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24th World Congress on Pharmacology



SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

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SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

Monday, 19th August



09:30-09:50 COFFEE BREAK

09:50-11:50 Meeting Hall 01

KEYNOTE LECTURES

	MEETING HALL 01	MEETING HALL 02
0-13:10	Talks On: Neuropharmacology and Psychopharmacology	Talks On: Clinical Pharmacology and Receptor theory
	Dose response relation in psychiatric medications	Drug development and interactions
	Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease	Adverse Drug Effects
	Molecular neuropharmacology	Receptor theory for drug effects
	Behavioral neuropharmacology	Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic parameters

13:10-13:15 GROUP PHOTO

13:15-14:00 LUNCH BREAK

	MEETING HALL 01	MEETING HALL 02
4:00-16:00	Talks On: Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics	Talks On: Cardiovascular Pharmacology
	Drug biotransformation reactions	Pharmacology of drugs affecting vascular tone and blood pressure
	Pharmacokinetic aspects	Role of drugs in coronary circulation
	Drug interactions and pharmacological compatibilities	Drugs and the electrical conduction of the heart
	Receptor theory for drug effects	Drugs and the failing heart
	Clinical efficacy and safety evaluation	Pharmacology of the Vascular endothelium

16:00-16:20 COFFEE BREAK

MEETING HALL 01 (16:20-17:00)	MEETING HALL 01 (17:00-18:00)	
Young Researchers in	We de la co	
Pharmacology	Workshop	

Tuesday, 20th August

09:00-10:30 Meeting Hall 01

KEYNOTE LECTURES

10:30-10:50 COFFEE BREAK

- 1	MEETING HALL 01	MEETING HALL 02
0-12:50	Talks On: Ethnopharmacology	Talks On: Drug Screening and Discovery
ſ	Latest trends in ethnopharmacology	Reverse pharmacology
	Integrative pharmacological investigations	Target based drug discovery
	Ethnopharmacological perspectives from traditional to modern pharmaceuticals	Screening of chemical libraries and its pharmacology
	Natural products chemistry in drug discovery	Methods To determine biological targeting
	Chemistry and structural elucidation	Classical pharmacology
	Natural and synthetic derivatives in pharmacological studies	

12:50-13:35 LUNCH BREAK

	MEETING HALL 01	MEETING HALL 02
5-15:55	Talks On: Toxicology, Pharmacogenetics and Pharmacogenomics	Talks On: Immunopharmacology, Biochemical Pharmacology
	Dose response complexities	Use of tissue and animal models of human pathophysiology and toxicology
	Toxins and toxinology	Mechanism of drug action, safety and efficacy
	Molecular epidemiology and its biomarkers	Autoimmunity & autoimmune disorders
	Molecular pathological epidemiology	Immunotoxicology
	Pharmacovigilance and post marketing surveillance	Innate Immunity

15:55-16:15 COFFEE BREAK

MEETING HALL 01 (16:15-17:00)	MEETING HALL 01 (17:00-18:00)
Poster Presentations	Workshop

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24th World Congress on Pharmacology

August 19-20, 2019 Vienna, Austria





Title: Steroidal compounds of vegetable origin in treatment of circulatory disorders

Prof. Karen Mulkijanyan Tbilisi State Medical University, Tbilisi, Georgia. vasoactive anti-inflammatory drugs free of unwanted side effects that characterize the majority of currently available corticosteroids and NSAIDs.

The presented study aimed to determine specific pharmacologic properties of spiro- and furostanol type steroidal glycosides obtained from the Butcher's broom (Ruscus ponticus L.) and estimate their possible mechanism of action.

Title: Relevance of Animal Models in Affective Disorders Research

Shanaz Tejani-Butt, MS, Ph.D., MBA, University of the Sciences in Philadelphia, USA According to the World Health Organization, mental disorders are one of the leading causes of disability in the US and worldwide. However, several challenges exists in the treatment of these disorders. First of all, diagnosis is difficult, especially in the young and the elderly, and the course of the disease can get complicated when the patient suffers from additional chronic conditions. Secondly, even when appropriate medications exists, a large number of patients do not receive treatment or are found to be treatment resistant. Thirdly, the neurochemical basis underlying the pathophysiology of the disorders is not well known, and our current understanding of these disorders is largely based on animal models.

Title: Methodology of math-physical medicine

Prof. Gerald C. Hsu , eclaireMD Foundation, USA

Math-physical medicine approach (MPM) utilizes mathematics, physics, engineering models, and computer science in medical research. Initially, the author spent four years of self-studying six chronic diseases and food nutrition to gain in-depth medical domain knowledge. During 2014, he defined metabolism as a nonlinear, dynamic, and organic mathematical system having 10 categories with ~500 elements. He then applied topology concept with partial differential equation and nonlinear algebra to construct a metabolism equation.



Title: The role of gabapentinoids in phantom limb pain

Prof.Sharon Rees, Department of Advanced and Integrated Practice, London South Bank University, London SE1 0AA, United Kingdom

The movement of the Capital of Nigeria to Abuja in 1991 triggered the rapid urbanization process in the area and presently, it is said to be one of the fastest growing cities in the world. This rapid growth has mounted pressure on the city, and the surrounding settlements thereby threatening the limited resources. This paper therefore applied Remote Sensing, Geographic information Techniques and Shannon's Entropy model to analyze the spatio-temporal growth of the Federal Capital City, Abuja, Nigeria.

Title: Finding a medical solution to calcium oxalate urolithiasis: which agents have the best dissolution potential? An integrative review

Dr Samuel P.B.Drawbridge BVetMed MRCVS,U.k Calcium urolithiasis is a disease of major concern given its high prevalence, welfare and economic implications, and complications associated with current treatment and prevention strategies. A large number of publications were evaluated in this review to determine chemicals most evidential of calcium oxalate dissolution potential, the most prevalent stone component

Title: A platform for identifying novel carbazole aminoalcohols against echinococcosis

Prof. Wenbao Zhang, Clinical Medical Research Institute, the First Affiliated Hospital of Xinjiang Medical University, Urumqi 830054, China Echinococcosis caused by the cestode Echinococcus granulosus and E. mutilocularis, is a worldwide zoonosis. Current chemotherapeutic options are limited to albendazole and mebendazole, which only have parasitostatic effects and have to be administrated at high dosages for a long term. We have established an in vitro and in vivo platform for screening small molecules against echinococcosis.



Title: Combination Products – Global Regulatory Landscape

Viky Verna, MS, RAC (Global) co-founder & VP (US office) This presentation will introduce the global concept of "combination Product" and it's understanding per different regions' regulatory perspectives. It also covers the latest status of the evolving combination product regulatory landscape of relevant regions. Challenges resulting from global regulatory divergence are highlighted as well as risk mitigation strategies.

Title: Subacute myelo-optic neuropathy, Alzheimer's, autophagy, cancer, and SNPs: The curious case of clioquinol continues

Alexandre Chigaev PhD, University of New Mexico Center for Molecular Discovery and University of New Mexico Comprehensive One of the first mass-produced drugs, clioquinol (5-chloro-7-iodoquinolin-8-ol), was developed as a topical antiseptic. For many years, it was considered safe and efficacious. However, an outbreak of subacute myelo-optic neuropathy, or SMON, a debilitating disease caused by clioquinol, and almost exclusively confined to Japan, resulted in a ban of the drug.

Title: Forming statin response in patients with coronary heart disease in presence of acute respiratory viral infections by means of genetic markers

Galina S. Mal, MD, Kursk State Medical University, RU Ordinary Kriging (OK), is one of the geostatistical methods, which were used in the variation types of mapping, which related to the soil. Compliment by semivariogram models, OK has become one of the most sought out method for the digital mapping, which applied Geographical Information System (GIS) as a main approach. In this method, four semivariogram models, which are spherical, exponential, circular and gaussian would be applied to determine the best model for the mapping purposes, with Root-Mean-Squared-Error (RMSE) as a performance indicator.



Title: Toxicity test of emodin in ICR mice

Sang Youn Hwang, Department of Internal Medicine* and Radiation Oncology¥, Research Center £, Dongnam Institute of Radiological & Medical Sciences

The application of radiotherapy of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is limited due to radioresistance in tumor and radiotoxicity in nontumorous liver. Therefore, study for radioresistance mechanism and improvement of killing effect of irradiation by therapeutic insult such as radiosensitizer etc. Emodin (1,3,8-trihydroxy-6-methylanthraquinone), a family of plant derived polyphenolhas been proven to have anticancer properities. We performed in vivo study using BALBc/nude mice to prove the effect of emodin as radiosensitizer last year. Therefore we performed toxicity study of emodin in the view of new drug development.

Title: The project of experimental testing of the hypothesis regarding the effect of sodium phenylbutyrate for reducing dopamine depletion in the brain in Lesch-Nyhan syndrome using new personalized genetic HPRT1-deficient mouse as a pharmacological model

Maria I. Yablonskaya, PhD in Medicine, Veltischev Research and Clinical Institute for Pediatrics of the Pirogov Russian National Research Medical University, Russian Federation

Lesch-Nyhan syndrome is an X-linked inborn error of purine metabolism which is caused by mutations in the HPRT1 gene encoding the purine recycling enzyme hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase (HPTR), the prevalence is approximately 1:380000.

Title: A study of the type of antimicrobial action of new compounds with using of new method

Irina S Stepanenko, PhD in Medicine, Ogarev Mordovia State University, RUSSIA Statement of the Problem: The study of the antimicrobial activity of new compounds includes both the traditional study of the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of a substance, and other indicators, one of which is the determination of the type of action (bactericidal or bacteriostatic).



Title: Circulating betatrophin in relation to metabolic, inflammatory Parameters, and oxidative stress in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus

Bland Bayar Khaleel , Basic Sciences Department, College of Nursing, University of Duhok, Iraq. Recently, it was suggested that betatrophin has a role in controlling pancreatic b cell proliferation and lipid metabolism, however, its role in human subjects has not been established yet. The predicting role of betatrophin and MDA along with other biochemical indicators in type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) in a sample of the Iraqi population was examined in the present investigation.

Title: Challenges and Opportunities of Clinical Pharmacology Support in the Development of Biologics

Zhaoyang (Megan), Li, Takeda, USA Tectonic landforms express a broad spectrum of topographic features that can be employed as indicators of the style, magnitude and rate of timing of tectonic movements. The tectonic activities may be episodic or may occur at very low rate for prolonged period. The selected area is sandwiched between Jahazpur Thrust (JT) and Great Boundary Fault (GBF) as its western and eastern boundary, respectively.

Title: Introducing a new small molecule inhibitors against cancer

Amr Amin, UAE university , UAE Cancer continues to be a frontrunner cause of cancer-related death worldwide. Thanks to the general poor prognosis, chemotherapy and radiotherapy have demonstrated inadequate therapeutic efficacy. For liver cancer, major risk factors involves viral infection; mainly with hepatitis C virus (HCV). Many patients with chronic HCV develop cirrhosis and the majority of those could develop liver cancer.



Title: The effects of inhaled Rapamycin Solid Lipid particle size on transport across lung epithelial cells.

Emelie Land , The University of Sydney, Australia The current study aimed to determine the optimum size of Rapamycin solid lipid nanoparticles (SLN) that will facilitate drug entry into the lymphatic system through the inhaled route in order to increase lung bioavailability, reduce systemic side effects and potentially have increased efficacy.

Title: TMEM 143 Gene Function Characterization-Possible Role in Glucose Hemostasis

Fouad Azizi, Translational Research Institute, Academic Health System, Hamad Medical Corporation (HMC), Doha, Qatar TMEM-143 (Transmembrane protein 143) human gene is located in the Chr19q13.33 chromosomal region, which is known to be associated with risk of type-2 diabetes and cancer. TMEM-143 gene is translated into a protein of unknown function, predicted to contain a mitochondrial signal sequence and to reside as an integral membrane protein (dual-pass protein) in the mitochondria. In this study, we sought to elucidate TMEM-143 expression pattern, sub-cellular localization, and function.

Title: Is Haloperidol Safe in the Presence of Other QT Prolonging Drugs in the Intensive Care Unit?

J. MCLUCKIE New Lister Building, Glasgow Royal Infirmary, 8-16 Alexandra Parade, Glasgow G31 2ER ICU delirium is a common neuropsychiatric disorder, characterised by an acute fluctuation in consciousness. Haloperidol is the main pharmacological agent used in the management. However, the European Medicines Agency recently suggested that Haloperidol is now contraindicated for utilisation in combination with other QT prolonging drugs due to the risk of ventricular tachyarrhythmia. Before practice changes to another potentially harmful alternative, it is essential to understand the influence of Haloperidol in combination with other QT prolonging drugs on VT in comparison to Haloperidol alone.



Title: Medicinal plants and possibility of pharmaceutical manufacture of improved traditional medicines

Tsabang Nolé, PhD . Independent consultant, visiting lecturer lat the Universty of Yaounde, Cameroon. Since ancient times, people have suffered great loss of life due to cancer, malaria, childhood diseases, cholera, sleeping sickness, various infections and genetic diseases. The herbal medicine of early men worldwide allowed them to survive until the production of western drugs. Nowadays emergent and resurgent diseases as well as resistance of certain pathogens to usual antibiotics can find solutions in traditional medicines. Therefore, for the world' needs of new phytodrugs, more efficient, not toxic and very cheap, tropical forests can supply pharmaceutical laboratories with several plants with astonishing medical values. Unfortunately, herbal medicines are very bad prepared by local therapists.

Title: Effects of pre- and postprandial aspirin on gastric bleeding based on clinical data and in vitro study

Kang Jiang, , bachelor,

Dalian Medical University,

China

Statement of the Problem: Aspirin is a common anti-inflammatory agent. Clinical pharmacists have found an inconsistency in the timing of taking the medicine mentioned on the instructions of different brands of aspirin(100mg). However, there are no relevant research on the medication time of aspirin has been previously studied. This study aimed to investigate the effect of pre- or postprandial aspirin on GI bleeding, guide clinical medication, reduce the risk of gastric hemorrhage and protect patients' reasonable rights. Methodology & Theoretical Orientation:

Title: Strategies for the detection, treatment and management of sepsis

Maannashon Prabaharan, King's College London, UK

Sepsis is caused by the host's over-response to an infection, which leads to organ failure. This affects many areas of the body, including the cardiovascular, renal, GI and pulmonary systems. Sepsis has high mortality rates, with survivors being affected by complications, including cognitive decline and increased cardiovascular events.

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Title: Drug abuse, the problem

Raafat Abdeldayem Mansoura University, Egypt The abuse of drugs can have serious ramifications on a person's physical health, mental health, and overall well-being. Aim of the work is to determine the prevalence of some drugs among patients from the laboratory point of view.

Title: Antidiabetic effect of Ruta montana L. in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats

Mohamed Eddouksa, aFaculty of Sciences and Techniques Errachidia, Moulay Ismail University, Boutalamine, Errachidia, Morocco The effect of an aerial part aqueous extract (APAE) of Ruta montana (L.) (RM) at a dose of 5 mg/kg on blood glucose levels was investigated in normal and streptozotocin (STZ) diabetic rats. In this study, histopathological changes were also evaluated in liver and pancreas both in normal and STZ rats. Additionally, the effect of this aqueous extract on glucose tolerance was demonstrated in normal rats. Furthermore, the relative organs weight (R.O.W) of liver, kidney, pancreas and brown adipose tissue were evaluated after 15 days of daily oral administration of the aqueous extract.

Title: The Use of Herbal Medicines amongst Outpatients at the University of Ilorin Teaching Hospital (UITH), Ilorin, Kwara State - Nigeria

Yusuf Ghazali, Department of Pharmaceutics and Industrial Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria In Africa, particularly Nigeria, the standards of nutrition, health infrastructures and environmental sanitation are declining by the day. These drawbacks contribute significantly to the intensity of the damages caused by diseases. Therefore, there is an increasing interest in natural product remedies. This research studies the prevalence of use, pattern of use and awareness of outpatients at the University of Ilorin Teaching Hospital, Ilorin, Nigeria on the use of herbal medicines.



Title: Postoperative Analgesic Use Pattern in a Tertiary Care Hospital in Bangladesh

Baqui QBOF Bangladesh Postoperative pain is the most common problem following surgery whether patient undergoes general anesthesia or subarachnoid block. Poorly controlled postoperative pain is as associated with several complications like pneumonia, myocardial ischemia, paralytic ileus, thromoboembolism as well as an increased chance of development of chronic pain. So effective postoperative analgesia is a crucial component of surgical care. Different pharmacological modalities are available, and continue to evolve for reducing and managing postoperative pain.

Title: Evaluation of the effect of minocycline on resident intruder model of acute anxiety & Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) in Golden Syrian Hamsters

Dr Shirish S Joshi, MD Pharmacology, GSMC & KEM H, Mumbai Acute anxiety & Post Traumatic Stress Disorder are one of the most under-rated debilitating psychiatric conditions with world-wide prevalence approximated to 41%. PTSD generally occurs after severe psychological stress as observed in war veterans and people who have experienced severe natural or manmade disasters resulting in features like flashbacks, insomnia, nightmares and accompanied by comorbidities like depression. Current line of treatment consists of short acting benzodiazepines for acute treatment along with long term treatment with selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI) like fluoxetine.

Title: Evaluation of Celastrus paniculatus for antiulcer activity in experimentally induced ulcers in rats

Narayanareddy p , Department of Pharmacology, Krupanidhi college of Pharmacy , Celastrus paniculatus (Celastraceae) is a widely growing and cultivated traditional medicinal plant. The different parts of this plants have reported to be traditionally used for treatment of various conditions such as brain tonic, for headache, skin infections, and wound healing. The present research was aimed to explore the unreported antiulcer activity of the aqueous seed extract of Celastrus paniculatus (ASCP) in experimentally induced ulcers in rats.



Title: Transition metal complexes/organometallic compounds as anticancer/anti HIV drugs or in pharmaceutical industry

Prakash Kinthada Sri Vidyanikethan Engineering college, JNTU University in Ananthapur, A. Rangam Peta, Tirupathi, India. Cancer is a dreadful disease and any practical solution in combating this disease is of paramount importance to public health. Cancer patients have burdened by drug induced toxic side effects, and no turned to seek help from the complementary and alternative medicine hoping for a better cure. Research on Platinum based drugs and Non Platinum based drugs is a Multi-Million Dollar Industry in USA and there is every need to produce safe drugs for the cure of this monstrous disease.

Title:

Name Affiliation

Abstract

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Name Affiliation Abstract

Abstract

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Vienna Attractions



Pharmacology 2019

- Biochemistry & Pharmacology: Open Access
- Journal of Clinical & Experimental Pharmacology
- Cardiovascular Pharmacology: Open Access



Important Dates

Abstract submission opens: **September 01, 2018** Registration opens: **September 01, 2018** Early bird registration: **June 10, 2019** On spot registration: **August 19, 2019**

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