

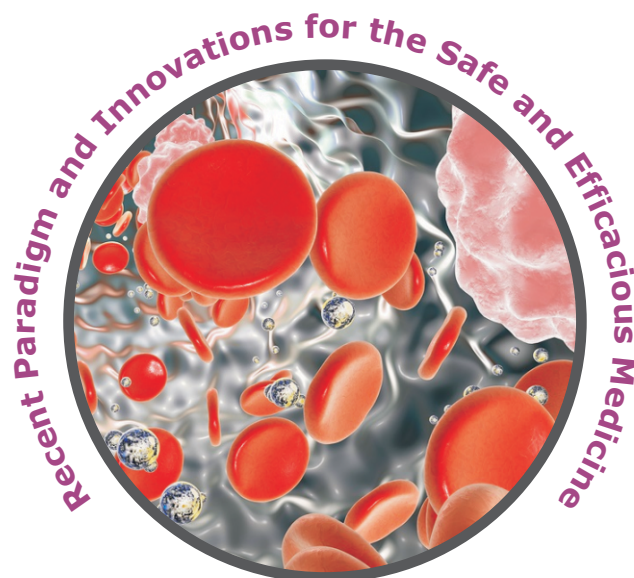


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8th Annual International Conference & Exhibition [SPER 2019]



February 22-23, 2019

Jointly Organized by : VYWS'S Institute Of Diploma In Pharmacy (Govt. Aided)

**Venue: VYWS'S Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research
Borgaon Meghe, Wardha [Maharashtra] India**

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SPER Official Publication

**Journal of Advanced
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PG-09

**ANTIHYPERLIPIDEMIC ACTIVITY OF ISOLATED COMPOUND FROM
SPHAERANTHUS INDICUS FLOWERS EXTRACT****Ankita A. Kawade*, Amol. S. Warokar, Ujwala N. Mahajan, R. K. Kharkar, N. J. Duragkar**

Dadasaheb Balpande College of Pharmacy, Besa, Nagpur

ABSTRACT

The present study was designed to investigate the antihyperlipidemic activity of of *Sphaeranthus indicus* L. flower extract in atherogenic diet induced hyperlipidemia. Hyperlipidemic was induced in albino rats by the administration of cholesterol (400 mg/kg p.o) along with cholic acid (50 mg/kg p.o) in groundnut oil for 20 days. Serum sample were assayed for Total cholesterol, Total triglyceride, HDL-cholesterol using standard enzymatic assay kits. Extracts was administered for 10 days, after inducing hyperlipidemia. A marked decreased in a level of serum cholesterol, triglycerides and LDL were found in the animals which received pravastatin and HDL levels were increased. Administration of extract of *S. indicus* at the dose of 100 and 200mg/kg body weight shows significant reduction (*P<0.01 and **P<0.01) in the level of serum cholesterol, triglycerides and LDL and increase in HDL level which was almost near to the standard pravastatin. In accordance with these result, it may be confirmed that due to the presence of phytoconstituents in *S. indicus*, still the herb has not been evaluated for its hypolipidemic activity. Hence present study deals with antihyperlipidemic activity of *sphaeranthus indicus*.

PG-10

**EVALUATION OF EFFECT OF RAUVOLFIA SERPENTINA BENTH IN THE
TREATMENT OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE****N. S. Kinekar*, S. B. Lote., A. V. Chandewar**

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ABSTRACT

The present study deals with the bioevaluation of effect of *Rauvolfia serpentina* Benth in the treatment of alzheimer's disease (AD). Alzheimer was induced in rats by scopolamine (2mg/kg, i.p.) for a period of 21 days in the rats of group II, III and IV. Cognitive functions was assessed by escape latency in conditioned avoidance response (CAR), transfer latency in elevated plus maze (EPM) and escape latency & retention time in morris water maze (MWM). It suggested that treatment with methanolic root extract (MREt) of *Rauvolfia serpentina* (30 and 60mg/kg) decreases the escape latency in CAR and transfer latency in EPM significantly (p<0.01) compared to Group-II. Moreover results of MWM shows the increase in retention time and decrease in escape latency in *Rauvolfia serpentina* treated group of AD rats than group II rats. *Rauvolfia serpentina* improves the cognitive functions and memory impairment in scopolamine induced alzheimer rat models.

PG-11

**PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF EULOPHIA HERBACEA TUBERS MUCILAGE AS
GELLING AGENT****Faizan Deshmukh*, Mayur R. Bhurat****ABSTRACT**

The mucilage from the tubers of *Eulophia herbacea* (Family orchidacea) was extracted by dissolving in water and precipitating in 90% alcohol, yield (9-11 %) of mucilage. Such mucilage when mixed with water, a protective and soothing preparation results. The objective of the present work is to study the *Eulophia herbacea* mucilage as gelling agent. To study the gelling properties, gels were prepared using Diclofenac sodium as model drug. Six batches of drug loaded gels with concentration of mucilage corresponding to 2.5,3.0,3.5,4.0,4.5 and 5%w/w were formulated by using glycerin as wetting agent and thiomersol as preservative. The prepared gels were evaluated for Diclofenac sodium content, pH, rheological studies such as viscosity and extrudability, Consistency, Homogeneity, Spreadability, in vitro diffusion profile and stability studies. The gel prepared with 4.0 % of *Eulophia herbacea* tubers mucilage showed desired gel