Our Patron

Rev. Dr. Thomas Mar Koorilos
Metropolitan Archbishop of Tiruvalla
Catholic Archdiocese of Thiruvalla

Vision : "We care..... God cures......."

Mission : To work towards a knowledge society with a life in abundance, through science and technology, improving health care of our immediate community, state, country and the world at large.

CHAIRMAN’S MESSAGE

It is a matter of immense pleasure that Pushpagiri College of pharmacy is bringing out the second volume of news bulletin-PHARMA ECHO this year. This bulletin is a product of an excellent team work with dedication, determination, and discipline. It displays the proud moments and a milestone accomplished in the voyage frequented by the almighty. Pharma echo is being released adding another feather of glory to the golden crown of achievements of Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy. All blessing’s to the devoted hands behind this effort and initiative

Rev. Dr. Shaji Vazhayil
(Chairman & Chief Executive)

FROM THE DIRECTOR

It is a matter of pride, that the second volume of Pharma echo is being released. It brings together the creativity & talents of all students. It reveals the activities, innovations, and developments emerged from Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy. This provides a good perspective on the intellectual and creative pursuits happening in our campus and take this opportunity to appreciate the meticulous effort towards this endeavor

Prof. Dr. Mathew George,
Principal

FROM THE DIRECTOR OF ACADEMICS

I am extremely pleased to know that Pushpagiri College of pharmacy is releasing the 2nd volume of Pharma echo, consists a proof for the dedication of the college in catering a system that nurtures social, moral, physical and emotional development of the students. It is a product of excellent team work and determination. All blessings to the dedicated hands behind this venture.

Rev. Dr. Mathew Mazhavancheril
Director Academics

FROM THE EDITORS DESK

I am extremely grateful to the lord almighty in enabling us to publish the Pharma echo second volume. This news letter is an evidence that, our college gives opportunity for students to exhibit talents. It is a montage of creations and successful accomplishments of the Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy. On this auspicious occasion; I heartily congratulate everyone who toil hard on the stage and behind the curtain to make this into a reality. We put forth Pharma Echo second volume, first issue for your kind reading and reviews.............

Ms. Santhi Maria Joseph
10th Batch of B.Pharm was inaugurated by Mrs. Delsy Sam, chairperson of Municipality, Thiruvalla on 21st August, 2013. The programs were started at 10:00 a.m. His Grace Most Rev. Dr. Thomas Mar Koorilos Metropolitan Archbishop Catholic Archdiocese of Thiruvalla delivered the benedictory speech. Rev. Fr. John Thomas Kandathinkal, Director of Pushpagiri Medicity campus presided over the function. Rev. Fr. Mathew Mazhavancheril, Director of Academics and Research, Pushpagiri Group of Institutions and Principal – Prof. Dr. Mathew George felicitated in the event. The 2nd issue of the college newsletter “PHARMA ECHO” was released during the function. Students exhibited their talents during the function. The programme came to an end by the vote of thanks of Ms. Prisa Mariam of 2nd B.Pharm. The orientation class for the fresher’s of 10th Batch B.Pharm was conducted after the inauguration.

PHARMACIST’S DAY CELEBRATION ON SEP. 25TH 2013

Mr. Christy C. Varghese, College Student Union Chairman, Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy delivered the felicitation. The session was ended with the vote of thanks of Mr. Suresh Kumar, Convener, Pharmacy Forum Pathanamthitta District.

The third session was the scientific session led by Prof. Dr. Lincy Joseph on the topic “Healthy thoughts for Healthy Heart”. It was very informative and it added color to the celebration. Pharmacists from various parts of Pathanamthitta attended the celebration. PCI have distributed leaflets to all for making awareness in all about the importance of Pharmacist Day.
Kottayam Social Service Society conducted Karshika Mela under the authorization of Kerala Government, Agricultural sector & Aakashavani from 4th December to 8th December 2013. This was a 5 day exhibition programme. Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy also participated in the camp. Rev. Fr. John Thomas Kandathinkal, the Director-Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy, Prof. Dr. Mathew George, Principal, Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy initiated the M.Pharm Pharmacy Practice students to attend the medical camp and exhibition conducted at KSSS.

Distinguished Alumni award of Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences-Manipal University 2013 has been conferred upon Prof. Dr. Mathew George – Principal, Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy. The award is conferred by Manipal University Vice Chancellor Dr. K Ramanarayan in presence of Dr. P. Laxmi Narayana Rao, Registrar -Manipal University, Dr. M. N.A. Rao General Manager Divis Laboratory Hyderabad. Function held at fortune Inn Valley view Hotel, Manipal.

HONOUR TO OUR PRINCIPAL

MEDICAL CAMP AT KSSS, KOTTAYAM

Kottayam Social Service Society conducted Karshika Mela under the authorization of Kerala Government, Agricultural sector & Aakashavani from 4th December to 8th December 2013. This was a 5 day exhibition programme. Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy also participated in the camp. Rev. Fr. John Thomas Kandathinkal, the Director-Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy, Prof. Dr. Mathew George, Principal, Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy initiated the M.Pharm Pharmacy Practice students to attend the medical camp and exhibition conducted at KSSS.
Sir,

The article by Sarkar et al.,[1] is indeed interesting and timely as practitioners and emergency physicians have started seeing cases of cocaine intoxication in India.

However, a few aspects of this paper require contemplation.

The authors have administered thrombolytic agent initially for cocaine associated myocardial infarction (CAMI) which is not congruent with current evidence.[2] Current literature questions the routine use of thrombolytic therapy for patients with CAMI and there are reports of severe complications associated with thrombolytics in cocaine users.[3] The frequent presence of contraindications to thrombolysis, including severe hypertension, seizures, intracerebral hemorrhage, and aortic dissection in cocaine abusers precludes the liberal use of thrombolytic agents.

Moreover, the standard electrocardiographic criteria (ST elevation) for thrombolytic therapy is hampered by the high rate of abnormal or nondiagnostic electrocardiogram (ECG)'s in patients presenting with cocaine associated chest pain. The guidelines issued by American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association[4] advocate the use of thrombolytic therapy in CAMI only if ST segments remain elevated despite nitroglycerin and calcium antagonists and coronary angiography is not possible.

Secondly, the recent cocaine use can alter the specificity of cardiac biomarkers and making them difficult to interpret in CAMI, especially the serum creatinine kinase level is not a reliable indicator of myocardial injury and is increased in almost half of cocaine users irrespective of concurrent MI possibly because of cocaine-induced hyperthermia, increased skeletal muscle activity, and rhabdomyolysis.[5] The awareness of reliability of cardiac biomarkers in cocaine associated chest pain is warranted for effective management. The American Heart Association recommends nitroglycerin and benzodiazepines as first-line agents for cocaine associated chest pain. Benzodiazepines are administrated especially in cocaine-addicted patients with associated hypertension, tachycardia, or anxiety after the cocaine use. Intuitively, dexmedetomidine, a central sympatholytic agent is highly effective in reversing the cocaine's sympathomimetic actions.[6] Substance abuse remains one of the major public health issues across the globe, despite health education on prevention; the incidence of illicit substances is escalating.

Since many patients with cocaine toxicity will present with chest pain to the emergency department, it is essential that these patients be recognized early and managed appropriately to prevent complications. Subramanian Senthilkumaran, Suresh S. David1, Narendra Nath Jena 2, Ritesh G. Menezes 3, Ponniah Thirumalaikolundusubramanian 4. Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine, Sri Gokulam Hospitals and Research Institute, Salem, 1 Department of Emergency Medicine, Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore, 2 Department of Emergency Medicine, Meenakshi Mission Hospital and Research Centre, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, 3 Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College and Post Graduates Institute of Medical Science and Research, Bangalore, Karnataka, 4 Department of Internal medicine, Chennai Medical College and Research Center, Trichy, Tamil Nadu, India Correspondence: Dr. Subramanian Senthilkumaran, Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine, Sri Gokulam Hospital and Research Institute, Salem - 636 004, Tamil Nadu, India.

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References
A seminar on the topic “Microwave Synthesis” was conducted by Mr. Nabil Sheikh, Regional Manager (sales) IR Technology, Bangalore on 11-09-2013 at 12:15 pm at the seminar Hall of Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy.

Mr. Nabil gave an elaborate talk on the theory of microwave synthesis, instrumentation, its application, and the various advancement in the recent era. Microwave induced Organic Reaction Enhancement (MORE) offers a simple, non-conventional technique for the synthesis of a wide variety of compounds. Highly accelerated reaction rate is the main advantage of MORE technique, which enables the chemist to carry out the synthesis in much lesser time and with reasonably good yield. Currently available classical method requires elaborate apparatus set up, longer heating time and large volume of organic solvents and therefore virtually no control over energy input.

An eco-friendly method is an important salient feature of MORE technique, since it requires no solvent (dry media synthesis) or very little solvents. Since the reaction time is significantly decreased, it also results in lesser evaporation of solvents preventing pollution.

The session was informative and beneficial for the students and the faculty members. At the end of the talk, there was an interactive session which helped the students to clear-up their doubts regarding the topic. The session ended at 1:30pm with vote of thanks.
The door opened to the second day of the pharmacy week celebrations at 9.30am with a blood donation camp in association with the Lion’s club Impact, Thiruvalla and Govt. Medical College, Kottayam. The programme was officially inaugurated by Mr. P.C Vishnunath, Hon. MLA of Chengannur. Dr. V Padmaja, member, KSPC presented a general talk on the topic “Proud to be a Pharmacist”. The strengthening of medicinal garden was inaugurated by Mr. P.C Vishnunath MLA. The orphanage visit to Ashraya Bhavan, Kunnamthanam, by the staff and students of Pushpagiri pharmacy college added color to the 52nd national pharmacy week celebrations.

The event was grand and proceeded the guidance of our Principal, Prof. Dr. Mathew George and the blessings of Our Director, Rev. Fr. John Thomas Kandathinkal.
Mr. Rishi Raj Singh IPS (State Road Transport Commissioner) Unveils the Drug Formulary Prepared by Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy and hands over to His Grace Rev. Dr. Thomas Mar Koorilose (Metropolitan Archbishop, TVLA), In the Presence of Prof. Dr. Mathew George (Principal), Fr. John Thomas Kandathinkal (Director, Medicity), Rev. Dr. Shaji Vazhayil (CEO, Pushpagiri Institutions), Mr. Radhakrishnan Nair (Registrar, KSPC), Rev. Dr. Mathew Mazhavancheril (Director, Academics & Research), Mr. Abey John (RTO, Pathanamthitta), Mr. Jiji George (Joint RTO, TVLA).

A report on national seminar jointly organized by KSCSTE
PCP PATENTUM On 27th & 28th November, 2013

The first day of the seminar was inaugurated by seeking the blessings of the almighty, Prof. Dr. Mathew George, Principal, Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy, Thiruvalla, delivered the welcome speech. The honorable guests of the seminar- Dr. P.K. Sudhir, Controller of Examinations, Kerala University of Health Sciences and Shri. Dharma raj, Judge Family Court, Tiruvalla and other dignitaries and the entire delegates were welcomed. The presidential address was given by Rev. Dr. Shaji Mathews Vazhayil, Chairman and CE Pushpagiri Group of Institutions. The chief guest Dr. P.K. Sudhir addressed the delegates and he briefly explained about the relevance of IPR. Mr. Drhmaraj addressed the audience by focusing on the laws that are existing, which can be utilized successfully in protecting one's inventions. Thus the seminar was inaugurated traditionally by lighting the lamp. Rev.Dr. Mathew Mazhavancheril, Director - Academics, Pushpagiri Group of Institutions explained the ideas of patent, copyright, trademark etc. Rev. Fr. John Thomas kandathinkal, Director, Medicity Campus and Dr. Rajaneesh Sharma, Key note speaker felicitated the function. The inaugural session was ended with vote of thanks by Prof. Dr. Lincy Joseph,HOD, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pushpagiri College of Pharmacy, Thiruvalla.

Dr. Rajaneesh Sharma IP, Attorney, New Delhi made his presentation on the topic “IP Genesis and Basics of IPR”. He gave basic ideas, definitions about the IPR and other terminologies. The poster presentation of the delegates were evaluated by the chief guests. By 1:00 p.m. the first technical session ended. The second technical session was handled by Dr. Rajaneesh Sharma on “Types and Classification of IPR”. He made classification on the terms patents, trademarks, industrial designs and geographical indication. Second day of the seminar was started with the presentation of Dr. Jeena Joseph, Project Scientist, KSCSTE,Thiruvananthapuram in which the discussions are about the objectives of PIC, functioning of the PIC, patents searching website etc. followed by by Dr. Rajaneesh Sharma on “Technology Transfer in Pharma Patent Scenario and PCI protocol”. The third technical session was handled by Mr. M. Ajith, Asst. Controller of Patents and DesignsPatents Office, Chennai explained about how the common man can patent his talent in India. The afternoon session was handled by Dr. Rajaneesh Sharma on “Present Day Examples in IPR Exploitation”. The last technical session of the event was handled by Mr.Abhinav Saxena on “Successful Patent Commercialization Ventures”. At 4:30 p.m, the valedictory function commences with the welcome address by Prof. Dr. Mathew George, Principal,PCP, Thiruvalla. The presidential address was given by Rev. Fr. Renjith Madathirambil

Director-Materials ,Pushpagiri Group of Institutions. The valedictory session was inaugurated by the Chief Guest, Prof. Dr.Varghese George, Chairman Plantation Cooperation of Kerala. The felicitation was carried out by Mr. Christy C Varghese, Chairman – Students Union. 35 posters from other colleges were participated in poster presentation. The best poster award was presented to Ms.Maya S, (Evaluation of antiurolithiatic activity of Morus alba L. In Vitro) , M.G University Campus, Kottayam. Certificate distribution for the participants was proceeded. Prof. Dr Lincy Joseph delivered vote of thanks .
FDA Alert: Acetaminophen Prescription Combination Drug Products with more than 325 mg - Recommendation to Discontinue Prescribing and Dispensing

Jancy M.pharm II

FDA is recommending health care professionals discontinue prescribing and dispensing prescription combination drug products that contain more than 325 milligrams (mg) of acetaminophen per tablet, capsule or other dosage unit. There are no available data to show that taking more than 325 mg of acetaminophen per dosage unit provides additional benefit that outweighs the added risks for liver injury. Further, limiting the amount of acetaminophen per dosage unit will reduce the risk of severe liver injury from inadvertent acetaminophen overdose, which can lead to liver failure, liver transplant, and death.

Cases of severe liver injury with acetaminophen have occurred in patients who:
- took more than the prescribed dose of an acetaminophen-containing product in a 24-hour period;
- took more than one acetaminophen-containing product at the same time; or
- drank alcohol while taking acetaminophen products.

This category of prescription drugs combines acetaminophen with another ingredient intended to treat pain (most often an opioid), and these products are commonly prescribed to consumers for pain, such as pain from acute injuries, post-operative pain, or pain following dental procedures.

Acetaminophen is also widely used as an over-the-counter (OTC) pain and fever medication, and is often combined with other ingredients, such as cough and cold ingredients. FDA will address OTC acetaminophen products in another regulatory action. Many consumers are often unaware that many products (both prescription and OTC) contain acetaminophen, making it easy to accidentally take too much.

More than half of manufacturers have voluntarily complied with the FDA request. However, some prescription combination drug products containing more than 325 mg of acetaminophen per dosage unit remain available. In the near future FDA intends to institute proceedings to withdraw approval of prescription combination drug products containing more than 325 mg of acetaminophen per dosage unit that remain on the market.

RECOMMENDATION: FDA recommends that health care providers consider prescribing combination drug products that contain 325 mg or less of acetaminophen. FDA also recommends that when a pharmacist receives a prescription for a combination product with more than 325 mg of acetaminophen per dosage unit that they contact the prescriber to discuss a product with a lower dose of acetaminophen. A two tablet or two capsule dose may still be prescribed, if appropriate. In that case, the total dose of acetaminophen would be 650 mg (the amount in two 325 mg dosage units). When making individual dosing determinations, health care providers should always consider the amounts of both the acetaminophen and the opioid components in the prescription combination drug product.

SMART AND INTELLIGENT PILLS

Patient oriented practice of pharmacy is gaining importance throughout the world and a number of products are being developed and marketed with emphasis given to patient’s convenience, comfort and compliance. Smart pills and intelligent pills are two products that came in the above said category. Smart pill is a pill that can deliver or control the delivery of medicine without the patient having to take action beyond the initial swallow. Jerome Schentag, Professor of Pharmaceutical Sciences at the University of Buffalo, invented the computer controlled smart pill which can be electronically tracked and instructed to deliver a drug to a pre-determined location in the gastrointestinal tract.

Intelligent pills are digital health products. Sensor tablets are used to monitor patient’s medication use. Since compliance with doctor’s and pharmacist’s instructions has been identified as a problem, it would be very useful in different therapeutic areas where long term administration of drugs is required. It would be of use in the management of tuberculosis, mental health, heart failure, hypertension and diabetes. Sensors act as ingestible event markers which can be taken with pills or incorporated directly into medicines, as part of the manufacturing process. They are activated by stomach acids and emit a signal detected by a device attached to the patient’s skin, like a bandage.

This device also monitors heart rate, respiratory rate and body temperature. These data can also be relayed to the patient’s mobile phone and shared with whomever the patient chooses.

MS. ANITHA MARY MATHEWS
(DEPT. OF PHARMACOLOGY)
PUBLICATIONS

PAPER PUBLISHED DURING THE PERIOD JULY 2013 TO DECEMBER 2013

Prof. Dr. MATHEW GEORGE, Prof. Dr. LINCY JOSEPH: Pharmacognostical & phytochemical studies of Spondia s.pinnata Leaf. (Annals of plant sciences)

MS. ANITHA MARY MATHEWS: Study of glucose uptake of S.xanthocarpum in T6 cell lines. (European journal of biosciences.)

Mr. K SUJITH: 1. Study on antidiabetic mechanism of various ayurvedic formulations by using invitro methods. (International journal of pharmaceutical research and life sciences August 2013 )

2. Review on Anacyclus pyrethrum-valuable medicinal plant-invention (impact – ethanopharmacology)


2. Comparative study on Antibacterial activities of some selected plant extracts, (International journal of pharmaceutical and research science/RA-2742.)

MS. NILA MARY VARGHESE: Floating microspheres of carvedilol as Gastro Retentive Drug delivery system: Full factorial design & in vitro evaluation. (Drug Delivery)

SEMINARS & WORKSHOPS ATTENDED

MS EMILY JAMES: IACP organized seminar July 1st - 3rd 2013 at St.James College of Pharmacy Chalakudy

Seminar on molecular biogenesis at pushpagiri research centre, Thiruvalla have been attended by Dr. Mathew George, Dr. Lincy Joseph, Ms. Leena P.N and Ms. Deepthi Mathew.

HOLISTIC CONCEPT OF DRUG ADMINISTRATION IN TRADITIONAL SYSTEM OF MEDICINE

MS. LEENA P N (DEPT. OF PHARMACOGNOSY)

INTRODUCTION

In the very outset, it is absolutely necessary to understand fully the intricacies of the so called holistic concept of drug administration in the traditional system of medicine as Chinese system of medicine, Indian system of medicine, sidha system of medicine, unani system of medicine, aromatherapy, bach flower remedies & Tibetan system of medicine. In fact the term “Holism” relates to the treatment of whole person rather than the just specific isolated symptoms only.

FUTURE TASKS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED

• Complete through analysis
• Current state of development of phytomedicinal research
• Chemosynthetic pharmaceutical research

GUARANTEEING AN UTMOST SAFETY

The drug laws stipulate & ascertain in terms of guaranteeing the overall safety, quality and effectiveness of herbal medicine being developed across the globe. The western countries and the third world countries (or Asia) however so called ‘global consensus’ always prevails on the following couple; of vital aspects namely

• All herbal medicines should be both safer and more effective
• Their actual usage in the treatment must be rationalized in a scientific manner

PREREQUISITES FOR INOVATION IN PHYTOMEDICINAL RESEARCH

The advent of high tech methods allows the herbal researchers to accomplish

• Optimization of effectiveness
• Proper standardization of herbal medicine
• Clinical testing of all traditional herbal medicines

Belief upon the ensuing monotherapy to be an ideal accomplishment of polytherapy and emergence of absolutely newer ideas or concepts in pathological process accompanying symptoms.