

Pharmacy regulation, a tool to ensure rational use of drugs, case of East Africa

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Pharmacy regulation is the primary activity to ensure a smooth running of pharmaceutical services. Duties of the pharmacists in regulatory affairs field are various due to the large field of operation, we can say communication with the partners helping them to understand local regulatory environment, preparation of the local files and documents to be ready for submission to the health authority in order to ensure that all partner's documents remains highly confidential. It comprises drug importation and registration authorities, pharmacovigilance, inspection and supervision. At International Pharmaceutical Students' Federation (IPSF), we equip participants with different skills such as time management, organizational skills and group working in order to find the best solutions in pharmacy regulation. A pharmacist as a life-long learner, good communicator, manager, leader and decision maker as stated in the seven-star pharmacist, the pharmacy regulation is assured. A number of African countries are home to illegal medicines' trade and irrational use of drugs, they are sold as other else product while they should be protected in order to ensure proper use to enhance appropriate therapy. East Africa undertook strategies to regulate medicines flow. Global merged thoughts of health scientists and governments' input are important to ensure a safe running of drug products in legal way of operation. Pharmacy regulation found its role in setting rules to enhance proper running of medicines in the country.

Biography

Mr. Afadhali Diallo, pharmacy intern at Rubavu district hospital is the President of Africa Pharmacy students at International Pharmaceutical Students' Federation (IPSF). He has represented his country in Kenya and Tanzania to their international pharmacy conferences also as Youth Ambassador at Project SAVE. He has organized the 2012 Central African Regional Symposium on drug abuse eradication. He participated in the first IPSF African Leaders In Training (LIT) and the first African Pharmaceutical Symposium in Algiers. He was elected the 2012-2013 Chairperson of IPSF African Regional Office for pharmacy students and recent graduates in July 2012.

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Development of new anticancer agents

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Cancer continues to be a major health concern and a number of deaths are caused by cancer that is second only to cardiovascular diseases. The development of compounds that target genes involved in cancer pathogenesis is a potential area of cancer drug discovery. A number of anticancer drugs employed clinically exert their effect by inhibiting nucleic acid (DNA or RNA) or protein synthesis. It is evident that DNA is an important cellular target for many anticancer agents. Pyrrolo[2,1-c][1,4]benzodiazepines (PBDs) are naturally occurring compounds isolated from various *Streptomyces* species. The PBDs exert their biological activity through covalent binding within the minor groove of DNA. Several PBD conjugates have been synthesized to investigate the detailed biological aspects relating to the mechanism of action. Some of the potent molecules like PBD-quinazolinones and PBD-diaryloxadiazoles have been evaluated for their *in vivo* efficacy studies. These studies suggest that such PBD conjugates have promising anticancer activity. Some of the PBD conjugates act as activators of p53 and suppressors of NF- κ B and thereby they could be considered as promising anticancer agents with improved potential for the suppression of tumours. To improve the selectivity as well as stability, some new β -galactoside prodrugs of PBDs have been synthesized and evaluated for their potential use in selective therapy of solid tumors by ADEPT and PMT protocols. Another important property of these molecules is their enhanced water solubility and stability, which are essential for a molecule to be an effective drug.

Biography

Ahmed Kamal graduated from Osmania University, Hyderabad (India) and did his Ph.D. research in the area of Medicinal Chemistry. He later joined as a Scientist at the Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad. For the last 25 years, he has pursued his research career at IICT, Hyderabad and is presently working as an Outstanding Scientist. He also holds an additional charge of Project Director of NIPER, Hyderabad. He has over 290 publications, 12 review papers and 7 book chapters and has filed over 75 patents. He is serving as an editorial advisory board member for the journals of repute.

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