

IPGA TODAY

NEWSLETTER OF INDIAN PHARMACY GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION



December Issue 2021 RNI No. : DELENG/2013/51512



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Dr. Atul Kr. Nasa
 President-IPGA
 Managing Trustee-
 IPGA Welfare Trust
 Vice President-AIDCOC

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From the Desk of the President

Dear Pharmacy Graduates,

Hopefully, all of you and your family members are safe and maintaining the norms of social distancing and taking precautions related to Covid-19. After having a tough time during the second wave, India has emerged as a World Leader in Pharmaceutical Sector. Our country has record-breaking Vaccination drive. It is remarkable efforts from Indian Pharmaceutical Industries to come up with the Vaccine not only for adults but also for children. After successful vaccination drive of Covishield and Covaxin now Zy-co-Vid is the promising candidate and got approval from DCG (I). Recently, two vaccines Covovax, Corbevax and anti-Covid pill Molnupiravir got Emergency use Approval from DCG (I). This become possible only due to consistent efforts of drug regulators under the leadership of Dr. V.G. Somani which is highly appreciable.

With this situation IPGA has continued performing, many activities and webinars have been organized by state branches, Women Forum and Students Forum. In past 6 months, IPGA has further shown a very strong presence in many states across India and specifically in south India due to consistent efforts of Dr. G. Koteswara Rao, coordinator-South Zone, IPGA. IPGA CEC organized a CEC Members meeting on 27th November, 2021 at FICCI, New Delhi, which was attended by more than 20 members in person and about 15 members on on-line mode. In the meeting, we had observed an enthusiastic approach of members for further expansion of IPGA. Our IPGA Women Forum is growing very strong and under the dynamic leadership of Dr. Kanchan Kohli, Convener, IPGA-WF, a very structured and strong team across the various zones and states of India such as Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Telangana, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat, UP, Punjab has been established. Our IPGA Student Forum is already working strongly and had organized number of events in lieu of World Pharmacists Day on 25th September 2021 and also during National Pharmacy Week. I congratulate the Central Students Forum and its state branches such as Delhi, Bihar, Maharashtra, and West Bengal for their continuous efforts by providing platform to the students for organizing various activities. I also, congratulate all the state branch Presidents and Secretaries for organizing wonderful events during National Pharmacy Week.

I am sure that this issue of IPGA Today will provide the detailed information to all of you on the various professional activities of our association conducted for the benefit of our community and society.

Further, as a responsible citizen belonging to the Pharmacy profession, it is our first and foremost responsibility to educate the people and make them aware about how to handle the new variants (Omicron) of Corona Virus and follow the precautions to combat against Covid-19.

Stay Safe and Stay Healthy,

President
Dr. Atul Kr. Nasa



Editorial Board



Editorial Board

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How bad is Omicron? What scientists know so far

Zeba Khan and Arti R Thakkar

Amity Institute of Pharmacy, Amity University Uttar Pradesh, Noida- 201 313, UP, India

It's been less than a month since scientists in Botswana and South Africa warned the world about Omicron, a fast-spreading SARS-CoV-2 strain. Researchers from all around the world are scrambling to comprehend the harm that the various poses to the world, which has already been confirmed in more than 20 countries. However, it could take weeks for scientists to get a better picture of Omicron, including its transmissibility and severity, as well as its ability to escape immunizations and cause reinfections.

What is the frequency of Omicron's spread?

The quick rise of Omicron in South Africa is what researchers are most concerned about, as it shows the mutation could induce a surge in COVID-19 cases elsewhere. South Africa reported 8,561 cases on December 1, up from 3,402 on November 26 and several hundred per day in mid-November, with the majority of the surge taking place in Gauteng Province, which includes Johannesburg.

R, the average number of new cases created by each infection, is used by epidemiologists to track the spread of an epidemic. R was found to be higher than 2 in Gauteng by the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) in Johannesburg in late November.

According to Tom Wenseleers, an evolutionary biologist at the Catholic University of Leuven in Belgium, Gauteng's R-value was well below 1 in September, when Delta was the predominant variant and cases were falling, indicating that Omicron has the potential to spread much faster and infect far more people than Delta. Wenseleers believes that Omicron can infect three to six times as many people as Delta during the same time frame, based on the growth in COVID-19 cases and sequencing data. "For the virus, that's a big benefit — but not for us," he adds.

Although genome sequencing is required to identify Omicron cases, some PCR tests can detect a distinguishing feature of the variant that sets it apart from Delta. Based on this signal, there are preliminary indications that, notwithstanding their rarity, instances in the United Kingdom are increasing. "That's certainly not what we want to see right now," Althaus continues, "and it shows that Omicron may have a transmission advantage in the UK as well."

Can Omicron overcome immunity from vaccines or infection?

The variant's rapid spread in South Africa suggests that it may be immune-evading. According to Wenseleers, just around a quarter of South Africans are fully vaccinated, and it's possible that a considerable proportion of the population was infected with SARS-CoV-2 in earlier waves, based on higher death rates since the pandemic began.

In this setting, Omicron's success in southern Africa could be attributed in part to its ability to infect both those who have recovered from COVID-19 caused by Delta and other variations and those who have been vaccinated. According to a preprint¹ published on December 2 by researchers at the NICD, as Omicron spreads, reinfections in South Africa have increased.

"Unfortunately, this is the ideal habitat for immune-evasion variations to emerge," Althaus explains.

How effective are vaccines against Omicron?

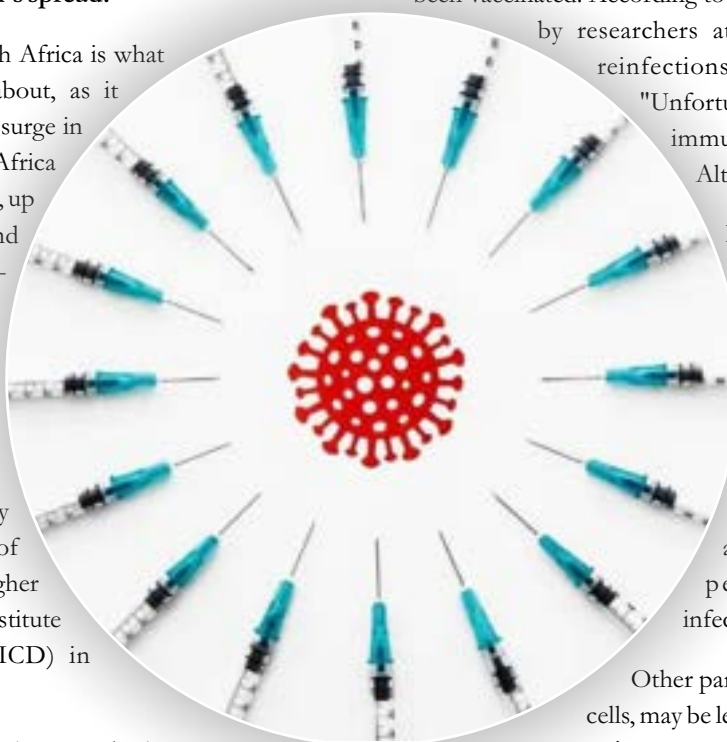
If Omicron can avoid neutralising antibodies, this does not rule out the possibility that immunological responses induced by vaccination and prior infection will defend against the variation. Neutralizing antibodies at low levels may protect people from severe COVID-19 infections, according to research.

Other parts of the immune system, including T cells, may be less affected than antibody responses by Omicron's mutations. T cells and another immunological player known as natural killer cells, which may be especially crucial for defence against severe infections, will be measured by researchers in South Africa. COVID-19

Will the present boosters help with Omicron protection?

Omicron's threat has encouraged some wealthy countries, like the United Kingdom, to speed up and expand the distribution of COVID vaccination booster doses. However, it is unclear how successful these doses will be in combating this variety.

Third doses boost neutralising antibody levels, which Bieniasz believes will act as a bulwark against Omicron's capacity to avoid these antibodies. People who had recovered from COVID-19 months before receiving their vaccines had antibodies capable of neutralising the mutant spike, according to his research. According to Bieniasz, those who have been exposed to SARS-spike CoV-2's protein multiple times, whether through infection or a booster dosage, are "very likely to have



neutralising activity against Omicron."

Is Omicron associated with a milder or more severe illness than other variants?

Early reports linked Omicron to modest disease, prompting optimism that the variant will be milder than its forerunners. However, these reports, which are frequently based on anecdotes or sparse data, might be deceptive.

Controlling for the many confounding variables that might impact the course of the disease, especially when outbreaks are geographically limited, is a key difficulty when determining a variant's severity. In South Africa, for example, reports of moderate sickness from Omicron infection likely reflect the country's young population, many of whom have already been exposed to SARS-CoV-2.

There were reports early on in the Delta outbreak that the variation was causing more serious disease in youngsters than other variants.

Data on Omicron infections in other nations will be sought by researchers. This regional dispersion, as well as a bigger sample size as more cases are reported, will offer researchers a better understanding of how generalizable early reports of mild sickness are. Researchers will eventually wish to undertake case-controlled studies in which two groups of patients are matched on critical criteria including age, vaccination status, and health conditions. Because the number of hospitalizations might be influenced by general hospital capacity in a region, data from both groups will need to be collected at the same time.

Researchers will also need to account for the extent of economic deprivation. A rapidly spreading new variety could quickly reach susceptible groups.

Where has Omicron spread and how are scientists tracking it?

Although more nations are identifying the Omicron variety, wealthy countries have the ability to quickly sequence viruses from positive COVID-19 testing, skewing early statistics on Omicron's distribution.

According to virologist Renato Santana of the Federal University of Minas Gerais in Brazil, surveillance efforts in Brazil and several other countries are taking use of a specific result on a particular PCR test that could allow them to pinpoint possible Omicron cases for sequencing. The test looks for portions of three viral genes, one of which is the spike protein-encoding gene. Omicron's spike gene has mutations that prevent it from being detected in the test, hence samples carrying the variant will only test positive for two of the genes.

Nonetheless, not everyone employs that test, and mapping Omicron's spread may take some time. According to computational virologist Anderson Brito of the All for Health Institute in So Paulo, Brazil, despite certain guidelines asking countries to sequence 5% of their samples that test positive for SARS-CoV-2, few can afford to do so. And Brito is concerned that travel prohibitions imposed by certain countries on South Africa and other southern African countries in the aftermath of the discovery of Omicron may prevent governments from sharing

genetic surveillance data.

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<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-021->

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WHAT THE PHARMACISTS SAY

➤ While doctors learn pharmacology to certain limits, pharmacists learn 100% of the subject with no part left out

➤ If allowed to go for bridge course, the government can utilize potential of pharmacists in areas where allopathic doctors are not available or unwilling to work

➤ Pharmacists are more knowledgeable than medical doctors in prescribing medicines to patients with multiple diseases

➤ There is no need to train Ayush practitioners (BAMS, BHMS) as they are not efficient in handling modern medicines

Applications of Nanorobots in the Healthcare Industry

Shubham Bhatnagar and Neerupma Dhiman

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Nanotechnology is a combination of chemical, physical and biological sciences that brings together the essential collective experience to develop these new technologies. When it comes to nanorobots, they are mostly used for protection or treatment against pathogens in humans. They are designed to do a specific activity or, in certain circumstances, precise tasks at nanoscale dimensions ranging from 1-100 nm. This means that they will have to operate at the atomic and molecular level in a variety of fields, including medicine, industry, etc.

Biotechnology, nanotechnology, and medicine combined with advances in computer technology and bioinformatics might lead to the creation of the nanorobot medication delivery system. Many nanorobots may be found in nature, such as respirocytes and microbivore nanorobots, as well as cellular repair nanorobots. Its diameter is 0.5 to 3 microns, while its dimensions range between 1 and 100 nanometers. Carbon, in the form of diamond and fullerene, is the major element used in nanorobots because of its inertness and strength. To avoid attacks from the host's immune system, they have an external diamond coating. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and tomographic force microscopy (FM). Fabrication and control of nanorobots or nanomachine components are the primary hurdles in creating nanorobots. They will operate in microenvironments and their physical properties will be different from those encountered in conventional settings (i.e., the human body).

Advantages of Nanorobots over conventional Medical Techniques: Nanorobotics has aimed to overcome the following drawbacks of conventional medical techniques

1. Incisions harm tissue layers, which take a long time to heal.
2. Painful anesthesia is used to alleviate pain to a great extent, but only for a short period.
3. Delicate operations, such as eye surgery, still do not have a 100% success rate.
4. In any of the invasive techniques, the patient's life is totally in the hands of the operator, surgeon, or physician. It's dangerous since a single blunder may spell disaster.

Scientists and researchers are working on a more robust, reliable, and bio-compatible approach. Instead of curing from the outside, they intend to protect the body from the inside. That's where medical nanorobots come into play.

The major advantage of this technology are:

1. Minimal or no tissue trauma.
2. Considerably shorter delivery time.
3. Less post-treatment care is necessary.
4. Constant monitoring and diagnosis from within.
5. Rapid response to a abrupt change.

Some more features of nanorobotics would also allow us to do the following:

1. It can store and process previous data, identify patterns, and help to predict the onset of an ailment.
2. It can guide externally or as a program, focusing on specific locations.
3. It has the capability of delivering payloads such as medicines or healthy cells to a specific spot.

They can navigate through natural biological pathways; hence it can be customized (and often more durable) to body cells manufactured externally.

Limitations of Nanobiotechnology:

1. As nanorobots are implanted into the body to treat different diseases, clusters may form.
2. The cost of installation is expensive.

Different approaches to nanobiology

Biochip: Nanoelectronics, photography, and novel biological materials can be combined to provide the needed manufacturing technology for nanorobots for common medical applications, such as surgical instrumentation, diagnosis, and medication distribution. Practical nanorobots should be integrated with nanoelectronic devices, which will allow for teleoperation and enhanced capabilities for medical instrumentation.

Nubots: A nucleic acid robot is referred to as a nubot. At the nanoscale, they are organic molecular machines. Biology circuit gates are built on molecular machines that have been designed to deliver drugs in-vitro.

Positional Nano Assembly: As of 2000, Nano factory collaboration was founded by Robert Freitas and Ralph Werkle to develop an experimentally-controlled diamond mechanosynthesis as well as an artificial diamond nano factory capable of manufacturing diamond-based nanorobots for medical purposes.

Bacteria Based: As a result of this approach, the employment of biological microorganisms, such as E. coli bacteria, is encouraged. A flagellum is used for propelling purposes in this design.

Ideal Characteristics of Nanorobots:

- They range in size from 0.5 to 3 micrometers, with 1-100 nm parts; otherwise, they can block capillary flow.
- By having a passive, diamond exterior, nanorobots prevent themselves from being attacked by the immune system.
- It can communicate with the doctor by encoding messages to audible signals at carrier wave frequencies ranging from 1 to 100 MHz.
- It may make several copies of itself to replace worn-out units, a process known as self-replication.

TYPES OF NANOROBOTS

Pharmacyte: A pharmacyte is a 1-2 m long nanorobot. Depending on the mission objectives, the payload stored in onboard tanks of nanorobotics system can be discharged into the proximate extracellular fluid or delivered directly into the cytosol using a transmembrane injector mechanism.

Respirocyte: It is an artificial oxygen carrier nanorobot. Endogenous serum glucose supplies the power. This artificial cell can deliver 236 times more oxygen to the tissues per unit volume than RBCs (Red blood cells).

Microbivores: It is an oblate spheroidal device for nanomedical

applications with 3.4 m diameter along its major axis and 2.0 m diameter along its minor axis. The nanorobot can use up to 200 pW. This power is used to digest trapped microbes.

Transfusable blood substitution, partial anemia treatment, perinatal neonatal and lung disorders, enhancement of cardiovascular/neurovascular procedures, tumor therapies and diagnostics, prevention of asphyxia, artificial breathing, a variety of sports, veterinary, and battlefield applications are among the primary medical applications of respirocytes.

Clottocytes: This is a kind of nanorobot with a distinct biological capability: They generally deliver substances that help to promote coagulation.

Chromalloy: The chromalloy would replace whole chromosomes in individual cells, correcting the effects of genetic disease and other accumulated damage to our DNA and preventing aging. Inside a cell, this will first assess the situation by examining the cell's contents and activity, after which it will take action by working along molecule-by-molecule and structure-by-structure; it will be able to repair the whole cell.

Nanorobot Components: The substructures in a nanorobot include:

Payload: This is a void section that holds a small dose of drugs or medicine. It can transverse in the blood and deliver the medicine to the location of infection or damage.

Micro Camera: The nanorobot may include a miniature camera, which can be observed when navigating through the body manually.

Electrodes: An electrode mounted on the nanorobot could form the battery by the usage of electrolytes in the blood. These protruding electrodes can kill the cancer cells by creating an electric current and heating the cells to death.

Lasers: It is possible to burn harmful materials such as arterial plaque, blood clots, or cancer cells with these lasers.

Ultrasonic Signal Generators: This type of generator is employed when nanorobots are being used to target and destroy renal tones.

Swimming Tail: To enter into the body, nanorobots need propulsion. When moving, the motor is employed, as well as manipulator arms or mechanical legs. nanorobots are simulated in a fluid-driven environment using the control design software. To detect the target molecules, the nanorobots have chemical sense organs. The three main types of swarm intelligence techniques are anti-colony optimization, artificial bee colony optimization (B), and particulate swarm optimization (S). It had a molecular sorting motor, propellers, fins, and nanosensors.

Bio-Nanorobots: Robots created by harnessing the properties of biological materials (peptides, DNAs) and their designs. These are not only inspired by nature, but also by technology.

Nanorobots for medical purposes: There's a good chance that nanorobots will open up new treatment options for patients suffering from various diseases and that they'll make a significant contribution to medical history. The usage of nanorobots improves minimally invasive surgical interventions. Patients who require continuous monitoring of body functions might benefit from this, as well as those who want to improve their treatment efficacy of early detection of potentially

serious diseases.

Hemophilia: Nanorobots might travel to the spot and break it open. They must be able to remove the blockage without losing small pieces of blood because otherwise they might go elsewhere in the body and cause more problems for the patient's body. Assisting in the healing process, the robot must be small enough to not obstruct the flow of blood. Clotting can be up to 1,000 times faster than the body's natural clotting mechanism. Lottocyte is used to treat patients with severe ear wounds, such as amputations.

In Dentistry:

Nanorobotic Dentifrices (Dentifrobots): They can cover the whole subgingival surface, transforming trapped organic matter into harmless and odorless vapors. Properly configured dentifrobots can recognize and destroy pathogenic bacteria in the mouth and other places in the body. Dentifrobots are purely mechanical devices that deactivate themselves upon being swallowed.

Oral Hygiene Maintenance: The use of nanorobots in a mouthwash might locate and destroy pathogenic bacteria while allowing the mouth's harmless flora to flourish in an ecologically healthy environment. In addition to this, the devices would recognize food particles, plaque, or tartar and remove them from the teeth so that they could be washed off.

Cavity Repair and Restoration: Nanorobots, which work in unison and are undetectable to the naked eye, may be utilized to repair and restore tooth cavities. To ensure maximum tooth structure preservation, cavity preparation is limited to just demineralized enamel and dentin. Nanodental techniques involve genetic engineering, tissue engineering, and tissue regeneration procedures for major tooth reconditioning. Dental replacement therapy is provided by nanorobots using both mineral and cellular components.

Dentin Hypersensitivity: Hypersensitivity of the dentin is caused by a pathological phenomenon caused by hydrodynamic pressure transmitted to the pulp. Patients suffering from hypersensitivity can be treated quickly and permanently with reconstructed dentinal nanorobots.

Esthetic Dentistry: In esthetic dentistry, nanorobots utilized to restore teeth. They excavate old amalgam restorations and remanufacture teeth using biomaterials that are indistinguishable from original teeth.

Tooth Recommendations: The periodontal tissue, including gingiva, periodontal ligament, cementum, and the alveolar bone, may be directly manipulated by orthodontic nanorobots, allowing for rapid and painless tooth straightening, rotation, and vertical repositioning within minutes to hours.

Inducing Anesthesia: The patient's gingiva will be implanted with a colloidal suspension containing millimeter-sized analgesic dental nanorobots. The ambulating nanorobots reach the dentin by migrating into the gingival sulcus and passing painlessly through the lamina propria or a 1-3 thin layer of loose tissue at the SEJ. As they reach the dentin, they are directed to the pulp by a combination of chemical ingredients, temperature differences, and positional navigation controlled by a nanocomputer. Nanorobots migrate from the tooth surface to their final destination in 100 seconds. Once they're in the pulp, analgesic nanorobots recommended by the dentist shut down any sensitivity in a particular tooth that has to be treated. This method offers great patient comfort, reduces anxiety, and has more selectivity, controllability of analgesic effect; fast and completely reversible action; avoidance of side effects and complications.

**In Cancer**

For early detection of tumor cells, nanorobots equipped with a chemical biosensor (nanosensor) are employed. In the body, this nanosensor will detect the presence of malignant cells. As blood-borne devices, nanorobots can navigate and can assist with such crucial aspects of medical therapy. When tumor cells are still in the early stages of development, nanorobots equipped with chemical biosensors can be utilized to detect them. Integrated nanosensors are capable of performing such a task. E-cadherin signals must be measured to determine their strength.

DNA Nanorobotics:

This type of nanorobot is utilized to deliver the medicine just to a targeted cell, so that no side effects are caused to the healthy cells. The DNA nanorobotics is the design and fabrication of dynamic DNA nanostructures that perform specific tasks via a sequence of state changes.

Targeted Drug Delivery System: Nanorobot is made from DNA and is shaped like a hexagonal barrel to carry various payloads. A pair of DNA aptamers, which are short-ranged and may bind to antigen targets, hold it together. The locks are opened when they come into contact with antigens on the surface of certain cells, and the robot begins to act.

Cancer Therapy: Delivery of Therapeutic and Imaging Agents

Nanorobotics has the potential to distribute medicines with a better degree of precision and speed compared to conventional methods of dispersal. Cancer therapy uses an external trigger to release the medication into the tumor, which allows the nanorobotic platform to deliver an extremely high concentration in a localized area of the tumor. For targeted delivery of payloads inside living organisms, bi-hybrid nanobots can be employed. Therapeutic payloads have been combined with Magnetotactic Bacteria, which naturally produce Magnetic Iron Oxide Nanoparticles.

Nanogene Therapy with Robots

The medical nanorobot is capable of treating genetic diseases by comparing the molecular structures of both DNAs and proteins within the cell to known or desired reference structures. If any anomalies need to be corrected, they can do so there. An assembler-built repair vessel works for genetic maintenance inside the nucleus of a human cell. As well as the DNAs and proteins, the information is stored in the large nanocomputer located outside the nucleus and connected to the cell-repair system through a communication connection. The repair vessel would be smaller than most bacteria and viruses, yet it would still be able to treat and cure patients as needed.

Nanorobots in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Diabetes:

Diabetics can benefit from the adoption of the nanorobot architecture based on nanobioelectronics. In a computer simulation, the use of nanorobotics for diabetes is simulated using clinical data. Through 3D prototyping, patients can be well informed to avoid hyperglycemia (high blood sugar). This Nanorobotics platform may be used for in-vivo monitoring of health. Medical Nanorobot architecture allows significant data to be sent to the patient's mobile phone. When glucose levels exceed 130 mg/dl, a message is sent to the mobile phone.

Nanorobots in Kidney Disease: Nanorobots can be utilized to crack the kidney stones by using ultrasonically shattering rocks. Massive kidney stones cause excruciating pain, and large stones do not dissipate in urine. As the stones are broken down into smaller pieces, they can pass through urine.

Nanorobots in Gout: Gout is a disorder, a common form of inflammatory arthritis which occurs when kidneys are no longer able to remove waste from bloodstream after fats are broken down. Nanorobots provide relief from the symptoms by breaking down crystalline structures at joints, but they are unable to permanently cure the condition.

Nerve Regeneration Nanorobots can also be used to treat damaged nerves. Scientists are working on it, and soon, it will be an effective tool to treat spinal injuries, neuron damage, and other ailments, according to the researchers.

Delicate Surgeries: Delicate eye surgeries involve a lot of danger and require a steady hand and a strong structure. When it comes to microsurgery, nanorobots will be used to operate on the retina and surrounding tissues. If necessary, nanorobots may be injected elsewhere in the body and then directed to the eye for medication delivery if necessary. Fetal surgery is another example of delicate surgery. A baby or mother with a high mortality rate makes it hazardous. It will have a success rate of 100 percent because the nanobots can provide greater access to the necessary area with the least amount of trauma.

Future Scope: In the present world, much of the treatment necessary to cure human body problems is done through surgical procedures. All these problems may be treated without surgery with the help of nanorobots. Nanorobots are used in the treatment of cancer to remove cancer cells, which aids in the replacement of chemotherapeutics. In the future, medical nanorobots might be used in eye surgery. They will ensure that surgical procedures and treatments are safe for everyone, thanks to the nanorobots, and is an effective tool for tracking down the source of life-threatening diseases. Nanorobots are made smaller to prevent tissue damage. In the future, nanorobotics may be used in the realm of biotechnology to convey information rather than medicine. In this way, the data will be sent to the brain.

Conclusion: The field of nanorobotics has made great strides, but its drawbacks have made it less important in the long run. Eventually, we'll need to improve our techniques to the point where we can hope that nanorobots, with all their challenges and opportunities, will be a part of our future.

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IPGA - WF South Zone Activities



INDIAN PHARMACY GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION
WOMEN FORUM

DATE: 20th June 2021
TIME: 3.00 pm to 4.30pm

zoom
ID : 89977630832
PW : 211899

"STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE IN COVID 19 ERA: HEALTH BENEFITS OF YOGA"

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Ms. SITHALAKSHMI
"Bodhisattva- Holistic Wellness & Yoga Studio"
3.00pm to 3.45 pm

Mr. P. K. JAGGI
Editor in Chief IPGA Today
"Career Opportunities in Regulatory Affairs in Pharmacy"
3.45pm to 4.30 pm

CHIEF GUEST
Mr. G. Koteswar Rao
IPGA SOUTH ZONE COORDINATOR,
PRESIDENT IPGA TELANGANA STATE

GUEST SPEAKERS
Mr. R. Narayana Swamy
PRESIDENT IPGA TAMILNADU
Dr. Sateesh Kumar C.S.
PRESIDENT IPGA KERALA
Mr. Umesh. S
PRESIDENT IPGA KARNATAKA
Mr. A. Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy
PRESIDENT IPGA ANDHRA PRADESH

Welcome Speech
Dr. Sanju Dhawan
IPGA WOMEN FORUM SOUTH ZONE COORDINATOR
Moderator
Dr. Mahalakshmy. R
IPGA WF State Coordinator Kerala
Vote of Thanks
Dr. V. Asha Jyothi
IPGA WF State Coordinator Telangana
Programme Coordinator
Dr. S. Jaya Kumari
IPGA WF State Coordinator Tamilnadu

As a part of International Yoga Day celebration 2021 IPGA WOMEN FORUM SOUTH ZONE organised a virtual webinar on the title "STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE IN COVID 19 ERA: HEALTH BENEFITS OF YOGA" on June 20, 2021 under the leadership of Dr. Sanju Dhawan, IPGA-WF South Zone Coordinator along with programme Co-ordinator Dr. S Jayakumari, IPGA-WF Tamil Nadu Co-ordinator, Moderator Dr. Mahalakshmy. R, IPGA-WF Kerala Co-ordinator and Dr. Asha Jyothi V, IPGA-WF, Telangana Co-ordinator.

The Chief Guest Mr.G Koteswara Rao, Coordinator of IPGA South India, President IPGA Telangana State, along with guest speakers - Mr Jayan P M, General secretary, IPGA Kerala, Mr.Umesh S, President of IPGA, Karnataka, Mr.A Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy President of IPGA Andra Pradesh and Mr. Narayana Swami, President of IPGA Tamilnadu shared their thoughts about Yoga and Pharmacy profession.

The famous yoga therapist & Bodhisattva holistic wellness studio charioteer Ms. Sithalakshmy taught simple yoga exercises related to neck, joints, breath and eye. More than 75 participants joined the Zoom

webinar and the event was streamed on youtube.

Another session titled 'Career Opportunities in Regulatory Affairs in Pharmacy' was delivered by respected Shri P.K. Jaggi, Editor-in-Chief, IPGA Today, Former Head and licensing Authority, New Delhi who had conveyed an outstanding demonstration related to the career opportunities in regulatory affairs.



Participants who had submitted the feedback form were given certificates. According to feedback, the event was need of the hour and most of the people were satisfied with the event.





Report for INVICTA 2.0 - by IPGASF Delhi State Chapter

Invicta 2.0 was a unique webinar from IPGA-SF, where honourable speakers, who are former GPAT rank holders, explained crucial details



to GPAT 2022 aspirants. These covered a road map to achieve desired goal, secrets to achieve a desired rank, blue print plan for GPAT, important tips and tricks for the examination as well as subject wise key areas to focus on.

Abhishek Rai:

He is a pharmacy graduate with AIR-9 in GPAT 2021. He is pursuing his M.Pharm from Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai. He has a keen interest in Nano drug delivery systems for disease and is determined to follow his passion of research further in this field.

Kritika Jaiswal:

She is a passionate learner who has completed her graduation from VNS group of institutions. With rank AIR-08 in NIPER JEE, she is pursuing Pharmaceutical Management from NIPER, Mohali. She also performed tremendously well in GPAT 2021 with rank AIR 66. She has been awarded with ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE AWARD for three consecutive years from 2018 to 2020.

Pallavi Khamkar:

She has completed her Bachelors of Pharmacy from Shivaji University, Kolhapur. She secured AIR-8 in GPAT 2021.

Invicta 2.0:

Registrations began from 14 November, 2021. The event had over 400 registrations. Then turnout audience was about 250 people.

Feedback:

The audience felt it was a much needed webinar. Many found it extremely useful. The esteemed speakers enlightened the audience with their tips and strategies to crack GPAT and NIPER 2022 examination.

Date – November 21st, 2021 (SUNDAY)

Time – 2PM - 4PM

Mode of meeting – Online via ZOOM

Registration link: <https://forms.gle/Ba8rtLFX47j22QtRA>



Through this webinar, we aimed to clarify the concepts of GPAT examination through a conceptual framework, through the experience and knowledge of our esteemed speakers. All GPAT aspirants who are members of IPGA-SF were welcome to join this session.

There were three speakers:

1. Abhishek Rai
2. Kritika Jaiswal
3. Pallavi Khamkar

Event Heads:

Shreyas Mukherjee,
Treasurer,
Delhi State Chapter,
IPGASF, 8368815756

Ankit Monga
Vice President,
Delhi State Chapter,
IPGASF, 8447291984

Theme: Vaccine - The knight in shining armour

1. Mapping out a timeline: Timelines explain the full picture of a particular era from beginning to the end. Chronology helps us understand the exact order in which the events occurred in order to understand the cause and effect of those events. In this activity, students were required to prepare a timeline in the form of an image on the development of any one covid-19 vaccine, while adhering to the given set of instructions.

Start date: 21 October, 2021

End date: 30 October, 2021

Points for the activity: 25 points

Screenshots:

2. Making it to the headlines: In this activity, students were required to prepare a news article, based either on the already available information on a government website, medical/health body website or from interviews/discussions on news channels. This could be done on the given set of instructions. The news report entry had been judged by the following criteria: creativity, clarity of information and vitality of information.



Start date: 21 October, 2021

End date: 30 October, 2021

Points for the activity: 20 points

Screenshots:

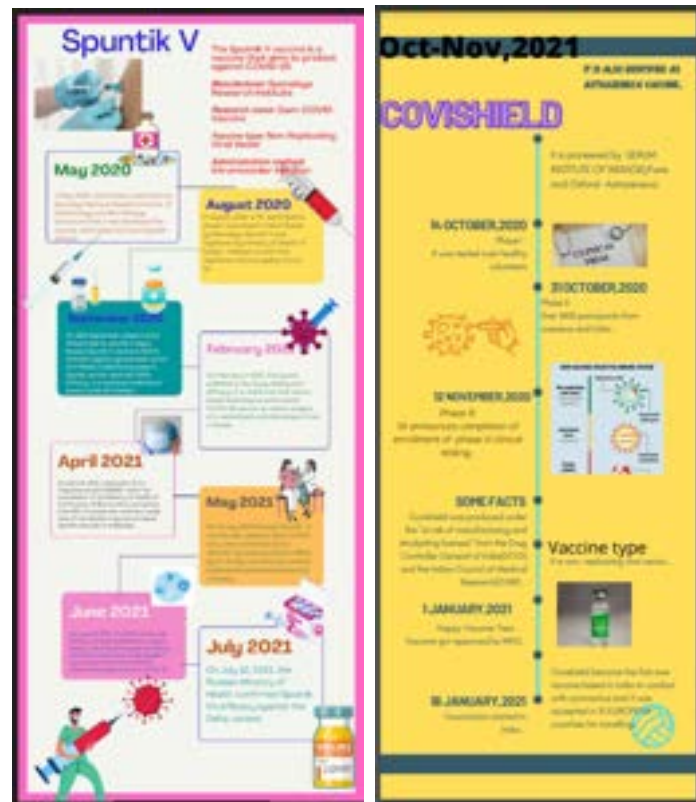
3. Play your part! (Community Drive – Survey): Surveys provide numbers on people's views and behaviours that can be used to analyse certain situations and derive basic information from the same and use the data to make people aware of a situation prevailing in the society. This activity was to do a community drive in the form of a survey, wherein students were required to collect basic information regarding vaccination from the general public by using a survey questionnaire.

Start date: 25 October, 2021

End date: 24 November, 2021

Points for the activity: 10 points

Screenshots:



4. Tidbits: Tidbits are bits of information or fun facts lesser known by the general public. In this activity, students had to make an Instagram reel on information about covid-19 vaccines. They had to adhere to the given set of guidelines. The Tidbits entry had been judged by the following criteria:

- According to clarity, creativity and information. Then, the selected reels were uploaded on the IPGASF Delhi chapter Instagram page.
- The uploaded reels were judged on the basis of response from audience as well as engagement.

Start date: 25 October, 2021

End date: 5 November, 2021



IPGA-SF Member in Association with IPSF-APRO

IPGA Student Forum is now a Member in Association (MiA) in the federation under International Pharmaceutical Students' Federation- Asia Pacific Regional Office.

The International Pharmaceutical Students' Federation (IPSF) is a non-governmental, non-political and non-religious organization that represents pharmaceutical students, pharmacy students, and recent graduates from all over the world. It was founded in 1949 and is the oldest faculty-based student organization. IPSF represents over 500,000 individuals in more than 100 countries with 127 different representative pharmacy student member organizations.

IPSF-APRO is a functional extension of the IPSF Executive structured by elected pharmacy students from IPSF member countries of the Asia Pacific Region. Established in 1999 IPSF-APRO aims to fulfill the objectives and mission of the Federation at the regional level.

This membership has opened new doors for pharmacy students as now they can engage in different international events and competitions which will provide them global exposure. The collaboration will also help students to know about pharmacy from a global perspective.



Mr. Rajesh Sharma (Contact Person for IPSF) represented IPGA-SF as an IPSF-APRO Delegate in The 74th Session of the WHO SEARO Regional Committee Meeting.



A glimpse of the conference

Participation and Achievements of IPGA-SF Members on International Level.

Since our collaboration with IPSF-APRO our student members have received exclusive benefits of participating in IPSF competitions and International Conferences.

1. 74th Session of the WHO SEARO Regional Committee Meeting

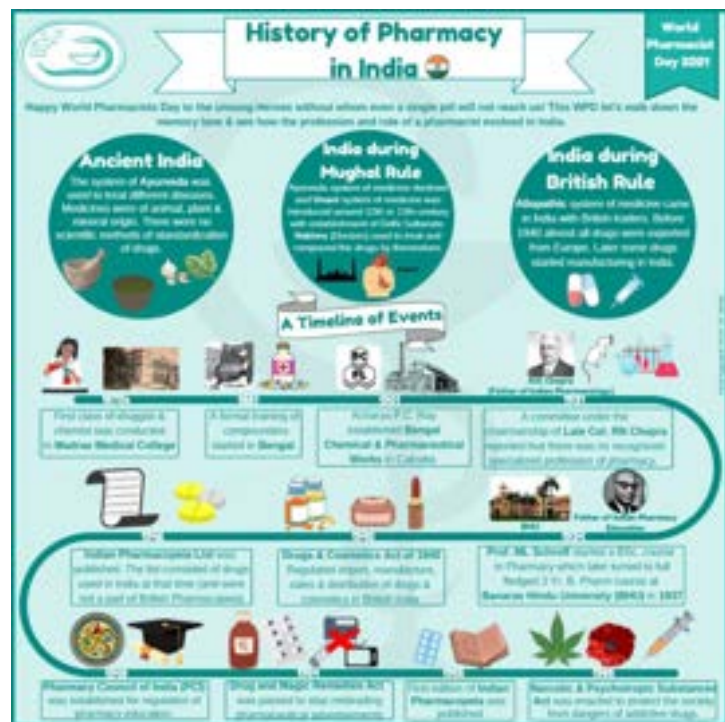
2. Inter-Regional PPAC Poster Competition

On the occasion of World Pharmacists Day IPSF organised a poster making competition to present 'History of Pharmacy' in various countries.

Ms. Hazel Aggarwal represented IPGA-SF in Inter-Regional PPAC Poster Competition and bagged 3rd Position in the final round.

A glimpse of the poster

Here she shares her experience of participating in an



International Competition

This World Pharmacists Day, I got a chance to participate in the International Pharmaceutical Students Federation PPAC Poster Competition. We were asked to make a poster on the History of Pharmacy in our respective countries. I started making the poster based on my knowledge as taught in our curriculum. I even had to revisit and refer to some educational sources to make my poster. While making this poster, I realized how far our country has evolved in the pharmaceutical industry from the

pre-independence era till now. I also learned about the history of pharmacy in other countries like Indonesia, Iran, Zambia, Tanzania, Nigeria, Canada, Costa Rica, and many more. I am extremely thankful to IPGA-SF for providing us with such global exposure and to showcase our talent on a global platform.

World Pharmacist Day Celebrations 2021

IPGA Student Forum celebrated World Pharmacists Day 2021 with great pomp and show, carrying forward its tradition. This year also the events were conducted online

due to the pandemic, yet the enthusiasm and spirit were intact in all the budding pharmacists.



This year's theme for World Pharmacists Day is 'Pharmacy: Always trusted for your health'. For many years, pharmacists have consistently been named among the top five most trusted professionals in national surveys. Educators are also consistently in the top five and, according to a recent survey, scientists are the most trusted people in the world. Pharmacists, educators, and scientists? That's our pharmacy profession.

Following the massive success of the events held in the past years on the occasion of World Pharmacists Day, a series of 13 competitions and 2 campaigns were launched this year on a national level using different online mediums. We received an overwhelming response from a number of pharmacy colleges all across India with participation of over 100+ students. Our Central Council along



with State Chapters conducted the events and made World Pharmacists Day celebrations a huge success.

On September 25, 2021, the World Pharmacists Day reached its zenith with a great Virtual Valedictory Ceremony, which was observed online by important dignitaries, council members, and participants. The event featured comments by Mr. Atul Nasa, President of IPGA, and Ms. Shelly Kashyap, President of IPGA Student Forum; a badge ceremony for the current council of IPGA-SF; Pharmacists Oath by Komal Gulati, Director (Delhi State Council IPGA-SF); and the announcement of the winners. The meeting began with a welcome address from Ms. Hazel Aggarwal, IPGA-SF Chairperson and ended with a vote of appreciation from Ms. Tanushree Jain, IPGA-SF General Secretary. It was motivating to hear from Dr. Arun Garg, General Secretary IPGA and Dr. Vijay Bhalla, Treasurer IPGA.



फार्मासिस्ट भी खोलेंगे क्लीनिक, लिखेंगे दवाई

फार्मासिस्ट क्लीनिक प्रस्ताव को केन्द्र सरकार की मंजूरी दवाएं लिखने और फीस लेने का भी मिला अधिकार

अविनाश रायत | इंदौर

अब फार्मासिस्ट भी डॉक्टरों की तरह अपने क्लीनिक खोल सकेंगे। फार्मासिस्टों के नर्सिंग होम व अस्पताल फार्मा क्लीनिक कहलाएंगे। केन्द्र सरकार ने इसके प्रस्ताव पर मंजूरी की मोहर लगा दी है। फार्मसी काउंसिल ऑफ इंडिया ने सरकार को फार्मासिस्टों को मेडिकल प्रैक्टिस की छूट देने का प्रस्ताव दिया था जिसे सरकार ने मंजूर कर लिया है और क्लीनिकल फार्मसी काउंसिल ने फार्मासिस्टों को फार्मा क्लीनिक खोलने की इजाजत दी है। फार्मा क्लीनिक पर डॉक्टर फिजीशियन की तरह मरीजों का इलाज कर सकेंगे। इसके लिए उन्हें अस्पताल के बाहर बोर्ड लगाकर अपना नाम रजिस्ट्रेशन नंबर और शैक्षणिक योग्यता लिखना होगा। इससे झोलाछाप डॉक्टरों से भी लोगों को निजात मिलेगी।

एथट बनाकर मिली स्वीकृति-प्रदेश में करीब एक हजार नियमित और 2200 से संविदा आधार पर नियुक्त फार्मासिस्ट हैं। इसके अलावा हजारों फार्मासिस्ट और भी हैं जो कहीं न कहीं प्राइवेट नौकरी या मेडिकल स्टोर खोलकर काम कर रहे हैं। इनकी प्रांतीय



फार्मासिस्ट एसोसिएशन और देशभर की अलग अलग फार्मासिस्ट एसोसिएशन लंबे समय से फार्मसी प्रैक्टिस को लेकर सरकार से मांग कर रही थी। दो महीने पहले फार्मसी काउंसिल ऑफ इंडिया ने फार्मासिस्ट प्रैक्टिस रेग्यूलेशन एक्ट 2015 बनाकर इस प्रकार के प्रावधान की अनुशांसा की जिसे केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा स्वीकार कर लिया गया और पूरे देश के लिए लागू कर दिया गया। इस एक्ट में साफ तौर पर फार्मा क्लीनिक खोलने और फार्मासिस्ट को प्राइमरी मेडिसिन लिखने का अधिकार दे दिया है। इस अधिनियम के अंतर्गत फार्मासिस्ट क्लीनिक खोल के सामान्य बीमारियों पर मरीज को सलाह दे सकते हैं और चिकित्सक के समान परामर्श शुल्क भी ले सकते हैं। केन्द्र से स्वीकृति मिलने के बाद कई राज्यों ने फार्मासिस्टों को फार्मा क्लीनिक खोलने की स्वीकृति दे दी है।

अनिवार्य हैं तीन महीने की प्रैक्टिस

पी पीआर एक्ट 2015 के तहत फार्मा क्लीनिक खोलने के लिए वैधता इन फार्मसी (बी फार्मा), डिप्लोमा इन फार्मसी का रजिस्ट्रेशन पीसीआई में करवाना अनिवार्य है साथ ही फार्मसी क्लीनिक खोलने के लिए किसी भी एमबीबीएस या इससे ज्यादा योग्यता वाले डॉक्टर के अंडर में कम से कम तीन महीने की मेडिकल प्रैक्टिस का अनुभव होना अनिवार्य है। पूरी प्रक्रिया से रजिस्ट्रेशन होने के बाद फार्मा क्लीनिक को बोर्ड पर रजिस्ट्रेशन नंबर लिखना अनिवार्य किया गया है।

एमबीबीएस के बराबर होती है पढ़ाई

बी फार्मा और एम फार्मा की पढ़ाई एमबीबीएस डॉक्टरों की तरह ही होती है। इन दोनों ही डिग्री के कोर्स में एंबोडॉमी, फिजियोलॉजी, फार्मा कोग्नेसी, मेडिकल केमिस्ट्री, ज्यूरपेडेंट, मैकेड्रमेट, माइक्रोबायोलॉजी, बायोकैमिस्ट्री सहित चार साल की पढ़ाई में दवा और बीमारियों से जुड़ी सारी जानकारी विस्तृत तरीके से पढ़ाई जाती है। सब पढ़ाई के बाद एक महीने इंटरशिप फार्मा प्लांट या हॉस्पिटल में करायी जाती है। एमबीबीएस और फार्मा की डिग्री में सिर्फ डायग्नोसिस का ही अंतर होता है।

झोलाछाप डॉक्टरों से मिलेगी मुक्ति-फार्मा क्लीनिक खोलने की अनुमति मिलने से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के लोगों को सबसे ज्यादा फायदा मिलेगा। ग्रामीण इलाकों में ज्यादातर झोलाछाप डॉक्टर प्रैक्टिस कर रहे हैं जिनसे दवाइयों और बीमारियों की कोई जानकारी नहीं होती है। ऐसे में फार्मा क्लीनिक खुलने से लोगों को प्राथमिक स्तर पर सही इलाज और सही सलाह मिलना शुरू हो जाएगी। छत्तीसगढ़, महाराष्ट्र, उत्तराखंड, दिल्ली, पंजाब, गुजरात आदि राज्यों में तो फार्मा क्लीनिक के रजिस्ट्रेशन होने के बाद फार्मासिस्टों में प्रैक्टिस भी शुरू कर दी है। प्रदेश में भी कई फार्मा क्लीनिक के रजिस्ट्रेशन के लिए अप्लाई किया है।



IPGA-SF Campaigns

1. Thanksgiving Campaign

On the occasion of World Pharmacists Day, K.R. Mangalam University in association with IPGA and IPGA-SF felicitated all the passionate pharmacists, who dedicated themselves to this pandemic to serve mankind. Volunteers from IPGA-SF identified community pharmacists in their locality and honored them with badges, flowers, certificates, etc.



COVID-19 Vaccination Awareness Campaign



According to recent data, 17.7 crore Indians got fully vaccinated in India in which only accounts for 12.9% of the total population. This situation has not only arisen due to the unavailability of doses but also because of vaccine hesitancy. Vaccine hesitancy is mostly due to wrong assumptions and lack of awareness.

We at IPGA-SF understood the need to create awareness about vaccination and motivate more and more people to get vaccinated. With this vision in mind,

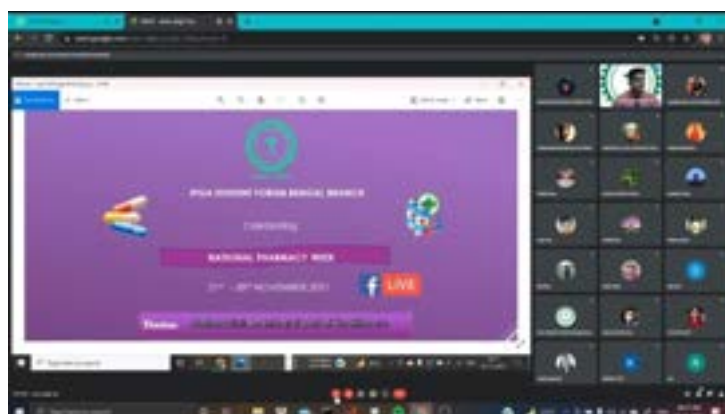
IPGA-SF launched the 'COVID-19 Vaccination Awareness Program' where we asked our members to volunteer and send their photos while getting vaccinated.



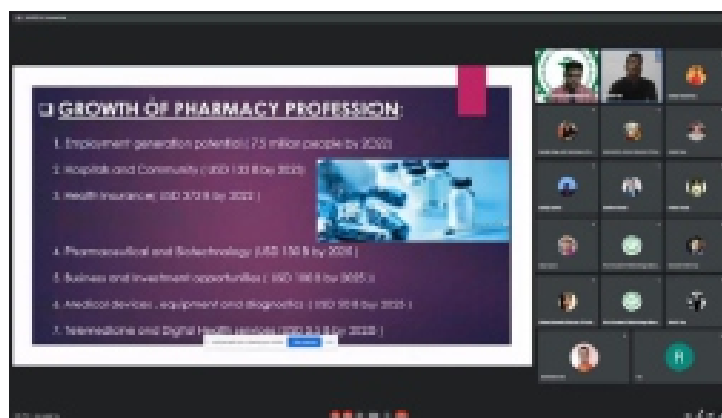
Report on Interaction Webinar conducted by IPGA-SF Bengal Branch based on the theme- Pharmacist: An Integral Part of Healthcare on the occasion of National Pharmacy Week, 2021

On the occasion of National Pharmacy Week 2021, IPGA-SF Bengal Branch also organized a webinar on 27th November, based on the theme- Pharmacist: An Integral Part of Healthcare. It was an interaction event which was held solely between the IPGA-SF Bengal Branch's core committee members: Executive Committee, Council, College Representatives and the active members of IPGA-SF.

Based on the theme, each of the core committee members presented something on that special day to pay a tribute to all the pharmacist out there: the frontline healthcare warriors who work hard day and night to save human lives. The event was hosted by the President Rupam Mahish. The Vice President started by giving a speech on National

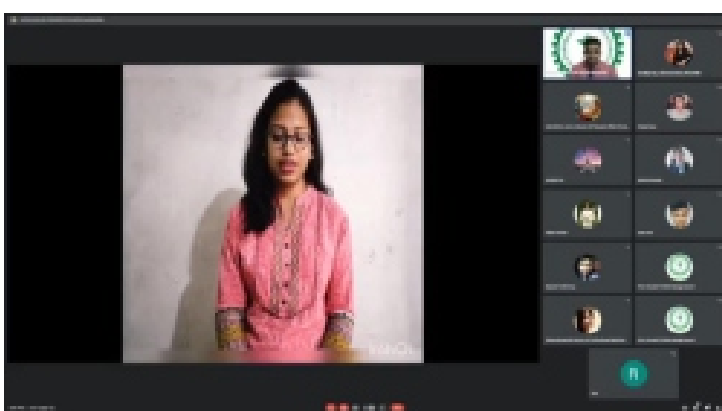
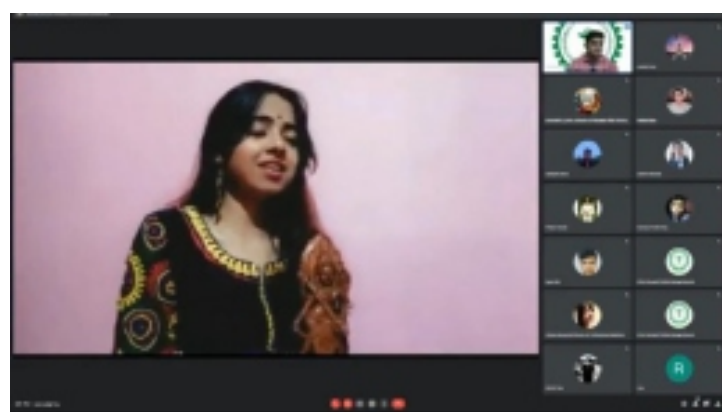


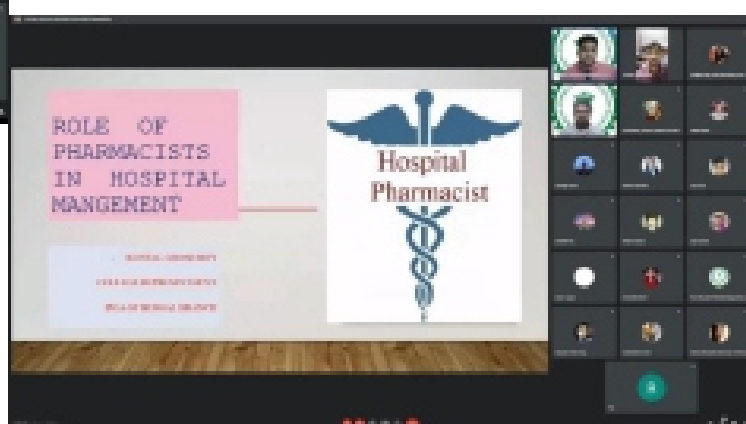
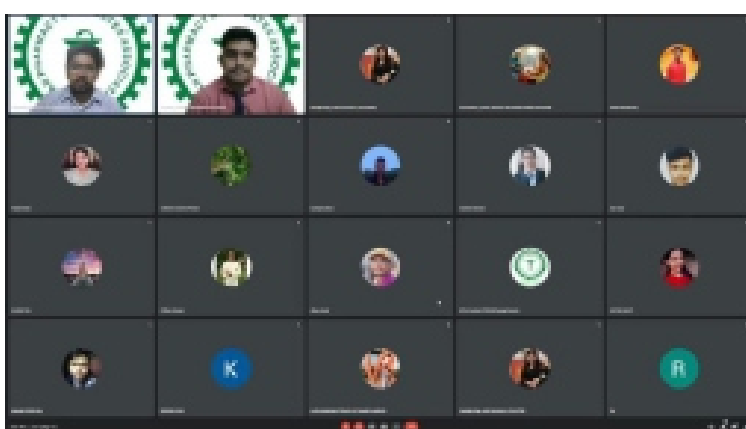
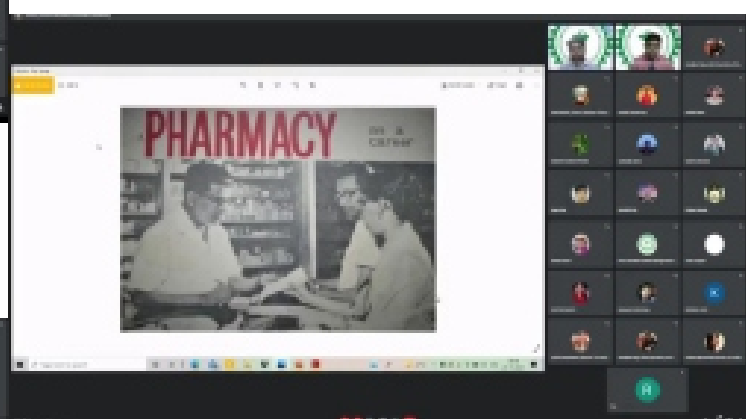
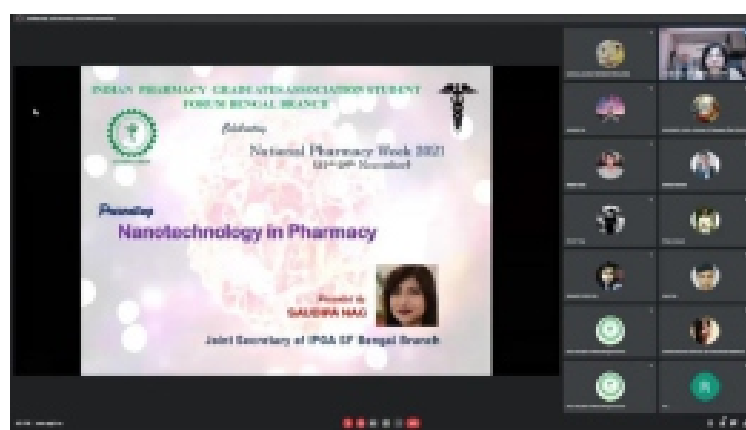
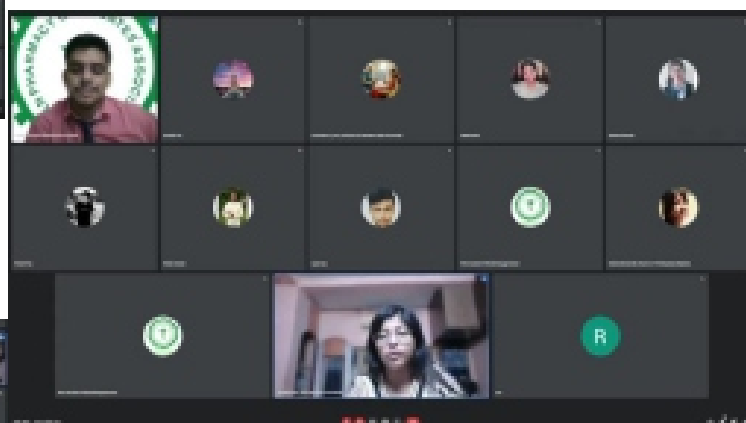
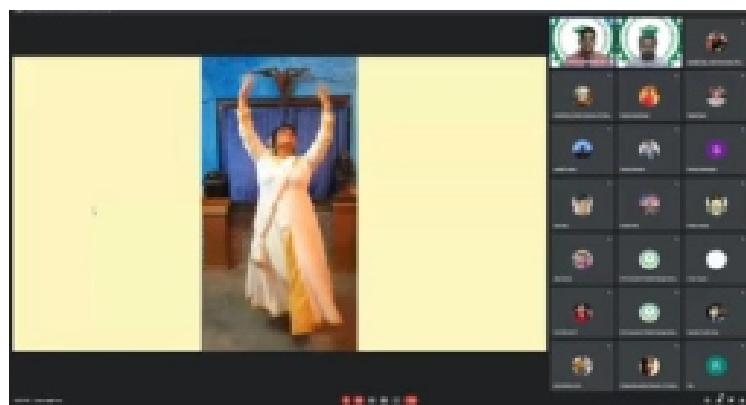
Pharmacy Week, followed by Sukannya Saha who presented a patriotic dance to pay tribute to all the pharmacists. College Representatives Kuntal Ghosh Roy and Sandip Paul presented powerpoint presentations on Role of Pharmacist in Hospital Management and Growth of Pharmacy Profession after Covid Pandemic respectively. Then The Director of Professional Relations, Oishee Bhowmik's song was presented. After that, a power point presentation was contributed by the Joint Secretary, Saudipa Nag on Nanotechnology in Pharmacy and Formulation Development on Nanoparticles. After her presentation, Director of Media and Publicity, Anita Kumbhakar presented a short video on antibiotic resistance, since antibiotic resistance week also fell on the same week as National Pharmacy Week. After her speech, Director of Content and Research, Shayani Das' poem was presented, followed by College Representatives Pallabi Saha



and Manas Pratim Roy's presentations on 3D Printing in Pharmaceutical Industry and Artificial Intelligence in Pharmaceutical Industry. Director of Planning and Strategy, Sayantan Goswami's story on choosing his Pharmacy career was presented, followed by College Representatives Soham Dutta's video on Role of Community Pharmacist and Kasturi Maity's drawing to pay immense respect to the pharmacy profession. Vote of thanks was given by President, Rupam Mahish. The entire event was streamed live on facebook on the official page of IPGA Student Chapter West Bengal by the Treasurer, Rahul Bhattacharya.

The programme was a grand success.





IPGA Delhi Branch Report

Theme- Pharmacy: Always Trusted for Your Health

Date: September 25, 2021 | Report date: September 28, 2021

K. R. Mangalam University in association with IPGA celebrated World Pharmacists Day on September 24, 2021 and September 25, 2021. This was an event, in which 50 students from different areas of Delhi-NCR participated in the event. Students of K. R. Mangalam University felicitated all the passionate pharmacists who dedicated themselves in



this pandemic to serve the mankind.

Ms. Neha Minocha informed the participants pretty much all guidelines. Members are called individually as per sequential request. Questions were asked by students from all the pharmacists regarding their experience in this career.



Total of 150 pharmacists received an appreciation certificates and posters around Delhi-NCR (Sohna, Tauru, Bhiwadi, Faridabad and Delhi) region. Students appreciated the Pharmacists for the trust in our profession and to make this and our vital role in improving health known in every corner of the world! Pharmacists are one of those



health workers who supported in tough COVID times for serving the humanity and society. Volunteers are advised to click a picture at the time of felicitation. Dr. Arun Garg, Ms. Neha Minocha and Mr. Sunil Kumar also felicitated registered pharmacist in the region Sohna, Gurgaon and Delhi.



World Pharmacists Day was then successfully celebrated under the supervision of Dr. Arun Garg and team. All things considered, the



By Bhavya, Paschim Vihar



B D Jain



Raj Kumar

event was a grand success and efforts put in by organizing team proved to be fruitful.

Insight of the Event:

By Meenakshi, Tigaon



Vigyesh Chander Gupta



Saleem Khan

Pramod Kumar

Harsh Garg

Md Gaffar

Sandeep Kumar

Yash Sharma

Om Prakash



Rohit Adhana

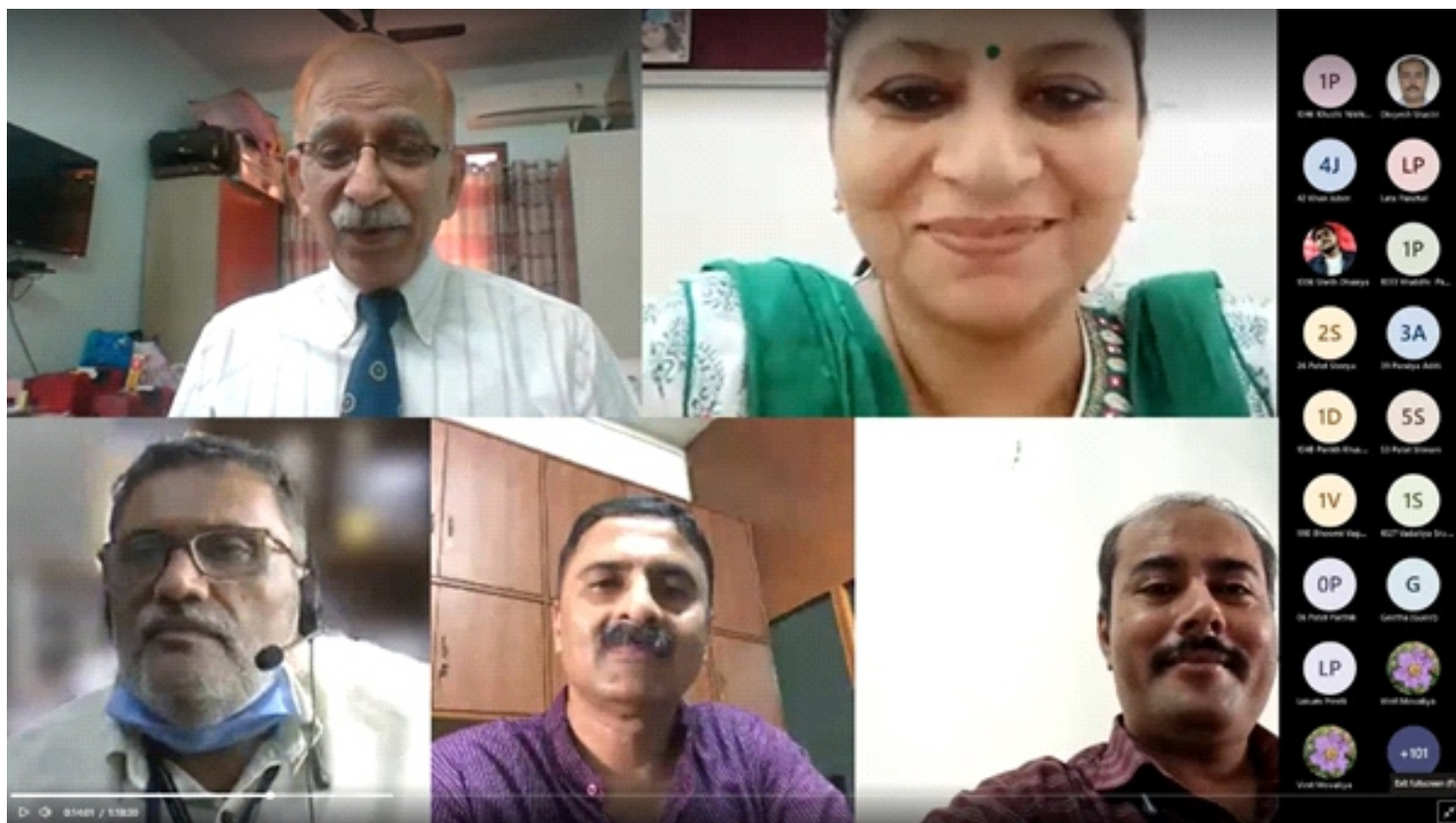


Rajesh Garg

IPGA Gujarat Branch Report

Indian Pharmacy Graduates' Association, Gujarat State Branch has organized Webinar Series 2021 during which one virtual webinar was organized On 11th October 2021, Monday at KBIPER on Microsoft Teams application.

participants for the webinar. Dr. Palak Shah, Department of Pharmacology introduced the Speaker. All the participants were informed about the IPGA and its activities, membership benefits and about the webinar. Dr. Shrikalp Deshpande, Principal-



Mr. Pawan Kumar Jaggi Sir was the eminent speaker for the webinar, who had delivered his talk on the topic “Career Opportunities in the field of Pharmaceutical Sciences”.

Dr. Bhagirath Patel, President IPGA Gujarat did welcome the eminent speaker, present guest, Members of IPGA and all the

KBIPER, Vice President-IPGA Gujarat has given brief about the KBIPER-KSV and courses offered at the Institute.

The speech of the speaker guided everyone for enhancing their vision for career opportunities in the field of pharmacy and gave complete information for all the branches of pharmaceutical field like Clinical Research Organizations, Hospital Pharmacy, Clinical





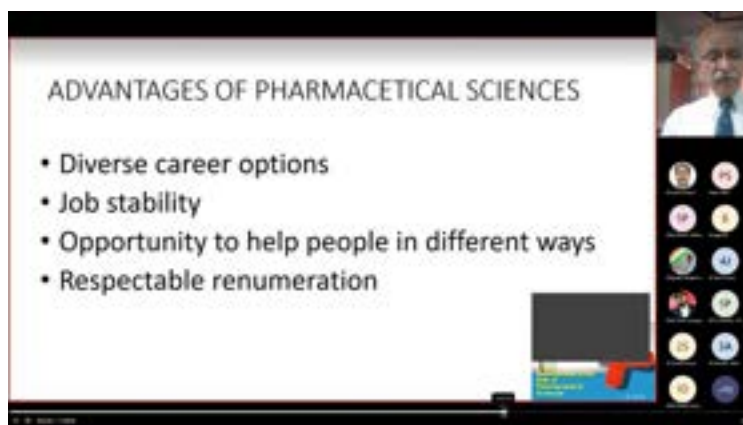
Pharmacy, Medical Writing, Industry, Designing and packaging of pharmaceuticals, Academia as well as Government Sector including Regulatory affairs, Drug Inspector, Government Analyst at Central and State govt laboratories, NPPA, NIB, DRDO etc. where one can find the avenues to build pharmaceutical career. At the end he discussed various merits of Pharmaceutical sciences like Diverse career options, job stability, Opportunity to help people in different ways, Respectable remuneration, Respectful stature in the society with highest level of trust in Pharmacists globally by the people after teachers, doctors, nurses, and firefighters. His speech was very motivative and inspirational and unique during the entire webinar.

The session was interactive with live question-answer time slot at the end of webinar for one-to-one interaction with the attendees.

Dr. Divyesh Shastri given vote of thanks, felicitated Mr. Pawan Kumar Jaggi Sir with e-certificate of the Webinar and acknowledge the thanks to the President and Secretary of IPGA Central branch. More than 200 participants including faculties and students from all over India has attended the webinar actively.

The overall coordination during the webinar was handled by the general secretary of IPGA Gujarat branch Dr. Divyesh Shastri along with faculty of KBIPER Dr. Palak Shah Dr. Lata Panchal and student coordinator Ms. Khushi N Panchal.

From: Dr. Divyesh H Shastri, General Secretary, IPGA Gujarat State Branch.



IPGA Gujarat Branch Report

Indian Pharmacy Graduates' Association- Gujarat State Branch, National Pharmacy Week Celebration

Date : 25 & 26 November 2021



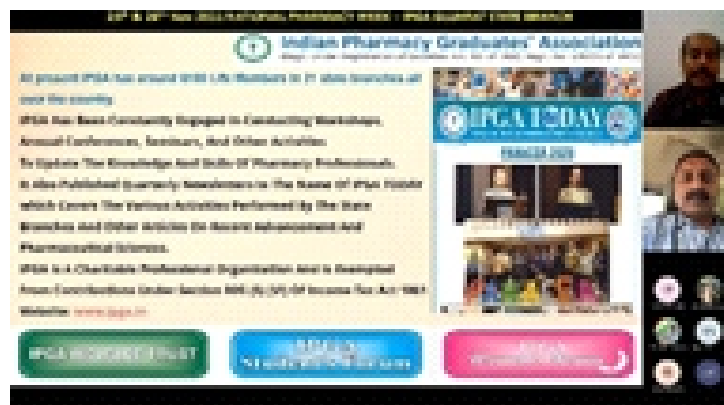
K.B. Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (KBIPER) & NSS Unit of KBIPER sponsored by IPGA celebrated a two-day (25th & 26th November 2021) virtual event of National Pharmacy Week sponsored by IPGA, India.

National Pharmacy week 2021 was celebrated with the theme:



“Pharmacist: An integral part of Healthcare” by the Indian Pharmacy Graduates' Association, Gujarat State Branch at K.B. Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research, Gandhinagar on 25th & 26th November 2021. More than 450 students from various institutions of Gujarat participated in various events i.e., Debate, Quiz, Elocution, Poster presentation, Pharma ad and Mock interview etc. On the first day, Mr. Tejas Shah, Head of Operations, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Ahmedabad, Gujarat graced the occasion as the invited chief guest of the Inaugural ceremony and Dr. Nipul Kapadia, DGM- Apollo Hospitals international Ltd as the Chief guest and Mr. Mansinh Chaudhary, President- Druggists and Chemists Association, Gandhinagar as well as Mr. Rex Shah, Community Pharmacist- Mahi Medical, Gandhinagar as guest of honor in the valedictory function. Dr. Bhagirath Patel, President- IPGA-Gujarat, Dr. Shrikalp Deshpande, Vice President- IPGA Gujarat, General Secretary-IPGA Gujarat shared the dais.

Inauguration was started on 25th November 2021 at 9:30am with Prayer followed by welcome address by Dr. Divyesh Shastri. He introduced the chief guest of the event, Organizing committee members, Participants and faculty coordinators, Management of the Institutions. Dr. Shastri presented glimpses of work done and forthcoming event by Indian Pharmacy Graduates' Association-



Gujarat state branch.

Following the Inauguration ceremony chief guest of the function Mr. Tejas Shah, delivered keynote address and covered an overview of about CDISC, RBM, Monoclonal Antibodies, an insight about clinical trials, biotechnology, bioinformatics, and cognitive science and discussed about what precision medicine is and how AI is improving predictive analytics in healthcare was explored.

The highlights of the keynote address is as follows:

CDISC- Clinical data Interchange Standard Consortium is very important to learn as it is integrated solution for healthcare and medical data which can be used for the healthcare analytics including HL-7(Health Level)



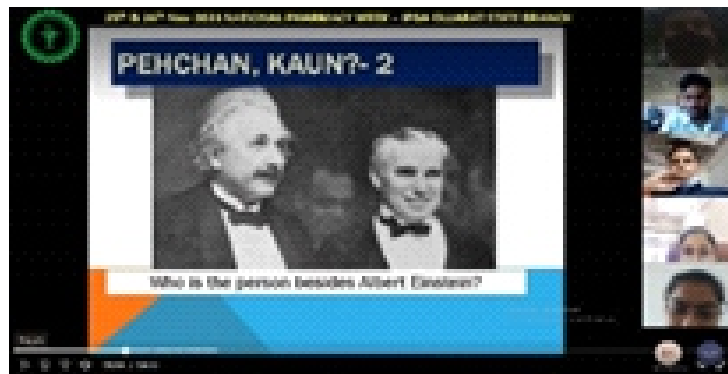
Precision Medicine- Which is very much important to learn as this gives individual patient treatment protocol-based treatment on their individual characteristics and based on individual biology also used in I2B2 (Informatics for integrating Biology & the bedside)

RBM- Risk based monitoring is very much important clinical tools



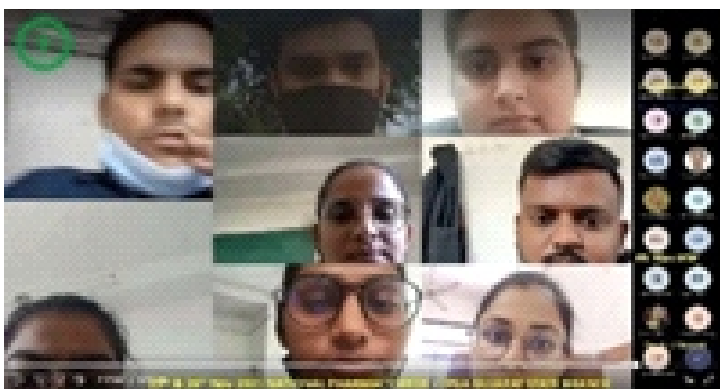
with predefined KPIs which is really cost saving for entire clinical trial conduct and useful for patient's safety.

Monoclonal Antibodies development-The biopharmaceutical market, like the global pharmaceutical market, has been expanding every year, it is forecasted to be >380 billion dollars in 2024. Recombinant proteins, followed by therapeutic antibodies, have

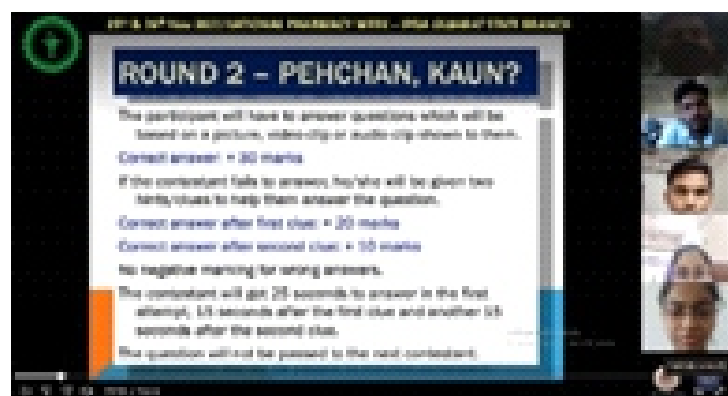


been the main contributors to the biopharmaceutical market in the past. However, in 2017 the sales of antibody-based medicines took on the leading position, with expected sales of 172.8 billion dollars in 2022.

The President, IPGA Dr. Bhagirath Patel & Vice president, IPGA Gujarat Dr. Shrikalp Deshpande delivered the speech as per event theme and graced the occasion.



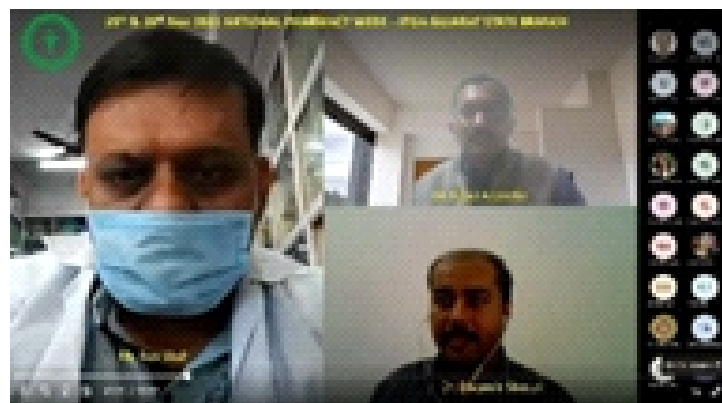
Students from various institutions of Gujarat enthusiastically participated in different events; Quiz competitions, Debate, Mock interview, Pharma ad making, Poster presentation and Elocution competitions.



On the second day of the event the Valedictory function had an auspicious presence of Chief guest: - Dr. Nipul Kapadia, Deputy General Manager & Head- Pharmacy Services, Apollo Hospitals International Ltd. Dr. Kapadia addressed the audience and appreciated the celebration of such national events from the institute to fill the gap. The keynote address covered wide array of pharmacy, pharmacist, and hospital sector, emphasizing more pharmacist's contribution during covid era.

We are delighted to have our Guest of honor- Mr. Mansinh Chaudhary – President, Druggists and Chemists Association and Mr. Rex Shah- Community Pharmacists, Mahi Medical Store, Gandhinagar.

All the winners, participants of various events were awarded e-certificates.



Dr. Divyesh Shastri, General Secretary, IPGA-Gujarat casted Vote of Thanks at the end of event. He delivered a vote of thanks to the IPGA-Central branch, Dr. Atul Nasa, Dr. Arun Garg for blessings and assistance whenever we were in need. He extended the vote of thanks to IPGA-Gujarat team and the faculties of K.B. Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research, Gandhinagar for their active support during the event and making the event a grand success. He also thanked to the management Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya for granting the permission for organizing such a wonderful event and at last to all the participants and attendees of the events.

Thank you all once again, who prepared and submitted the photographs of the events.

IPGA Telangana Branch Report

60th National Pharmacy Week (NPW)-2021 Celebrations at School of Pharmacy, Anurag University, Hyderabad, Telangana



60th National Pharmacy Week (NPW)-2021 Report: The School of Pharmacy, Anurag University, Hyderabad, Telangana State Celebrated remarkably the “60th National Pharmacy Week (NPW)-2021” (15th-21st Nov 2021). The National Pharmacy Week was collaborated with the Indian Pharmacy Graduates Association-(IPGA), Telangana Branch. & Unit-I, National Service Scheme (NSS) of Anurag University.

The theme of the National Pharmacy Week “NPW-2021 is “Pharmacist- An Integral Part of Health Care”. The NPW-2021, was a platform to create awareness amongst the public, other healthcare providers and the authorities, about the NPW theme in particular and about the pharmacy profession and the role of the pharmacist in general.

The National Pharmacy Week “NPW-2021” was witnessed by the gracious presence of Prof. S. Ramachandram, Vice-Chancellor, Anurag University, Prof. Syeda Sameen Fatima, Registrar, Anurag University and S. Neelima, CEO, Anurag University. The invited resource person was, Mr. G. Koteswar Rao, President-Indian Pharmacy Graduates Association-(IPGA), Telangana Branch. The NPW-2021, was directed by Dr. Vasudha Bakshi, Dean, School of Pharmacy Anurag University. Dr. G. Baba Shankar Rao, Associate Professor & Dr. D. Sireesha, Associate Professor, School of Pharmacy, Anurag University are the coordinators for the National Pharmacy Week “NPW-2021. The inauguration was started on 15th Nov, 2021 by Dr. B. Vasudha Bakshi, Dean, School of Pharmacy. The deliberations in the “NPW-2021” was mainly

focused on the Pharmacy profession and the role of the pharmacist.

The guest lecture was held on 17th Nov 2021 at 11:00 am in Aarambh auditorium. Dr. B. Vasudha Bakshi, Dean, School of



Pharmacy gave her welcome address and opening remarks on how pharmacists are having a multifaceted role in improving health outcomes through many roles including pharmaceutical care and pharmacy practice. She quoted that pharmacists are an integral part of the health care system and play a key role in maintaining the balance between physicians and patients.

The resource person, Mr. G. Koteswar Rao, in his keynote address gave very encouraging positive points on how pharmacists should develop their counseling role and improve service to society. He appreciated the enthusiasm of the pharmacy students participating in various events of 60th NPW-2021, He motivated the students with his inspirational talk on the role of the Pharmacist and the value of the Pharmacy profession. He explained the importance of “five rights” of medication use: the right patient, the right drug, the right time, the right dose, and the right route.

Mr. G. Koteswar Rao, presented an award to Ms. Sindhuja, B. Pharmacy final year academic topper on behalf of Indian Pharmacy Graduates Association-(IPGA), Telangana Branch. Prof. S. Ramachandram, Vice-Chancellor, Anurag University, Prof. Syeda Sameen Fatima, Registrar, Anurag University enlightened the pharmacy students on the theme of the National Pharmacy Week “NPW-2021 “Pharmacist- An Integral Part of Health Care”. At the end of the event, Prof. S. Ramachandram, Prof. Syeda Sameen Fatima, and Dr. B. Vasudha Bakshi, felicitated the resource person Mr. G. Koteswar Rao.

Health Camps were conducted with the assistance of National Service Scheme (NSS) of Anurag University. The total Number of students/staff utilized the services from NPW-2021 Health Camps includes 84 for Free Eye Check-Up Camp; 239 for Free COVID-19 Vaccination Camp; 48 for Diabetes and Thyroid screening. The prizes were distributed to the students who participated in a poster-making competition & pharmacy quiz competition and certificates were distributed to NSS volunteers and the coordinators of the National Pharmacy Week “NPW-2021 on the valedictory function.

Guest lecture by Mr. G. Koteswar Rao at “60th National Pharmacy Week (NPW) -2021, School of Pharmacy, Anurag University, Hyderabad, Telangana

Felicitation to Mr. G. Koteswar Rao by Prof. S. Ramachandram, Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Syeda Sameen Fatima, Registrar and Dr. B. Vasudha Bakshi, Dean, School of Pharmacy, Anurag University, Hyderabad, Telangana

- Free Eye Camp on the Occasion of 60th NPW-2021
- Free COVID-19 Vaccination on the Occasion of 60th NPW-2021
- Diabetes and Thyroid Screening Camp on the Occasion of 60th NPW-2021
- Faculty and students with Mr. G. Koteswar Rao
- Certificate distribution to students- 60th NPW-2021



PRESS RELEASE

Conduct of National Pharmacy week and Felicitations of President, IPGA- Telangana @ Deccan School Of Pharmacy, Hyderabad

Deccan School of Pharmacy: Dar-us-Salam, Aghapura, Hyderabad.

The 60th National Pharmacy Week (NPW) Celebrations – 2021 were conducted on 24th November, 2021 at Deccan School of Pharmacy, Hyderabad with fervor and enthusiasm being witnessed by the special representative of Indian Pharmacy Graduates Association body – Lion G. Koteswar Rao, President (IPGA) – Telengana State and coordinator of south zone IPGA.

On this occasion President, IPGA – Telengana state presented the Honorary Life Membership Certificate (HLM-002) to the Principal Prof. Dr. Syed Abdul Azeez and enlightened the audience of the distinguished roles and significance of enrollment of IPGA President advised staff and students to update and polished their career skills with the resource contribution provided by IPGA.

The President advised to go for need based programs such as courses on Medical Devices, Artificial Intelligence that being the current interest of subjects for lucrative careers.

The IPGA President presented the pharmacy contribution award as a resource organizing contributor for pharmacy profession largely for his

contribution and recognitions of services. The President declared Open Air Theatre Show representing college name IPGA-NPW 2021 displays and the formation of the human chain of Pharmacy Sign (Rx).

The President, IPGA – Telengana state branch gave away the IPGA Logo stamped apron as a token of appreciation to meritorious Assistant Professor Mrs. Ayesha Siddiqua Gazi for her outstanding contribution in academics getting (16) distinctions in the subject of cGMP in B.Pharmacy final year exams of Osmania University.

The photo pics of coverage are appended herewith.

PRINCIPAL

Prof. Dr. Syed Abdul Azeez



**PRESS RELEASE****PRESS NOTE**

Date: 11-11-2021,
Hyderabad.

IPGA Telangana In Social Service:

IPGA Telangana today helped to its Life Member Mr. K. Naveen Kumar (LM 7344) by pooling and transferring Rs. One Lakh amount for his medical urgency.

Mr. Naveen Kumar's new born baby (5 Days age) has undergone heart surgery and faced difficulties in meeting hospital expense of nearly Rs. 6.0 Lakhs A Cheque for Rs. 1.0 Lakh in Presented to him today in the presence of its State President G. Koteswar Rao, Jt. Secretary N. Guru Mohan and Uma Shankar, E.C. Member. The President conveyed thanks to all contributors.

G. Koteswar Rao
President - IPGA TS
Cell: 8121296397

PRESS RELEASE

Date: 7th December, 2021

To:

**Sri K. Chandra Shekhar Rao garu,
Hon'ble Chief Minister,
Government of Telangana,
E-mail: cm@telangana.gov.in
cmo@telangana.gov.in
secy_cm@telangana.gov.in
splsecy-cm-rr@telangana.gov.in**

Respected Sir,

Sub: - Request for Amendment of certain GO's – inclusion of hiring of Pharmacists – Proposed Basthi Dawakhana – Dispensing by other Health Care Professionals than Registered Pharmacists is Contrary to the law - Seeking your interference – Request - Regarding

Ref: - (1) Press clipping of Hon'ble minister for Health, Medical & Family Welfare, Sri T. Harish Rao, Dt: 29-11-2021
(2) File No:2-26/2016-PCI - Pharmacy Council of India.
(3) O.O. No. 027/6/2021 Dt: 1-12-2021 of Director, DCA, Telangana.

++ ++

This has reference to the Subject Cited above and the relevant references made there under. I, G. Koteswar Rao, representing National Pharmacist welfare organisation serving since 1973, Which is operating on the name and style as " Indian Pharmacy Graduates' Association" with its Head Quarters in New Delhi (Regn. No. S/8255 of 1976) where as I am the President for its Telangana Branch (Head Quarters of Hyderabad).

It is **to bring to your kind** notice that the Government of Telangana, Minister of Health Medicals, Family welfare vide ref. 1st cited above has issued a press note for establishing nearly 400 Basthi



Dawakhana across the state of Telangana. The initiations taken by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Telangana in the interest of public health is very much appreciated by our entity. On the other hand we are very much disappointed for not having the pharmacists existence in proposed Basthi Clinics. In many place the medicines were dispensed by other than pharmacists which is contradictory and violation of certain laws and provisions made under " The Pharmacy act 1948" especially section 42 and also various sections, Rules as per Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 & Rules 1945.

As mentioned at Ref. 3rd Cited above. The Director, Drugs Control Administration, Government of Telangana has issued strict instructions to implement Rule 65 (2) of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, which says that no medicine should be Sold / Dispensed in the absence of a Registered Pharmacist.

Hence, We, Indian Pharmacy Graduates' Association, Telangana Branch, humbly submit that kindly instruct the concerned to recruit Pharmacists in said Basthi Dawakhana and support the unemployed pharmacists awaiting job notifications for several years.

Thanking you sir

Your's Faithfully

G. Koteswara Rao
President – Telangana State Branch
Indian Pharmacy Graduates' Association

Encl : 1. Press clipping Health Minister.
2. Copy of Office order of Director, DCA, Hyderabad.

Copy Submitted to :

- a) **Sri T. Harish Rao,**
Minister for Health, Medical & Family Welfare
Government of Telangana (9866199999)
harishrao1116@gmail.com
- b) **Sri B. Vinod Kumar**
Vice chairman, Planning Board, Telangana
vinodkumarboinapalli@yahoo.com
- c) **Sri Syed Ali Murtaza Rizvi, IAS**
Principal Secretary, Health, Medical & Family Welfare
prlseacy_hmfw@telangana.gov.in
splseacy.hmfw@gmail.com
- d) **Smt Preethi Meena, IAS**
Director, Drugs Control Administration, Telangana
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dcatelangana@gmail.com

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www.dishadaily.com

చకచకా.. 4వేల పల్లె డవాఖానాలు

- గ్రామీణులకు మెరుగైన వైద్యం
- అదే రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వ లక్ష్యం
- 5 మెడికల్ ఇంటికి 17కు పెంచాలి
- పీజీ, ఎంబీబీఎస్ నేతల్ని పెరిగాయ్
- ఇలాగే గృహ మంత్రి హామీరావు

దశ, పెంచాలి య్యారే మెరుగైన వైద్యాన్ని గ్రామీణుల ప్రాంతాలకూ తీసుకువెళ్లడమే రీఆర్గనైజేషన్ లక్ష్యం. అందులో భాగంగా మేంకూడా నాయకుల పేరిట రవాణాను ఏర్పాటు చేస్తున్నామని ఇలాగే గృహ మంత్రి హామీరావు అన్నారు. శ్రీ పిట్టి సాయి జన మంగళం క్లస్ట్ అధ్యక్షులతో బమ్మం జిల్లా సమీపంలో, నారాయణపేటలో ఏర్పాటు చేస్తున్న 250 పడకల మల్టీ స్పెషిలైట్ అస్పత్రి ప్రాజెక్ట్



మల్టీ స్పెషిలైట్ అస్పత్రి ప్రాజెక్టు అధ్యక్షుల క్లస్ట్ మంత్రి

అధ్యక్షుల క్లస్ట్ మంత్రి అధ్వారం ప్రాజెక్టులోని కార్యక్రమాలకు సహకారం చేస్తున్నారని తెలిపారు. కార్యక్రమంలో మంత్రి ముఖ్య అతిథిగా పాల్గొని మాట్లాడారు.

మారుమూల ప్రాంతంలో అస్పత్రి ఏర్పాటుకు ముందుకొచ్చిన క్లస్టుకు ధన్యవాదాలు తెలిపారు. ప్రస్తుతం వైద్యం అందే వ్యవస్థగా మారిందని,

దీంతోనే సీఎం కేసీఆర్ పట్టణాన్ని స్పీడ్ గా ఉంచే వైద్యం అందించేందుకు నాయకులు మేల చూశామని ఏర్పాటు చేస్తున్నారని చెప్పారు. 5 మెడికల్ ఇంటికి అను 17కు పెంచినట్లు వివరించారు. దీంతో ఎంబీ బీఎస్ నేట్లు 2,875కు, పీజీ నేట్లు 1200కు పెరిగా యన్నారు. మరో, టీపీఎంబీ బీగాలు రెండు వయసు లోకి వస్తున్నారని, ప్రాథమికంగా గుర్తిస్త వాస్తవాల మొదలకుండా అడుగుపెట్టని, దీంతోనే టీపీ, మౌంట్ జిల్లా ఇన్ ఫోర్సుమెంట్లు తెలిపారు. గ్రామీణ ప్రాంతాల్లో చురుకైన చాక్లర్లు పీజీ అప్లికేషన్ పొందేందుకు ఆన్ సర్వీస్ కోటాను కూడా వర్తింపజే స్తున్నామన్నారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో చంద్ర బాబు సత్కరి, డీఆర్ డి వైద్యం పీజీ కేంద్రం, అడ్మిన్ పీజీ కేంద్రం, టీపీ బోర్డు వైద్యం పీజీ సూపర్ స్పె, సీ ప్రమాణాలు హెచ్చించ బాటు, ఎంబీ ప్రభాకర్ రెడ్డి, ఎమ్మెల్యే వెంకట పేరమ్మ పాల్గొన్నారు.

Mon, 29 November 2021
<https://epaper.dishadaily.com/c/64646734>

DCA

DRUGS CONTROL ADMINISTRATION
 Government of Telangana



O.O. No.027/E/2021

Dated: 01-12-2021

Sub: DCA - Certain Instruction Issued on Strictly Implementation of Rules 65(2) of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 made there under. Regarding.

All the Drugs Inspectors and Assistant Directors are instructed to strictly implement Rules 65(2) of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

All the Drugs Inspectors are instructed to ensure that Pharmacist should be available in every Medical Stores and prescribed drugs to be sold in presence of Registered Pharmacist only.

They should organize surprise inspections and joint raids, and if any violations found of Rule 65(2) of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945. The Assistant Directors are instructed to take stringent action immediately.

DIRECTOR, DCA

To
 All the Assistant Director in the State.
 All the Drugs Inspectors in the State.

Copy to:
 All the Deputy Directors in the State.
 All the Chemist and Druggist Association in the State.



IPGA Hyderabad Branch Report PRESS RELEASE

National Level Webinar and Quiz Conducted Among Drugs Control Officers Across India.

DCO India - Drugs Control Forum, having its head quarters at Hyderabad, is a social platform which was initially formed as a sequel to the death of two dynamic Drugs Control Officers namely Late Smt. Neha Shoree, Zonal Licensing Authority, (Kharar) Mohali, Punjab and Late Smt. Pallavi Koteswar Rao, Deputy Drugs Controller, Govt. Of Telangana. Smt. Neha Shoree was shot dead by some culprit about three years back while she was on duty in her office whereas Smt. Pallavi Koteswar Rao, Deputy Drugs Controller, Govt. Of Telangana lost her life in a tragic road accident while she was on duty two years back.

As on date the forum has about 1000 members, consisting of Drugs Control Officers, working as well as retired, from all the states and union territories across India and also from Central Drugs Standards Control Organisation (CDSCO), New Delhi.

The forum under the mentorship of Shri Lalit Goel, Haryana, Shri Rakesh Dahiya, Haryana and Shri G. Koteswar Rao from Hyderabad, Telangana during the recent past has conducted several Webinars and Online Quiz Programmes in coordination with PALLAVI BANOTH MEMORIAL TRUST, HYDERABAD for the benefit of Drugs Control Officers across India and disbursed cash awards to the winners of the Quiz.

Today the forum conducted another online Quiz for its members on Drugs & Cosmetics Act, Medical Devices Rules etc. A total of nearly 300 officers participated in the quiz and the following three officers were declared as top scorers. They were awarded a cash prize of Rs.10,000 each together with an appreciation letter and an e-Certificate.

1. Mr. Rakesh, Drugs Inspector, Chamba Dist., Himachal Pradesh
2. Mr. Chirag, Drugs Inspector, Kullu Dist., Himachal Pradesh
3. Mr. Joymalya Bhattacharya, Burdwan Dist., West Bengal

The Quiz programme was followed by a Webinar which was also conducted for the members of the Forum on the following topic: **"Complaint Drafting Under Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940"**

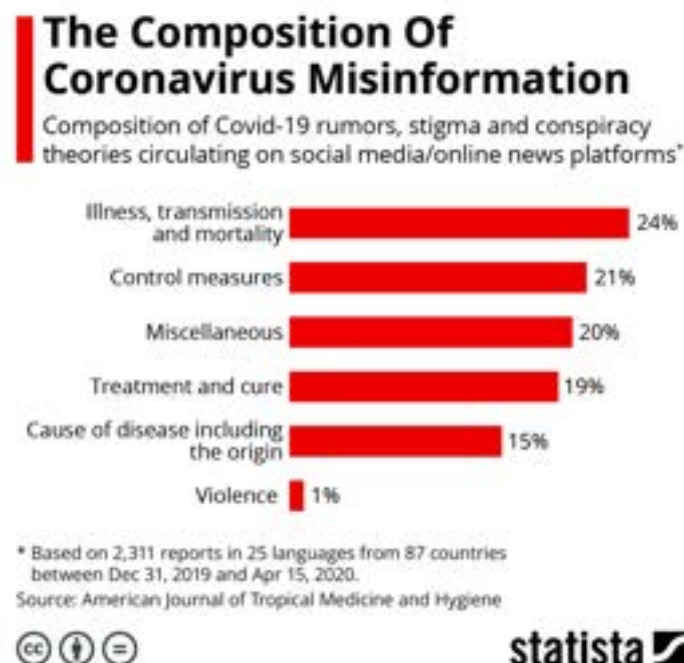
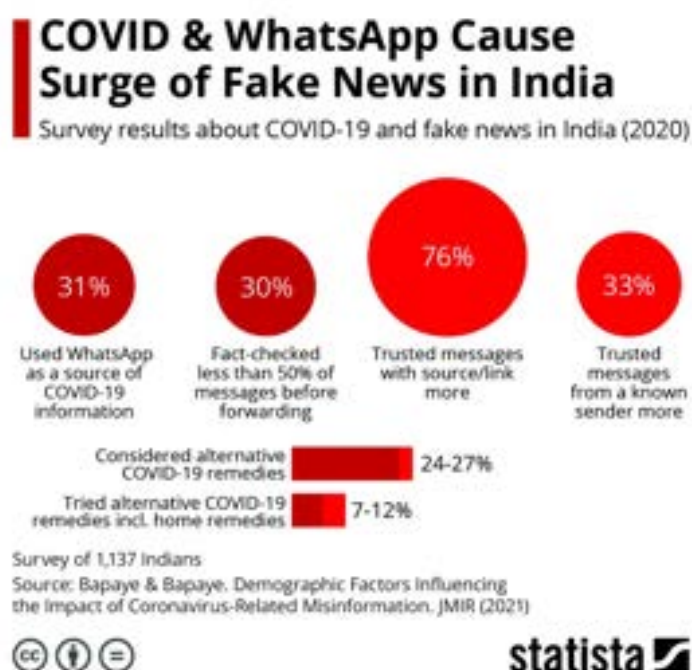
The Main Speaker of the day was Mr. Rajender Kumar Harna, (M.Pharm, LLB) Former Asstt State Drugs Controller, FDA, Haryana. His presentation on the subject was highly appreciated by all the participants. Mr. Harna replied to all the queries raised by some of the participants of this webinar and also clarified to their doubts.

Dr. Atul Kumar Nasa, Licensing Authority, Drugs Control Department, New Delhi and President, Indian Pharmacy Graduates' Association was the Chief Guest of the day. Dr. C.S. Satheesh Kumar, Former Drugs Controller of Kerala had acted as moderator of the session.

The event commenced with the welcome address by Mr. G. Koteswar Rao, introduction address by Shri Rakesh Dahiya and ended with vote

of thanks which was delivered by Dr. M.C. Nishith, Drugs Inspector, Kerala.

Regards,
G.Koteswar Rao
Lalith Goel
Rakesh Dahiya.



IPGA Bengal Branch Report

Report on Campaign conducted by IPGA Bengal Branch and IPGA-SF Bengal Branch in association with GNIPST College Chapter on the occasion of National Pharmacy Week, 2021.

IPGA and IPGA-SF Bengal Branch in association with GNIPST



College Chapter conducted a silent rally on 26th November, 2021 on the occasion of National Pharmacy Week 2021 (21st- 28th November) in GNIPST College Campus, Panihati, West Bengal. All the pharmacy students of GNIPST including the IPGA-SF members and non-IPGA-SF members had joined the rally to pay tribute to the pharmacy profession and all the registered and budding pharmacists. The



Director and the Principal of GNIPST, who are also advisory members of IPGA Bengal Branch had joined the campaign along with the Assistant Professors of GNIPST. It was a mask distribution and social awareness programme that day as well where the Executive Committee of the IPGA Student Forum had arranged masks which was distributed among the vendors and local people near Sodepur Station. They also distributed leaflets spreading social awareness about Antibiotic



Resistance among local people. The programme was a grand success.





1. **Cytalux by Target Laboratories, LLC.:** On 29 November 2021, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved Cytalux (pafolacianine), an imaging drug intended to assist surgeons in identifying ovarian cancer lesions. The drug is designed to improve the ability to locate additional ovarian cancerous tissue that is normally difficult to detect during surgery. Cytalux is indicated for use in adult patients with ovarian cancer to help identify cancerous lesions during surgery. The drug is a diagnostic agent that is administered in the form of an intravenous injection prior to surgery.



2. **Livtency by Takeda Pharmaceuticals Company Limited.:** On 23 November 2021, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved Livtency (maribavir) as the first drug for treating adults and pediatric patients (12 years of age and older and weighing at least 35 kilograms) with post-transplant cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection/disease that does not respond (with or without genetic mutations that cause resistance) to available antiviral treatment for CMV. Livtency works by preventing the activity of human cytomegalovirus enzyme pUL97, thus blocking virus replication. CMV is a type of herpes virus that commonly causes infection in patients after a stem cell or organ transplant. CMV infection can lead to CMV disease and have a major negative impact on transplant recipients, including loss of the transplanted organ and death.



3. **Voxzogo by BioMarin.:** On 19 November 2021, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved Voxzogo (vosoritide) injection to improve growth in children five years of age and older with achondroplasia and open epiphyses (growth plates), meaning these children still have the potential to grow. Achondroplasia is the



most common form of dwarfism. Achondroplasia is a genetic condition that causes severely short stature and disproportionate growth. The average height of an adult with achondroplasia is approximately four feet. People with achondroplasia have a genetic mutation that causes a certain growth regulation gene called fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 to be overly active, which prevents normal bone growth. Voxzogo works by binding to a specific receptor called natriuretic peptide receptor-B that reduces the growth regulation gene's activity and stimulates bone growth.

4. **Besremi by PharmaEssentia Corporation.:** On 12 November 2021, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved Besremi (ropeginterferon alfa-2b-njft) injection to treat adults with polycythemia vera, a blood disease that causes the overproduction of red blood cells. The excess cells thicken the blood, slowing blood flow and increasing the chance of blood clots. Besremi is the first FDA-approved medication for polycythemia vera that patients can take regardless of their treatment history, and the first interferon therapy specifically approved for polycythemia vera.



5. **Scemblix by Novartis Scemblix.:** On 29 October 2021, Novartis announced that the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved Scemblix® (asciminib) for the treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in two distinct indications. The FDA granted Scemblix accelerated approval for adult patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive CML in chronic phase (Ph+ CML-CP) previously treated with two or more tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs), based on major molecular response (MMR) rate at 24 weeks; and full approval for adult patients with Ph+ CML-CP with the T315I mutation¹. In accordance with the Accelerated Approval Program, continued approval for the first indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit from



confirmatory evidence¹. Scemblix is the first FDA-approved CML treatment that works by binding to the ABL myristoyl pocket, and represents an important development for patients who experience resistance and/or intolerance to currently available TKI therapies¹⁻³. Also known as a STAMP inhibitor in scientific literature, Scemblix is being studied across multiple treatment lines for CML-CP, including the ASC4FIRST Phase III study evaluating Scemblix as a first-line treatment.

6. **Tavneos by Vifor Fresenius Medical Care Renal Pharma**

France: On 7 October 2021, FDA approves tavneos. The Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) adopted a positive opinion, recommending the granting of a marketing authorisation for the medicinal product Tavneos¹, intended, in combination with a rituximab or cyclophosphamide regimen, for the treatment of adult patients with severe, active granulomatosis with polyangiitis or microscopic polyangiitis.



7. **Livmarli by Mirum Pharmaceuticals, Inc:**

On 29 September 2021, FDA approves livmarli .ved for cholestatic pruritus in children with Alagille syndrome. Mirum's Livmarli (maralixibat oral solution) has been approved for treating cholestatic pruritus in patients aged 1 year or older who have Alagille syndrome (ALGS). ALGS is a rare genetic disorder caused by abnormalities in bile ducts that can lead to progressive liver disease. Cholestatic pruritus is a sensation of itch associated with liver disease. The approval of Livmarli, an ileal bile acid transporter inhibitor, was based on findings from the pivotal iconic study and supported by 5 years of data from supportive studies in a total of 86 patients.



8. **Qulipta by AbbVie Inc.:**

On 28 September 2021, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved a once-daily oral medicine, Qulipta (atogepant), for preventive treatment



of episodic migraine in adults. It is the second FDA-approved, oral anti-calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) drug for preventing migraine. The first was Nurtec ODT (rimegepant), which was approved as an acute migraine treatment in 2020, and in May of this year gained approval as a preventive treatment in adult patients with less than 15 headaches days per month.

9. **Tivdak by Genmab and Seagen :**

On 20 September 2021, the FDA approved tisotumab vedotin-tftv (brand name Tivdak), a tissue factor-directed antibody and microtubule inhibitor conjugate, for adult patients with recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer with disease progression on or after chemotherapy. Approval was based on innovaTV 204, an open-label, multicenter, single-arm clinical trial. Efficacy was evaluated in 101 patients with recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer who had received no more than two prior systemic regimens in the recurrent or metastatic setting, including at least one prior platinum-based chemotherapy regimen. Sixty-nine percent of patients had received bevacizumab as part of prior systemic therapy.



1. Merck's COVID-19 antiviral narrowly clears FDA panel: An FDA advisory committee voted by the narrow margin of 13-10 to endorse the use of molnupiravir. The recommendation comes despite a host of concerns, including over the efficacy and safety of the antiviral medicine. Merck and Ridgeback's recent report that its antiviral molnupiravir wasn't nearly as effective as previously indicated put a damper on enthusiasm that a game-changing oral treatment for COVID-19 was near. It also drew questions at the FDA on whether to approve the pill on an emergency use basis at all. It will be up to the FDA and CDC to sign off on the recommendation from the Antimicrobial Drugs Advisory Committee before molnupiravir can be cleared for use in patients. If that should happen, U.S. officials have already agreed to purchase more than 3 million courses of the treatment.
2. GSK says antibody drug 'Sotrovimab' works against Omicron: UK's Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency has approved sotrovimab, a Covid-19 treatment which has been developed by GSK and Vir Biotechnology. Xevudy (sotrovimab) was approved after it was found to be safe and effective at reducing the risk of hospitalisation and death in people with mild to moderate COVID-19 infection who are at an increased risk of developing severe disease. It was found to reduce the risk of hospitalisation and death by 79% in high-risk adults with symptomatic COVID-19 infection in clinical trials. However, MHRA has said that it is too early to know whether the omicron variant has any impact on sotrovimab's effectiveness.
3. UK orders extra 114 million COVID-19 vaccines to combat Omicron: The UK government has signed two new contracts for an additional 114 million doses of the Pfizer and Moderna vaccines in an effort to tackle the emerging threat of the new Omicron variant. The agreements are for 60 million doses of the Moderna vaccine and 54 million doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech jab. These deals are in addition to 35 million doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine anticipated to be delivered next year, 60 million vaccines from Novavax and 7.5 million from Sanofi and GSK. These are not booster doses, however, but are jabs that could be used throughout next winter and beyond. Omicron has between 26 and 32 mutations. Scientists and health experts have warned that it has the potential to evade the effectiveness of current vaccines.
4. GSK aim for HIV cure by 2030: UK pharmaceutical company GSK is looking to begin human clinical trials of its potential cure for HIV in 2022. The company shared that it is aiming to develop a cure for the disease by 2030. "Our ultimate goal is always a cure of HIV," said Kimberly Smith, head of research and development at GSK's HIV arm ViiV Healthcare. She hoped the company would produce a cure "by 2030 if not sooner". The potential treatment may give those who have been infected by the virus a chance to heal completely. Current HIV treatment highly suppresses viral replication within a person's body, allowing the patient's immune system to recover and regain the capacity needed to fight off infections and cancers. The news follows approval from NICE in support of a long-acting injectable HIV-1 treatment, also developed by GSK, which ensures that treatment for HIV only occurs 6 days a year, instead of 365 days with the use of daily pills.
5. COVID-19 vaccines safe for pregnant women: The data revealed evidence of high levels of protection against SARS-CoV-2 infection in pregnant women after COVID-19 vaccination and evidence that vaccination induces higher antibody levels than after disease. Previous data suggests that the risk of stillbirth is heightened if a woman has COVID-19 in pregnancy. Studies have shown that about one in five women admitted to hospital with the virus have their babies delivered early and some of these babies need special intensive care, highlighting the importance of getting vaccinated.



Vaccinated and unvaccinated women who gave birth between January and August 2021 were found to have a similar risk of stillbirth (3.35 per 1,000 vaccinated women, and 3.6 per 1,000 unvaccinated women). The UKHSA immunisation head said 'Every pregnant woman who has not yet been vaccinated should feel confident to go and get the jab and that this will help to prevent the serious consequences of catching COVID-19 in pregnancy.'

6. NICE recommends Inrebic for rare blood cancer: NICE have issued a final appraisal determination (FAD) recommending the use of Inrebic (fedratinib) on the NHS for the treatment of myelofibrosis, a rare blood cancer affecting the bone marrow and disrupting the body's production of blood cells. Eligible adult patients with primary or secondary myelofibrosis will now be able to access fedratinib on the NHS. The drug is recommended within the Cancer Drugs Fund for treating disease-related splenomegaly or symptoms of primary myelofibrosis, post polycythaemia vera myelofibrosis or post essential thrombocythaemia myelofibrosis in adults if they have previously had ruxolitinib. clinicians had very few options to manage this disease in patients who had stopped responding to the current standard of care, and fedratinib will be a much-welcomed new treatment to help manage these patients
7. University of Oxford begins human trials of Ebola vaccine: The University of Oxford are beginning the first human trials of an Ebola vaccine on 26 volunteers, using the same technology as the AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine. ChAdOx1 biEBOV is being tested for safety and immunogenicity, and may protect against multiple species of the virus. Though effective vaccines against Ebola have been developed in recent years, experts warn that these have been approved for only one out of the four species of the Ebola virus. Ebola is a viral hemorrhagic fever with symptoms beginning between two days and three weeks after infection. The disease kills an average of 50% of those infected. The Oxford vaccine is based on the ChAdOx1 virus, which is a weakened version of a common cold virus, genetically modified so that it cannot replicate in humans.

8. Johnson & Johnson Evaluates COVID-19 Vaccine Against New Variant: Johnson & Johnson is testing blood serum from participants in completed and ongoing booster studies to uncover neutralizing activity against the variant. The company is also creating an Omicron-specific variant vaccine and will progress it as needed. "The new Omicron variant highlights the importance of continued surveillance, testing and vaccination to prevent hospitalizations and deaths from COVID-19," Mathai Mammen, MD, PhD, global head of research & development at Johnson & Johnson, said in the announcement. In March, FDA authorized Johnson & Johnson's COVID-19 vaccine for individuals 18 years and older. And at the end of October, FDA authorized the company's vaccine booster for all eligible individuals who receive any authorized vaccine. Johnson & Johnson continues to submit data to other regulators, the World Health Organization (WHO), and National Immunization Technical Advisory Groups (NITAGs) globally to inform decision-making.
9. Roche develops new research test kits for Omicron variant: Roche's newly acquired subsidiary TIB Molbiol has developed three new test kits to help researchers detect mutations in the new Omicron variant of coronavirus. Governments around the world are urgently scouring databases for recent cases of COVID-19 infections, screening travellers and decoding the viral genomes of the new variant as they try to measure how it has spread. They can thus help researchers detect Omicron and study its spread versus other variants. Roche said they could also be used to monitor the potential impact of therapeutics, vaccines, and public health interventions on the spread of variants.

रजिस्ट्री सं. डी.एल.- 33004/99

REGD. No. D. L.-33004/99



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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सं. 681]	नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, नवम्बर 29, 2021/अग्रहायण 8, 1943
No. 681]	NEW DELHI, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 2021/AGRAHAYANA 8, 1943

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण विभाग)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 2021

सा.का.नि. 840(अ).—औषधि नियम, 1945 का और संशोधन करने के लिए कतिपय नियमों के निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, जिसे केंद्रीय सरकार औषधि तकनीकी सलाहकार बोर्ड के परामर्श से औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (23 के 1940) की धारा 12 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा 33 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इसके द्वारा प्रभावित होने की संभावना वाले सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है और एतद् द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप नियमों पर उस तारीख से तीस दिनों की अवधि समाप्त होने पर या उसके बाद विचार किया जाएगा जिस तारीख को इन प्रारूप नियमों वाले भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी;

केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा उपर्युक्त निर्दिष्ट अवधि के भीतर किसी भी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त होने वाली आपत्तियों और सुझावों पर विचार किया जाएगा;

आपत्तियां और सुझाव, यदि कोई हों, तो अवर सचिव (औषधि), स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, कमरा सं. 434, सी बिंग, निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली - 110011 को अग्रेषित किया जाए अथवा drugsdiv-mohfw@gov.in पर ई-मेल किया जाए।

प्रारूप नियम

- (1) इन नियमों को औषधि (....संशोधन) नियम, 2021 कहा जाएगा।
- (2) ये नियम, जब तक अन्यथा विनिर्दिष्ट न हो, राजपत्र में इनके अंतिम प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रभावी होंगे।

6904 GI/2021

(1)

2 THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY [PART II—SEC. 3(i)]

2. औषधि नियम 1945 में, नियम 127 के उप-नियम (1) में, 'कोल टार कलर्स' से संबंधित शीर्षक (3) के तहत, 'कारमोइसाइन' प्रविष्टि के बाद और 'ब्लू इंडिगो कारमाइन' प्रविष्टि से पहले, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि शामिल की जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

रंग का सामान्य नाम	रंग सूचकांक संख्या	रासायनिक नाम
1	2	3
"एल्लुरा रेड"	16035	डाई सोडियम 6-हाइड्रोक्सी -5 -[(2 -मिथोक्सी-5 - मिथाइल -4 सल्फोफेनाइल)ऐज़ो] -2- नेफ़थलीनसल्फोनिन एसिड"

[फा. सं. एक्स. 11014/22/2021-डीआर]

डॉ. मनदीप के भण्डारी, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल नियम अधिसूचना संख्या एफ.28-10/45-एच (1), तारीख 21 दिसम्बर, 1945 द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किए गए थे और अधिसूचना संख्या सा.का.नि.....(अ), तारीखद्वारा अंतिम बार संशोधित किए गए थे।

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health and Family Welfare)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 29th November, 2021

G.S.R. 840(E).— The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Drugs Rules, 1945, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 and sub-section (1) of section 33 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940) and in consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board is hereby published for information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft rules shall be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date on which the copies of the Gazette of India containing these draft rules are made available to public;

Objections and suggestions which may be received from any person within the period specified above will be considered by the Central Government;

Objections and suggestions, if any, may be addressed to the Under Secretary (Drugs), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, Room No. 434, C Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi - 110011 or emailed at drugsdiv-mohfw@gov.in.

DRAFT RULES

- (1) These rules may be called the Drugs (.....Amendment) Rules, 2021.
- (2) These rules shall, unless specified otherwise, come into force on the date of their final publication in the Official Gazette.
- In the Drugs Rules, 1945, in rule 127, in sub-rule (1), under the heading (3) relating to 'Coal Tar Colours', after the entry 'Carmoisine' and before the entry 'BLUE Indigo Carmine', the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

Common Name of the Colour	Colour Index Number	Chemical Name
1	2	3
"Allura Red"	16035	Disodium 6-hydroxy-5-[(2-methoxy-5-methyl-4-sulphophenyl)azo]-2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid"

[F. No. X. 11014/22/2021-DR]

Dr. MANDEEP K BHANDARI, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India vide notification number F.28-10/45-H (1), dated the 21st December, 1945 and last amended vide notification number G.S.R.(E), dated

रजिस्ट्री सं. सी.एन.- 33004/99

REGD. No. D. L.-33004/99



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असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

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No. 680]

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NEW DELHI, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 2021/AGRAHAYANA 8, 1943

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण विभाग)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 2021

सा.का.नि. 839(अ).— औषधि नियम, 1945 का और संशोधन करने के लिए कतिपय नियमों का प्रारूप, औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 12 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा 33 की उप-धारा (1) अधीन यथा अपेक्षित, भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. सा.का.नि. 618(अ), तारीख 7 सितंबर, 2021 द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (i) में प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है उस तारीख से, जिसको उक्त अधिसूचना अन्तर्विष्ट करने वाली राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी, तीस दिनों की अवधि के अवसान से पहले आक्षेप और सुझाव आमंत्रित किए गए थे;

और, उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां 7 सितंबर, 2021 को जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और, उक्त नियमों पर जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेप और सुझावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 12 और धारा 33 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, औषधि तकनीकी सलाहकार बोर्ड से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, औषधि नियम, 1945 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम औषधि (छठा संशोधन) नियम, 2021 है।
- (2) ये नियम राजपत्र में इनके प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

6903 GI/2021

(1)

- (2) औषधि नियम 1945 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त नियम कहा गया है) में, नियम 24 के उप-नियम (3) में, "या यदि मूल अनुज्ञप्ति विकृत, क्षतिग्रस्त या खो गया है तो इस नियम के अधीन जारी अनुज्ञप्ति की दूसरी प्रति के लिए" शब्दों का लोप किया जाएगा।
- (3) उक्त नियम में, नियम 24क के उप-नियम (7) में, "या यदि मूल प्रमाणपत्र विकृत, क्षतिग्रस्त या खो गया है तो रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र की दूसरी प्रति के लिए" शब्दों का लोप किया जाएगा।

[फा. सं. एक्स.11014/8/2021-डीआर]

डॉ. मनदीप के भण्डारी, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल नियम अधिसूचना सं. एफ.28-10/45-एच (1), तारीख 21 दिसम्बर, 1945 द्वारा राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किए गए और अंतिम बार अधिसूचना सं. सा.का.नि. 766(अ), तारीख 27 अक्टूबर, 2021 द्वारा संशोधित किए गए।

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health and Family Welfare)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 29th November, 2021

G.S.R. 839(E).—Whereas a draft of certain rules further to amend the Drugs Rules, 1945, was published, as required under sub-section (1) of section 12 and sub-section (1) of section 33 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940) *vide* notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health and Family Welfare) number G.S.R. 618(E), dated the 7th September, 2021, in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), inviting objections and suggestions from persons likely to be affected thereby, before the expiry of a period of thirty days from the date on which the copies of the Official Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And whereas, copies of the said Official Gazette were made available to the public on the 7th September, 2021;

And whereas, objections and suggestions received from the public on the said rules have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government, after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Drugs Rules, 1945, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Drugs (6th Amendment) Rules, 2021.
(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Drugs Rules, 1945 (hereinafter referred to as said rules), in rule 24, in sub-rule (3), the words "or for a duplicate copy of the license issued under this rules, if the original is defaced, damaged or lost" shall be omitted.
3. In the said rules, in rule 24A, in sub-rule (7), the words "or for a duplicate copy of the Registration Certificate, if the original is defaced, damaged or lost" shall be omitted.

[F. No. X.11014/8/2021-DR]

Dr. MANDEEP K BHANDARI, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India *vide* notification number F.28-10/45-H (1), dated the 21st December, 1945 and last amended *vide* notification number G.S.R. 766(E), dated the 27th October, 2021.

रजिस्ट्री सं. डी.एल.- 33004/99

REGD. No. D. L.-33004/99



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-27102021-230773
CG-DL-E-27102021-230773

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 616]
No. 616]

नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, अक्तूबर 27, 2021/कार्तिक 5, 1943
NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2021/KARTIKA 5, 1943

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
(स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण विभाग)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्तूबर, 2021

सा.का.नि. 762(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 10क के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक सा.का.नि. 577(अ), तारीख 23 जुलाई, 1983 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थातः—

उक्त अधिसूचना की सारणी में, क्रम संख्यांक 12 की प्रविष्टि में, "निर्देश मानकों" शब्दों के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित शब्द और अक्षर अंतःस्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थातः—

"और केवल निर्यात के प्रयोजन से विनिर्मित के विनिर्माण के लिए अनन्य रूप से आयात किए गए ऑक्सीटोसिन सक्रिय औषध संघटक (एपीआई)"

[फा.सं. एक्स.11014/2/2018-डीआर]

डॉ. मनदीप के. भण्डारी, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण: मूल अधिसूचना भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (i) में अधिसूचना सं. सा.का.नि. 577(अ), तारीख 23 जुलाई, 1983 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी और उसमें अंतिम बार संशोधन अधिसूचना सं. सा.का.नि. 180(अ), तारीख 16 मार्च, 2020 द्वारा किया गया।

6211 GI/2021

(1)

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health and Family Welfare)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 27th October, 2021

G.S.R. 762(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10A of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment further to amend the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, number G.S.R. 577(E), dated the 23rd July, 1983, namely:—

In the said notification, in the Table, in the entry at serial number 12, after the words “test and analysis”, the following words and letters shall be inserted, namely:—

“and Oxytocin Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) imported exclusively to manufacture formulations for the purpose of export only”.

[F. No. X.11014/2/2018-DR]

Dr. MANDEEP K. BHANDARI, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) *vide* G.S.R. 577(E), dated the 23rd July, 1983 and lastly amended *vide* notification number G.S.R. 180(E), dated the 16th March, 2020.

**PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA**

(Constituted under the Pharmacy Act, 1948)

E-MAIL : registrar@pci.nic.in

WEBSITE : www.pci.nic.in

TELEPHONE : 011-61299901,

: 011-61299902,

: 011-61299903,

NBCC Centre, 3rd Floor,

Plot No.2, Community Centre

Man Anandamai Marg

Okhla Phase I

New Delhi – 110 020

Ref.No.14-3/2021-PCI | 4732

Circular

To,

All the Pharmacy Institutions/Colleges

Subject: Payment of salary to faculty/staff-reg.

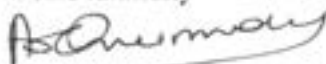
Ref: Council's Circular No.- 14-3/2019-PCI dt. 20.04.2020
Council's Circular No.- 14-3/2019-PCI/2965 dt. 24.08.2020
Council's Circular No.- 14-3/2021-PCI/176 dt. 04.05.2021
Council's Circular No.- 14-3/2021-PCI/3197 dt. 07.09.2021 (S/66)

Sir/Madam

1. This is in continuation to Council's above cited circulars appealing to all pharmacy institutions for payment of salary to faculty during Covid-19 pandemic. It has come to the notice of the PCI that some of the Institutions are not giving the salary/remunerations to the faculty/staff.
2. In this connection, it is informed that that in case salary is not paid to the faculty, PCI may take action as per the statutory provisions of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 and "Minimum Qualification for Teachers in Pharmacy Institutions Regulations, 2014".

In view of above, it is once again requested to clear the dues and pay salary to faculty on priority basis.

Yours faithfully



(ARCHANA MUDGAL)

Registrar-cum-Secretary



PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA

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WEBSITE : www.pci.nic.in
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011-61299903

NBCC Centre, 3rd Floor,
Plot No.2, Community Centre
Maa Anandamai Marg
Okhla Phase I
NEW DELHI – 110 020

Ref.No.18-6/2013-PCI / 5253

25 NOV 2021

To all concerned

Sub: Charge to Prof. (Dr.) Pramod Yeole as acting President PCI.

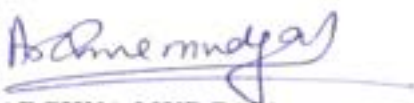
Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject cited above, it is intimated that due to the resignation of Dr. B.Suresh, Prof. (Dr.) Pramod Yeole, has taken charge as Acting President in his place and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the President with immediate effect.

In view of it, all communications requiring attention of President, PCI be sent to Prof. (Dr.) Pramod Yeole. His contact details are as under -

Prof. (Dr.) Pramod Yeole
Vice Chancellor
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University
University Campus, Near Soneri Mahal, Jaisingpura,
Aurangabad, Maharashtra - 431 004.
Tel.No.0240-2403112 (O)
Mobile : 09422140127, 9960960100
E.mail : dryolepg@gmail.com; d_yeolepg@yahoo.in,
E.mail : vc@bamu.ac.in

Yours faithfully


(ARCHANA MUDGAL)
Registrar-cum-Secretary



PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA

(Constituted under the Pharmacy Act, 1948)

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011-61299903

NBCC Centre, 3rd Floor,
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Maa Anandamai Marg
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NEW DELHI - 110 020

Ref.No.1-2/2021-PCI

14-56/2021-PCI (Approval Process for 2022-2023 a.s.)

5672-73

09 DEC 2021

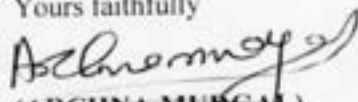
To all concerned

Sub: PCI inspectorship.

Sir/Madam

1. This has a reference to the subject cited above.
2. In this connection, it is intimated that Executive Committee of the PCI has decided to file the present list of PCI inspectors and invite applications for PCI inspectors panel. In this connection, please find enclosed herewith Guidelines for appointment as a Inspector of Pharmacy Council of India" as **Annexure-I**.
3. The prescribed application proforma for appointment as an Inspector of Pharmacy Council of India will be uploaded on Council's website on 15.12.2021 for inclusion as inspector in PCI Inspectors Panel from both -
 - a) existing inspectors.
 - b) new applicants.
4. Please note that -
 - a) application has to be submitted online only. No hard copy will be accepted by the Council and same will be summarily rejected and filed.
 - b) the existing inspectors can also apply in the prescribed format if they so desire.
 - c) the applications which are not fulfilling the prescribed eligibility criteria or incomplete will be summarily rejected.
 - d) teaching experience after M.Pharm only should be mentioned.
 - e) online application has to be submitted on or before 20.12.2021.

Yours faithfully


(ARCHANA MUDGAL)
Registrar-cum-Secretary

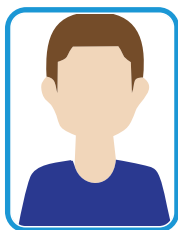


F.No. 14-56/2021-PCI (Approval Process for 2022-2023 a.s.)

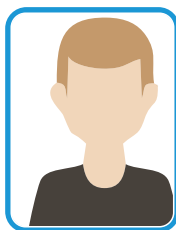
Item No.8 of 356 EC (3rd December, 2021)

Annexure-I**Guidelines for appointment as a Inspector of Pharmacy council of India**

- **NAME OF THE POST** : Inspector
- **EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER QUALIFICATIONS** : B.Pharm from a recognized University with a recognized post-graduation pharmacy qualification. He/She should be serving in PCI approved institution/should have retired from PCI approved institution.
- **EXPERIENCE** : 10 years of teaching experience after post-graduation (M.Pharm.).
- **ESSENTIAL** :
 - In accordance with sub-regulation (2) of regulation 58 of the Regulations of the Pharmacy Council of India, an Inspector shall previously have taught students in one or other of the subjects of the Final Examination or in cognate subject for three years and shall have acted as Examiner at Examinations on such subjects.
 - No court case/criminal proceedings/disciplinary action shall be pending against him/her.
- **AGE** : Below 65 years
- **PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT** : Tenure post for 3 years in the first instance which can be extended or reduced at the discretion of the Executive Committee of the Council.
- **SELECTION COMMITTEE** : Executive Committee of the Council.



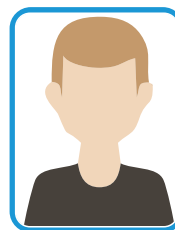
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Mr. Indrasis Gupta



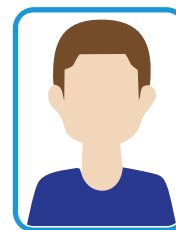
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Mr. Indrajit Samanta



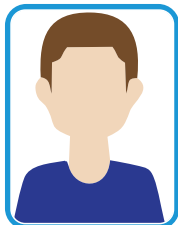
7212 - LM
Ms. Oishee Bhowmik



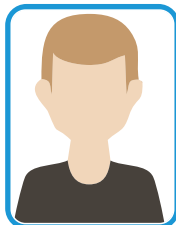
7213 - ALM
Mr. Dhritiman Debnath



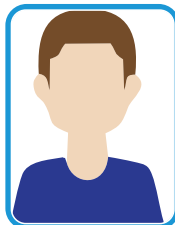
7214 - ALM
Mr. Palash Ghosal



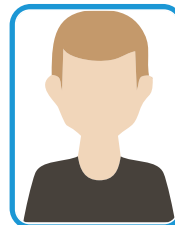
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Mr. Papu Mondal



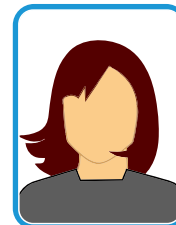
7216 - ALM
Mr. Ramit Rahaman



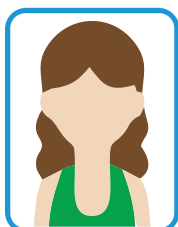
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Mr. Sourabh Das



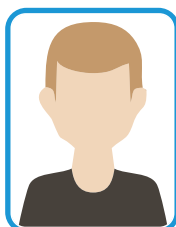
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Mr. Pritam Kayal



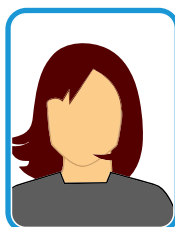
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Ms. Sanima Mondal



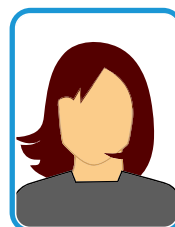
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Ms. Shayani Das



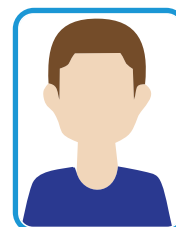
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Mr. Taraknath Samanta



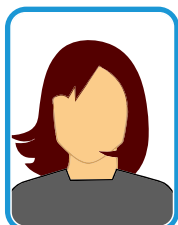
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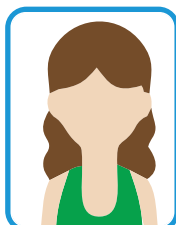
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Dr. Miltu Ghosh



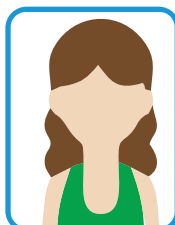
7224 - ALM
Mr. Abhishek Banerjee



7225 - LM
Mrs. Dipika Mondal



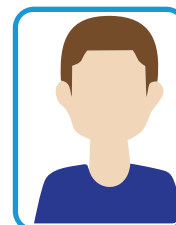
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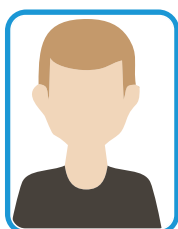
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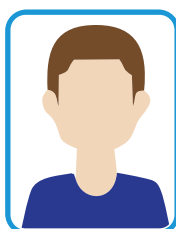
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Mr. Sridebesh Ghorui



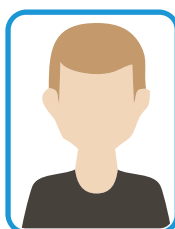
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Mr. Lalit Pradhan



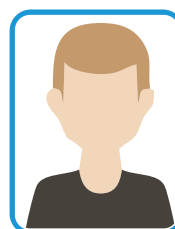
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Mr. Prosenjit Ray



7231 - ALM
Mr. Sankalpa Mukherjee



7232 - ALM
Mr. Kautil Wra



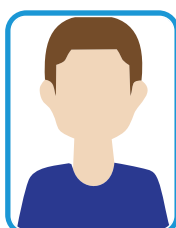
7233 - LM
Mr. Sayan Basu



7234 - ALM
Mr. Rivu Ghatak



7235 - ALM
Ms. Kasturi Maiti



7236 - ALM
Mr. Shivam Raghav



7237 - ALM
Mr. Praveen Singh



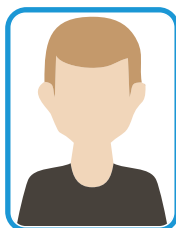
7238 - ALM
Mr. Raunak Chakraborty



7239 - ALM
Mr. Vaibhav Rishi



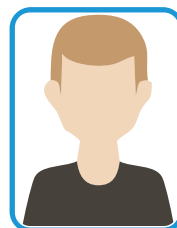
7240 - ALM
Mr. Suraj Kumar



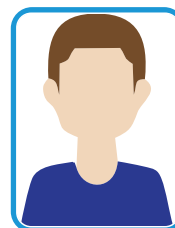
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Mr. Siddhant Kashyap



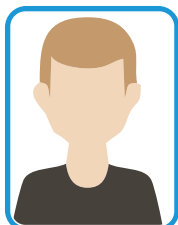
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Mr. Antar Gayen



7243 - ALM
Mr. Sunny Singh



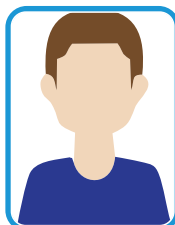
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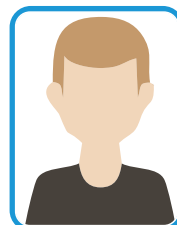
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Mr. Vaibhaw Mishra



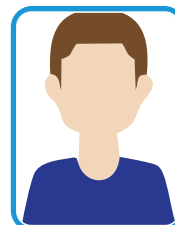
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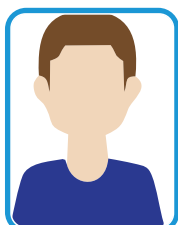
7247 - ALM
Mr. Gaurav Kaushik



7248 - ALM
Mr. Vinay Kumar



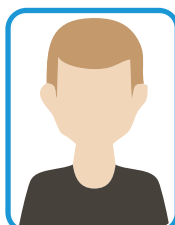
7249 - ALM
Mr. Sajal Gupta



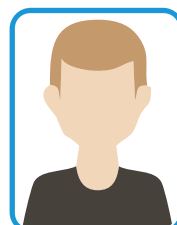
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Mr. Dhruv Malik



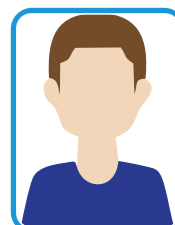
7251 - ALM
Mr. Arnab Ghosh



7252 - LM
Mr. K Govindaraj



7253 - LM
Mr. Premkumar Devasahayam



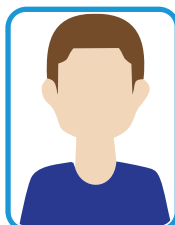
7254 - LM
Dr. Ida V.E



7255 - LM
Mr. S Gandhiraj



7256 - ALM
Mr. Pritam Ghosh



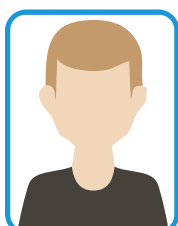
7257 - ALM
Mr. Manash Roy



7258 - ALM
Ms. Vanshika Agarwal



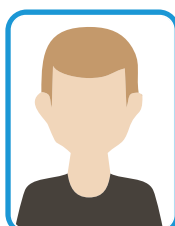
7259 - ALM
Mr. Amit Kumar



7260 - ALM
Mr. Shyamacharan Banerjee



7261 - LM
Mr. Rajendra Prasad Mulukoju



7262 - LM
Prof. S. Kumar G



7263 - LM
Dr. Jitendra Patel



7264 - LM
Mrs. Manjula J M



7265 - ALM
Ms. Preeti Kumari



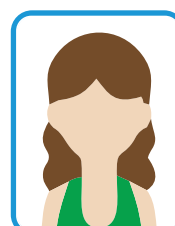
7266 - LM
Mr. Venugopal Bhimavarapu



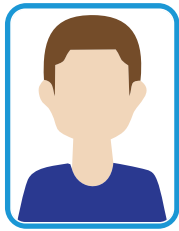
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Mr. Suman Panda



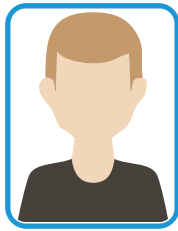
7268 - ALM
Mr. Sinchan Roy



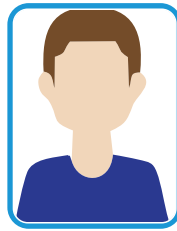
7269 - ALM
Ms. Shreya Ghosh



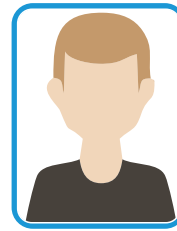
7270 - ALM
Mr. Kunal Dhawan



7271 - ALM
Mr. Rohit Chooker



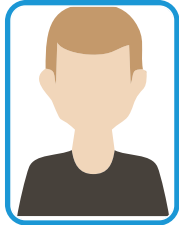
7272 - ALM
Mr. Lokesh Raghan



7273 - ALM
Mr. Anish Yadav



7274 - LM
Dr. Chetna Jadala



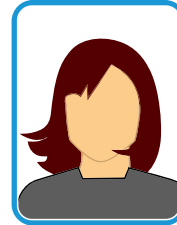
7275 - LM
Dr. Abhisek Pal



7276 - LM
Dr. Uma Selvaraj



7277 - LM
Mr. Vara Prasada Rao Regu



7278 - LM
Dr. Kavitha Donthiboina



7279 - ALM
Mr. Pritam De



7280 - ALM
Ms. Parinshita Gupta



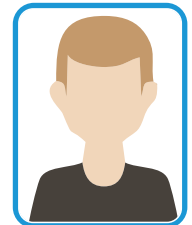
7281 - LM
Dr. Anandkumar Patel



7282 - ALM
Ms. Antara Gupta



7283 - LM
Ms. Sivani Pilla



7284 - ALM
Mr. Arup Ghosh



7285 - LM
Mrs. Asthma



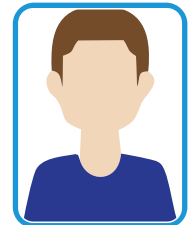
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Ms. Pallabi Saha



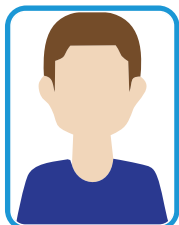
7287 - ALM
Ms. Mehak Kanojia



7288 - ALM
Mr. Jiban Garai



7289 - ALM
Mr. Arit Mistri



7290 - LM
Dr. Kala D.



7291 - LM
Mr. Mukul Sharma



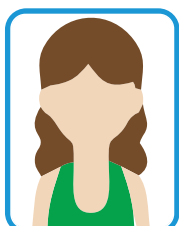
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Dr. Vasanthi Rangapuram



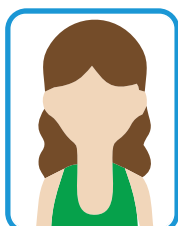
7312 - LM
Mr. Sumik Nandy



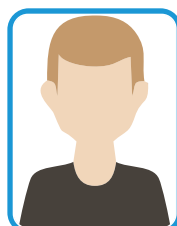
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Dr. Brahma Srinivasa Rao Desu



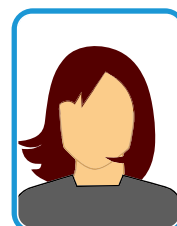
7314 - ALM
Ms. Mayuri Raut



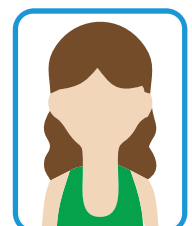
7315 - ALM
Ms. Garima Bhalgat



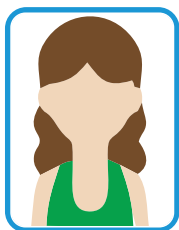
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Mr. Harshavardhan Bhondge



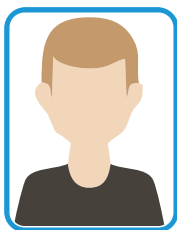
7317 - ALM
Ms. Dakshata Patil



7318 - ALM
Ms. Charul Mohata



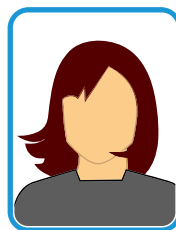
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Ms. Zubna Rahman



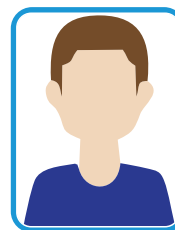
7320 - LM
Mr. Srikanth Balla



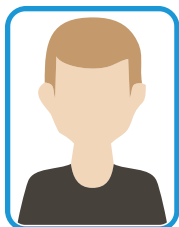
7321 - ALM
Mr. Anik Sardar



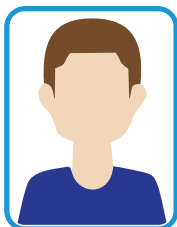
7322 - LM
Dr. Sheetu



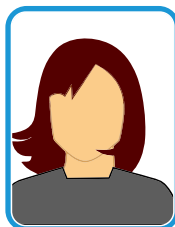
7323 - LM
Mr. Sujit Bose



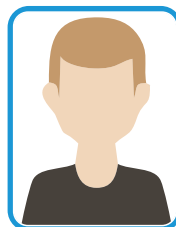
7324 - LM
Dr. Rajesh Kumar



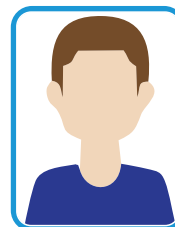
7325 - LM
Prof. Arun Sharma



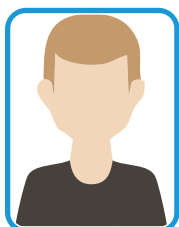
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Dr. Vandna Kalsi



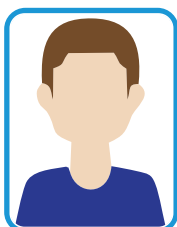
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Dr. Rakesh Das



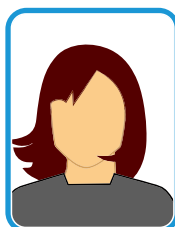
7328 - LM
Dr. Gurvinder Singh



7329 - LM
Dr. Pankaj Wadhwa



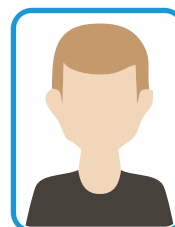
7330 - LM
Dr. Sanjeev Sahu



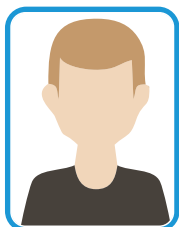
7331 - LM
Ms. Paranjeet Kaur



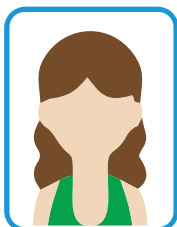
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Dr. Srikanth Anumalagundam



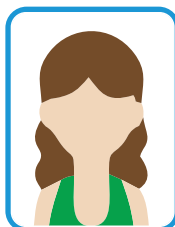
7333 - LM
Dr. Iqbal Singh



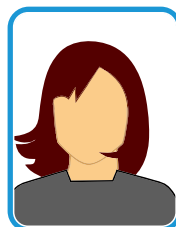
7334 - LM
Dr. Gurdeep Singh



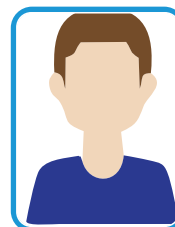
7335 - LM
Ms. Archana Kumari



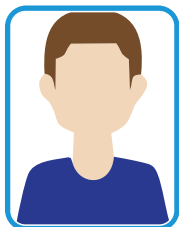
7336 - LM
Ms. Neha Sharma



7337 - LM
Mrs. Sakshi Sharma



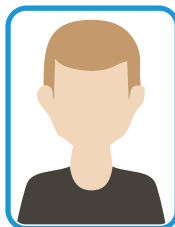
7338 - LM
Mr. Nagaraju Jangiti



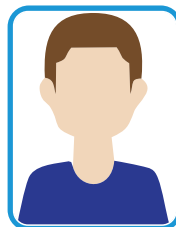
7339 - LM
Mr. Chandra Maddela



7340 - ALM
Mr. Saurabh Bhalla



7341 - LM
Dr. Naveen Kumar Yedhunoori



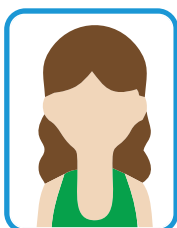
7342 - LM
Mr. Ravindra Reddy Mulukuri



7343 - LM
Mr. Srinivasa Rao Tadikonda



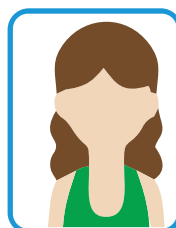
7344 - LM
Mrs. Naveen Kumar Kaligots



7345 - ALM
Ms. Prachi Verma



7346 - ALM
Ms. Ankana Roy



7347 - ALM
Ms. Nishita Kalra



7348 - ALM
Ms. Ashna Pradeep

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