

OMICS Group International through its Open Access Initiative is committed to make genuine and reliable contributions to the scientific community. OMICS Group hosts over **400** leading-edge peer reviewed Open Access Journals and organizes over **300** International Conferences annually all over the world. OMICS Publishing Group journals have over **3 million** readers and the fame and success of the same can be attributed to the strong editorial board which contains over **30000** eminent personalities that ensure a rapid, quality and quick review process. OMICS Group signed an agreement with more than **1000** International Societies to make healthcare information Open Access.

### **OMICS** Journals are welcoming Submissions

OMICS Group welcomes submissions that are original and technically so as to serve both the developing world and developed countries in the best possible way. OMICS Journals are poised in excellence by publishing high quality research. OMICS Group follows an Editorial Manager® System peer review process and boasts of a strong and active editorial board.

Editors and reviewers are experts in their field and provide anonymous, unbiased and detailed reviews of all submissions. The journal gives the options of multiple language translations for all the articles and all archived articles are available in HTML, XML, PDF and audio formats. Also, all the published articles are archived in repositories and indexing services like DOAJ, CAS, Google Scholar, Scientific Commons, Index Copernicus, EBSCO, HINARI and GALE.

For more details please visit our website: <u>http://omicsonline.org/Submitmanuscript.php</u>

# SULEIMAN IBRAHIM SHARIF EDITOR PPT

## Biography

Suleiman is a professor of pharmacology and toxicology, the Dean and a founding member of the College of Pharmacy, University of Sharjah-United Arab Emirates. Suleiman obtained a bachelor degree of pharmacy from Cairo University (1974) and a PhD from Nottingham university (1980), UK. Chaired the Department of Pharmacology at the faculty of medicine-University of Benghazi-Libya and was the Dean of the College of Pharmacy and Dean of Postgraduate Studies at Al-Arab Medical University-Benghazi up to 1999. After that Suleiman moved to United Arab Emirates as Professor of pharmacology. Chairman of Arab Emirates as Professor of pharmacology, Chairman of the Department and Director of the Center for Graduate Studies at Ajman University of Science & Technology from 1999 to 2005. He is a member of several national and international societies and also a member of the editorial boards of many reputable scientific journals.

## **Research Interests**

- Neuropharmacology
- Pharmacology of dependence on and withdrawal from opioids
- Drug Utilization Studies
- Pharmacy Education

## **Recent Publications**

- Sharif, S.I.; AlShaqra, M; Hajar, H.; Shamout, A. & Weis, L.
  (2007).Patterns of drug prescribing in a hospital in Dubai-UAE. L. J. Med.
  3(1):10-12
- Sharif, S.I.; Al-Sahi, A; Mohamed, E.; Omar. R & Abduelkarem, A.R.
  (2008).Interpretation of medication pictograms by University students in UAE. International J. Healthcare Management. 2(1) 1-11
- Sharif, S.I. & Abduelkarem, A. R. (2008). Analysis of Written Pharmaceutical Advertisement in Dubai and Sharjah. S. Pharmaceu. J., 16(3-4):252-257
- Abduelkarem, A.R.& Sharif, S.I. (2008).Current levels of interaction between the physician and pharmacist: A comparative study in Libya and UAE. J.J. Pharmaceutic. Sci, 1(2): 142-150.
- Abduelkarem, A.R., Suleiman I. Sharif, Amar M. Hammrouni, Sanaa S. Aldouibi, Wafaa M Albraiki, Hawa J El-Shareif. (2009). Risk calculation of developing type 2 diabetes in Libyan adult population. Practical Diabetes International. 26(4):148-151

- Sharif, SI & Abouazra, HA (2009). Effect of Intravenous Ketamine Administration on Blood Glucose Levels in Conscious Rabbits. Amer. J. Pharmacol. Toxicol. 4(2):38-45
- Suleiman I. Sharif<sup>a</sup>, Hadeel A. Bustami<sup>a</sup>, Layal I. Haddad<sup>a</sup>, Deema S. Khalil<sup>a</sup>, Abduelmula R. Abduelkarem<sup>b</sup> (2010). Trends of in-home drug storage and use in different regions across the Northern United Arab Emirates. Medical Principles & Practice. 19:355-358
- Abduelkarem, AR, El-Shareif, HJ, Sharif SI. (2010). Prognostic indices for hospital mortality among Libyan diabetic patients. Pract. Diab. Int. 27(9): 392-395
- Abduelmula R. Abduelkarem, Hawa J. El-Shareif & Suleiman I. Sharif (2011). Evaluation of risk factors in acute myocardial infarction patients admitted to coronary care unit, Tripoli medical Center, Libya. Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal 18 (4):332-336
- Abduelmula Abduelkarem, Minar Dada, Suleiman Sharif (2012). The Provision of Wound Management Services by Community Pharmacists in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Jordan Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 5(3), 194-202.
- Osama H. Mohamed Ibrahim, Suleiman El Sharif (2012). The impact of clinical pharmacist intervention on drug and antibiotic prescribing in a teaching hospital in Cairo. Pharmacology & Pharmacy, 3: 458-461.
- Suleiman Ibrahim Sharif, Osama Hussein Mohamed Ibrahim, Laila Mousli, Riham Waisi (2012). Evaluation of self-medication among pharmacy students. American J. Pharmacology & Toxicology, 7(4):135-140.
- Suleiman I. Sharif, Alya H. Alabdouli & Rubian S. Sharif (2013). Drug Prescribing trends in a General Hospital in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. American. J. Pharmacological Sciences. 1(1):6-9

- **Suleiman Ibrahim Sharif** & Rubian Suleiman Sharif (2013). Antibiotics use with and without prescription in healthcare students. **American J. Pharmacological Sciences. 1(1): 96-99.**
- Suleiman Ibrahim Sharif, Rubian Suleiman Sharif (2014). Self-medication among non-healthcare students of the University of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. Archives of Pharmacy Practice 5(1): 35-41.
- Suleiman Ibrahim Sharif\*, Manar Abdulla, Amal Yousif, Duaa Mohamed (2014). Interpretation of pharmaceutical pictograms by pharmacy and non-pharmacy university Students. Pharmacology & Pharmacy, 5, 821-827.
- Suleiman I. Sharif\* and Abduelmula R. Abduelkarem (2014). Three Days Analysis of a Pharmacist's Dispensing Behaviour: A Self-professional Ethics Learning Model for Pharmacy Students. Int J Pharma Sci Res 2014, 1: 103, <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.15344/2014/ijpsr/103</u>
- Suleiman I Sharif\* and Rana Ibrahim (2014). Improving and Assessing Writing Skills and Practices of Pharmacy Students. J Pharma Care Health Sys 2014, 1:2 http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/jpchs.1000e105.
- Suleiman Ibrahim Sharif\* (2014). Team-Based Learning in Pharmaceutical Education. J Pharma Care Health Sys 2014, 1:1, <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/jpchs.1000e103</u>.
- SULEIMAN I. SHARIF & RUBIAN S. SHARIF (2014). Choosing Pharmacy as a Major: Motivations and Influences. Pharmacy Education, 2014; 14 (1) 116- 120

### **Pharmaceutical Education**

#### The Sharjah-College of Pharmacy: A ten years Journey to Success Submitted to

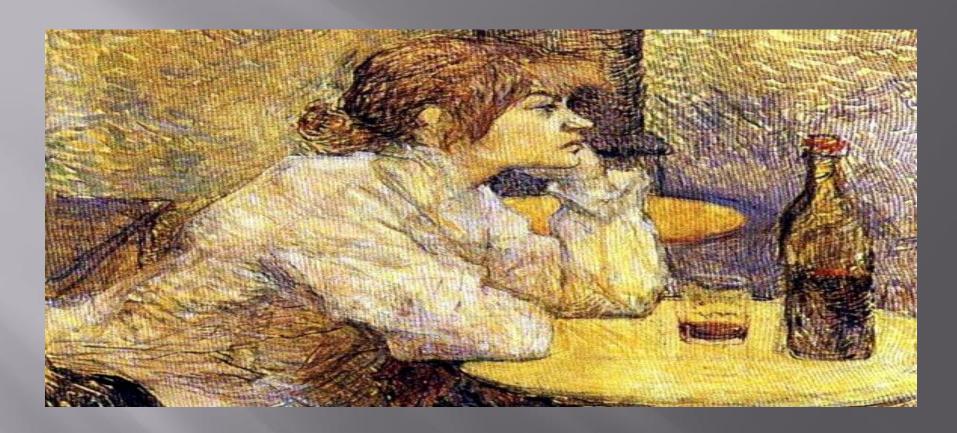
#### GCC Pharmaceutical Congress, 14-17 September, 2014 – Dubai, UAE

- The College of Pharmacy at the University of Sharjah was established in 2004. The academic program of the college is fully accredited by the Ministry of Higher Education& Scientific Research of the United Arab Emirates. Moreover, the College managed in a short time to gain high reputation and recognition in the gulf region and Arab world. Since its establishment, we focused on achieving excellence in teaching, a goal that we managed to achieve and differentiate the college as a uniquely center of excellence in pharmaceutical education. The highly qualified diverse pool of eminent faculty, staff, administrative personnel and highly motivated students were all behind the success of the college.
- The Sharjah-college of pharmacy adapted a 5 year study plan with a balance between basic and applied pharmaceutical sciences on one side and pharmacy practice and clinical pharmacy on the other side. Such a balanced study plan is a feature that differentiates the college from other competitors in the country. Innovative methods in teaching/learning strategies are adapted by faculty to stress on active guided self-learning. Practical classes are run to train the students using state of art equipments, simulation exercises and clinical training at prestigious hospitals and community pharmacies under the supervision of expert faculty, staff and preceptors. Our pharmacy students are selected from a large pool of diverse applicants with the highest school grades. Our students distinguish themselves not only in curricular but also in extracurricular activities within the college, medical and health sciences complex and the university at large. They participate in local scientific conferences, sports activities within and outside the university and represent the college of pharmacy and the University of Sharjah at international institutes and universities during their annual overseas trips. They issue the Sharjah Pharmacy forum through the organized efforts of the active students' scientific society.

- Research efforts of faculty proved successful in many pharmaceutical sciences as evidenced by the plethora of articles annually published in reputable scientific journals and by the internal and external research funds secured by our research teams. High quality research is reflected on teaching theoretical and practical classes. Several research projects are designed and executed to tackle health issues of interest to the local, regional and global community.
- Faculty, staff and students are actively engaged in activities that serve the local community at large. Our faculty and staff are members of college, medical campus and university committees. They act as consultant to health authorities; provide continuing pharmaceutical education to practicing pharmacist and other health professional and periodically run seminars, workshops and campaigns directed to increase public awareness to important health issues. We continuously strive to graduate competent pharmacists who are capable of making a difference in their societies as frontline pharmaceutical care providers.

Prof. Suleiman Ibrahim El-Sharif Dean, College of Pharmacy <u>sharifsi@sharjah.ac.ae</u> Neuropharmacology

Neuronal basis of addiction



It is rather intriguing and sarcastic that broadcasting the detection of a single case of cholera in a nearby city is more horrifying to the public than announcing that half a million individuals are alcoholics.

S. I. Sharif

### The situation:

Obviously it is beyond reality to accomplish a drug free world....

Netherlands public authorities have capitulated in their struggle against drug-runners... (Der Spiegel 5/2004 S. 42)

The hard line of the USA in the "war on drugs" has failed... (Die Zeit 14/2004).

#### But

With the endless efforts of hardworking and dedicated scientists the hope is continuously growing to end the battle against drug addiction to the benefit of human kind.

S.I.Sharif

Drug	Primary effect	Secondary- effect	Withdrawal
Cocaine Amphetamine	Dopamine- Transporter	Dopamine	
Nicotine	N-Acetylcholine Receptor	Dopamine	Glutamate
Morphin Heroin	µ-Opiat- Rceptor <sup>↑</sup>	Dopamine	NMDA-Receptor
Alcohol Benzodiazepine Barbiturate	GABA-A Receptor <sup>↑</sup>	NMDA-Rezeptor↓	overactivity
Phencyclidine Ketamine	Glutamat∕ NMDA-Rezeptor ↓		
Cannabinoids	CB1-Rezeptor	µ-Opiat-Rezeptor Dopamine <sup>↑</sup>	
MDMA/Ecstasy LSD	Serotonin- Transporter ↓ Serotonin-Receptor (5HT2 <sub>A</sub> )	Serotonin ↑ Dopamine ↑	

### Definition

Substanztyp	Psychische Abhängigkeit: Sucht	Körperliche Abhängigkeit	Gewöhnung Toleranz
Morphin	+++	+++	++
Barbiturat/ Alkohol	++	++	+
Cocain	+++	(+)	-
Weckamine	++	-	+
Nikotin	++	(+)	-
Mescalin/LSD	++	-	+
Cannabis	++	-	(+)

Tab. Eigenschaften von Suchtmitteln.

+++: sehr stark; +: schwach; (+): nur bei einem Teil der Individuen vorhanden; -: nicht vorhanden.

#### **Erlernte Toleranz**

Heroin geringe Dosis (US) Umgebung (Zimmer) (NS) Assoziation .....(CS)

Umgebung (Zimmer) (CS) Erhöhung der Dosis (US+)

Umgebung (Zimmer) (CS) Heroin hohe Dosis (US++)

Neue Umgebung (Bahnhofs WC) Heroin hohe Dosis (US++) Schwache Atemdepression

Gegenregulation Schwache Atemdepression

Gegenregulation Schwache Atemdepression

keine Gegenregulation tödliche Atemdepression

#### The construct

#### The neuronal network

Reinforcement

Learning

motivation (appetitiv) approach (dopamine?)

brain reward (consumatory) (endorphins?)

operant conditioning

stimulus-response habit (habit learning)

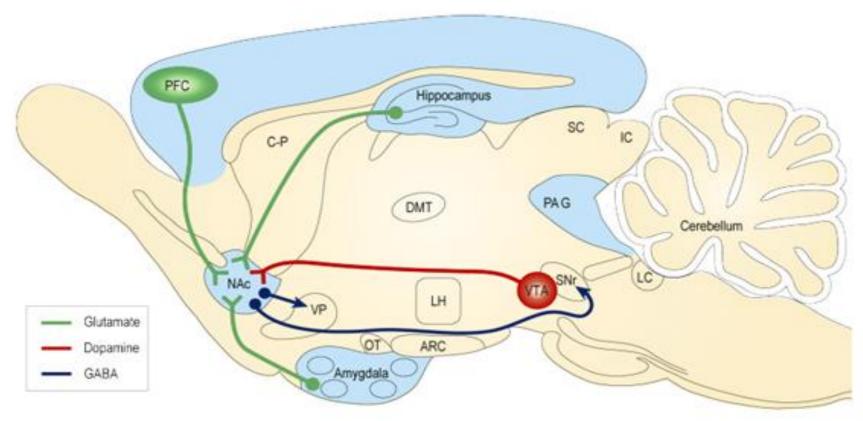
sensitization

#### The brain reward system

Evaluates every behaviour-outcome loop

Ensures the performance of Behaviour, essential for the survival of the individuum. Feeding, specific hungers, drinking, grooming, hiding...

Behaviour, essential for the survival of the species Courtship behaviour, Nest building Sexual behaviour Parental behaviour Social behaviour







OMICS Group Open Access Membership

OMICS publishing Group Open Access Membership enables academic and research institutions, funders and corporations to actively encourage open access in scholarly communication and the dissemination of research published by their authors. For more details and benefits, click on the link below:

http://omicsonline.org/membership.php

