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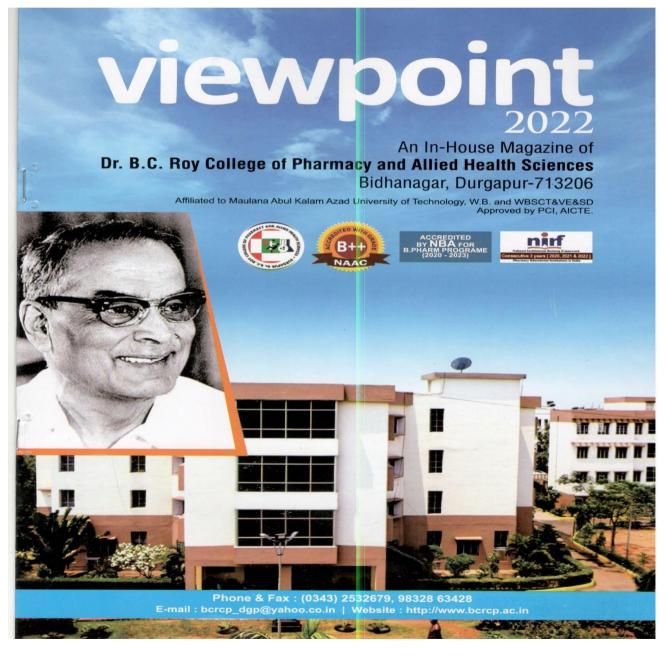
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Approved by PCI & Affiliated to MAKAUT, WB and WBSCT&VE&SD Dr. Meghnad Saha Sarani, Bidhannagar, Durgapur-713206, West Bengal (India)

VIEW POINT

Started and run by the voluntary literary contributions of all staff members and students of Dr B. C. Roy College of Pharmacy and allied health Sciences, Durgapur, "Viewpoint", a literary journal showcases the creative talents of the budding writers. Writers can submit their literary endeavours in Hindi, English and Bengali languages. The journal publishes creative writing and offers a wide range of literary formspoetry, short fiction, essays etc. The journal gets its inspiration from the patronage of the mentors and by the unflinching support from all faculty members.





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GPAT QUALIFIERS 2021



ANNESH DAS SCORE: 99.54 **RANK-211**



SCORE: 99.24 **RANK-348**



VIVEKANANDA BARIK ZINATAMAN SARKAR SCORE:98.24 **RANK-802**



ANPAM MAITY SCORE: 96.69 **RANK-1509**



SUBHENDU GHOSH SCORE: 96.61 **RANK-1545**



MD SAMIM SARDAR SCORE: 93.72 **RANK-1545**



GPAT QUALIFIERS 2022



KALPATARU MITRA AIR-343



MOUMITA DAS AIR- 1155



SOUVIK SINGHA AIR- 1321



SHRUTI DAS AIR-1674



AIR- 2428



TATHAGATA KHANRA MD SAMIM SARDAR AIR- 3238



BIPLAB DAS AIR-3574



AIR- 2428



TATHAGATA KHANRA MD SAMIM SARDAR AIR- 3238



BIPLAB DAS AIR-3574





MD BELAL HOSSAIN AIR- 5249



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EDITORIAL COMMITTEE:

Patron: Sri Tarun Bhattacharya, General Secretary Dr.B.C. Engineering College Society, Durgapur. Editor-in-Chief: Prof. Dr. S. Chakraborty, Director Dr. B.C. Roy College of Pharmacy & AHS Editor: Mr. Aniruddha Lahiri, Assistant Professor Department of Humanities.

VOICE OF THE EDITOR

All good things come to an end, and there is always a new beginning. The year 2022 marks the new beginning of "Viewpoint". Firstly, I would like to apologise for the delay in the publication of the magazine but now the wait is over, as viewpoint is back with a lot of success stories to communicate with its readers.

Quoting Edward Everette Hale, "Coming together is a beginning, keeping together is progress; working together is success". The teaching and nonteaching staff, along with the students, have all come together to work unitedly and achieve success in all spheres of life- educational, professional and personal. Dr. B.C. Roy College of Pharmacy and Allied Health Sciences aims to impart quality education to its students and have brought pharmacy education to the doors of the pharmacy lovers. The last two years have been very challenging for all of us. Overcoming the pandemic turbulence which prevailed worldwide, Dr. B.C. Roy College of Pharmacy and Allied Health Sciences stood constantly as a pioneer of education, thus proving its excellence. The institution has acquired NBA accreditation, NIRF ranking, B++ rank in NAAC and the approval of Pharmacy Council of India. The institution has also introduced two new courses namely Pharmaceutical Analysis and Industrial Pharmacy. Dr. B.C. Roy College of Pharmacy and Allied Health Sciences has also established its mark among other pharmacy colleges, not only in state but nationwide.

Talking about "Viewpoint", the magazine has always played an important role in communicating the inhouse activities among the readers. This issue of the magazine sparkles with brilliant contributions of the students and teachers, thereby showing their creativeness, writing skills and their ability to do something different, deviating from the technical aspect. With immense pleasure, I would like to say that it is an honour for me to be a part of the editorial team of this magazine. Wishing all my readers a very Happy Reading.



Drawn by Anurag Dey B. Pharm, 2nd Year



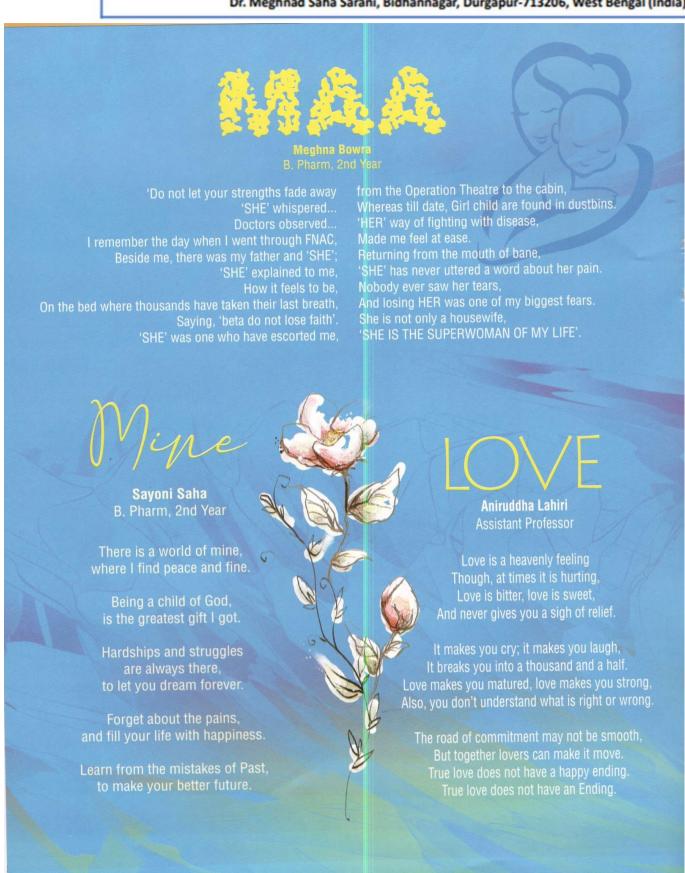
Winner of "Innovative model presentation for sustainable society" for exhibiting and presenting model titled "Detecting brain tumor using Artificial Intelligence"



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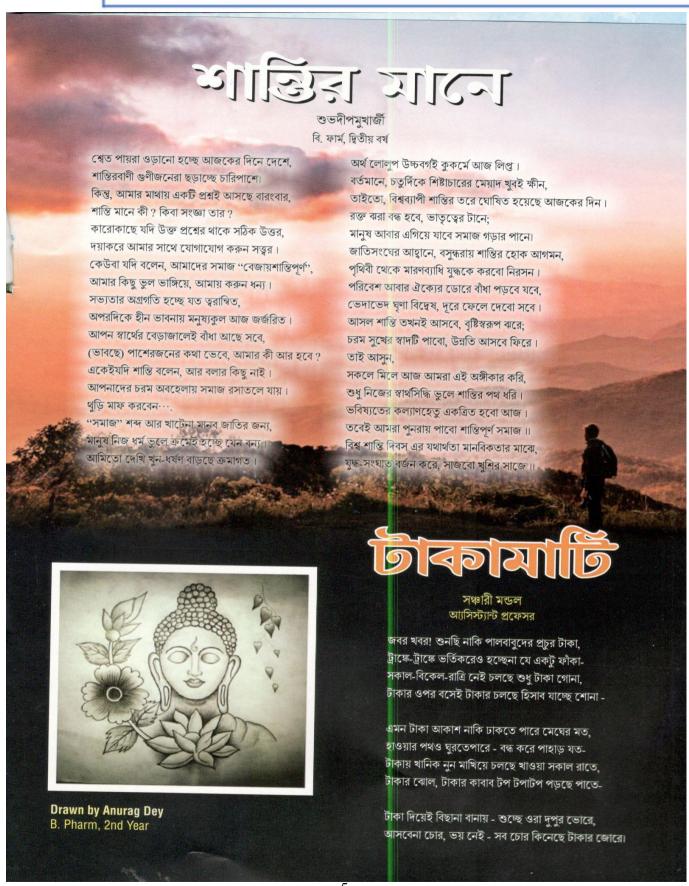
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OOTD!

Rituparna Chaki Ghosh, Assistant Professor.

Just like any of you, my graduation days were like a trip to the adventure park. The year was 2001. With the dawn of the new era, I looked forward to my anticipated life as one of the-then new-age movies with basketball courts, friendship goals, fancy clothing and fashion statements. But the skies turned grey and my dreams came tumbling down when I came to know that uniforms would be introduced in our institute from the same year. I had to swallow the sad pill (fresher as you know!) but our seniors were quite the revolters. They, through much cajoling, convinced the authorities for a weekly relief from uniforms. That day was Friday! As a customary, Friday dressing became a fashion weekend. Initially this boosted our dopamine. There had to be no repetitions for fashion Fridays. Holidays on Fridays were a curse. Our sapersonalities sprouted on Fridays that was reflective of the quirky dressing sense of the 2000's gen; fashion sensibilities were revealed, status too; some became fashion gurus and some the trend-setter. Gradually, as time went by, it became a pain in the neck, prodding every Friday morning as a tedious decision to make. We realized that in uniforms, we could camouflage in class: blend in personalities, status and lifestyle. By midway to our graduation, many avoided colleges on Fridays. And I vividly remember, towards the end, through all the preparations for GATE and job interview (ours was also a studious batch, you see!), we almost forgot that Friday dressing even existed. Although Friday started our Outfit of the Day (OOTD!) trend, Uniform was the most go-to Outfit for the rest of our term, never having realized at that point of time that it was the last phase of life that we were all uniform in our uniforms.

DENGUE THE KILLER DISEASE

Shiwani Chowdhury, B.Pharm, 2nd Year | Amrita Singha, B. Pharm, 3rd Year

Dengue fever is the one of the rapidly expanding mosquito-borne viral disease in the world, with high mortality and morbidity rates especially in tropical and subtropical regions. The mosquito involved in the transmission of dengue is Aedes. The circulation of dengue disease is influenced by various factors such as, topography, rainfall, temperature and rapid urbanization or globalization. The clinical symptoms range from unapparent to severe forms and fatal outcomes. Dengue is a most important public health problem due its quick expansion globally and its burdens are currently unfulfilled because of absence of precise treatment, easy diagnostic method for the early phase of infection and successful and well-organized vector control system.

The World Health Organization classifies dengue fever as one of the world's 17 neglected tropical diseases (NTDs). Dengue is endemic in more than 100 countries, mostly in Southeast Asia and South America. Dengue Fever and Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever, have been remerging and expanding globally over the past 50 years. The dengue infected persons either have no symptoms or have mild self-limited disease (including fever, headache, retroocular pain, muscle and joint pain, nausea, vomiting, and rash). Presently, treatment being purely supportive as there is no therapeutic option. In most cases disease is managed by fluid replacement.

Risk factors associated with dengue Host immunity, vector capacity, weather or climate, dengue control capacity and population movement is the risk factors involved in the transmission of Dengue. The climatic factors influence the dengue epidemiology because of its indirect impact on lifecycle of mosquitoes and on incubation periods within mosquitoes. The urban expansion and rapid population growth has led to resurgence of dengue. Unplanned urban expansion has led to the severe constraints on community facilities, predominantly water supply and solid waste disposal, thus increasing the breeding potential of the vector species which in turn causes the exposure of large number of human populations to the mosquitoes. The lack of mosquito control infrastructure, increased air travel and globalization of trade has been extensively contributed to the expansion of dengue fever. The

temperature and rainfall affect the spread of mosquito vectors and virus transmission. It is forecasted that by the year 2100, the global warming leads to an increase in global temperatures by 2-4.5 degree C and could have a perceptible impact on vector-borne diseases. Dengue infection is associated with complex clinical symptoms thus; therapeutic management should be simple, low cost effective in saving lives through correctly performed and timely institutionalized interventions. There are no effective antiviral drugs for dengue hence clinical management focuses on supportive treatment, with particular importance on cautious fluid management. Hospitalization is required for the patients with early stage of plasma leakage or critical phase. Isotonic crystalloid solutions, such as 0.9% normal saline, Ringer's lactate or Hartmann's solution can be employed for initial fluid management. In modern medicine, glycyrrhizin, ribavirin and 6-azauridine are found to have cytostatic and inhibitory effects on the dengue virus. Currently clinical research is going on to find the specific antidengue drugs.

Primarily the dengue infection can be controlled by the control of dengue vectors which can be aimed against dengue. Direct vector control measures include, use of insecticides to kill the mosquitoes or prevent them from biting by employing repellents. Environmental modification or sanitation improvements can be used as indirect vector control methods. Various efforts like empowering of affected and other communities through education and advocacy can mobilize and mount effective control operations.

In conclusion, dengue is a major public health problem in almost all countries. The social and economic burden of mosquitoborne dengue infection is extensively alarming. The morbidity and mortality of dengue and other mosquito-borne viral infection can be reduced by performing early identification of high-risk patients and appropriate management for severe cases. New strategy for early dengue infection and severity risk prediction early in the course of illness is indispensable so that management strategies can be promptly implemented.



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