

Prominence of pharmaceutical quality system in the product life cycle

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Pharmaceutical Quality System is a new ICH tripartite guideline having reached its step4 of the ICH process and its under the quality guidelines considered as ICHQ10. It describes one comprehensive model for an effective Pharmaceutical Quality System that is based on International standard Organization (ISO) quality concepts, includes applicable GMP regulations & complements ICHQ8 pharmaceutical Development & ICH Q9 Quality risk management. It can be implemented throughout the different stages of a product lifecycle and is applicable to manufacturing sites. The aim of ICH Q10 is to enhance the quality and availability of medicines around the world in the interest of public health. The guideline applies to the system supporting the development and manufacturing of pharmaceutical drug substance and drug product, including biotechnological & biological products. Throughout Product Lifecycle i.e., Pharmaceutical Development, Technology Transfer, Commercial Manufacturing & Product Discontinuation. The topic of discussion includes the scope of the guideline and application. The elements of ICH Q10 should be applied in a manner that is appropriate and proportionate to each of the product lifecycle stages, recognizing the differences among the different goals of each stage.

Biography

Mr. Sunny Kumar has completed his B.Pharm in K.U. and presently pursuing their M.S. in Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Control from JNTU-HYD. He is a member of IPGA.

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Non aqueous emulsions: New approach for stability of cosmetics

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Many common drugs in dermatology are light, temperature, or moisture-sensitive and their efficacy depends on their stability, pH, chemical composition and potency. New nonaqueous emulsions allow the delivery of storage-sensitive personal care actives in conventional creams, lotions, and gels. Because of the demonstrated high penetration capability of polyols such as propylene glycol and glycerin, these ingredients could be used to deposit active ingredients on the skin. In the personal care marketplace, they offer a new, reasonably priced, and efficient method for encapsulating enzymes, vitamins, and antioxidants in conjunction with the incorporation of polyol-in-oil emulsions in oil-in-water emulsions. Non-aqueous emulsions based on fluorocarbons, silicone oils, lipids and polyols have since been developed as described mainly in the patent literature for biomedical and cosmetic formulations. Non-aqueous emulsions may be of pharmaceutical or cosmetic value if they are composed primarily of edible, non-toxic ingredients and can be formulated to exhibit a wide range of physical properties.

Biography

Miss Swati D. Shirke is studying M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutics) at Shivaji University, Kolhapur. She has presented various posters in national conferences. She is Life Member of Indian Pharmaceutical Association.

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