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Keynote Forum

Day 1

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Pharmaceutical to nutraceutical: Paradigm shift in healthcare industry

It is generally accepted worldwide that modern pharmaceuticals will remain out of reach of many people and health for all may only be materialized using adequately assessed nutraceutical/phytomedicinal products. The human has been using food bioactive and/or herbal medicine for healing purpose from the beginning of human civilization. In recent times, use of herbal medicine for healthcare has increased steadily all over the world although it was neglected for decades by Western societies. However, the gaps in relation to the safety, claimed efficacy and quality of herbal products used as herbal medicine, nutraceuticals, health foods, and cosmetics are being realized and addressed by many companies in their product development framework. The combination therapy of pharmaceuticals and food bioactive in disease prevention and treatments is one of the most discussed topics in recent time. The transition of the pharmaceutical industry from its traditional business model is ongoing and interesting to see how their next blockbuster molecule could be derived through different routes. It is proposed that the industry is challenged with three interrelated tipping points referring to what the industry sells (service models vs. therapies), to whom (mass markets vs. niche) and how it should organize itself (making connections vs. integration). The transition from current high-risk, high-margin business model to low cost high volume nutra business model is dependent on many factors and advised to move into less regulated markets like animal and consumer health. This presentation will cover: Paradigm shift in healthcare industry: From pharma to nutra; change of consumer focus: From illness to wellness; peripheral opportunities also exist for managing chronic lifestyle diseases and ailments; combination therapy of pharmaceuticals and food bioactive in disease prevention and treatments; health for all target is only possible using adequately assessed nutraceutical/ phytomedicinal products.

Biography

Dilip K Ghosh has received his PhD from India. He is an international speaker, facilitator and author and professionally associated with Nutriconnect, Australia; Honorary Ambassador, Global Harmonization Initiatives (GHI). He is a fellow of American College of Nutrition (ACN), professional member of Australian Institute of Food Science & Technology (AIFST), an advisor and executive board member of Health Foods and Dietary Supplements Association (HADSA), India and also in editorial board of several journals. Ghosh has published more than 90 papers in peer reviewed journals, numerous articles in food and nutrition magazines and books. His most recent book, "*Pharmaceuticals to Nutraceuticals: A shift in disease prevention*" under CRC Press, USA has been published in 2016.

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Discovery of highly potent anti-HCV with new core scaffolds and new conformational aspects

N S5A is a dimeric protein and an interesting target to inhibit the replication of HCV. Reported here are two series of symmetric molecules with the scaffolds of 4, 4'-(buta-1,3-diyne- 1,4-diyl) dianiline core- and 3, 3'-(buta-1,3-diyne- 1,4-diyl) dianiline core, connected to a L/D-proline moiety and capped with the methyl, ethyl, butyl, isobutyl and benzyl carbamate of L/D-valine, L/D-leucine and L-isoleucine amino acids. The compounds showed inhibitory effect on the replication of HCV genotype 1b *in vitro* with EC50s in the low picomolar range and SI50s of several orders of magnitude. Also, some of the compounds showed pan-genotypic activity. Higher activities were associated with compounds showing curving of the core scaffolds that leads to better fit and interaction with the desired target.

Biography

Ashraf H Abadi has completed his PhD from the College of Pharmacy, University of Florida, USA and Cairo University. He is the Head of Pharmaceutical Chemsitry Department, Faculty of Pharmacy and Biotechnology, German University in Cairo and former Dean of the Faculty. He has published more than 80 papers in reputed journals; 7 patents and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member and Reviewer of reputed international pharmaceutical sciences journals.

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Sadish Kumar Shanmugam

ITS College of Pharmacy, India

Turbinaria ornata- A marine algal drug treasure

F In our continuous research on algae, scientific data and traditional claims prompted us to investigate on the brown alga *Turbinaria ornata* (Family: Sargassaceae). The cyclohexane, ethyl acetate and methanolic extracts of *Turbinaria ornata* were subjected to wide pharmacological screening. Among the extracts, cyclohexane exhibited cholinomimetic activity by inhibiting the cholinesterase significantly at P<0.01 in the presence of acetyl choline, ethyl acetate extract possessed antifungal activity with the MIC of 500 mcg/mL concentration and methanolic extract showed the highest *in vitro* DPPH free radical scavenging activity (70.78%) which was comparable to ascorbic acid, a positive control (78.16%). Also, it showed significant anti-diabetic activity against streptozotocin and anti-obesity activity against Atorvastatin (P<0.001). So, it is very clear that the brown alga has beneficial effects on oxidative stress, microbes, blood glucose levels, cholesterol level, HDL, LDL, body weight due to presence of its chemical constituents like gallic acid, quercetin, oxygenated steroids and glycosides which were identified by various parameters. Thus, *Turbinaria ornata* proved to be a rich source of potential compounds for further research.

Biography

Sadish Kumar Shanmugam is the Director of I T S College of Pharmacy, Ghaziabad, India. He has been working as a Professor since 2010. He has over 2 decades of research and teaching experience. He is a Member of various professional bodies including Royal Society of Chemistry, UK. He has published 2 books, 30 research articles and presented research papers at conferences held in South Korea, USA, Germany and Egypt and guided over 30 MPharm research projects in Marine and other natural products, guiding PhD projects as well.

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Keynote Forum

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Phytopharmaceuticals: An emerging platform in modern medicine

A comprehensive review is to be presented which shows the plant kingdom as an almost inexhaustible reservoir of potential drugs. The longstanding, successful use of herbal drug combinations in traditional medicine makes it necessary to find a rationale for the pharmacological and therapeutic superiority of many of them in comparison to isolated single constituents. As a result a new category, "Phytopharmaceutical" has emerged in several countries. There are many definitions but the core essence is "Phytopharmaceutical drug includes purified and standardized fraction with defined minimum four bio-active or phytochemical compounds (qualitatively and quantitatively assessed) of an extract of a medicinal plant or its part, for internal or external use of human beings or animals for diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of any disease or disorder but does not include administration by parental route". In last decade we have seen the sluggish growth of herbal/ ayurvedic products and decrease in Pharma R&D output in terms of reduction in number of NCEs and increasing cost of new drug discovery. Current allopathic practice is unable to meet the unmet needs of multicomponent drug for multi target diseases. A number of problems, such as usefulness of RCTs in herbal medicine which are connected with the search for new prototype drugs of biological origin are also described. Special attention will be given on role of natural products in therapy; as biologically active compounds as such, as starting materials for (semi)synthetic drugs and, also as source of inspiration or as models for the synthesis of new drugs with better therapeutic, chemical or physical properties than the original compounds.

Biography

Dilip K Ghosh has received his PhD from India. He is an international speaker, facilitator and author and professionally associated with Nutriconnect, Australia; Honorary Ambassador, Global Harmonization Initiatives (GHI). He is a fellow of American College of Nutrition (ACN), professional member of Australian Institute of Food Science & Technology (AIFST), an advisor and executive board member of Health Foods and Dietary Supplements Association (HADSA), India and also in editorial board of several journals. Ghosh has published more than 90 papers in peer reviewed journals, numerous articles in food and nutrition magazines and books. His most recent book, "Pharmaceuticals to Nutraceuticals: A shift in disease prevention" under CRC Press, USA has been published in 2016.

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Bioactive compounds from Gelidiella acerosa, a red alga

Algal resources have a tremendous potential to be explored for the benefits of the mankind. *Gelidiella acerosa* is a genus of Red algae (Family: Gelidiellaceae) with high economic value found in many parts of India. As *Gelidiella acerosa* is used in the production of high quality agar, reported to possess a variety of phytoconstituents including Flavonoids, Alkaloids, Tannins, Proteins, Sulfated polysaccharides, Sulfono glycolipid, Sesquiterpenes, Monoterpenes, Phenols and various pharmacological activities, prompted us to investigate on this red alga with its hexane, ethyl acetate and methanolic extracts.

Among the extracts, methanolic extract of *Gelidiella acerosa* exhibited the highest percentage of free radical scavenging activity (68.42%) by Invitro DPPH assay which was comparable to that of the standard Ascorbic acid (76.55%). Methanolic extract also possessed the highest anti-inflammatory potential followed by ethyl acetate and hexane extracts in the Carrageenan induced paw edema and Cotton pellet induced granuloma models and it was found to be significant at p<0.001. The percentage inhibition was found to be 64.60% when compared to the standard, Diclofenac sodium (70.45%) at 10mg/kg concentration.

The antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activity of methanolic extract could be attributed to the highest amount of Flavonoid and Phenolic content, which were estimated to be 48.5 mg/g Quercetin and 34.34 mg/g Gallic acid equivalent respectively. Further investigations should be carried out to discover other potential phytoconstituents and pharmacological activities of *G. acerosa.*

Biography

Sadish Kumar Shanmugam is the Director of ITS College of Pharmacy, Ghaziabad, India. He has been working as a Professor since 2010. He has over 2 decades of research and teaching experience. He is a Member of various professional bodies including Royal Society of Chemistry, UK. He has published 2 books, 30 research articles and presented research papers at conferences held in South Korea, USA, Germany and Egypt and guided over 30 MPharm research projects in Marine and other natural products, guiding PhD projects as well.

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