

ICNDTC-2018

found to have advantages for molecular imaging, drug delivery, treatment and tumor targeting. Particulate drug nanocarriers such as liposomes, niosomes, polymeric micelles, solid lipid nanoparticles and polymeric nanoparticles have unique features for interacting with tumor microenvironments and tumor targeting as their submicron size. Nanotechnology-based drug delivery systems can be beneficial for the controlled delivery of chemotherapeutics by means of location and duration without undesirable side effects by overcoming several drug delivery barriers through passive or active targeting strategies

Influence of physical activity on the immune system in breast cancer patients during chemotherapy

Susanta Kumar Rout*, Anjuman Nanda; University Department Of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar-04: Email-susantakumarrout 1998@gmail.com

The main aim of Purpose Physical activity can impact the immune system of body in different ways, i.e. by alteration of the humoral and cellular mediated immune response. Physical exercise at normal intensity induces numbers of cytotoxic T cells, NK cells and macrophages in healthy normal people. The aim of this study was to compare the effects of endurance and resistance training on the immune system in breast cancer patients during adjuvant chemotherapy. *Keywords:* Chemotherapy . Breast Cancer . Physical Activity . Immune System

Natural Phytochemicals In The Treatment And Therapeutics Of Cancer: A Review

Suvam Swain, D Pradhan

Suvamswain666@gmail.com, University Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Utkal University Bhubaneswar, Khurdha, Odisha India-751004

Globally Cancer is the foremost leading cause of death of current time. Cancer can't be defined but can be derived & however, advanced metastasized Cancer remains untreatable. The advent of modern drug-targeted therapies has undeniably improved cancer patients' care. Hence, research efforts for searching a safer and more effective chemoprevention and treatment are continued. It is clearly needed for the improvement of the efficiency of therapy and to provide in an economy friendly range for cancer care. Cancer chemoprevention with natural phytochemical compounds is an emerging strategy to prevent, inhibit, delay or cure several form and types of cancer. In this review we summarize the latest research in cancer chemoprevention and treatment using the natural bioactive components from plants. Pharmaceutical developmental challenges and opportunities in bringing the phytochemicals into the market are also explored.

Brain Targeting Improvised Nanoliposomes.

Suvendu Nandi; Amitabha Ghosh; Dr Souvik Basak (M.Pharm, PhD). Dr B.C. Roy College Of Pharmacy & Allied Health Sciences (BCRCP). Durgapur, Burdwan, West Bengal, India.

Meningitis, most lethal disease. Limitation of meningitis treatment is passage of drug through blood brain barrier(BBB). Meropenem is effectively used against meningitis. We designed value added formulation of meropenem in order to improve its release profile as well as its permeation through BBB. Crossing BBB is the major bottleneck for reaching the drug to CNS. Lipidcarrier based bilayer Nanoliposomes has been formulated where the lipidcarrier has been conjugation of soya lecithin and cholesterol. Photographic study reveals that bilayer Nanoliposomes has been successfully prepared, about 80% of the drug has been successfully entrapped within the liposome. DLS study exhibited bimodal distribution of particle with size ranges 100nm and 400-500nm. Zeta potential measurements reveals good stability of formulation. FTIR studies reveal that meropenem has been successfully entrapped within the liposome with cholesterol being the outer lipid carrier. In-vitro release displays

ICNDTC-2018

about 5 times improvement of the drug from liposome compared to free drug and permeation through BBB. Invitro microbioassay suggest that the liposomal drug delivery system efficiently inhibits the microbial growth.

Inclusion Complex of Repaglinide with Supho Butyl Ether Beta Cyclodextrine

Swagatika Das', Puspanjali Mishra', Saswat pattnaik', Sradhanjali Patra University Dept. of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar-4

Repaglinide is a meglitinide class of oral antidiabetic or hypoglyemic agent and belongs to BCS 11 used for the treatment of type-2 diabetes mellitus having poor solubility and wetability leads to poor dissolution and hence showing variations in bioavailability. The present research work is an attempt to enhance the solubility of the poorely soluble drug Repaglimide. The inclusion complexes were prepared by physical mixing, kneading and coprecipitation method in stochiometric ratio 1:1:5 (Repaglinide and SBEDCD) in 10 ml of water and dry in 60°C temperature. Among all formulations co-precipitation method reveals highest percentage(92.59259) of drug release comparison to pure drug(15.6%,15min). The prepared complexes were characterised by using FTIR study and XRD study. Complex prepared by co-precipitated method indicates diffused peak(amorphous form)comparison to pure drug having sharp peak.

A Review On Medicinal And Antibacterial Effect Of Ganga River Water

Swagatika tripathy *, simanchal panda, m.pharm. m.d.a.m. doctorate of alternative medicine 2 dr. srutiranjan mishra, m.pharm, phd.

*1,2 department of pharmaceutics, jeypore college of pharmacy, jeypore.(k), odisha

Hindus have always believed that water from India's Ganges River has extraordinary powers. The Indian emperor Akbar called it the "water of immortality" and always traveled with a supply. The British East India Co. used only Ganges water on its ships during the three-month journey back to England, because it stayed "sweet and fresh." Indians have always claimed it prevents diseases, but are the claims wives' tales or do they have scientific substance? In the fourth installment of a six-part series, independent producer Julian Crandall Hollick searched for the "mysterious X factor" that gives Ganges water its mythical reputation. He starts his investigation looking for the water's special properties at the river's source in the Himalayas. There, wild plants, radioactive rocks, and unusually cold, fast-running water combine to form the river. But since 1854, almost all of the Ganges' water has been siphoned off for irrigation as it leaves the Himalayas.

Structural optimization and Docking studies of imidazo [2,1-b][1,3,4]thiadiazole derivatives as FtsZ cell division protein inhibitors in Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Swayansiddha Tripathy ¹, Susanta Kumar Sahu ² 1. swayansiddha@gmail.com, 2. tutu_kh@yahoo.com, ^{1,2} University Department of Pharmaceutical Science, Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar, 751004, Odisa, India.

Filamentous temperature-sensitive protein Z (FtsZ) is recently considerable as attractive target for anti-bacterial drug discovery. The inhibition action of Filamenting temperature-sensitive mutant Z, an indispensable and highly conserved bacterial cytokinesis protein, is a favourable perspective for the development of a new class of antibacterial agents The series of imidazo[2,1-b][1,3,4]thiadiazole derivatives has been reported as an antitubercular activity. In view of antimycobacterial, it is targeted to FtsZ protein. Molecular mechanics studies of imidazo[2,1-b][1,3,4]thiadiazole derivatives were performed according to the Hartree-Fock (HF) calculation method by Argus Lab 4.0.1 software. Our docking studies revealed that all the compounds (1-10) have the potential to inhibit FtsZ protein with a binding energy in a range of -4.78 to -6.08 Kcal/mol. **Keywords:** FtsZ, Argus Lab 4.0.1, conformational analysis, HOMO, LUMO



CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE & PRESENTATION

We hereby confirm that

Prof. / Dr. /	Mr. Suvendu Handi
	attended and presented ORAL / POSTER entitled
	Brain targetted improvised
	nanoliposomes.
	UTNOL UNIVERSITY

on 09th -11th March 2018 at Utkal University, Odisha, India



Mlw

Organising Secretary
ICNDTC