

MAHAUSHADHI PARIKRAMA

JEEVAN SANTHI



e-BULLETIN Vol.6: Dec-2022

A News Letter from Dept. of Pharmacy Practice, Santhiram College of Pharmacy-Nandyal

EDITORIAL BOARD

Chief Patron:

Dr.M.SANTHIRAMUDU

Associate Patron:

Dr.C.MADHUSUDHANA CHETTY

Advisory Board:

Dr.L.SHIVA SANKAR REDDY

Dr.S.V.SURESH KUMAR

Editor in chief:

Dr.R.E.UGANDAR

Associate Editors:

Dr.BATTULA PRADEEP

Dr.C.BHARGAVA REDDY

Dr.A.SAI KESHAVA REDDY

Mrs.K.ANUSHA

Ms.MASAPOGU SWAPNA

Executive editors:

Ms.S.SAVITHRI

Ms.K.POOJITHA

Ms.P.KEERTHI PRIYA

Mr.B.H.VARUN

Ms.K.GAYATHRI

Ms.K.YASHASHWINI REDDY

Ms.Y.SANDHYA LATHA

Student editors

MS.S.SAI HARSHINI

MR.SHANMUKHA SHARMA

MR.SAI VARSHITH

MS.AMMIREDDY PAVITHRA

MR.PIKKILI SREEKANTH

MS.NARAPUREDDY AKHILA

MR.MADAN MOHAN

MS.D.MEGHANA BAI

MR.A.SANDEEP REDDY

MR.G.SUPRIYA



CHAIRMAN MESSAGE: I am happy to know that Jeevan santhi, the newsletter of SRCP is releasing for publication. This newsletter updates co-curricular and extracurricular activities of the college. The college aims at preparing the students as pharmacist &making them aware of rights and duties of stipulated moral issues in pharmacy ethics and values. I think most of the parents would have a major attraction to such specialized institute to educate their wards and enable them to grow in a caring environment to adopt a meaningful and successful career".

Dr.M.Santhiramudu, CHAIRMAN, RGM GROUP



PRINCIPAL MESSAGE: It is with immense pleasure to release of Vol.6 and 2ndissue of SRCP newsletter **Jeevan santhi**. We all know that newsletter of any college is the mirror image of the college and reflect its vision and mission. This newsletter talks about people and program which makes SRCP one of the leading pharmaceutical education center in Kurnool district, Andhra Pradesh. I hope this newsletter will be act as a platform to encourage many of our staff and students to share their views.

Dr. C.Madhusudhana Chetty, PRINCIPAL

Editor's Desk:We, the Editorial committee has great privilege on releasing the News Letter Vol-6, Issue 2 **Jeevan santhi** of Santhiram College of Pharmacy. This news letter carries the information of our activities and achievements that happened in our campus. We extend our sincere thanks to our beloved Chairman for the generous support to release the Departmental News Letter which is serving as a platform for today's Pharmacists to share the knowledge and recent advances pertaining to the Pharmacy practice and Pharmacy Profession.

TEACHERS ON EVE OF TEACHERS DAY - 2022



AZITHROMYCIN MOST MISUSED DRUG IN INDIA

Indians took an excessive amount of antibiotics like azithromycin during and before the Covid-19 pandemic although many of these drugs weren't cleared by the central drug regulator, according to a study published in Lancet Regional Health-Southeast Asia. The researchers investigated antibiotic sales in private hospitals in India in 2019 (pre-Covid times) and found that most of them were used inappropriately.

The findings assume importance considering the growing threat of antibiotic resistance in India. "India consumes a large volume of broad-spectrum antibiotics, including azithromycin that should ideally be used sparingly. Broad-spectrum drugs are meant to be used when we have confirmed multiple bacterial infections, or we have strong suspicion, especially in certain patients, who are at high risk," said Dr Muhammed Shaffi, lead author of the study. "Using them for even trivial upper respiratory tract infections, which are mostly viral infections, is a threat to preserving the potential of available antibiotics," he said.

The study was conducted along with a researcher from the Public Health Foundation of India New Delhi. Centrally unapproved formulations accounted for 44% of the total defined daily dose. "As many as 1,098 unique formulations and 10,100 unique products (brands) of antibiotics are sold in India. Out of them, only 46% of brands (19% of formulations) belonged to the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) under the directorate general of health services, ministry of health and family welfare," said Shaffi. He said companies obtain marketing licences from states without the central regulator's approval. "The overlap in regulatory powers between national and state-le vel agencies complicates antibiotics availability, sales, and consumption in the country." However, the study has its limitations. "It looks at only one aspect of antibiotic misuse.

There are antibiotic residues found in the environment, water sources, milk, fish, meat, and other food items, including in drugs and we are working on measures to

minimise the risk of antibiotic resistance," said Dr Arvind R, head of department of infectious diseases at Thiruvananthapuram medical college.



Reference:

Available at Times of India. https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/azithromycin-most-misused-drug-in india/articleshow/94037529.cms. **Accessed on Sep 7, 2022.**

Massive Measles outbreak threatens India's goal to eliminate disease by 2023

Many children missed routine vaccinations during the COVID-19 pandemic and pockets of the country are still struggling to boost immunization rates.

As health officials rush to control an outbreak of measles in India, scientists say the nation is set to miss its deadline of eliminating the disease by 2023. As of November, India had recorded 12,773 cases of measles this year, according to the World Health Organization, making it the largest outbreak in 2022. Public-health researchers say that the revival of measles in India, mostly in four large cities, is happening because millions

of children did not get vaccinated in 2020, owing to the disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Besides, researchers say there has been persistently low coverage in routine immunizations of newborns for the past few years, which has contributed to the current outbreak.

"We are far away" from the 2023 goal, says Anita Shet, a paediatric infectious-diseases specialist at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health in Baltimore, Maryland, who studies vaccine-preventable diseases in India. "Now, it is a Herculean job to be able to catch up everyone who missed."

Children in India receive their first dose of the measles vaccine when they are 9–12 months old and a second dose at 15–18 months. Ninety-five per cent of children need to have received both doses of the vaccine to achieve herd immunity, when enough people have antibodies against the virus to prevent the illness from spreading. Between 2019 and 2021, only 56% of children received the recommended two doses of the measles vaccine by the time they were 3 years old, according to the India's National Family Health Survey.

One year of low vaccination coverage is unlikely to result in such a large outbreak, says Manoj Murhekar, an epidemiologist at the Indian Council of Medical Research in Chennai. "It is basically a cumulative phenomenon."

Elimination goal

Before the pandemic, 11 nations in southeast Asia, including India, aimed to eliminate measles in their country by 2020. India ran a massive campaign between 2017 and 2019 to deliver immunizations, including the measles—rubella vaccine, to 410 million children below the age of 15. Doses were given to children irrespective of whether or not they had previously received the vaccine, to ensure broad coverage. The government deemed the campaign a success, reporting that the number of fully immunized children increased by 6.7% in a year. To test the success of that campaign, scientists at the Indian Council of Medical Research randomly selected 2,570 kids in districts targeted by the campaign and tested their blood for antibodies against measles, in 2018 and again in 2020. They

found that vaccination coverage ranged from 74% to 94%, says Murhekar, the lead author of the study. "We found the population immunity substantially increased, but still, there were gaps," he says. For example, in the Kanpur Nagar district in Uttar Pradesh, immunity did not improve among children under 5 years of age, suggesting that the vaccine coverage remained low in that area, he says.

Pandemic disruption

When the pandemic began in 2020, some 2.6 million Indian infants missed their first dose of the measles vaccine. India shifted its self-imposed deadline to eliminate measles to 2023 and launched another vaccination campaign in 2021 called Intensified Mission Indra dhanush 3.0, targeting unvaccinated children. Again, officials hailed the campaign as a success, with most states reporting high rates of coverage. But it was not enough to stave off the current outbreak. In Mumbai, which has had more than 400 reported cases and 8 fatalities this year, fewer than 65% of kids got their routine immunizations in 2022, Murhekar says. Official data suggests that 93% of unvaccinated children in Mumbai received supplementary vaccinations in 2021. But the coverage was probably lower, Murhekar says.

The current situation in India shows how challenging it is to vaccinate children in a country of 1.4 billion people. "India has 27 million babies being born every year," Shet says. "This whole [catch-up] would take a few years of very concerted, sincere effort from everywhere." The health departments for Mumbai city and the state of Uttar Pradesh did not respond to *Nature*'s questions about their immunization campaigns. And the nation's Ministry of Health and Family Welfare did not address queries about missing the 2023 deadline.

Tracking infections

Scientists say surveillance is key to finding outbreaks and launching immunization campaigns. Although the disease is monitored by health officials, the tracking system is not consistent everywhere in India and the absence of an outbreak does not mean that

there's no problem, says Giridhar Babu, an epidemiologist at the Public Health Foundation of India, in Gurugram. India's public-health system also tracks pregnant women — many of whom give birth at their parents' home and their infants. But the system often loses track of them after a few months, says Babu. Consequently, there is a steep drop-off in vaccinations for measles—rubella after that point, he says.

India also has 450 million migrant workers, whose children can be missed by the tracking system, says Madhu Gupta, a public-health researcher at the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research in Chandigarh, India. Vaccine hesitancy is also an issue in some communities, Babu says. These areas can be a breeding ground for outbreaks, adds Shet. "For elimination, we need to have better coverage for full immunization for measles and rubella," Gupta says.

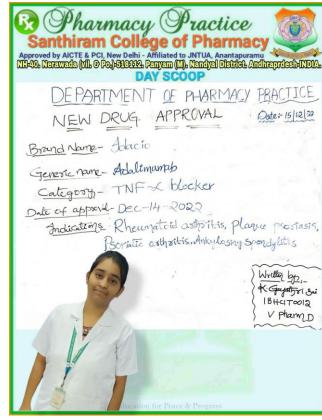


Reference:

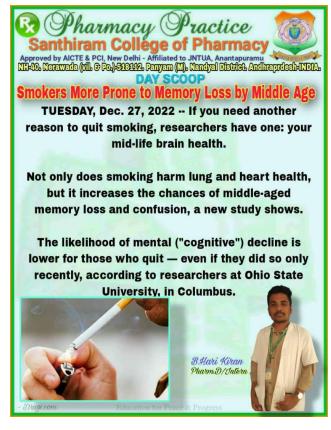
Available at: https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-022-04480-z. Accessed on 27.12.2022.

SRCP DAY SCOOPS



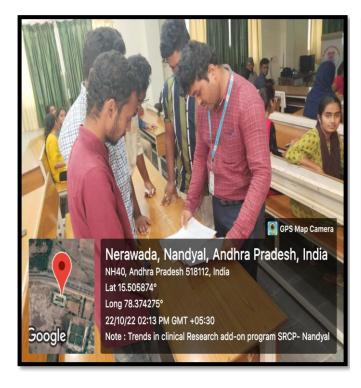








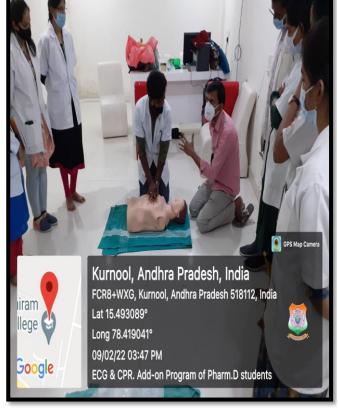


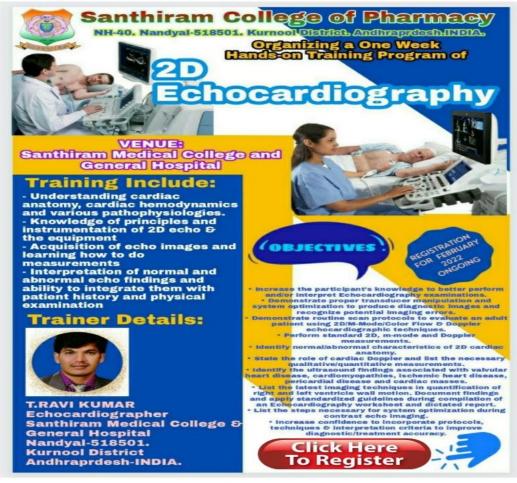














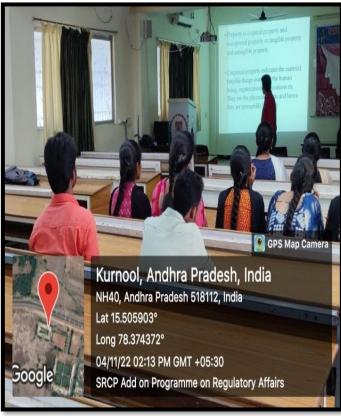
















SRCP, LIST OF RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS - 2022

1.	A Study on Prescribing Patterns and Assessing the Functional Outcomes in Cerebral Stroke Patients. - Dr.R.E.Ugandar	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International (ESCI Emerging Sources Citation Index/Web of Science)	JPRI/ 34(20A): 35- 42, 2022; Article No. JPRI.76082
2.	Assessment of Renal Dysfunction in Acute Coronary Syndrome and Evaluation of Their Therapeutic Outcomes. - Dr.R.E.Ugandar	High Technology Letters (Scopus & UGC CARE Group-II)	HTL/Volume 28(9) 639-655. September 2022
3.	Cognitive Impairment and Peripheral Neuropathy in Type-II Diabetes - Dr.R.E.Ugandar	High Technology Letters (Scopus & UGC CARE Group-II)	HTL/Vol.28 (9) 656-671. September 2022
4.	A Prospective Study On Assessment Of Risk Factors, Clinical Characteristics And Clinical Outcomes Of Acute Pancreatitis. - Dr.R.E.Ugandar	High Technology Letters (Scopus & UGC CARE Group-II)	HTL/Vol.28 (9) 716-722 September 2022
5.	Clinical Prediction Factors and Management Approaches of Recurrent Stroke Associated With Microbleeds in Tertiary Care Hospital. - Dr.Battula Pradeep	JXU (Scopus & UGC CARE Group-II)	JXU 2022; 16(10): 473-478
6.	A prospective study on assessment of risk factors, clinical characteristics and clinical outcomes of acute pancreatitis. - Dr.Battula Pradeep	High Technology Letters (Scopus & UGC CARE Group-II)	HTL/2022; 28(09):716-722
7.	Efficacy of gabapentin for low back pain at a tertiary hospital: A prospective observational study. - Dr.Battula Pradeep	Journal of acute disease 022; 11(3): 101-106. (ESCI, Web of Science)	JAD/2022; 11(3): 101-106.
8.	A Study on Prescribing Patterns and Assessing the Functional Outcomes in Cerebral Stroke Patients. - Dr.Battula Pradeep	Journal Of Pharmaceutical Research International (ESCI /Web of Science)	JPRI/2022; 34(20A): 35-42

SRCP, LIST OF PATENTS - 2022

Sl. No.	TITLE OF THE INVENTION	JOURNAL	PUBLICATION DATE	PAGE. No.			
1.	Methods Of Inhibiting Microbial Infections Using Zinc-Containing Compositions and An Anti-Microbia Agent. (Inventor Position-1) (Application No.202241056081 A)	The Patent Office Journal No. 41/2022 INDIA.	14/10/2022	65570			
2.	Treatment Or Prevention of Bacterial Infections with Antibiotic- Resistant Pathogens Using a Formulation. (Inventor Position-2) (Application No.202241060794 A)	The Patent Office Journal No. 43/2022 INDIA	28/10/2022	68696			
3.	Method of treating a subject suffering from Vulvodynia using Fetal skin cell protein composition. (Inventor Position-1) (Application No.202241064413 A)	The Patent Office Journal No. 46/2022 INDIA	28/10/2022	72880			
4.	Method and System for Detection of Eye-gage pattern abnormalities and related abnormalities (InventorPosition-4) (Application No.202241071012 A)	The Patent Office Journal No.52/2022	30/12/2022	82568			
	PATENT DESIGNS						
Sl. No.	TITLE OF THE INVENTION	DESIGN NUMBER	FILING DATE	CLASS			
1.	Pyrogen Tele Thermometer (Inventor-2)	371479-001	27-09-2022	10-04			
2.	AI Based Respiratory Sensing Device (Inventor-1)	371954-001	29-09-2022	-			
3.	Asthma Detecting Band (Inventor-1)	374337-001	18-11-2022	-			

SRCP, LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED - 2022

Sl. No.	TITLE OF THE BOOK	ISBN NUMBER	PUBLISHER	PUBLICATION DATE
1.	Pharmaceutical Engineering			
	(For B.Pharm as per PCI syllabus)	978-93-95936-47-7	AGPH Books	14-12-2022

2022 SRCP ACTIVITIES



Teachers Day



Blood Donation Camp



National Pharmacovigilance Week



NSS Foundation Day



World Pharmacist Day



Alumni Meet







Blood Donation Camp



National Unity Day



Breast Cancer Awareness Day



JNTUA Kabaddi Selection



JNTUA Kabaddi Selection



JNTUA Kabaddi Selection





Koilkuntia, Andina Pradah olatia, India

(A) GPS Map Camera

Koilkuntia, Andina Pradah olatia, India

(A) GPS Map Camera

Koilkuntia, Andina Pradah olatia, India

(A) GPS Map Camera

Koilkuntia, Andina Pradah olatia, India

(A) GPS Map Camera

(A

Free Health Checkup



World AIDS Day



NPW Celebrations



NPW Education Stall



SANTHIRAM COLLEGE OF PHARMACY:NANDYAL

PLACEMENTS PROVIDING MNC/INDUSTRY

















THE EDITORIAL BOARD

JEEVAN SANTHI, DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY PRACTICE SANTHIRAM COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Nerawada (V), Panyam (P&M), Kurnool (Dist), A.P, India, PIN: 518112.

Ph No: +0851476211.

Email: pharmacypracticesrcp@gmail.com/Website: www.srcpnandyal.edu.in