

## Cold chain management in vaccines logistics- A review

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Cold chain and logistics (CCL) systems are a fundamental cornerstone of all immunization programmes. CCL systems ensure that adequate amounts of vaccine can be procured, stored, and distributed for vaccination sessions in a manner that minimizes waste, avoids stock outs and maintains proper temperature control to prevent damage.

Cold Chain Management (CCM) can be defined as the network of facilities and distribution options that performs the usual functions of a standard supply chain cycle but with temperature and humidity control throughout the supply chain stages and entities. Cold supply chain has become more and more important within the changing global economy today due to the huge increasing demand on the products of temperature controlled industries, especially medical vaccines.

Cold chain logistics in pharmaceutical drugs industry is concerned about the storage and the transportation of medical vaccines in a safe environment from the manufacturer to the person who will use it, this is extremely vital in this industry as it is known that most vaccines and drugs lose its medical benefits and over time, especially if exposed to sun light and heat. Thus, each level requires different storage and transportation equipments depending on the quantity of vaccine and drugs to be stored, the duration of storage and the temperature.

### Biography

Srinivas Madhukar.R is a student of JSS College Of Pharmacy, JSS University, Mysore. He has completed his B.Pharm from H.L.T. College Of Pharmacy, Chennaptnam, Bangalore . Presently he is pursuing his M.Pharm Degree in the branch of Pharmaceutical regulatory affairs.

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## Qualitative determination of known thromboxane receptors in human plasma by LC-MS (quadrupole time of flight)

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A simple, rapid and sensitive reverse-phase LC-MS method has been developed for the simultaneous quantification of Dazmegrel, GR 32191, SQ-29548 and U-46619 in human plasma. Analytes were extracted from human plasma by liquid-liquid extraction technique using acetonitrile. Separation was achieved on a reverse phase Shodex C18, 3 $\mu$ m, 4.6 x 100mm column at ambient temperature under isocratic conditions at a flow rate of 1 mL/min, runtime of 10 min with acetonitrile and 0.1% formic acid in water (70:30 (v/v)). Detection was performed using dual electrospray ionization (ESI) by using a fast polarity switch mode for fragment ions and adduct as for Dazmegrel, GR32191, SQ-29548 and U-46619 in positive and negative modes. The results indicate that this proposed method is convenient and reliable for clinical studies application.

### Biography

Subhash Chandra Bose. Kotte obtained his Masters in Chemistry in the year 2006 from Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University at Hyderabad. He specializes in Analytics, Chemical synthesis and chemical data mining. He is currently working with Evolva Biotech Pvt. Ltd, India as Scientist-Analytical Chemistry and in addition presently he is a researcher in the field of Analytical Chemistry with Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad. He has 9 research articles published international journals to his credit. He has attended more than 10 national and international conferences and presented his work in four international conferences.

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