

# Society for Research Development in Health Sciences (RDHS), Sponsored



# 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference

### **Organized By**

Ambe Durga Education Society's

### **Dadasaheb Balpande College of Pharmacy**

(Degree and Diploma), Near Swami Samarth Dham Mandir, Besa, Nagpur-440037, Maharashtra, India.



# Souvenir and Abstract Book

"An event that is full of potentials to learn the latest trends in the Pharma industry and to learn about the business culture."

















### HUMAN GENE THERAPY: A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE GENETIC REVOLUTION

Raj C. Girhepunje, Purushottam Gangane, Nilesh Mahajan

Department of Pharmaceutics, Dadasaheb Balpande College of Pharmacy, Besa, Nagpur, MS, India-440037 rajgirhepunje55@gmail.com

#### **ABSTRACT**

Gene therapy is an experimental technique that uses genes to treat or prevent disease. In the future, this technique may allow doctors to treat a disorder by inserting a gene into a patient's cells instead of using drugs or surgery. Two main approaches emerged are In vivo modification and ex vivo modification. Retrovirus, adenovirus, adeno-associated virus are suitable for gene therapeutic approaches which are based on permanent expression of the therapeutic gene. Gene therapy was originally conceived as a way to treat life-threatening disorders (inborn defects, cancers) refractory to conventional treatment. The diseases which are genetically transfer by first generation to next generation those can be completely treated through gene therapy. Viruses while the carrier of choice in most gene therapy studies; present a variety of potential problems to the patients- toxicity, immune and inflammatory response and gene control and targeting issues. In addition, there is always the fear that viral vector, once inside the patient, may recover its ability to cause disease. Scientists believe that after 20 years, this will be the last cure of every genetic disease. Genes may ultimately be used as medicine and given as simple intravenous injection of gene transfer vehicle that will seek our target cells for stable, site-specific chromosomal integration and subsequent gene expression. Now that a draft of the human genome map is complete, research is focusing on the function of each gene and the role of the faulty gene play in disease.

Keywords Gene therapy, Vectors, Retrovirus

## NOVEL APPROACH FOR CONTROLLED GASTRORETENTIVE GELISPHERES Bichkule R. M., Wakade R. B.

S. N. Institute of Pharmacy Pusad, Yavatmal, Maharashtra, India 445204 rahulbichkule002@gmail.com

### **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this review is to compile the recent literature with special focus on the method of preparation i.e. Ionotropic gelation method to achieve a pharmaceutical product with desired characteristics. Ionotropic gelation is based on the ability of polyelectrolytes counter ions to cross-link to form hydrogels. Naturally occurring polysaccharides use as biopolymers has been increased in the novel area such as hydrogel sustained release formulation, thus providing an eco-friendly pharmaceutical product development process. This review focused on recent developments of multiple-unit floating drug delivery system approaches based on Ionotropic gelation method, polymers used and factors affecting on method of ionotropic gelation.

Keywords Ionotropic gelation, Gelispheres, Gastroretentive multiparticulate system.