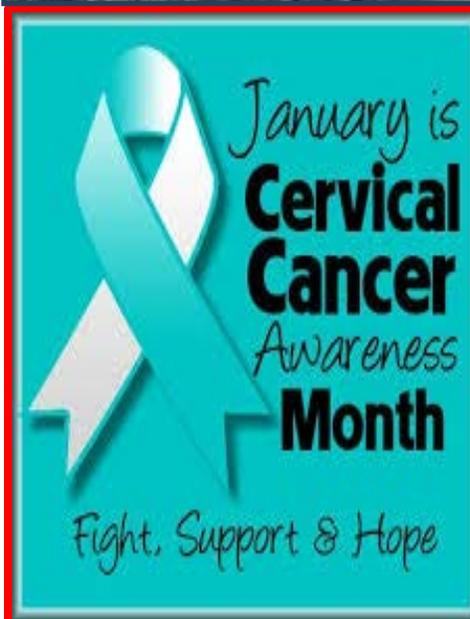


Vision

**TO GROW AS A CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN THE FIELD OF
PHARMACEUTICAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE**



JANUARY is **Cervical Cancer Prevention Month**

We can **KNOCK OUT** cervical cancer by taking just 3 steps:

- 1 Vaccinate early
- 2 Pap test regularly
- 3 Get an HPV test when recommended

For more information about HPV, cervical cancer and the steps you can take to prevent cervical cancer, visit foundationforwomenscancer.org

A public service message from
FOUNDATION FOR WOMEN'S CANCER
Please Share!

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For your **comments/contribution** OR

For Back-Issues,

<mailto:gnipstbulletin@gmail.com>

EDITOR: Soumya Bhattacharya

**GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY**

10-01-2014

MESSAGE FROM GNIPST

GNIPST BULLETIN is the official publication of Guru Nanak Institute of Pharmaceutical Science & Technology. All the members of GNIPST are proud to publish the 31st Volume of “GNIPST BULLETIN”. Over the last two years this bulletin updating readers with different scientific, cultural or sports activities of this prestigious institute and promoting knowledge of recent development in Pharmaceutical and Biological Sciences. Student’s section is informing readers about some curious facts of drug discovery, science, sports and other relevant fields. We look forward to seeing your submission and welcome comments and ideas you may have.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

NEWS UPDATE

△ **Novel biomarker approach for schizophrenia disorder** (9th January, 2014)

according to an international study led by the Virginia Commonwealth University School of Pharmacy's Center for Biomarker Research and Personalized Medicine, Environmental effects of events such as oxygen deprivation and infections may be preserved as markers in blood that are associated to schizophrenia.

[Read more](#)

△ **New Study Shows Promise for Preventing Therapy Resistance in Tumor Cells**

(9th January, 2014)

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A new study led by University of Kentucky researchers suggests that activating the tumor suppressor p53 in normal cells causes them to secrete Par-4, another potent tumor suppressor protein that induces cell death in cancer cells. This finding may help researchers decipher how to inhibit the growth of tumors that have become resistant to other treatments. [Read more](#)

△ **Targeting Certain Kidney Cells May Help Treat Kidney Failure**

(9th January, 2014)

New research reveals that certain cells contribute to kidney function decline, making them attractive targets for treatments against kidney failure. The findings will appear in an upcoming issue of the *Journal of the American Society of Nephrology* (JASN). [Read more](#)

△ **Mood Stabilizing Drug May Help Treat Acute Kidney Injury** (9th January, 2014)

A mood stabilizer used to treat bipolar affective disorders may also help treat acute kidney injury, according to a study appearing in an upcoming issue of the *Journal of the American Society of Nephrology* (JASN). The findings are significant because there are no effective therapies for AKI. Research has shown that glycogen synthase kinase (GSK) 3 β is an enzyme that plays a major role in the development of AKI. Fortunately, GSK3 β can be blocked by using inhibitors, including novel small molecule chemical compounds and lithium. [Read more](#)

△ **Study Supports Causal Role in Narcolepsy for Common Genetic Variant** (2nd January, 2014)

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A new study conducted across Europe found an extraordinary association between narcolepsy and a specific gene variant related to the immune system. The modified genome-wide association study involved 1,261 people with narcolepsy, representing nearly 90 percent of European patients suffering from narcolepsy with cataplexy who have complete diagnostic work-up and DNA available. [Read more](#)

△ **Jumping DNA in Brain May Be Cause of Schizophrenia** (2nd January, 2014)

Retrotransposons, often dubbed "junk DNA," might play an important role in schizophrenia. In a study published today in the journal *Neuron*, a Japanese team revealed that LINE-1 retrotransposons are abnormally abundant in the schizophrenia brain, modify the expression of genes related to schizophrenia during brain development, and may be one of the causes of schizophrenia. [Read more](#)

△ **Chinese Herbal Compound Relieves Inflammatory, Neuropathic Pain** (2nd January, 2014)

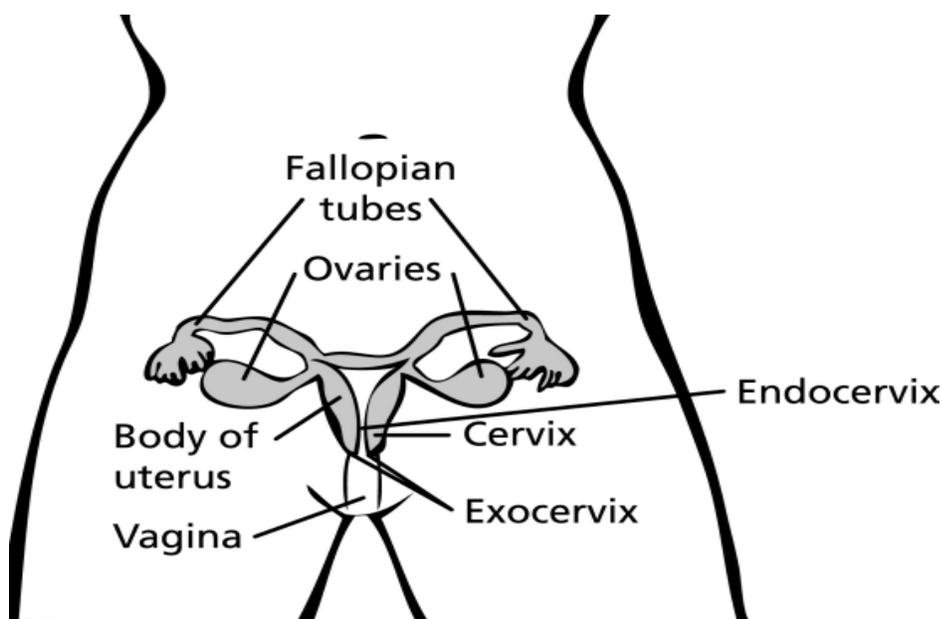
A compound derived from a traditional Chinese herbal medicine has been found effective at alleviating pain, pointing the way to a new non addictive analgesic for acute inflammatory and nerve pain, according to UC Irvine pharmacology researchers. Working with Chinese scientists, Olivier Civelli and his UC Irvine colleagues isolated a compound called dehydrocorybulbine (DHCB) from the roots of the *Corydalis yanhusuo* plant. In tests on rodents, DHCB proved to diminish both inflammatory pain, which is associated with tissue damage and the infiltration of immune cells, and injury-induced neuropathic pain, which is caused by damage to the nervous system. [Read more](#)

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HEALTH AWARENESS

Cervical cancer

Cervical cancer is cancer that starts in the cervix. The cervix is the lower part of the uterus (womb). It is sometimes called the *uterine cervix*. The body of the uterus (the upper part) is where a fetus grows. The cervix connects the body of the uterus to the vagina (birth canal). The part of the cervix closest to the body of the uterus is called the *endocervix*. The part next to the vagina is the *exocervix* (or *ectocervix*). The 2 main types of cells covering the cervix are squamous cells (on the exocervix) and glandular cells (on the endocervix). The place these 2 cell types meet is called the *transformation zone*. Most cervical cancers start in the transformation zone.



Most cervical cancers begin in the cells lining the cervix. These cells do not suddenly change into cancer. Instead, the normal cells

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of the cervix gradually develop pre-cancerous changes that turn into cancer. Doctors use several terms to describe these pre-cancerous changes, including cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN), squamous intraepithelial lesion (SIL), and dysplasia. Although cervical cancers start from cells with pre-cancerous changes (pre-cancers), only some women with pre-cancers of the cervix will develop cancer. The change from pre-cancer to cancer usually takes several years - but it can happen in less than a year. For most women, pre-cancerous cells will remain unchanged or even go away without any treatment. Still, in some women pre-cancers turn into true (invasive) cancers. Treating all pre-cancers can prevent almost all true cancers.

Signs and symptoms of cervical cancer

Women with early cervical cancers and pre-cancers usually have no symptoms. Symptoms often do not begin until a pre-cancer becomes a true invasive cancer and grows into nearby tissue. When this happens, the most common symptoms are:

- Abnormal vaginal bleeding, such as bleeding after sex (vaginal intercourse), bleeding after menopause, bleeding and spotting between periods, and having longer or heavier (menstrual) periods than usual. Bleeding after douching, or after a pelvic exam is a common symptom of cervical cancer but not pre-cancer.
- An unusual discharge from the vagina - the discharge may contain some blood and may occur between your periods or after menopause.
- Pain during sex (vaginal intercourse)

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Things to do to prevent pre-cancers and cancer

Avoid contact with the human papilloma virus (HPV)

Since HPV is the main cause of cervical cancer and pre-cancer, avoiding exposure to HPV could help you prevent this disease. HPV is passed from one person to another during skin-to-skin contact with an infected area of the body. Although HPV can be spread during sex - including vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse, and oral sex - sex doesn't have to occur for the infection to spread. All that is needed is skin-to-skin contact with an area of the body infected with HPV. This means that the virus can be spread through genital-to-genital contact (without intercourse). In women, HPV infections occur mainly in younger women and are less common in women older than 30. The reason for this is not clear. Certain types of sexual behavior increase a woman's risk of getting HPV infection, such as having sex at an early age and having many sexual partners.

The use of condoms, avoiding multi partner sex etc. are the common measures to be taken for avoiding the HPV.

Don't smoke

Not smoking is another important way to reduce the risk of cervical pre-cancer and cancer.

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Get vaccinated

Vaccines have been developed that can protect women from HPV infections. So far, a vaccine that protects against HPV types 6, 11, 16 and 18 (Gardasil[®]) and one that protects against types 16 and 18 (Cervarix[®]) have been studied and approved for use in this country by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Both vaccines require a series of 3 injections over a 6-month period.

Side effects are usually mild. The most common one is short-term redness, swelling, and soreness at the injection site. Rarely, a young woman will faint shortly after the vaccine injection.

- Priyanka Ray

Assistant Professor

GNIPST

DISEASE OUTBREAK NEWS

△ Human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus

(9th January, 2014)

The National Health and Family Planning Commission of China has notified WHO of seven additional laboratory-confirmed cases

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of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus. [Read more](#)

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

△ The 2nd Pharm. Tech IAPST International Conference on "New insights into diseases and recent therapeutic approaches" from 17th to 19th January 2014 in Kolkata, India. [Read more](#)

△ International Conference on "Chemistry - Frontiers & Challenges" will be held in PSGR Krishnammal College for Women from February 5th - 7th 2014. [Read more](#)

DRUGS UPDATES

△ **FDA approves first gel for sealing corneal incision after cataract surgery** (9th January, 2014)

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration today approved the first gel sealant for use in stopping fluid from leaking through the incision in a patient's cornea after cataract surgery with intraocular lens placement in adults. Prior to today's approval, stitches were the only option for closing a leaking corneal incision after cataract surgery. [Read more](#)

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CAMPUS NEWS

- △ B.Pharm 3rd year won the GNIPST Football Champions trophy, 2013. B.Pharm 3rd year won the final match 1-0 against B.Pharm 2nd year. **Deep Chakraborty** was the only scorer of the final.
- △ Students of GNIPST organized pre puja celebration programme, **'Saaranya'** on 7th October, 2013 in college Auditorium.
- △ GNIPST organized a **garment distribution programme** on 28th September, 2013 at Dakshineswar Kali Temple and Adyapith, Kolkata. On this remarkable event about hundred people have received garments. More than hundred students and most of the faculties participated on that day with lot of enthusiasm.
- △ GNIPST celebrated **World Heart Day (29th September)** and **Pharmacist's Day (25th September)** on 25th and 26th September, 2013 in GNIPST Auditorium. A seminar on 'Violence against woman' and 'female foeticide' was held on GNIPST Auditorium on 25th September organized by JABALA Action Research Organization. On 26th September an intra-college Oral and Poster presentation competition related to World Pharmacist's day and Heart day was held in GNIPST. **Ms. Purbali Chakraborty** of B.Pharm 4th year won the first prize in Oral Presentation. The winner of Poster presentation was the group of **Ms. Utsa Sinha, Mr. Koushik Saha and Mr. Niladri Banerjee** (B.Pharm 4th year). A good number of students have participated in both the competition with their valuable views.

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STUDENTS' SECTION

❖ WHO CAN ANSWER FIRST????

- ✓ *Which Nobel Laureate was born in 13th May, 1857 in Almora, India?*
- ✓ *Which Nobel Laureate was awarded Nobel prize together with F. W. de Klerk ?*

Answer of Previous Issue's Questions:

- A) Homi J. Bhabha B) *International Red Cross*

Identify the actor



Answer of Previous Issue's Image:

Staneley Pruciner

- *Send your thoughts/ Quiz/Puzzles/games/write-ups or any other contributions for Students' Section& answers of this Section at gnipstbulletin@gmail.com*

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EDITOR'S NOTE

I am proud to publish the 4th issue of 31st Volume of **GNIPST BULLETIN**. GNIPST BULLETIN now connected globally through *facebook account 'GNIPST bulletin'*

I want to convey my thanks to all the GNIPST members and the readers for their valuable comments, encouragement and supports.

I am thankful to **Dr. Abhijit Sengupta**, Director of GNIPST for his valuable advice and encouragement. Special thanks to **Dr. Prerona Saha** and **Mr. Debabrata Ghosh Dastidar** for their kind co-operation and technical supports. I am thankful to **Ms. Priyanka Ray** for his contribution to this issue's **Health awareness** section .An important part of the improvement of the bulletin is the contribution of the readers. You are invited to send in your write ups, notes, critiques or any kind of contribution for the forthcoming special and regular issue.

Wish you all a **happy new year 2014**.

ARCHIVE

△ **Teacher's day** was celebrated on 5th September, 2013 by the students of GNIPST in GNIPST Auditorium.

△ ***Azalea (exotic flower)*** , the fresher welcome programme for newcomers of GNIPST in the session 2013-14 was held on 8th August in GNIPST Auditorium.

△ One day seminar cum teachers' development programme for school teachers on the theme of "Recent Trends of Life Sciences in Higher Education" organized by GNIPST held on 29th June,

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2013 at GNIPST auditorium. The programme was inaugurated by Prof . Asit Guha, Director of JIS Group, Mr. U.S. Mukherjee, Dy Director of JIS Group and Dr. Abhijit Sengupta, Director cum Principal of GNIPST with lamp lighting. The programme started with an opening song performed by the B.Pharm students of this institute. The seminar consists of a series of lectures, video presentations and poster session. On the pre lunch session 4 lectures were given by Dr. Lopamudra Dutta, Mr. Debabrata Ghosh Dastidar, Ms. Swati Nandy and Ms. Tamalika Chakraborty respectively. On their presentation the speakers enlighten the recent development of Pharmacy, Genetics and Microbiology and their correlation with Life Sciences. On the post lunch session, Ms. Saini Setua and Ms. Sanchari Bhattacharjee explained the recent development and career opportunities in Biotechnology and Hospital Management. The programme was concluded with valedictory session and certificate distribution.

About 50 Higher secondary school teachers from different schools of Kolkata and North& South 24 Parganas district of West Bengal participated in this programme. A good interactive session between participants and speakers was observed in the seminar. The seminar was a great success with the effort of faculties, staffs and students of our Institute. It was a unique discussion platform for school teachers and professional of the emerging and newer branches of Life Science.

- The following B.Pharm. final year students have qualified, GPAT-2013. We congratulate them all.

Amanpreet Kaur, Mohua Das,

Sourav Bagchi, Uddipta Ghosh Dastidar,

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Siddarth Shah, PraptiChakraborty,

SubhradipRoychoudhury, Soumyajit Das,

Mounomukhar Bhattacharjee.

➤ **GNIPST is now approved by AICTE and affiliated to WBUT for conducting the two years post graduate course (M.Pharm) in PHARMACEUTICS. The approved number of seat is 18.**

- The general body meeting of APTI, Bengal Branch has been conducted at GNIPST on 15th June, 2012. The program started with a nice presentation by Dr. Pulok Kr. Mukherjee, School of Natural Products, JU on the skill to write a good manuscript for publication in impact journals. It was followed by nearly two hour long discussion among more than thirty participants on different aspects of pharmacy education. Five nonmember participants applied for membership on that very day.
- GNIPST is now approved by AICTE and affiliated to WBUT for conducting the two years' post graduate course (M.Pharm) in PHARMACOLOGY. The approved number of seat is 18.
- The number of seats in B.Pharm. has been increased from 60 to 120.
- AICTE has sanctioned a release of grant under Research Promotion Scheme (RPS) during the financial year 2012-13 to GNIPST as per the details below:
 - a. *Beneficiary Institution:* Guru Nanak Institution of Pharmaceutical Science & Technology.

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b. *Principal Investigator:* Dr. Lopamudra Dutta.

c. *Grant-in-aid sanctioned:* Rs. 16,25000/- only

d. *Approved duration:* 3 years

e. *Title of the project:* Screening and identification of potential medicinal plant of **Purulia & Bankura** districts of West Bengal with respect to diseases such as diabetes, rheumatism, Jaundice, hypertension and developing biotechnological tools for enhancing bioactive molecules in these plants.