





Hislop College, Nagpur PG and Research Department of Chemistry

and

IGNOU Regional Centre, Nagpur

National Conference on INDIAN HERITAGE IN CHEMISTRY (IHC 2018)

March 27, 2018 Hislop College, Nagpur

Sponsored by



University Grants Commission

SOUVENIR

sleep when the homeostatic drive to sleep is insufficient; (ii) to inhibit the drive for wakefulness emanating from the circadian pacemaker; and (iii) induce phase shifts in the circadian clock such that the circadian phase of increased sleep propensity occurs at a new, desired time. We describe the role of melatonin in the regulation of sleep, and the use of exogenous melatonin to treat sleep or circadian rhythm disorders.

INSULIN THERAPY BY MICRONEELES

Monika R. Rambhad*

rambhadmonika@gmail.com Dadasahebbalpande college of pharmacy,Besa, Nagpur

ABSTRACT

The purpose is to design and fabricate solid microneedles for the insulin administration in diabetic patients. Transdermal drug delivery is an appealing alternative that offers good patient compliance and the possibility of controlled release over time while avoiding possible degradation due to the gastrointestinal tract or first-pass liver effect. In this drug delivery system patch containing 105 microneedles were laser-cut from stainless steel metal sheets and inserted into the skin. During and after microneedle treatment, an insulin solution was placed in contact with the skin for 4 h. Microneedles were removed 10 s, 10 min, or 4 h after initiating transdermal insulin delivery. Blood glucose levels were measured electrochemically every 30 min. Plasma insulin concentration was determined by radioimmunoassay at the end. Microneedles increased skin permeability to insulin, which rapidly and steadily reduced blood glucose levels to an extent similar to 0.05–0.5U insulin injected subcutaneously. Self medication and painless administration of the drug can be possible. Solid metal microneedles are capable of increasing transdermal insulin delivery and lowering blood glucose levels by as much as 80% in diabetic patients.

A REVIEW: THERAPEUTIC JOURNEY OF HETEROCYCLIC MOIETY

Vijayshri Rokde, Ujwala Mahajan

Dadasahebbalpande college of pharmacy, besa, Nagpur vijayshritekade@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Presence of different moieties like pyrazoline, benzimidazole, purines, thiazole, pyrazole have been studiedto show numerous activities such as antitubercular, antimicrobial, antiviral, antiparasites, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, antioxidents, proton pump inhibitors, antihypertensive, anticoagulant, imminomodulators, hormone modulators, CNS stimulants as well as depressants. In the present review, various derivatives of heterocyclic moiety with different pharmacological activities are describe on the basis of substitution pattern around the nucleus.