
Scientific Tracks & Sessions

Dec 14, 2022

Pharmacology 2022



7th World Congress on
Pharmacological and Toxicological Studies

Dec 14, 2022 | Webinar

Pharmacology and Toxicology | Drug discovery and Drug development | Biologic drugs



Chair

Santosh Kumar

University of Tennessee Health Science Center | USA

Session Introduction

Title: Mechanisms Involved in Superiority of Angiotensin Receptor Blockade over ACE Inhibition in Attenuating Neuropathic Pain Induced in Rats

Nora Hegazy | Zagazig University | Egypt

Title: Acceptability of the coronavirus disease-2019 vaccine among medical students in Uganda: a cross sectional study

Andrew Marvin Kanyike | Busitema University | Uganda

Title: Evaluating the combined efficacy of oral isotretinoin and topical tacrolimus versus oral finasteride and topical tacrolimus in frontal fibrosing alopecia— A randomized controlled trial

Amir Mohammad Beyzaee | Mazandaran University of medical sciences | Iran

Clinical and medical Pharmacology | Pharmaceutical biotechnology | Applied Toxicology



Chair

Nader G Abraham

New York Medical College | USA

Session Introduction

Title: EHealth in the EU: An ongoing process towards a better protection of health

Jennifer Tuzii | University of Bologna | Italy

Title: Role of Natural Agents in Neurochemical Interactions

Gunosindhu Chakraborty | Parul University | India

Title: Recent Advancements in Pharmacovigilance

Sara G | ClinGroup Holding | Beirut

Pharmacological and Toxicological Studies

Dec 14, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 22-09-2022 | Accepted date: 26-09-2022 | Published date: 30-12-2022

Mechanisms Involved in Superiority of Angiotensin Receptor Blockade over ACE Inhibition in Attenuating Neuropathic Pain Induced in Rats

Nora Hegazy

Zagazig University, Egypt

Although previous reports described the beneficial role of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (ACE-Is) or AT1 receptor blockers (arbs) in attenuating neuropathic pain (NP), no study has yet explored the exact underlying mechanisms, as well as the superiority of using centrally versus peripherally acting renin–angiotensin–aldosterone system (RAAS) drugs in NP. We investigated the effects of 14 days of treatment with centrally (telmisartan and ramipril) or peripherally (losartan and enalapril) acting arbs and ACE-Is, respectively, in attenuating peripheral NP induced by sciatic nerve chronic constriction injury (CCI) in rats. We also compared these with the effects of pregabalin, the standard treatment for NP. Behavioral changes, inflammatory markers (nfkb, TNF- α , COX-2, PGE2, and bradykinin), oxidative stress markers (NADPH oxidase and catalase), STAT3 activation, levels of phosphorylated P38-MAPK, ACE, AT1 receptor (AT1R), and AT2 receptor (AT2R), as well as histopathological features, were assessed in the brainstem and sciatic nerve. CCI resulted in clear pain-related behavior along with increased levels of inflammatory and oxidative stress markers, and STAT3 activity, as well as increased levels of phosphorylated P38-MAPK, ACE, AT1R, and AT2R, along with worsened histopathological findings in both the brainstem and sciatic nerve. Arbs improved both animal behavior and all measured parameters in CCI rats and were more effective than ACE-Is. At the tested doses, centrally acting arbs or ACE-Is were not superior to the peripherally acting

drugs of the same category. These findings suggest that arbs (centrally or peripherally acting) are an effective treatment modality for NP.

Recent Publications

1. Nora Hegazy & Samar Rezaq Mechanisms Involved in Superiority of Angiotensin Receptor Blockade over ACE Inhibition in Attenuating Neuropathic Pain Induced in Rats The American Society for Experimental Neuro Therapeutics : 17 August 2020
2. Nora Hegazy & Samar Rezaq Renin-angiotensin system blockade modulates both the peripheral and central components of neuropathic pain in rats: Role of calcitonin gene-related peptide, substance P and nitric oxide Basic Clin Pharmacol Toxicol. 2020;127:451–460.
3. Nora Hegazy & Samar Rezaq Mechanisms Involved in Angiotensin Receptor Blockade Superiority over ACE-inhibition in Attenuating Neuropathic Pain Induced in Rats FASEB Journal Volume34, issues1.

Biography

Nora Hegazy is currently working as Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, School of Pharmacy, Zagazig University, Egypt. Academic position in pharmacology. Board certified pharmacotherapy specialist, researcher and Master pharmacology. UAE Golden visa holder, A dedicated and committed researcher in the field of experimental Neuro-pharmacology along with clinical knowledge as a board certified pharmacotherapy specialist, looking for an opportunity for a research.

Norahegazyhegazy@gmail.com

Pharmacological and Toxicological Studies

Dec 14, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 03-09-2022 | Accepted date: 06-09-2022 | Published date: 30-12-2022

Acceptability of the coronavirus disease-2019 vaccine among medical students in Uganda: a cross sectional study

Andrew Marvin Kanyike

Busitema University, Mbale Uganda

Background: COVID-19 is a major global threat continuing to affect millions of people and livelihoods. With the current employed public health measures unable to curb spread and absence of definitive curative agent, vaccination remains the long-lasting solution. As promising vaccine candidates are being discovered, unanimous uptake of the vaccine is required to subsequently avert the spread of SARS-cov2. **Objective:** To assess COVID-19 vaccine acceptability, hesitancy and associated factors among medical students in Uganda.

Methods: This study employed an online descriptive cross-sectional survey among medical students across 10 medical schools in Uganda. A structured questionnaire as a Google form was sent to participants via whatsapp. Data was extracted and analyzed using Microsoft Excel 2016 and STATA 16. Descriptive statistics, bivariate and multivariable analyses were performed.

Results: We surveyed 600 medical students, 377 (62.8%) were male. COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy and acceptability were 30.7% and 37.3%, respectively. Factors associated with vaccine acceptability were being female (aor = 1.9, 95% CI: 1.3-2.9, p=0.001), being single (aor= 2.1, 95% CI 1.1-3.9, p=0.022). Very high (aor= 3.5, 95% CI 1.7-6.9, p<0.001) or moderate (aor =2.2, 95% CI 1.2-4.1, p=0.008) perceived risk of getting COVID-19 in the future, receiving any vaccine in the past 5 years (aor= 1.6, 95% CI 1.1-2.5, p=0.017), Pentecostal religion (aor 0.5, 95% CI 0.3-1.0, p=0.042) and COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy (aor 0.6, 95% CI 0.4-0.9, p=0.036).

Conclusions: This study revealed low levels of acceptance towards COVID-19 vaccine among medical students, low

self-perceived risks of COVID-19 and many had relied on social media that furnished them with negative information about the COVID-19 disease. This surely poses an evident risk on the battle towards COVID-19 in future especially when we are seeing third waves in some countries as these students are expected to be influencing decisions of the general public towards the same.

Recent Publications

1. Andrew Marvin Kanyike, Ronald Olum & Jonathan Kajjimu Antimicrobial resistance and rational use of medicine: knowledge, perceptions, and training of clinical health professions students in Uganda Antimicrobial Resistance & Infection Control (2022) Nov 25;11(1):145
2. Andrew Marvin Kanyike, Ronald Olum, & Jonathan Kajjimu Perspective of Medical Students on the COVID-19 Pandemic: Survey of Nine Medical Schools in Uganda JMIR Public Health Surveill 2020 vol. 6 iss. 2
3. Andrew Marvin Kanyike, Linda Atulinda, & Daphine Ninsiima Factors Associated with Medical Students' Career Choices Regarding Internal Medicine in Uganda Advances in Medical Education and Practice 2022:13.

Biography

Andrew Marvin Kanyike is currently working on Busitema University, Faculty of health sciences, Mbale Uganda. Peer Educator in the Mbale region under the SHE Decides project where we dealt with empowering girls to take charge of their bodies, embrace their sexual and reproductive rights and make informed and formidable decisions about their sexual life. Doing project support supervision, data analysis and making reports. Coordinating EMS-ECHO attendance for health workers from Hoima region of Uganda.

andrewmarvinkanyike@gmail.com

Pharmacological and Toxicological Studies

Dec 14, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 30-07-2022 | Accepted date: 02-08-2022 | Published date: 30-12-2022

Evaluating the combined efficacy of oral isotretinoin and topical tacrolimus versus oral finasteride and topical tacrolimus in frontal fibrosing alopecia - A randomized controlled trial

Amir Mohammad Beyzaee

Mazandaran University of medical sciences, Iran

Objective: Treatment of frontal fibrosing alopecia (FFA) is complicated and challenging. In this study, we evaluated the efficacy of combining topical tacrolimus with isotretinoin versus finasteride in patients with FFA. **Methodology:** Thirty-one patients with FFA were divided randomly into two groups. Therapeutic regimen of the first group (group A, n = 16) was isotretinoin and tacrolimus (Capsule isotretinoin 20 mg daily and topical tacrolimus 0.1% BD). The second group (group B, n=15) was given finasteride and tacrolimus (Tablet finasteride 2.5 mg daily and topical tacrolimus 0.1% BD). Patients were treated and followed up periodically for 12 weeks. Evaluation of the treatment efficacy was based on Patient Global Assessment and Physician Global Assessment scales. Objective evaluation was based on improving the severity of skin lesions by viewing serial images taken from the affected areas.

Results: Physician Global Assessment (PGA) was significantly better in the group A as compared with the group B at 4 weeks ($p=0.038$). Physician satisfaction in the group A was better than the group B at 12 weeks, but this was not statistically significant ($p > 0.05$). Patient Global Assessment and patient satisfaction in the group A was better than the group B at 8 and 12 weeks, but it was not statistically significant ($p > 0.05$).

Conclusion: Although both therapeutic regimens were effective in the treatment of FFA, treatment with tacrolimus and isotretinoin is significantly more effective than tacrolimus and finasteride.

Recent Publications

1. Amir Mohammad Beyzaee, Ghasem Rahmatpour Rokni & Anant Patil Comparison of the efficacy of carboxytherapy versus fractional CO2 laser therapy for the treatment of Periorbital Dark Circles: A Randomized Clinical Trial *Journal of Cosmetic Dermatology* 2022;00:1-5.
2. Amir Mohammad Beyzaee, Kobra Gerizade Firozjaili & Masomeh Bayani Clinical features and para-clinical findings of cryptococcal meningitis in the North of Iran during 2011-19 *Curr Med Mycol*. 2020 Dec; 6(4): 41-46.
3. Amir Mohammad Beyzaee, Farzad Masiha & Hossein Karami Digital Clubbing and Hodgkin Disease in Children: A Case Report and Review of Literature *Journal of pediatrics review* July 2021, Volume 9, Issue 3, Number 23.

Biography

Amir Mohammad Beyzaee. I am a GP, graduated from Mazandaran University of medical sciences. I have been working in dermatology field for the last 3 years. Also, I have made efforts in researching, writing review articles, clinical trials, and peer-reviewing the articles.

Amir_beyzaee@yahoo.com

Pharmacological and Toxicological Studies

Dec 14, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 14-11-2022 | Accepted date: 16-11-2022 | Published date: 30-12-2022

EHealth in the EU: An ongoing process towards a better protection of health

Jennifer Tuzii

University of Bologna, Italy

Defined as early as 2004 as the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in health care products, services and processes to improve the health of citizens, eHealth has gradually established itself in the countries of the European Union as a new paradigm of health care organization capable of ensuring at the same time quality of care, efficient management of new population health needs, resilience of health care systems, scientific research and finally the strengthening of the European integration process through the enhancement of cross-border health care. From a legal point of view, eHealth tools already partially in use such as Telemedicine, Electronic Health Records, Electronic Personal Records, ePrescriptions and Digital Therapeutics need common regulation to support secure and interoperable systems for the exchange of patient data. However, according to the Treaties, the Union has limited powers in the area of health protection, and the organization of health care is a formally exclusive responsibility of the member states, which moreover have different levels of legislative and decision-making devolution and different health care systems within them: according to the Italian Constitution, the management and organization of health services is a competence of the regions, so each of them has deployed digital in health care differently.

This has led to a particularly fragmented and ineffective digitization process, against which Covid19 has brought about a reversal. At the supranational level, a European health eGovernance is emerging, supported by recent pivotal initiatives such as the Proposal for a Regulation on European Health Data Space (COM(2022) 197 final), which allows patients control over their data and deals with fostering the interoperability of health data thus optimizing the functioning of existing and underperforming electronic health records and telemedicine systems; as well as the recent Regulation on Health Technology Assessment (Regulation (EU) 2021/2282), which strengthens cooperation

between member states indirectly reinforcing the EU's influence on the functioning of national health systems. An additional source of support is the huge and extraordinary funding of the Next GenerationEU program, mainly conveyed through the Recovery and Resilience Facility (Regulation (EU) 2021/241), which makes the disbursement of resources to states conditional on national structural reforms in the field of health, expressing a significant impact on the distribution of competences, even in the absence of any formal amendment of the founding Treaties, as shown by Italy's National Recovery and Resilience Plan containing the planning for reform and spending of European funds.

Recent Publications

1. Tuzii, Jennifer Healthcare information technology in Italy, critiques and suggestions for European digitalization Pharmaceuticals Policy and Law, vol. 19, no. 3-4, pp. 161-176, 2017
2. Jennifer Tuzii Digitizing health data for public health protection in the context of European and international coordination International Journal of Risk & Safety in Medicine 33 (2022) 157–166.

Biography

Jennifer Tuzii was born on March 18, 1993. In July 2017, she graduated in Law at the University of Bologna with a Health Law thesis on the digital management of patients' health information in the Italian health care system and in March 2019, she received a master's degree in Health Law and Administration at the University of Bologna. In November 2019, she entered the doctoral program in European Law at the Department of Legal Sciences of the University of Bologna and in October 2020, she passed the Italian bar exam and qualified as a lawyer. She is currently attending the last year of her PhD and is writing a thesis on the digitalization process of European health care systems at the intersection of fundamental rights, market and national prerogatives, within the framework of an emerging European health governance that, facing the international dimension of global health emergencies, implies substantial changes in the relationship between the Union and the Member States towards an increasingly supranational and coordinated management of health and public health. In addition, she holds digital health teaching modules in the Master of Forensic Nursing and the Master of Nursing in Primary Care and Public Health.

jennifer.tuzii2@unibo.it

Pharmacological and Toxicological Studies

Dec 14, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 13-10-2022 | Accepted date: 15-10-2022 | Published date: 30-12-2022

Role of Natural Agents in Neurochemical Interactions

Gunosindhu Chakraborty

Parul Institute of Pharmacy and Research, India

Since the inception of civilization humankind in depended on natural resources for healthy living and for the treatment of various diseases. This is due to lesser or minimal side effects and a better rate of therapeutic activity. More than 3000, species are available and out of which near about 750 species are explored for their scientific therapy. These medicinal plants are used in treatments for obesity, autoimmune disorders, and Neurological disorders which affect the Nervous system, cardiovascular system, etc. The usage is more in Asian countries and widespread in African regions. As there are many active constituents in plant extracts the potential ones are more focussing on the receptors like G-PCR and ion Channel receptors for their action as they are considered as the potent triggers in Central Nervous System (CNS) and are known as neurotransmitters. They mainly regulate the brain and are useful in the identification of many diseases. The active constituents serve as secondary metabolites and possess synergistic effects when they are in the biological system. Certain metabolites like carotenoids, polyphenols, terpenes, coumarins, etc. have found its importance in treating many diseases of CNS. Hence, the usage of newer tools like molecular biology, proteomics, and genomics will help us to target the site and will be a beneficial tool, in the identification of disease. Thus, this article will cover a combination blend of natural compounds and the biological system for efficient neurochemical Interaction.

Recent Publications

1. Chakraborty, Baduja & Pardeshi Analgesic activity of chloroform extract of *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*. Journal of Pharmacy Research 2009 Vol.2 No.7
2. Guno Sindhu Chakraborty, Vijay Singh, Lalit Kumar & Rohan Bhadgujar Antiinflammatory and antinociceptive activity of hydroalcoholic extract of *Mirabilis jalapa* and *Mirabilis japonica* Oriental Pharmacy and Experimental Medicine volume 12, pages177–180 (2012).

Biography

G. S. Chakraborty completed his Ph.D. in the field of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry from Jamia Hamdard in the year 2008. He has a total of 16 years of experience in the field of Teaching, Research, and academic administration. He has taught a number of subjects in Pharmacy at UG and PG levels. He has guided 05 Ph.D. Research Scholars, 42 PG dissertations, and 16 projects at the Undergraduate level, and to this 3 are under the process of guiding, He has been awarded by various organizations for his research and outstanding performance in the field of pharmacy. To his credit, he has published several papers in various International Journals and conferences of high repute, including Taylor and Francis, Elsevier, Index Copernicus, etc. He has worked as a member of Syllabus Review Committee at various University levels for IFTM and Mahamaya Technical University. Session chaired at international conferences and an active member in various technical events organized at college and university levels. Dr. Chakraborty had also delivered expert talks in the field of Clinical Pharmacy, Pharmacognosy, and Pharmacology. He has been awarded AICER from the International Congress of Environmental Research.

gschakraborty@gmail.com

 Notes:

Young Research Forum

Pharmacology 2022



7th World Congress on
Pharmacological and Toxicological Studies

Dec 14, 2022 | Webinar

Pharmacological and Toxicological Studies

Dec 14, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 06-07-2022 | Accepted date: 10-07-2022 | Published date: 30-12-2022

Fear Among Syrians: A proposed Cutoff Score for the Arabic Fear of Covid-19 Scale

Salma Khadem alsrouji

Syrian Private University, Syria

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to psychological health issues one of which is fear. This study validates the Arabic version of the fear of COVID-19 scale and suggests a new cutoff score to measure fear of COVID-19 among the Syrian Population. A total of 3989 participants filled an online survey consisting of socio-demographic information, the fear of COVID-19 scale, the patient health questionnaire 9-item, and the generalized anxiety disorder 7-item. Receiver operating characteristic analysis was used to define cutoff scores for the fear of COVID-19 scale in relation to generalized anxiety disorder 7-item and the patient health questionnaire 9-item. The Cronbach's α value of the Arabic fear of COVID-19 scale was 0.896, revealing good stability and internal consistency. The inter-item correlations were between [0.420-0.868] and the corrected item-total correlations were between [0.614-0.768]. A cutoff point of 17.5 was deduced from the analysis. According to the deduced cutoff point, 2111(52.9%) were categorized as extreme fear cases. This cutoff score deduced from this study can be used for screening purposes to

distinguish community members that may be prone to developing extreme fear of COVID-19. Therefore, early preventive and supportive measures can then be delivered.

Recent Publications

1. Salma Khadem alsrouji ,Fatema Mohsen & Batoul Bakkar Fear among Syrians: A Proposed Cutoff Score for the Arabic Fear of COVID-19 Scale PLOS ONE Journal March 11, 2022
2. Batoul Bakkar, Esraa Abbas & Fatema Mohsen Fear of COVID-19 Scale- Associations of Its Scores with Socio-demographics, Anxiety Disorders, and Depression among the Syrian Population: A National Survey Journal of Trauma and Acute care Vol. 6 No. 4: 95.

Biography

Salma Khadem alsrouji completed her M.D. at the age of 24 years from the faculty of medicine, Syrian Private University, Syria Damascus. She is currently specializing in the field of psychiatry at Damascus University hospital. She has published papers in reputed journals and is making a name of herself in the field of research.

salmakhsrouji@gmail.com