SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

(A unit of VS Educational & Charitable Trust)

Approved by Tamilnadu Government & Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.
Affiliated to the Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, and
The Directorate of Medical Education, Chennai.

List of National /International papers published-Academic year 2022-2023

S.NO	TITLE OF PAPER	NAME OF AUTHOR/S	DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER	NAME OF JOURNAL	YEAR OF PUBLICATION	ISSN-NO
1.	Pharmacognostical Studies and Pharmacological Activities of Cssandrora Infundibuliformis	M.Vanitha	Pharmacology	International Journal of Research and Development in Pharmacy & Life Sciences	2022-2023	2278-0238
2.	Microbeads- A Reivew	M.Gomathi	Pharmaceutics	European Journal of Biomedical and Pharmaceutical sciences	2022-2023	2349-8870
3.	Pharmacological Activities of Centratherum Puntatum Review	M.Vanitha	Pharmacology	World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research	2022-2023	2277-7105
4.	Pharmacognostical Studies and Pharmacologcal Activities of Beta Vulgaris - Review	C.Kalaiselvi	Pharmaceutics	World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research	2022-2023	2277-7105
5.	Pharmacological Activities of Bougainvillea Glabra-a Review	C.Kalaiselvi	Pharmaceutics	World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research	2022-2023	2277-7105
6.	Pharmacological Activities of Tabebuia Rosea – A Review	M.Vanitha	Pharmacology	World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research	2022-2023	2277-7105
7.	Pharmacological Activities of Neolamarckia Cadamba - a Review	C.Kalaiselvi	Pharmaceutics	World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research	2022-2023	2277-7105

NH-544, Kuppanur(Po), Sankari(Tk), Salem(Dt) – 637301, Tamilnadu, India.
Phone:04283241080|E-mail:ssip1718@gmail.com|Website:www.ssip.edu.in

JOTHIMANIVANNAN CHENNAKESAVALU

JOTHIMANIVANNAN CHENNAKESAVALU
your signing location here
2024.10.28 14:36:16+05'30'

PRINCIPAL.
SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY
KUPPANUR (PO), SANKARI (TK)
SALEM - 637301

WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH
SJIF Impact Factor 8.084
Volume 11, Issue 13, 994-1005. Review Article ISSN 2277– 7105

PHARMACOGNOSTICAL STUDIES AND PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF CROSSANDRA INFUNDIBULIFORMIS –A REVIEW

P. Hari Vishva*[1], M. Vanitha[2], C. Jothimanivannan[3], S. Ganesan[4], A. Abdul Azim[5] and K. Gokulnath[6]

[1]Student, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[2]Department of Pharmacology, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[3]Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[4,5,6]Students, SS institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.

Article Received on
16 August 2022,
Revised on 05 Sept. 2022,
Accepted on 26 Sept. 2022
DOI: 10.20959/wjpr202213-25707

***Corresponding Author**
P. Hari Vishva
Student, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.

ABSTRACT

Crossandra Infundibuliformis plant is very well known for its therapeutics benefits in Indian systems of medicine including Ayurveda and Siddha and in other forms of traditional medicine worldwide for the treatment of several ailments. It observed that many traditional utilities of Crossandra Infundibuliformis got their authentication when tested using different disease-based pharmacological models taking various extracts of roots, leaves, and stem as test samples. Our review article focusses to Pharmacological studies, phytochemical screening pharmacological activites are hepatoprotective, anti-bacterial, anti-mycobacterial, anti-ulcer, anti-diabetic, anticancer, anti-microbial, anti-oxidant, anti-solar, anti-fungal, insectidial, aphrodisiac, anti-arthritic, anti-candidal, anti-hyperlipidemic, anthelmentic, anti-cancer. This article can give potential research areas to explore next, and to formulate new formulation in allopathy and some traditional medicine system.

KEYWORDS: Crossandra Infundibuliformis, Antisolar, Aphrodisiac, Antidiabetic, Anticancer, Antiulcer.

INTRODUCTION

Crossandra infundibuliformis, the firecracker flower, is a species of flowering plant in the family Acanthaceae, native to southern India and Sri Lanka. It is most often found in south Indian region Malenadu and Kerala. It is an erect, evergreen subshrub growing to 1 m with

SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY ★ SANKARI ★

PRINCIPAL,
SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY
KUPPANUR (PO), SANKARI (TK),
SALEM - 637301

JOTHIMANIVANNAN CHENNAKESAVALU

JOTHIMANIVANNAN CHENNAKESAVALU
your signing location here
2024.10.28 14:36:16+05'30'

SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

(A unit of VS Educational & Charitable Trust)

Approved by Tamilnadu Government & Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.
Affiliated to the Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, and
The Directorate of Medical Education, Chennai.

ejbps, 2022, Volume 9, Issue 12, 126-132. **Review Article** **SJIF Impact Factor 6.044**

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BIOMEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
http://www.ejbps.com

ISSN 2349-8870
Volume: 9
Issue: 12
126-132
Year: 2022

MICROBEADS – A REVIEW

Dhinesh Kumar L.[1]*, Gomathi M.[2], Jothimanivannan C.[3], Vignesh M.[4], Thinakaran P.[5], Gnanaprakash M.[6]

[1,4,5,6]Students, SS Institute of Pharmacy, Sankari, Salem, Tamilnadu-637301.
[2]Department of Pharmaceutics, SS Institute of Pharmacy, Sankari, Salem, Tamilnadu-637301.
[3]Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, SS Institute of Pharmacy, Sankari, Salem, Tamilnadu-637301.

***Corresponding Author: L. Dhinesh Kumar**
Student, SS institute of pharmacy, Sankari(TK), Salem(DT), Tamilnadu-637301.

Article Received on 22/09/2022 **Article Revised on 12/10/2022** **Article Accepted on 02/11/2022**

ABSTRACT

The goal of any drug delivery system is to provide a therapeutic amount of drug to the proper site in the body and also to achieve and maintain the desired drug concentration. This could be achieved through multiparticulate dosage form like beads which are divided into many individual units, so, called subunits, each exhibiting some desired characteristics. Micro particulate drug delivery systems have various well-known advantages over single unit dosage form. Preparation of microbeads drug delivery system is one of the alternatives which involve neither use of harsh chemical nor elevated temperature. The conventional techniques involve the use of ionotropic gelation method, emulsion gelation method, polyelectrolyte complexation method, etc. The majority of work has been done on the preparation of microbeads by ionotropic gelation method rather than other methods owing to its case of preparation. The ionotropic gelation method is based on the ability of polyelectrolytes counter ions to crosslink to form a hydrogel sustained release formulation.

KEYWORDS: Microparticulate drug delivery, Microbeads, Preparative methods, Polymers used, Applications.

INTRODUCTION

Multiparticulate systems have been paid considerable attention since several years in controlling and sustaining of release rate of many active pharmaceutical ingredients. And use of natural biodegradable polymers as rate controlling agents also has been enormously increased. Recently, dosage forms that can precisely control the release rates and targets drugs to a specific body site have made enormous impact in the formulation and development of novel drug delivery systems. Oral multiunit dosage forms such as microcapsules and microspheres have received much attention as modified/ controlled drug delivery systems for the treatment of various diseases without major side effects. Additionally, the beads maintain functionality under physiological conditions, can incorporate drug to deliver locally at high concentration ensuring that therapeutic levels are reached at the target site while reducing the side effects by keeping systemic concentration low. It will therefore be advantageous to have means for providing an intimate contact of the drug delivery system with microbeads. **(Jagadevappa S Patil *et al*., 2014).** Microspheres are, in strict sense, spherical empty particles. However, the terms microcapsules and microspheres are often used synonymously. In addition, some related terms are used as well. For example, essentially "micro beads" and "beads" are used alternatively. **(Narasimha rao R *et al*., 2013)**

Definition

Microbeads are small, solid and free flowing particulate carriers containing dispersed drug particles either in solution or crystalline form that allow a sustained release or multiple release profiles of treatment with various active agents without major side effects. **(Abdul Hasan Sathali *et al*., 2012)**

Additionally, the beads maintain functionality under physiological conditions, can incorporate drug to deliver locally at high concentration ensuring that therapeutic levels are reached at the target site while reducing the side effects by keeping systemic concentration low. It will therefore be advantageous to have means for providing an intimate contact of the drug delivery system with the absorbing membranes. This can be achieved by coupling the bioadhesive characteristics to microbeads and develop bioadhesive microbeads. Therapeutic molecules complexed by polymers capable of forming a gel may also released by diffusion hence, drug delivery system by a polymeric matrix that is non – toxic, biocompatible and biodegradable. **(Bathula Bharathi *et al*., 2014)**

SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY ★ SANKARI ★

PRINCIPAL,
SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY
KUPPANUR (PO), SANKARI (TK)
SALEM - 637301

JOTHIMANIVANNAN CHENNAKESAVALU

JOTHIMANIVANNAN CHENNAKESAVALU
your signing location here
2024.10.28 14:36:16+05'30'

WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH
SJIF Impact Factor 8.084
Volume 11, Issue 13, 986-992. Review Article ISSN 2277– 7105

PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF CENTRATHERUM PUNCTATUM – A REVIEW

P. Hari Vishva*[1], M. Vanitha[2], C. Jothimanivannan[3], S. Ganesan[4], A. Abdul Azim[5] and K. Gokulnath[6]

[1]Student, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[2]Department of Pharmacology, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[3]Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[4,5,6]Students, SS institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.

Article Received on
16 August 2022,
Revised on 05 Sept. 2022,
Accepted on 26 Sept. 2022
DOI: 10.20959/wjpr202213-25706

***Corresponding Author**
P. Hari Vishva
Student, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.

ABSTRACT

Centratherum Punctatum plant is very well known for its therapeutics benefits in Indian systems of medicine including Ayurveda and Siddha and in other forms of traditional medicine worldwide for the treatment of several ailments. It observed that many traditional utilities of got their authentication when tested using different disease-based pharmacological models taking various extracts of roots, leaves, and root oil as test samples. Our review article focusses to pharmacological activites are anti-oxidant, anthelmintic, anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory, laravicidal activity, protease activity, prolifretive activity, anti-fungal, cytotoxicity, antiplasmodial, antimicrobial, HIV-1 reverse transcriptase inhibitory, synergistic activity, wound healing property. This article can give potential research areas to explore next, and to formulate new formulation in allopathy and some traditional medicine system.

KEYWORDS: "Anticancer", "Antifungal", "Anthelmintic", "Centratherum punctatum", "Kesavardhini", "larvicidal activity".

INTRODUCTION

The native distribution range of C. punctatum is very ambiguous. Depending on the authors this species is considered native to Central and South America, but also to the Philippines and Australia (Kirkman, 1981; Davidse et al., 2009; USDA-ARS, 2013). Recent reviews and checklists have it as naturalized in Asia, Africa, Madeira, the West Indies, and islands in the Pacific Ocean (Flann, 2009; see also distribution table for details). C. punctatum grows

SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY
(A unit of VS Educational & Charitable Trust)
Approved by Tamilnadu Government & Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.
Affiliated to the Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, and
The Directorate of Medical Education, Chennai.

WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH
SJIF Impact Factor 8.084
Volume 11, Issue 16, 186-197. Review Article ISSN 2277– 7105

PHARMACOGNOSTICAL STUDIES AND PHARMACOLOGCAL ACTIVITIES OF BETA VULGARIS - REVIEW

S. Subash Varma*[1], C. Kalaiselvi[2], C. Jothimanivanan[3], M. Sakthivel[1], V. Kalaiyarasan[1] and J. Tamilselvan[1]

[1]Students, SS Institute of Pharmacy, Sankari, Salem 637301.
[2]Department of Pharmaceutics, SS Institute of Pharmacy, Sankari, Salem 637301.
[3]Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Sankari, Salem 637301.

Article Received on
22 Sept. 2022,
Revised on 13 October 2022,
Accepted on 03 Nov. 2022
DOI: 10.20959/wjpr202216-26121

***Corresponding Author**
S. Subash Varma
Students, SS Institute of Pharmacy, Sankari, Salem 637301.

ABSTRACT

Beta vulgaris plant is very well known for its therapeutics benefits in Indian systems of medicine including Ayurveda and Siddha and in other forms of traditional medicine worldwide for the treatment of several ailments. It observed that many traditional utilities of Beta vulgaris got their authentication when tested using different disease-based pharmacological models taking various extracts of roots, leaves, and root oil as test samples. Our review article focusses to pharmacological activites are antioxidant, antibacterial and anticancer activities, anti-diuretics, hepetoprotective, hemopoietic activity, antihypertensive activity, phase II enzyme-inducing and antioxidant activities, antimicrobial and immunomodulatory activities, antimycotoxigenic activity, antidiabetic activity. This article can give potential research areas to explore next, and to formulate new formulation in allopathy and some traditional medicine system.

KEYWORDS: Beta vulgaris, Amaranthaceae, Antidiuretics activity, Phase II enzyme inducing, Antidiabetic activity, antimicrobial.

INTRODUCTION

Beta vulgaris (beet) is a species of flowering plant in the subfamily Betoideae of the family Amaranthaceae. Economically, it is the most important crop of the large order Caryophyllales. It has several cultivar groups: the sugar beet, of greatest importance to produce table sugar; the root vegetable known as the beetroot or garden beet; the leaf vegetable known as chard or spinach beet; and mangelwurzel, which is a fodder crop. Three

PRINCIPAL.
SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY
KUPPANUR (PO), SANKARI (TK),
SALEM-637301

JOTHIMANIVANNAN CHENNAKESAVALU
JOTHIMANIVANNAN CHENNAKESAVALU
your signing location here
2024.10.28 14:36:16+05'30'

SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

(A unit of VS Educational & Charitable Trust)

Approved by Tamilnadu Government & Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.
Affiliated to the Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, and
The Directorate of Medical Education, Chennai.

WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH
SJIF Impact Factor 8.084
Volume 11, Issue 13, 1023-1029. Review Article ISSN 2277– 7105

PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA- A REVIEW

V. Kalaiyarasan[1]*, C. Kalaiselvi[2], C. Jothimanivannan[3], M. Sakthivel[4], S. Subash Varma[5], J. Tamil Selvan[6]

[1]Student, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.

[2]Department of Pharmaceutics, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.

[3]Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.

[4]Student, SS Institute of Pharmacy- Sankari.

Article Received on
16 August 2022,

Revised on 05 Sept. 2022,
Accepted on 26 Sept. 2022

DOI: 10.20959/wjpr202213-25725

***Corresponding Author**
V. Kalaiyarasan
Student, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.

ABSTRACT

Bougainvillea glabra plant is very well known for its therapeutics benefits in Indian systems of medicine including Ayurveda and Siddha and in other forms of traditional medicine worldwide for the treatment of several ailments. It observed that many traditional utilities of Bougainvillea glabra got their authentication when tested using different disease-based pharmacological models taking various extracts of roots, leaves, and root oil as test samples. Our review article focusses to pharmacological activites are anti-oxidant, anthelmintic, anti-diabetic, anti-yeast, anti-oxidant, anti-bacterial, This article can give potential research areas to explore next, and to formulate new formulation in allopathy and some traditional medicine system.

KEYWORDS: Paperflower, Bougainvillea Glabra, Antidiabetic, Anticancer Activity.

INTRODUCTION

Bougainvillea glabra, the lesser bougainvillea or paperflower, is the most common species of bougainvillea used for bonsai. The epithet 'glabra' comes from Latin and means "bald". It is an evergreen, climbing shrub with thick, thorny stems and drooping branches that are glabrous or sparsely hairy. The leaves have a 3–10 millimetre-long (1⁄8–3⁄8 in) stem. The leaf blade is ovate to ovate-lanceolate, pointed or briefly pointed, 5 to 13 centimeters long and 3 to 6 centimeters wide, sparsely fluffy hairy on the underside and bald on the top. The leaf-like bracts are purple, oblong or elliptical, pointed, 65–90 mm (2 1⁄2–3 1⁄2 in) long and about

SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY ★ SANKARI ★

PRINCIPAL.
SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY
KUPPANUR (PO), SANKARI (TK),
SALEM - 637301

JOTHIMANIVANNAN CHENNAKESAVALU

JOTHIMANIVANNAN CHENNAKESAVALU
your signing location here
2024.10.28 14:36:16+05'30'

SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY
(A unit of VS Educational & Charitable Trust)
Approved by Tamilnadu Government & Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.
Affiliated to the Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, and
The Directorate of Medical Education, Chennai.

WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH
SJIF Impact Factor 8.084
Volume 11, Issue 14, 125-130. Review Article ISSN 2277 – 7105

PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF TABEBUIA ROSEA –A REVIEW

S. Ganesan*[1], M. Vanitha[2], C. Jothimanivannan[3], P. Hari Vishva[4], A. Abdul Azim[5] and K. Gokulnath[6]

[1]Student, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[2]Department of Pharmacology, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[3]Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[4]Students, SS Institute of Pharmacy- Sankari.

Article Received on
28 August 2022.
Revised on 18 Sept. 2022,
Accepted on 09 October 2022
DOI: 10.20959/wjpr202214-25821

***Corresponding Author**
S. Ganesan
Student, SS Institute of
Pharmacy-Sankari.

ABSTRACT

Tabebuia rosea plant is very well known for its therapeutics benefits in Indian systems of medicine including Ayurveda and Siddha and in other forms of traditional medicine worldwide for the treatment of several ailments. It observed that many traditional utilities of vasantharani got their authentication when tested using different disease-based pharmacological models taking various extracts of roots, leaves, and root oil as test samples. Our review article focusses to pharmacological activites are antidiabetic, antioxidant, antiproliferative, anticancer, anti infectious, phytotoxicity, anticancer, antiulcer, larvicidal, anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, cytotoxic, activities. This article can give potential research areas to explore next, and to formulate new formulation in allopathy and some traditional medicine system.

KEYWORDS: Tabebuia rosea, vasantharani, antidiabetic, antiulcer, anticancer.

INDRODUCTION

Tabebuia rosea, also called pink poui, and rosy trumpet tree is a neotropical tree that grows up to 30 m (98 ft) and can reach a diameter at breast height of up to 100 cm (3 ft). The Spanish name roble de sabana, meaning "savannah oak", is widely used in Costa Rica, probably because it often remains in heavily deforested areas and because of the resemblance of its wood to that of oak trees.[3] It is the national tree of El Salvador, where it is called "Maquilishuat". The tree is short length, with irregular, stratified ramification and only few

SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

(A unit of VS Educational & Charitable Trust)

Approved by Tamilnadu Government & Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.
Affiliated to the Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, and
The Directorate of Medical Education, Chennai.

WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH
SJIF Impact Factor 8.084
Volume 11, Issue 12, 947-957. Review Article ISSN 2277– 7105

PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF NEOLAMARCKIA CADAMBA – A REVIEW

M. Sakthivel[1]*, C. Kalaiselvi[2], C. Jothimanivannan[3], V. Kalaiyarasan[4], J. Tamilselvan[5], S. Subash Varma[6]

[1]Students, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[2]Department of Pharmaceutics, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[3]Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[4]Students, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[51]Students, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.
[6]Students, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.

Article Received on
13 July 2022,
Revised on 03 August 2022,
Accepted on 24 August 2022
DOI: 10.20959/wjpr202212-25431

***Corresponding Author**
M. Sakthivel
Students, SS Institute of Pharmacy-Sankari.

ABSTRACT

Neolamarckia cadamba plant is very well known for its therapeutics benefits in Indian systems of medicine including Ayurveda and Siddha and in other forms of traditional medicine worldwide for the treatment of several ailments. It observed that many traditional utilities of N.cadamba got their authentication when tested using different disease-based pharmacological models taking various extracts of roots, leaves, and root oil as test samples. Our review article focusses to pharmacological activites are anti-diabetic, anti-oxidant, anti-pyretic, anthelmintic, anti-cancer, anti-hyperglycemic, anti-diuretics, laxative, hepetoprotective, anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, analgesic, antimicrobial and geranyl acetate esterase inhibitory activities. This article can give potential research areas to explore next, and to formulate new formulation in allopathy and some traditional medicine system.

KEYWORDS: Neolamarckia cadamba, Cadamba, Kadam, Anti-cancer, GAE inhibitory activity.

INTRODUCTION

Neolamarckia cadamba, with English common names burflower-tree, laran, and Leichhardt pine, and called kadam or cadamba locally, is an evergreen, tropical tree native to South and Southeast Asia. The genus name honours French naturalist Jean-Baptiste Lamarck. It has

SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY ★ SANKARI ★

PRINCIPAL,
SS INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY
KUPPANUR (PO), SANKARI (TK)
SALEM - 637301

JOTHIMANIVANNAN CHENNAKESAVALU

JOTHIMANIVANNAN CHENNAKESAVALU
your signing location here
2024.10.28 14:36:16+05'30'