impact factor UGC Approved Journal no 63975

7.95 impact factor calculated by Google scholar

Unique Identifier

Published Paper ID: JETIR2010388

Registration ID: 302755

Title

RP-HPLC METHOD DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION FOR ESTIMATION OF CHLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE IN LIQUID DOSAGE FORM

Authors

Suchitra Rane

Dr. R.K. Dumbre

Dr. Vikas Kandekar

Abstract

A high performance thin layer chromatographic method was developed and validated for determination for Chlorpheniramine maleate which comply with ICH Guidelines. The chromatographic development was performed using a Hypersil CN C18,(250×4.6mm; 5.0µm particle size) and a mobile phase composed of sodium dihydrogen o-phosphate buffer:Acetonitrile:Methanol (35:34:31 v/v/v), pH 6.2 adjusted with triethylamine at 1.3 ml/min flow rate. The retention factor (Rf) was found to be 7.65 min.The linear calibration curves at concentration range 80-120% (r2 =0.9999) for Chlorpheniramine maleate.

Download PDF

Downloads 0002981

Print This Page

Impact Factor: 7.95

Impact Factor Calculation click here

WhatsApp Contact Click Here

Contact Us Click Here

Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research

(An International Scholarly Open Access Journal, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal)

Impact factor 7.95 Calculate by Google Scholar and Semantic Scholar | AI-Powered Research Tool, Multidisciplinary, Monthly, Multilanguage Journal

UGC Approved Journal no 63975

ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014

Call for Paper

Volume 10 | Issue 10 | October

JETIR EXPLORE- Search Thousands of research papers

Published in:

Volume 7 Issue 10 October-2020 eISSN: 2349-5162

UGC and ISSN approved 7.95 impact factor UGC Approved Journal no 63975

7.95 impact factor calculated by Google scholar

Unique Identifier

Published Paper ID: JETIR2010440

Registration ID:

Title

Development and validation of analytical method for determination of bioactive drug in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage form

Authors

Dipika marathe

Vikas Kandekar

Abstract

To Develop and validate FTIR method for the simultaneous estimation of drug and Pharmaceutical Dosage form. Contain objective To develop FTIR method for the estimation of bulk Drug and pharmaceutical dosage form. And To validate above developed methods for estimation of bulk Drug and pharmaceutical dosage form. The Principle of Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy is a technique used to obtain an infrared spectrum of absorption or emission of solid, liquid or gas. An FTIR Spectrometer simultaneously collects high-spectral-resolution data over a wide spectral range. In Method Validation study Linearity, Precision, Accuracy, Limit of Declaction and Limit of Quantitation. Analytical Chemistry may be defined

Download PDF

Downloads 0002988

Print This Page

Impact Factor: 7.95

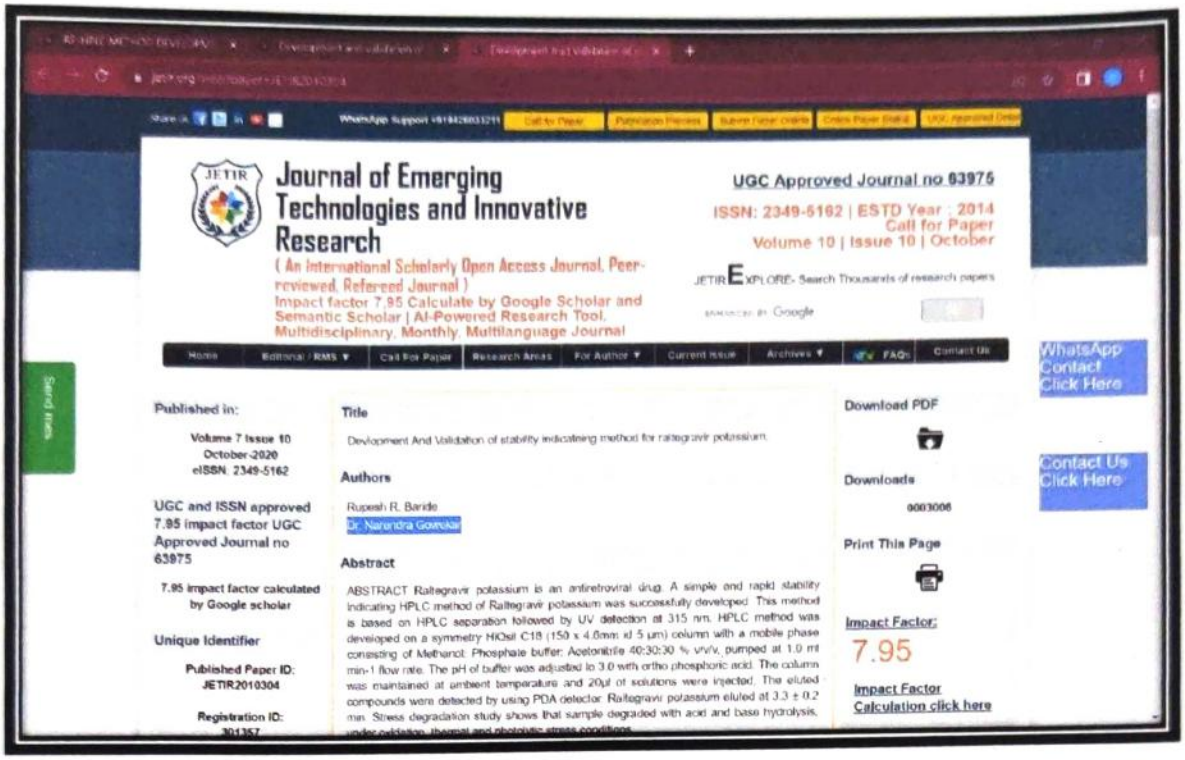
Impact Factor Calculation click here

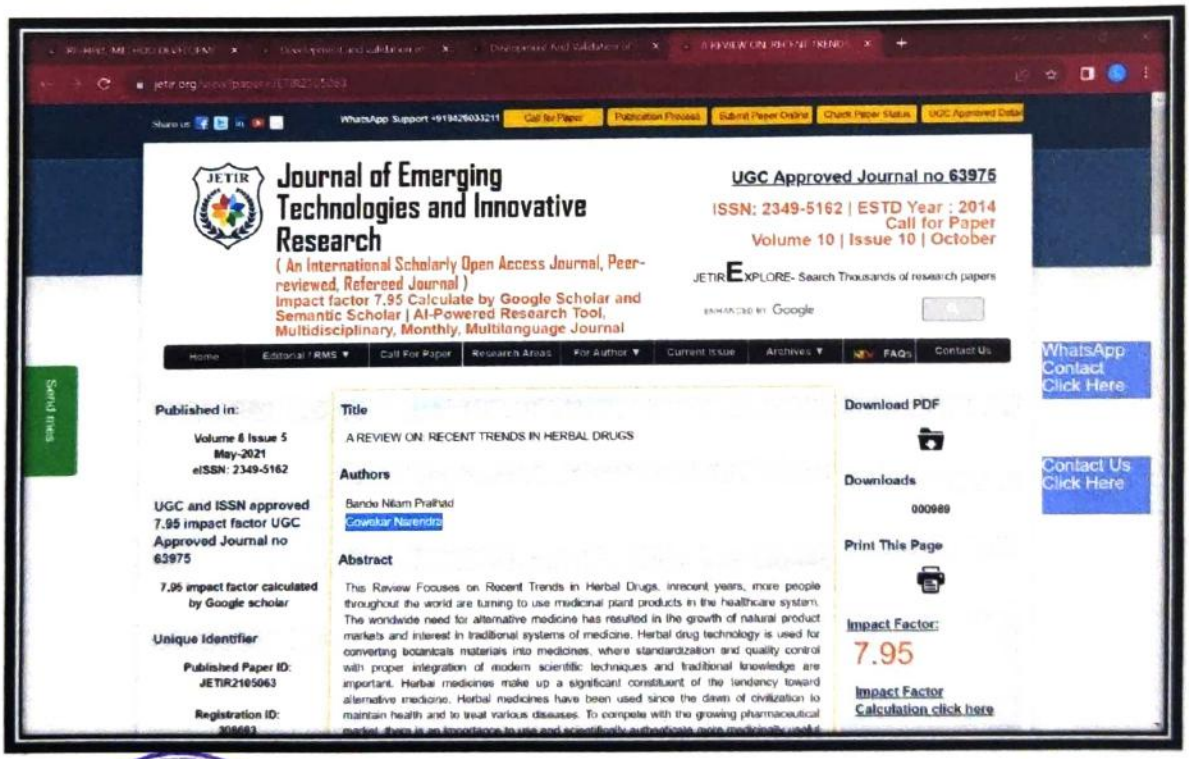
WhatsApp Contact Click Here

Contact Us Click Here

SEAL

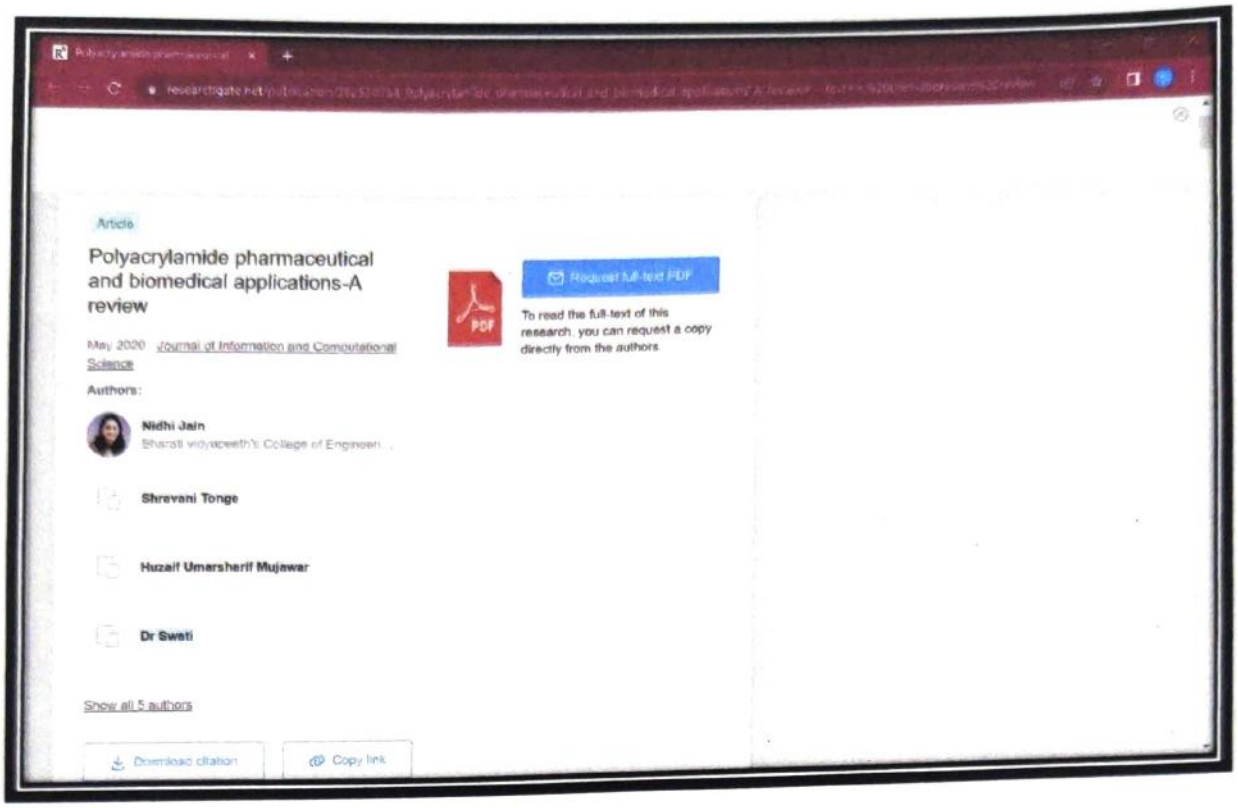
Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy,
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.





Siddhant Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy
SEAL
Sudumbre, Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



Article

Polyacrylamide pharmaceutical and biomedical applications-A review

May 2020 Journal of Information and Computational Science

Authors:

Nidhi Jain
Bharati vidyapeeth's College of Engineeri...

Shrevani Tonge

Huzaif Umarsherif Mujawar

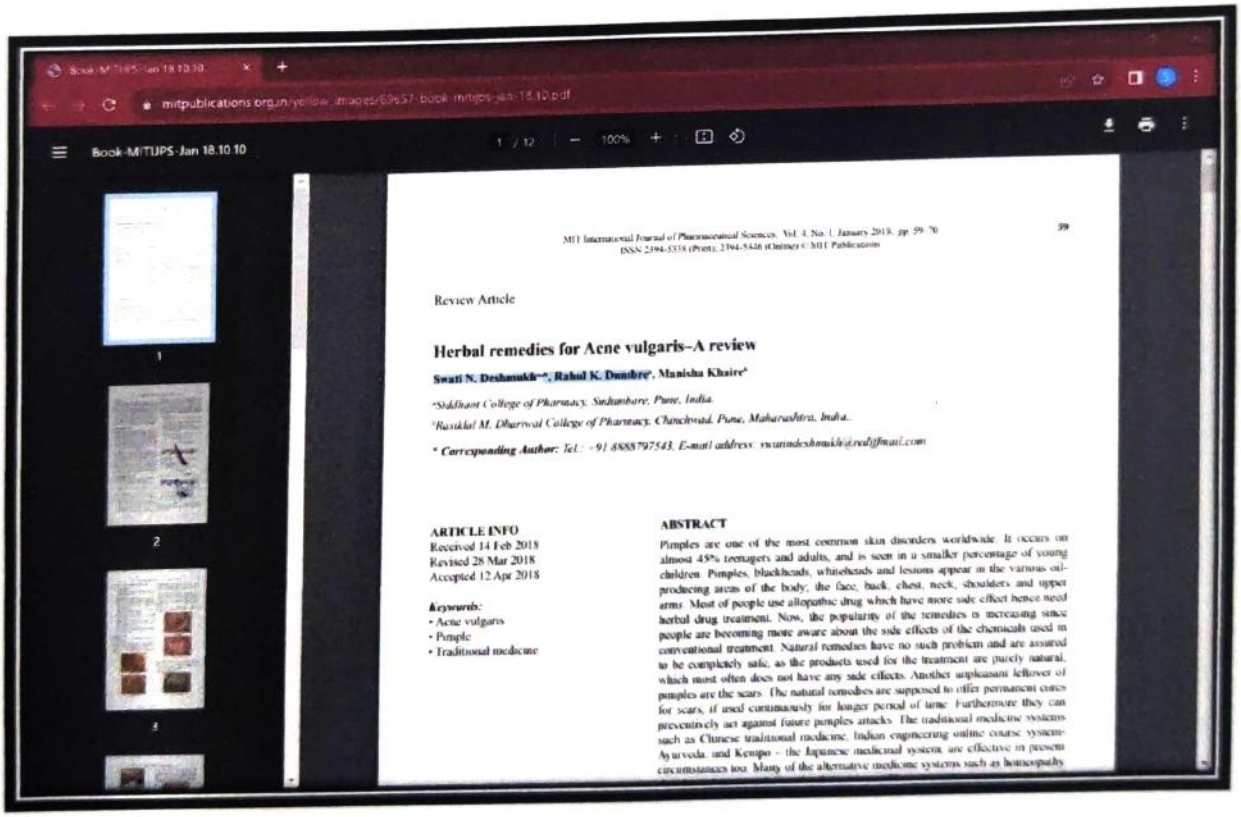
Dr Swati

Show all 5 authors

Download citation | Copy link

Request full-text PDF

To read the full-text of this research, you can request a copy directly from the authors.



Book-MITUPS-Jan 18.10.10

MIT International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol. 3, No. 1, January 2018, pp. 59-70 39
ISSN: 2394-5338 (Print); 2394-5346 (Online) © MIT Publications

Review Article

Herbal remedies for Acne vulgaris–A review

Swati N. Deshmukh[a]*, Rahul K. Dumbre[b], Manisha Khaire[a]

[a]*Siddhant College of Pharmacy, Sudumbare, Pune, India.*

[b]*Rasiklal M. Dhariwal College of Pharmacy, Chinchwad, Pune, Maharashtra, India.*

*** Corresponding Author:** *Tel.: +91 8888797543, E-mail address: swatideshmukh@rediffmail.com*

ARTICLE INFO
Received 14 Feb 2018
Revised 28 Mar 2018
Accepted 12 Apr 2018

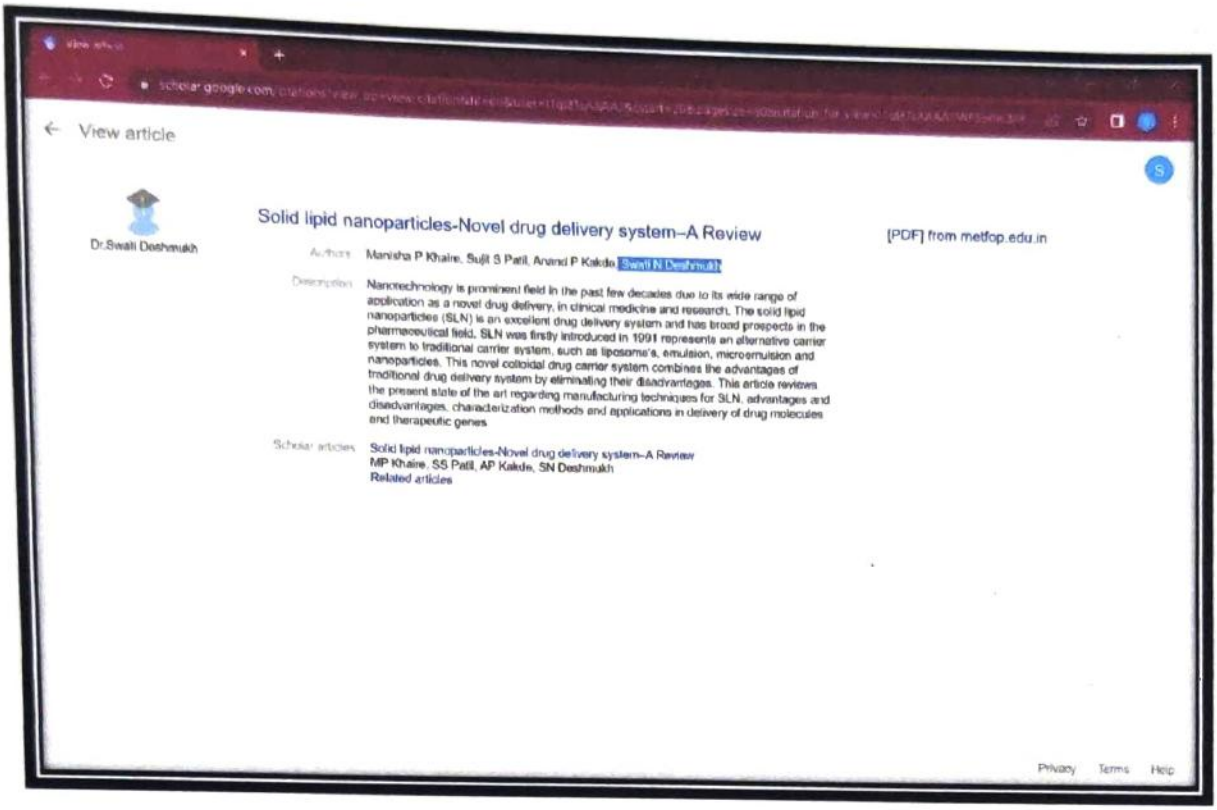
Keywords:
- Acne vulgaris
- Pimple
- Traditional medicine

ABSTRACT

Pimples are one of the most common skin disorders worldwide. It occurs on almost 45% teenagers and adults, and is seen in a smaller percentage of young children. Pimples, blackheads, whiteheads and lesions appear in the various oil-producing areas of the body; the face, back, chest, neck, shoulders and upper arms. Most of people use allopathic drug which have more side effect hence need herbal drug treatment. Now, the popularity of the remedies is increasing since people are becoming more aware about the side effects of the chemicals used in conventional treatment. Natural remedies have no such problem and are assured to be completely safe, as the products used for the treatment are purely natural, which most often does not have any side effects. Another unpleasant leftover of pimples are the scars. The natural remedies are supposed to offer permanent cures for scars, if used continuously for longer period of time. Furthermore they can preventively act against future pimples attacks. The traditional medicine systems such as Chinese traditional medicine, Indian engineering online course system-Ayurveda, and Kampo - the Japanese medicinal system, are effective in present circumstances too. Many of the alternative medicine systems such as homeopathy

Siddhant Education Trust's Siddhant College of Pharmacy
SEAL
Sudumbre, Pune-412 109.

Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmac,
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.



Principal
Siddhant College of Pharmacy,
Sudumbare, Tal.-Maval,
Dist.-Pune 412109.