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SEM-V























ROLE OF PHARMACIST IN MANAGEMENT OF HIV

HIV/AIDS IS TRANSMITTED



HIV/AIDS IS NOT TRANSMITTED



HIV-SYMPTOMS



HIV TREATMENTS

HIV medicines can't cure HIV, but they help people with HIV live longer, healthier lives.

People with HIV take a combination of HIV medicines every day. The HIV medicines prevent HIV from advancing to AIDS.

HIV medicines reduce the risk of HIV transmission.

Types of HIV Treatments

- Stem-cell based gene therapy**
A specially engineered hematopoietic stem cell transplant with anti-HIV genes.
- Broadly neutralizing antibodies**
A new type of antibody that works to kill most of the HIV variants administered through a vaccine.
- Latency reversal**
A strategy that involves drugs that reactivate HIV in cells when the immune system begins and kills those cells.



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Vishal K. Kishore
Giri, Bharu





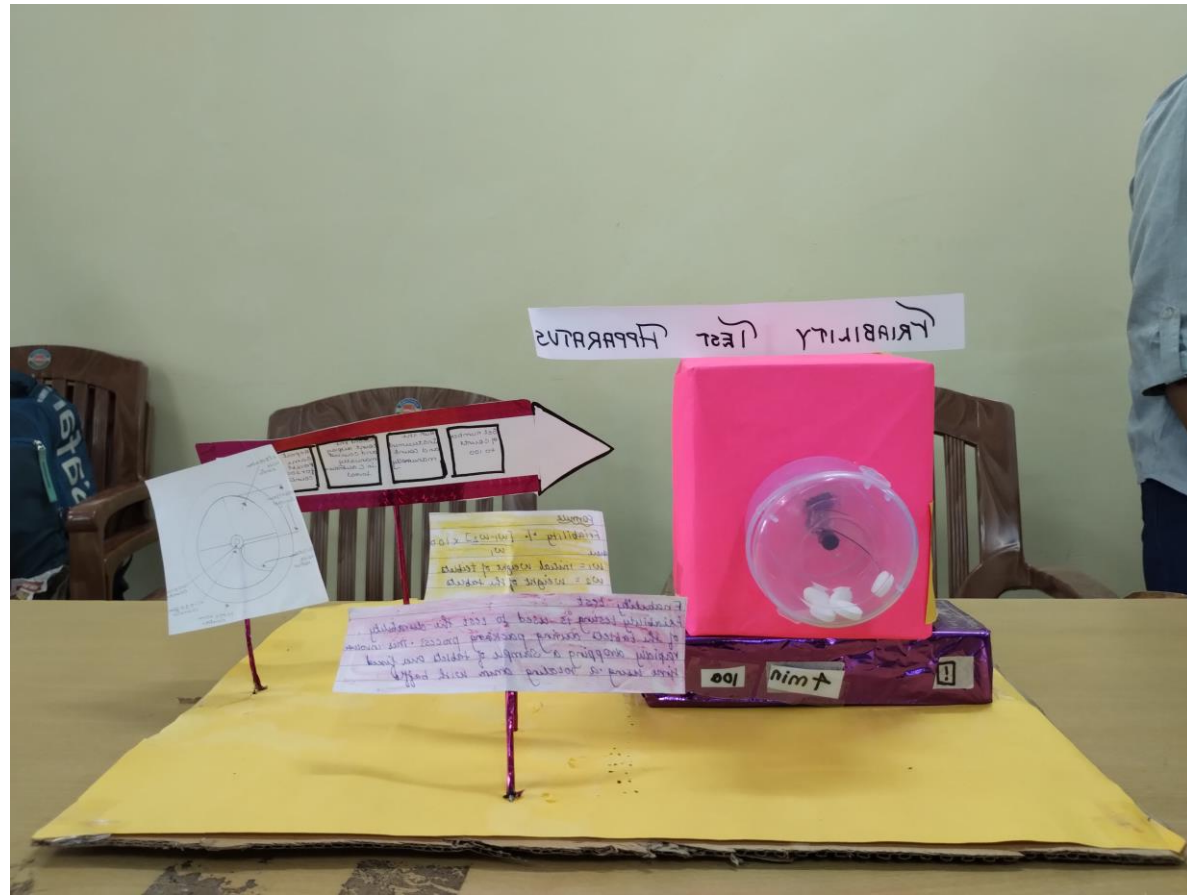


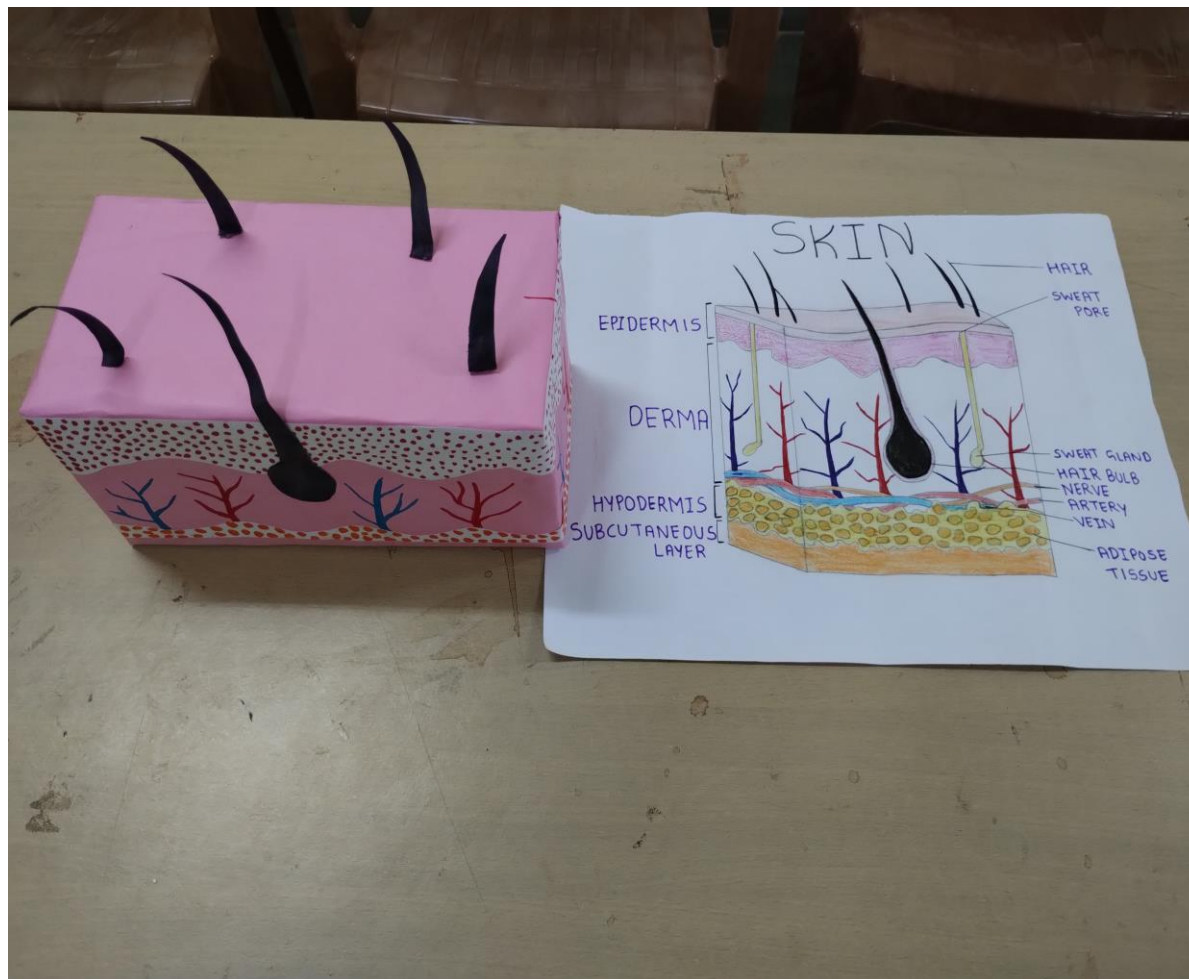


DRUG
REFINING
MACHINE



E.Y. B. PHARM
ASAD SHAH
CHRISTY SHELTON
SURIYA TALEKAR









CELEBRATE LIFE, LIVE DRUG FREE

Drugs are a waste of time they destroy your memory and your self-respect.

LIFE CAN TAKE YOU HIGHER THAN DRUGS.

LIFE IS WHAT YOU MAKE IT! MAKE IT DRUG FREE!



START TO VALUE YOUR LIFE STAY AWAY FROM DRUGS

DO NOT PUSH DRUGS TAKE DON'T LET DRUGS RUN YOUR LIFE

I'm very serious about no alcohol, no drugs. Life is too beautiful.

SAY NO TO DRUGS So doesn't just affect you it affects everyone



Drugs hurt you, they hurt your body, mind, sense of humor, relationship, education, job and steal your future

SAY NO TO DRUG
Drug addiction is worse it's not what you wanted and dreamt of! You had such aspirations and dreams to pursue.
Just be aware of what you do! Yes, it'll make you feel the best but at the same time it'll rob you with its terrible effects but devastation do your life! Drugs will take away your energy, friends and family too.
So, open your eyes just destroy it - what destroys you!

WHEN YOU STOP USING DRUGS PEOPLE ACTUALLY WANT TO BE AROUND YOU AGAIN

YOU LOOK BETTER	YOU LOVE BETTER
YOU STOP BEING AN "ORGAN GIVER"	YOU WORK BETTER
YOU'RE COORDINATED STEADIER	YOU FEEL BETTER

Names: Anikto G. Gaudle
Ujja Dhanvatkar
Class: F.Y.B. Phonsi
Sem I

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ROLE OF PHARMACIST IN MANAGEMENT

HIV/AIDS

PREVENTION

Tree

SEX EDUCATION

Get INFORMED

BECAUSE HIV CAN BE TREATED STIGMA CANT

Get TESTED

As Long As It's ABOUT HIV HATE THE DISEASE But Not The DISEASED

ANTIRETROVIRAL

LIVE LIFE RESPONSIBLY!!

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- Provide PEP services under supervision drug therapy
- Monitor adverse drug reactions for drug interactions
- Counsel patients on their illness, disease, medication and side effects
- Understand the progression of HIV disease
- Dispel myths and misconceptions about the disease
- Provide testing services

Pharmacists play a key role in the prevention, diagnosis, and management of HIV/AIDS. They provide counseling, testing, and medication management services. They also monitor for drug interactions and adverse effects.

BY SHREYA DIXIT

STD (SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES) AWARENESS:

INTRODUCTION

What are sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)? Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), or sexually transmitted infections (STIs), are infections that are passed from one person to another through sexual contact. The contact is usually vaginal, oral, or anal sex. But sometimes they can spread through other intimate physical contact.



CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS

What are the symptoms of (STDs)? STDs don't always cause symptoms or may only cause mild symptoms. So it is possible to have an infection and not know it. But you can still pass it on to others.

- If there are symptoms, they could include:
1. Unusual discharge from the penis or vagina
 2. Sores or warts on the genital area
 3. Painful or frequent urination
 4. Itching and redness in the genital area
 5. Blisters or sores in or around the mouth
 6. Abnormal vaginal odor
 7. Anal itching, soreness, or bleeding
 8. Abdominal pain
 9. Fever



Regardless of how a person is exposed, once a person is infected by an STI, he or she can spread the infection to other people through oral, vaginal, or anal sex, even if he or she has no symptoms.

There are three major causes of STDs/STIs:

Any STI can be spread through sexual activity including sexual intercourse, and some STIs also are spread through oral sex and other sexual activity. Ejaculation does not have to occur for an STI to pass from person to person.

In addition, sharing contaminated needles, such as those used to inject drugs, or using contaminated body piercing or tattooing equipment also can transmit some infections, such as HIV, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C. A few infections can be sexually transmitted but are also spread through nonsexual, close contact. Some of these infections, like CMV, are not considered STIs even though they can be transmitted through sexual contact.

Bacteria, including chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis
 Viruses, including HIV/AIDS, herpes simplex virus, human papillomavirus, hepatitis B virus, cytomegalovirus (CMV), and Zika
 Parasites, such as trichomonas vaginalis, or insects such as crab lice or scabies mites

PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

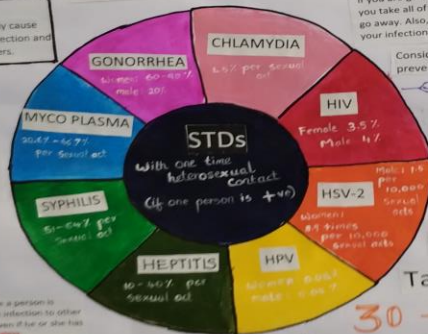
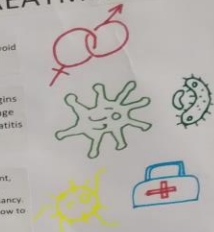
To prevent getting a sexually transmitted disease, or STD, always avoid sex with anyone who has genital sores, a rash, discharge, or other symptoms.

Bacterial STDs can be cured with antibiotics if treatment begins early enough. Viral STDs cannot be cured, but you can manage symptoms with medications. There is a vaccine against hepatitis B, but it will not help if you already have the disease.

Use latex condoms every time you have sex. If you use a lubricant, make sure it's water-based. Use condoms for the entire sex act. Condoms are not 100% effective at preventing disease or pregnancy. However, they are extremely effective if used properly. Learn how to use condoms correctly.
 Avoid sharing towels or underclothing.

If you are given antibiotics to treat a STD, it is important that you take all of the drug prescribed to you, even if the symptoms go away. Also, do not take someone else's medication to treat your infection; it may make it more difficult to treat.

Consider that not having sex is the only sure way to prevent STDs.



STATISTICS

30-35 MILLION

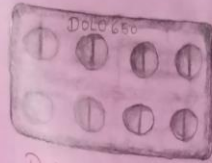


- STDs in men most in the high group of 20-29 years
- Many compared to females have had more sexual partners
- Unmarried has a difference of 87% that married
- In terms of religion, Hindu population suffer more than others
- Less to have more sexual partners and risk to be more exposed and risk to be
- Wrong ideas and lack of the risk buffer men and have more chance of STDs

GETTING STD IS NOT THE END!!
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Shreetha Manjunath
 Sairesha Manjunath
 P. B. Phani
 Semesters

PHARMACY OF WORLD - INDIA



Dolo - 650

PARACETAMOL TABLETS, IP
Dolo - 650

Uses of Dolo 650 Tablet:-
• Pain relief
• Treatment of Fever

Advantages of Dolo 650 Tablet:-
• Safe

Paracetamol is a common painkiller for
aches and pains. It is widely
used because it does not
usually cause any side effects.

Side Effects

It is also used to reduce a
fever. It works by
blocking certain chemical
reactions that cause fever.

Uses of Dolo 650 Tablet

WHY INDIA IS THE PHARMACY OF THE WORLD?

Known as the "Pharmacy of the World", the booming pharmaceutical industry of India is a leading source of path-breaking innovation especially when it comes to providing life-saving medicines at affordable prices to countries that needs them the most. With well-trained manpower and a well-established manufacturing base, India is all set to play even a bigger role in world wide drug economy and continues to be one of the fastest growing pharmaceutical markets in the world.

WHAT LED TO INDIA'S EMERGENCE AS THE "PHARMACY OF THE WORLD"?

Produced patients and medicines were not available in India before 2005. As a result, Indian pharmaceutical manufacturers were forced to produce and export versions of drugs that had already been in other countries. With the help of various governments, India was able to bring to the market affordable versions of the HIV drugs and life-saving cancer drugs in a few years after their launch. With numerous generic drug products in India, there was a price reduction of over 99% of average generic drugs. Therapeutic areas such as tuberculosis, malaria, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis C, and dengue fever non-communicable diseases which are medical aspects of public health problems. India plays a vital role in the supply of affordable vital medicines around the world. In 1999, the WHO announced that India is the number one killer in diseases. As per Pharma Central Company, during a 3-year period from 2005 to 2007, India's pharmaceutical industry produced 10% of the world's total pharmaceutical production. India is one of the fastest growing pharmaceutical markets in the world.



BENADRYL[®] DR Syrup

BENADRYL[®] DR Syrup

Uses of Benadryl Syrup:-
• Treatment of cough

Benefits of Benadryl Syrup:-

Treatment of cough
Cough is a sudden, forceful expulsion of air that helps clear any mucus or irritant in the throat or airways. It happens more frequently due to an underlying disease or an allergy. It can be bothersome. Benadryl Syrup helps to loosen mucus and reduces its stickiness, making it easier to cough out.

Common side effects of Benadryl:-
• Sleepiness
• Stomach pain
• Drowsiness
• Allergic reaction

Pharmacy Of World ~ India ~

MANUFACTURING

TRANSPORT

RESEARCH

DISPENSING

INNOVATION

OVER 3000 PHARMA COMPANIES AND 10,500 DRUGS MANUFACTURING UNITS IN INDIA

INDIA IS THE BIGGEST EXPORTER OF 20% GENERIC MEDICINES AND 60% VACCINES

INDIAN PHARMA INDUSTRY HAS BEEN A GLOBAL LEADER IN RESEARCH OF GENERIC DRUGS AND ALSO VACCINES COVAXINS AND COVISHIELD

MANUFACTURING HUBS

BY: *[Name]*
NAME: *[Name]*
Jyoti Mahto

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COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student shall be able to:

CO No.	COURSE OUTCOMES
RP507T1	Explain the importance of various preformulation considerations in development of pharmaceutical drugs.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student shall be able to:

CO No.	COURSE OUTCOMES
BP501T1	Explain role of histamine in the body along with the classification and uses of antihistamines, decongestants, sympathomimetics, chemistry, mechanism of action, and different drugs.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student shall be able to:

CO No.	COURSE OUTCOMES
BP501T1	Explain role of histamine in the body along with the classification and uses of antihistamines, decongestants, sympathomimetics, chemistry, mechanism of action, and different drugs.





























































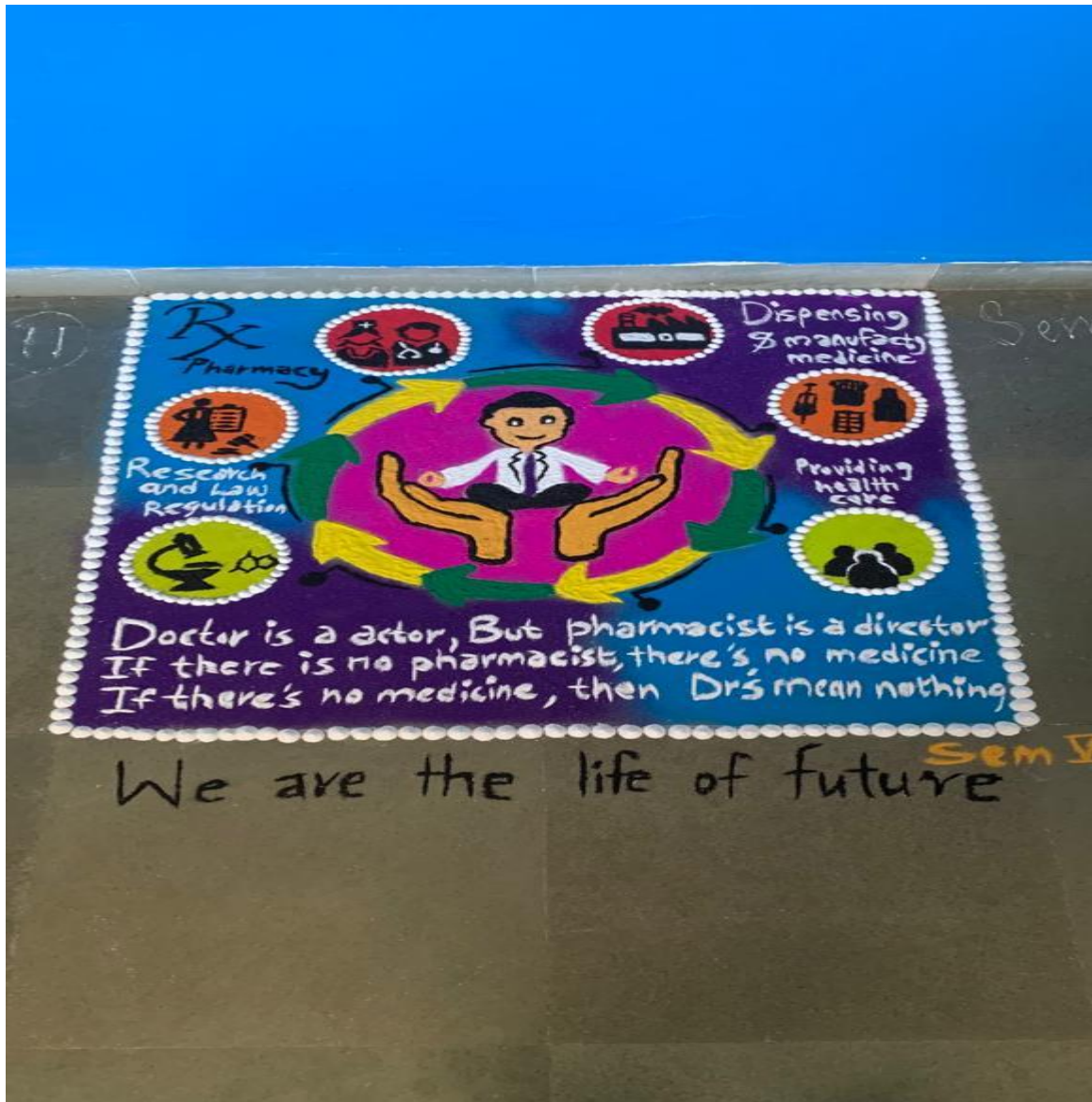












Doctor is a actor, But pharmacist is a director
If there is no pharmacist, there's no medicine
If there's no medicine, then Drs mean nothing

We are the life of future

Sem V

Sem