

PHARMA TAB

CLINICAL PHARMACY NEWSLETTER

C.L. BAID METHA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University & Approved by PCI
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Theme: WOMEN'S HEALTH

PROUDLY ANNOUNCES
Dr. K. Shailaja

and her team received

"Research Concept Award 2024"

from **APTI- TN branch at Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan University**

CONGRATULATIONS



Dr. K. Shailaja, Professor & Head, Department of Pharmacy Practice, IV year Pharm D students **K. Kaushik, V. Dhanshika, R. Harrini** received **"Research Concept Award 2024"** from **APTI- TN branch at Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan University on 22nd February 2025.**

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Important Dates**Important Health Awareness Days****April - June 2025**

World Health Day	07 April
World Parkinson's Disease Day	11 April
World Haemophilia Day	17 April
World Liver Day	19 April
World Irritable Bowel Syndrome Day	19 April
World Malaria Day	25 April
World Day for Safety and Health at Work	28 April
World Hand Hygiene Day	05 May
World Asthma Day	06 May
World Thalassaemia Day	08 May
Anti-Tobacco Day/World No Tobacco Day	31 May
World Environment Day	05 June
World Brain Tumor Day	08 June
World Blood Donor Day	14 June
International Day of Yoga	21 June
World Vitiligo Day	25 June

Editor's Desk **Building
A Healthier World
by women and for women**

From maternal care to mental health, women have distinct and sometimes changing health needs at different stages of their lives. Two out of three women die from Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) such as cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and respiratory conditions globally. Violence against women remains a global crisis, severely impacting their health and well-being (as per WHO). Malnutrition among pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers, and adolescent girls has surged by 25% since 2020 in low-and middle-income countries.

Though women face unique health risks due to hormonal, social, and biological factors, she often prioritizes their families' needs over their own health, which can lead to long-term consequences. Promoting consistent self-care, regular screenings, and lifestyle changes can help women of all ages live longer, healthier lives. To create truly equitable and effective health systems, women must be at the forefront - not just as caregivers but as leaders and decision-makers.

The current issue contains articles focusing on women's health and of course it has all our regular features. Hope you find this issue interesting to read.

DRUGS APPROVED BY CDSCO

Drugs Approved by Central Drugs Standard Control Organization during the period of January to March 2025.

Drug Name	Approved date	Indication
Letermovir tablets 240mg and 480mg	17/01/2025	Indicated as prophylaxis for cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection
Fexuprazan hydrochloride tablets 40mg	10/02/2025	Indicated for the treatment of erosive esophagitis (EE)
Edoxaban tablets 15mg, 30mg & 60mg	20/02/2025	Indicated for the treatment of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE)
Sodium Zirconium Cyclosilicate powder for oral suspension 5g/10g	05/03/2025	Indicated for treatment of hyperkalemia in adult patients
Rimegepant oral disintegrating tablets (ODT) 75mg	27/03/2025	Indicated for the treatment of migraine
Doravirine tablets 100mg	28/03/2025	Indicated for the treatment of HIV-1

Source: <https://cdscoonline.gov.in/CDSCO/Drugs>

DRUGS APPROVED BY US FDA

Drugs Approved by US Food and Drug Administration (US FDA) during the period of January to March 2025.

Drug Name	Approved Date	Indication	Status in India
Datopotamab deruxtecan-dlnk	17/01/2025	To treat metastatic human receptor (HR) positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) negative breast cancer	Not yet approved by CDSCO
Suzetrigine	30/01/2025	To treat moderate to severe acute pain in adults	
Tocilizumab-anoh	24/01/2025	To treat rheumatoid arthritis	
Meloxicam and rizatriptan	30/01/2025	To treat migraine	
Avibactam and aztreonam	07/02/2025	To treat intraabdominal infections	
Mirdametinib	11/02/2025	To treat neurofibromatosis	
Vimseltinib	14/02/2025	To treat tenosynovial giant cell tumor	
Denosumab-dssb	13/02/2025	To treat osteoporosis	
Chenodiol	21/02/2025	To treat cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis	
Losartan potassium	13/03/2025	To treat hypertension and diabetic nephropathy	
Gepotidacin	25/03/2025	To treat urinary tract infection	
Diazoxide choline	26/03/2025	To treat hyperphagia in patients with Prader-will syndrome	
Fitusiran	28/03/2025	To treat hemophilus A and hemophilus B	

Reference: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/new-drugs-fda-cders-new-molecular-entities-and-new-therapeutic-biological-products/novel-drug-approvals-2025>



KNOW ABOUT THE DRUG

Fitusiran - First siRNA Therapy for Hemophilia

The FDA has approved Sanofi's Qfitlia (fitusiran), making it the first approved siRNA therapy for hemophilia A or B, and the first for the conditions with or without inhibitors. It is indicated to prevent or reduce bleeding episodes in patients aged 12 and older, with or without factor VIII or IX inhibitors.

Fitusiran is also the first antithrombin-lowering therapy approved for routine prophylaxis in hemophilia A or B. It is administered under the skin (subcutaneously) starting once every two months. Hemophilia A and B are rare genetic bleeding disorders caused by a deficiency or dysfunction of clotting factors VIII (FVIII) and IX (FIX), respectively. As an X chromosome-linked condition, it mainly affects males.

Fitusiran (Qfitlia) does not replace the missing clotting factor. Rather, it reduces the amount of a protein called antithrombin, leading to an increase in thrombin, an enzyme critical for blood clotting.

Source: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-novel-treatment-hemophilia-or-b-or-without-factor-inhibitors>

MENOPAUSE AND ITS COMPLICATIONS

Menopause is a stage in women's life involving the end of menstrual cycle permanently, during the menopause the reproductive hormones produced from the ovaries for at least the period of 12 following months gets ceased due to which a women can no longer get pregnant. Menopause is regular phase of aging and women's menstrual cycle varies across reproductive life span of women's. Most of the women's attain the menopause between the age of 45 to 55 years worldwide but it may vary for each person due to variation in their period of menstrual cycle. Some women's attain menopause at the age 40 years or below 45 years, it is usually called as early menopause or premature menopause.

Some women's usually have mild symptoms or no symptoms sometimes, but for some the symptoms may be severe and it may affect the day-to-day activities of women's which may affect the quality of life among them. As women undergo many hormonal switches during menopause affecting not only physical wellbeing also affecting the mental, emotional and social wellbeing. Symptoms may vary from individual to individual, some of early symptoms of menopause are changes in the periods cycle or irregular periods, heavy bleeding, mood swings, sleep disturbances or insomnia, sudden weight gain, hot flashes, low sex drive or pain during sex, night sweats, pain in muscles and joints, vaginal dryness, palpitations or sudden physical discomfort, loss of bladder control, hair loss, fatigue. Some of these symptoms may also due to aging rather than being directly related to menopause.⁽¹⁾

Menopause in women's begins between the age of 45-50 years. According to the survey conducted in The United States, about 1.3 million women attain menopause each year approximately, among which 5% of women attain early menopause naturally between the age 40-45 years, and 1% of the women experience permanent ovarian failure at the age of 40 years due to primary ovarian insufficiency with complete cessation of the menstrual cycle. However, race does not seem to contribute to the timing of menstrual cycle as it may vary for different individuals.

Several studies conducted in the past highlights that onset of natural menopause is strongly influenced by genetics, at the same time non-genetics factor also plays a major role for menopause. Non-genetic factor like cigarette smoking have associated with early menopause. Sometimes menopause may be induced due to premature ovarian failure, it may be sometimes induced as a result of surgical procedures such as removal of both ovaries, uterine cancer or endometriosis or may be due to chemotherapy, radiation therapy which may damage the ovaries.⁽²⁾

Impact of women's health after menopause can be significant, after menopause women are more vulnerable to some health

conditions like, it can increase the risk of osteoporosis due to decreased in bone density, cardiovascular diseases due to changes in lipid metabolism and blood pressure, and insulin resistance, increasing the risk of type 2 diabetes, weakening of the pelvic support structures, increasing the risk of pelvic organ prolapsed. The thinning of the vaginal wall after menopause increases the chances of lesions and tears, thereby increasing the risk of HIV transmission during vaginal sex.



A F Afrin Begum,
Pharm D Intern

Since menopause is a natural process, most of the symptoms get managed over time, but some women face serious problems to which treatment available may help for better management. Women's can overcome these by lifestyle changes, non-hormonal medications or hormones. Common treatments for women's who suffer from some serious symptoms includes, hormone replacement therapy (HRT), topical hormonal therapy, non-hormonal medicines to treat flashes and vaginal dryness, calcium and vitamin D supplementary medications for osteoporosis and using complementary & alternative medication (CAM).⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

The transitional phase leading up to menopause is called perimenopause, it marks the time when women's body shifts gradually shifts from reproductive to non-reproductive stages. This phase can last anywhere from a few months to up to 10 years before menopause (when a women hasn't had a period for 12 consecutive months). During perimenopause phase taking proper and prior precautions can help women lead a quality life, precautions like monitoring the bone health, managing the heart health, monitoring the mental health. Smoking can worsen the symptom like hot flashes and increase the risk of cardiovascular diseases and osteoporosis so smoking should be avoided. Hormonal shifts can lead to changes in metabolism causing weight gain, focusing on healthy diet and regular exercise can avoid weight gain.⁽⁵⁾

Perimenopausal women require access to quality healthcare services and supportive communities to navigate this transition. However, awareness and access to menopause-related information and services remain limited in many countries. Menopause is often not openly discussed within families, communities, workplaces, or healthcare settings. As a result, women may not recognize that the symptoms they experience are related to menopause or be aware of available counselling and treatment options to alleviate discomfort. Many women also feel embarrassed or ashamed to seek help or discuss their symptoms.

Moreover, healthcare providers may lack the training to identify perimenopausal and post-menopausal symptoms, or to offer appropriate counselling on treatment options and maintaining health after menopause. Menopause is frequently underrepresented in the curricula of many healthcare training programs, which contributes to a gap in professional knowledge and care for women during this transition. Thus, menopause can significantly influence a women's quality of life, with appropriate medical management, lifestyle modifications, and social support we can mitigate symptoms and enhance overall well-being during this natural transition leading to a quality life for women after menopause.⁽⁶⁾

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MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS FOR WOMEN

Women's mental health is shaped by a combination of biological, psychological, and social factors, increasing their vulnerability to conditions like depression, anxiety, and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). Hormonal changes during different life stages puberty, pregnancy, postpartum, and menopause affect mood regulation and cognitive function. Additionally, gender-based violence, workplace stress, caregiving burdens, and social expectations significantly contribute to mental distress. Despite the growing awareness of mental health, stigma and limited access to healthcare prevent many women from receiving timely support. Addressing these challenges requires a gender-sensitive, holistic approach that prioritizes early intervention, accessible mental health services, and supportive policies.⁽¹⁾

Determinants of Women's Mental Health

Biological and Hormonal Factors

Fluctuations in estrogen and progesterone impact brain function, neurotransmitters, and emotional stability.

- **Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder (PMDD):** A severe form of PMS that causes intense mood swings, depression, and irritability in the luteal phase.
- **Postpartum Depression (PPD):** Affects 10–15% of new mothers, leading to emotional distress, fatigue, and difficulties in bonding with the baby.
- **Menopause and Mental Health:** The decline in estrogen levels during menopause contributes to depression, anxiety, sleep disturbances, and cognitive changes.⁽²⁾

Psychosocial and Environmental Stressors

- **Gender-Based Violence:** One in three women worldwide experiences domestic violence, sexual assault, or emotional abuse, increasing their risk of PTSD, depression, and substance use disorders.
- **Workplace and Financial Stress:** Women continue to face gender discrimination, unequal pay, and challenges in balancing career and family, leading to increased anxiety and burnout.
- **Caregiving Responsibilities:** Women are more likely to be primary caregivers for children, elderly parents, or ill family members, leading to chronic stress and emotional strain.
- **Social Expectations and Body Image Issues:** Societal pressures and unrealistic beauty standards contribute to self-esteem issues, eating disorders, and depression, particularly among young women. The rise of social media has intensified these concerns, leading to higher rates of anxiety and body dissatisfaction.⁽³⁾

Barriers to Mental Health Care

Despite the high prevalence of mental health disorders among women, various barriers prevent them from seeking proper care:



Ganesh R
Pharm D Intern

- **Stigma and Cultural Norms:** In many cultures, mental health struggles are perceived as a sign of weakness, discouraging women from seeking professional help.
- **Limited Access to Mental Health Services:** Women in rural or low-income communities often lack access to affordable and gender-sensitive mental health care.
- **Underrepresentation in Mental Health Research:** Historically, most clinical studies have been male-centric, overlooking the unique biological and social determinants affecting women's mental health.⁽⁴⁾

Strategies for Promoting Mental Wellness

1. **Early Intervention and Mental Health Education:** Raising awareness through mental health literacy programs in schools, workplaces, and community centers can help women recognize symptoms and seek support early.
2. **Improving Access to Mental Health Services:** Governments and healthcare organizations must work toward making mental health services affordable, accessible, and tailored to women's specific needs. This includes increasing the number of female mental health professionals and integrating gender-sensitive approaches into treatment programs.
3. **Community Support and Peer Networks:** Establishing women-centered support groups, online forums, and counseling services can provide emotional support, reduce stigma, and empower women to prioritize their mental well-being. Community-driven initiatives have proven effective in reducing isolation and improving mental health outcomes.
4. **Policy Reforms and Workplace Mental Health Programs:** Implementing family-friendly workplace policies, such as paid maternity leave, flexible working hours, and mental health resources, can significantly reduce workplace stress and improve women's overall well-being.
5. **Encouraging Healthy Lifestyle Choices:** A balanced diet, regular physical activity, mindfulness practices, and

sufficient sleep play a crucial role in maintaining mental wellness. Research indicates that diets rich in omega-3 fatty acids, leafy greens, and tryptophan-containing foods enhance mood and cognitive function, particularly in menopausal women.⁽⁵⁾

Conclusion

Women's mental health is shaped by a complex interplay of biological, psychological, and social factors. While progress has been made in addressing these issues, significant challenges remain, including stigma, gender-based violence, workplace stress, and barriers to care. Implementing holistic, gender-sensitive approaches including early intervention, improved healthcare access, community support, workplace reforms, and healthy lifestyle promotion can help foster mental wellness among women and empower them to lead healthier, more fulfilling lives.

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Upcoming Conferences

2nd Virtual Pharmaceutical Policy Symposium will be held from **24–25 June 2025**. Hosted by the World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Pharmaceutical Policy and Evidence Based Practice (University of KwaZulu-Natal). Please send enquiries and abstracts to: Sandra Naidoo naidoos1@ukzn.ac.za and sulemanf@ukzn.ac.za. Deadline for abstract submission: 30 April 2025.

ISPOR Europe 2025 on **9–12 November 2025**, at Glasgow, Scotland. Abstract submission opens from 17 April 2025. For further details: <https://www.ispor.org/conferenceseducation/conferences/upcoming-conferences/ispor-europe-2025/abstract-information>

74th Indian Pharmaceutical Congress (IPC) 2025, will be organized by the "Association of Pharmacy Teachers of India (APT)" on **December 19–21, 2025**, at Bangalore International Exhibition Centre (BIEC).

A TIMELINE OF WOMEN IN CLINICAL TRIALS

S. Karthik Kumar
Pharm D Intern

Women were already poorly represented in medical research before the 1970s, but progress in researching drugs and medical devices in women was further set back in 1977, when the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) created a policy to exclude women of reproductive potential from Phase 1 and 2 clinical trials unless they had a life-threatening condition, according to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Office of Research on Women's Health.

1962

After thalidomide, a medication sometimes used for morning sickness in Europe and Australia, results in more than 10,000 deaths and birth defects in babies, the United States strengthens the authority of the FDA.

1977

The FDA creates a guideline to exclude women of reproductive potential from participating in early phase clinical research, except for life-threatening conditions. This is broadly applied and essentially excludes most women of childbearing age from medical research.

1986

An NIH advisory committee recommends that women be included in medical research studies.

1990

The NIH establishes the Office of Research on Women's Health, which leads a variety of programs aimed at advancing research into women's health and increasing representation of women as both participants and investigators in clinical research.

1991

Bernadine Healy, MD, is appointed the first female director of the NIH.

1993

The FDA reverses its 1977 guidance, officially mandating the inclusion of women in research unless there is a justification for exclusion (for example, if the disease only affects men).

1993

The U.S. Congress passes a law requiring inclusion of women in NIH-sponsored clinical trials.

1994

The FDA establishes the Office of Women's Health, which is charged with promoting the inclusion of women in clinical trials and the advancement of women's health care.

2001

The Institute of Medicine releases a report that demonstrates how sex difference influences biology and should be studied as a variable in clinical research.

2022

A Harvard Medical School study finds that women, as of 2019, were still substantially under-represented in clinical trials for leading diseases.

Source: Women's involvement in clinical trials: historical perspective and future implications

Monthly Drug Safety Alert

The analysis of Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) from the PvPI database reveals that the following suspected drugs are associated with the ADR as given below

File No: P.17019/03/2025-DSA

March 12, 2025

Sl. No.	Suspected Drugs	Indication(s)	Adverse Drug Reactions
1	Metronidazole	For the treatment of amoebiasis, urogenital trichomoniasis giardiasis	Acute generalized Exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP)
2	Luliconazole	For the treatment of cutaneous mycosis viz. Tinea pedis, Tinea corporis and Tinea cruris	Cholasma Melasma
3	Dalteparin	For the extended treatment of symptomatic Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) proximal, Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) and/or Pulmonary Embolism (PE) to reduce the recurrence of VTE in patients with cancer	Muscle Spasm
4	Gliclazide	Indicated for the treatment of all types of maturity onset diabetes, diabetes without or with obesity in adults	Erythema multiforme
5	Tramadol	For the treatment of severe acute and chronic pain, diagnostic measures and surgical pain	Fixed Drug Eruption

Source: <http://www.ipc.gov.in>

WEBSITES OF INTEREST

<https://www.india.gov.in/>

The Ministry of Women and Child Development is responsible for overall development of women and children in the country. Detailed information about the child development, women development schemes and programs, Integrated Child Protection scheme and details of anti-trafficking activities are given. Information about the Food and Nutrition Board and budgeting for gender equity is provided. One can also find legislations for protection of women and children rights.

<https://www.ncw.gov.in/>

NCW strives towards enabling women to achieve equality and equal participation in all spheres of life by securing her due rights and entitlements through suitable policy formulation, legislative measures, effective enforcement of laws, implementation of schemes/policies and devising strategies for solution of specific problems/situations arising out of discrimination and atrocities against women.

Prepared by: **Dr. Keren Ann George, Assistant Professor**

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES**World Leprosy Day**

C.L. Baid Metha College of Pharmacy observed World Leprosy Day on 18th February 2025 with a seminar by **Dr. V.M. Anantha Eashwar**, Associate Professor at Sree Balaji Medical College & Hospital.



Chief Guest **Dr. M. Anantha Eashwar**, Associate Professor, Sree Balaji Medical College & Hospital, was felicitated by our Vice Principal **Prof. Dr. N. Ramalakshmi**



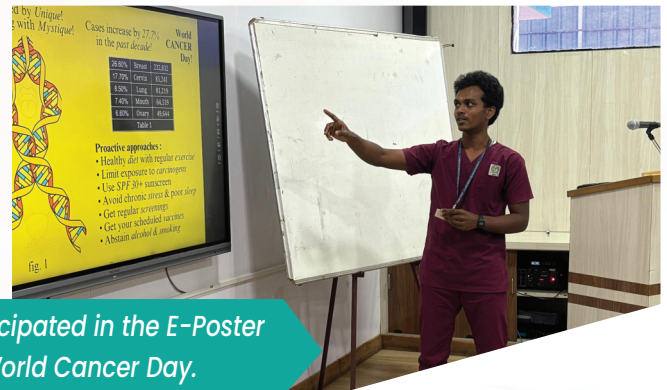
Faculty and Pharm D Students attended the seminar by the chief guest **Dr. M. Anantha Eashwar** on World Leprosy Day on 18th February 2025.

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

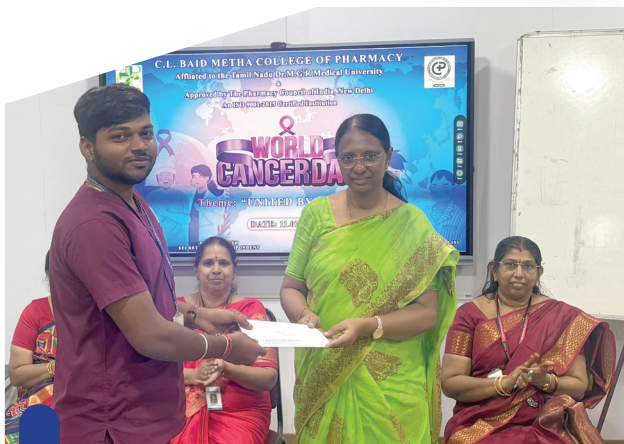
World Cancer Day

C.L. Baid Metha College of Pharmacy organized E-Poster competition for the students on theme "United by Unique" on World Cancer Day, celebrated on 11th February 2025

The winners were awarded with cash prizes.



Pharm D students participated in the E-Poster competition on World Cancer Day.



Mathesh. A & Aadhira. J 4th year Pharm D students received 2nd and 3rd prizes for E-Poster competition on World Cancer Day held on 11th February 2025.



Principal Dr. C.N. Nalini, Director Dr. Grace Rathnam, Vice Principal Dr. N. Ramalakshmi, faculty and students on "World Cancer Day".

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES*World Kidney Day*

As a part of world Kidney Day celebration, C.L. Baid Metha College of Pharmacy in association with Vinita Hospital Nungambakkam, Chennai, organized Kidney Health Awareness Program on 13th March 2025. III year Pharm D students performed a "Kidney Health Awareness Skit" and quiz competition on "Kidney Diseases" for patients and for the attendants of Vinita Hospital.



3rd year Pharm D students conducted awareness skit on World Kidney Day theme at Vinita Hospital, Nungambakkam, on 13th March 2025, World Kidney Day.



Dr. Sarita Vinod Nephrologist, Mrs. Leena Muppa & Dr. Keren Ann George Assistant Professor's, Department of Pharmacy Practice, students and dialysis technicians of Vinita Hospital on 13th March 2025.

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

World Tuberculosis Day

Tuberculosis Awareness Camp was organized by C.L. Baid Metha College of Pharmacy, in kannagi Nagar in association with "Urban Primary Health Center" Kannagi Nagar, Greater Chennai Corporation. Pharm D IV-year students performed awareness skit on "World Tuberculosis Day" theme and distributed Nutritional Supplement to tuberculosis patients on 25th March 2025 .



Pharm D 4th year students performed Tuberculosis Awareness Skit.



Dr. K Shailaja, Professor & Head Department of Pharmacy Practice distributed Nutritional Supplement to TB patients.

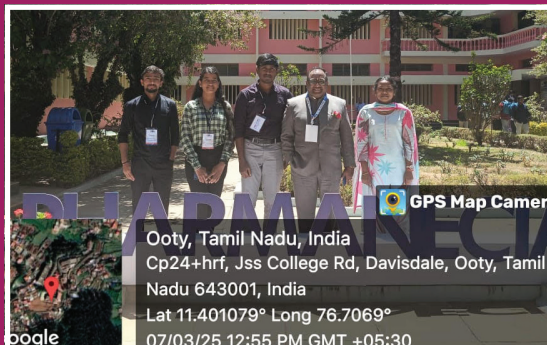


Faculty, Students and Tuberculosis team of UPHC with Tuberculosis awareness pamphlets on World Tuberculosis Day (25th March 2025).

STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENTS**Congratulations!****National Pharmacy Education Day – 2025****PharmaTab – “Crossword Competition 2024”, Cash Prize Winners**

Mr. A. Shankar, Trustee, **Dr. C.N. Nalini**, Principal distributed cash prizes to the winners of “Crossword Competition in PharmaTab” for the year 2024.

P. Vinoth Kumar III Pharm D (1st prize), **Prathiba. N**, Pharm D Intern (2nd prize) **Aadhira. J**, IV Pharm D (3rd prize)



Shyam Sundar IV Pharm D and **Lakshmi Priya** secured third position in E-poster competition in Pharamancia at International Conference held at JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty on 8th March 2025.

IV Pharm D students received first three prizes in oral presentation at 3rd National Seminar organized by Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan University in association with APTI-TN branch, on 22nd February 2025.



Shirly. S (1st prize)



Mathesh. A (2nd prize)



Darius Alan (3rd prize)

STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENTS

Congratulations

IV Pharm D **Shyam Sundar** and **Lakshmi Priya** secured "first prize" at E-poster presentation at ISPOR India-Amaravathi Chapter's 4th International Conference on "Transforming Pharmaceutical Sciences and Pharmacoeconomics through Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine learning (ML) conducted by Chalapathi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Guntur.

Pharm D Interns **Sriram .R** and **Vaishnavi .V** Research paper entitled "Comprehensive insights into post-liver transplant infections: a study from a Quaternary care hospital in India", was selected for poster presentation in the ESCMID conference at Vienna, Austria on 11-15 April 2025 and also received a travel grant of 1000 EURO for the conference.



Dr. Keren Ann George
Assistant Professor,
Department of
Pharmacy Practice
and
Ganesh. R
Pharm D Intern
presented poster at
"6th World
Hypertension
Congress 2025"
on
07-09th March 2025.

STUDENTS CORNER

- Prepared by, **Dr. Dhivya K, Assistant Professor**

Send your answers to pharmatabclbaid@gmail.com

First five winners name will be displayed in the next issue

Winners

of Previous Issue
(December - Volume 5 Issue 4)

Congratulations

- Aadhira Jinnah**
IV Pharm D
- Reshmi Fathima**
III Pharm D
- P. Vinoth Kumar**
III Pharm D
- Srinithi P**
III Pharm D
- Nandhini Devi D G**
III Pharm D

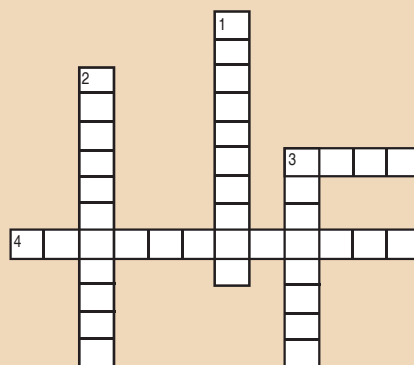
Down

- a drug to treat postpartum depression
- bone-building medicine to treat osteoporosis
- primary stress hormone in humans

Across

- a matricellular protein that in humans is encoded by the NOV gene
- non-hormonal drug used to treat vasomotor symptoms due to menopause

CROSSWORD PUZZLES



**Answer for the Word
Puzzle previous issue
(December 2024,
Volume 5, Issue 04)**

Across
1. WPS
4. Deuruxolitinib
5. Casgevy

Down
2. PharmGKB
3. GDSC
6. Tecelra

Pharmacy Practice Department

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