

Research Strategic plan

Faculty of Pharmacy 2019-2024

disciplinary teams to enhance the development of both new drugs whether natural or synthetic as well as new therapeutic regimens The research strategy of the faculty of Pharmacy aims to establish multi-

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- الكيمياء الصيدلية	- الكيمياء التطيلية - الصيدلة الصناعية - السيدلانيات	-الممارسة الصيدلية - الكيمياء التطيلية - الصيدلانيات - الكيمياء الصيدلية	الأقسام -الممارسة الصيدلية - الكيمياء الحيوية - المقاقير - المقاقير
	المحور السابع (محور الصناعات الاستراتيجية)	المحور السادس (محور التطبيقات التكنولوجيا والعلوم المستقبلية)	المحور الثالث (محور الصحة والسكان)

To accomplish this aim the following strategic plans were conducted:

Development of novel drugs of Pharmaceutical importance for the Egyptian market having higher biological activities with lower side effect toxicity:

Biochemistry	Pharmaceutical Chemistry & Microbiology	Pharmaceutical Chemistry & Pharmacology	Pharmaceutical Chemistry
10. Drug discovery in liver diseases.	8. Design and synthesis of compounds as Anti-malarial & Anti-leishmanial agents.9. Drug design and synthesis of drugs with potential anti-hepatitis C activities.	 Design & synthesis of drugs as anti-hypertensive CADD for synthesis of Anti-inflammatory drugs CADD for synthesis of hypoglycemic drugs. CADD for synthesis of Anti-cancer drugs 	Strategies 1. The use of polymers and nanotechnology in drug synthesis 2. Design by computer (drug design program) 3. Evaluation and screening of chemotherapeutics and antibacterials among others.

Development of pharmaceutical dosage forms and industrial technologies of pharmaceutical products to improve drug bioavailability, stability and performance:

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Pharmacy practice	pharmaceutics	Pharmaceutical and				Pharmaceutics				Industrial	&	I Harmaconne	Dharmaceutics			Þ	Department in choice
10.Performance indicators		9. Biopharmaceutical studies of of novel drugs and drug safety (cytotoxicity studies)	8. Cosmoceuticals	7. Development of drug delivery system for personalized medicine(3D printing and nanotechnology)	6. Bioequivalence and pharmacokinetic studies	5. Pharmacy practice and clinical research	A Doct marketing surveillance studies	3. Preparation of modified release drug formulations	2. Optimization of drug formulation		 Wound healing enhancement 	 Transdermal drug delivery 	 Pulmonary drug delivery 	delivery systems	Enhanced drug targeting via nanovenicular drug	1. Novel drug delivery systems	Strategies

> Improvement of analytical methods for newly marketed pharmaceutical preparations to overcome

formulation problems:

Pharmacognosy	Pharmaceutical Analytical Chemistry	Pharmaceutics	Pharmaceutical Analytical Chemistry &	Department in choice
8. Evaluation and quality control of natural products and phytopharmaceuticals	5. Quality control of impurities6. Forensic analysis7. Counterfeit drugs		 Drug quality control Formulations and stability studies Pharmacokinetics and bioavailability Drug-drug interactions 	strategies

Discovery of new local herbal drugs of pharmaceutical medicinal & industrial importances and development of stability and bioavailability studies of phytopharmaceutical products as well as bioequivalence studies of herbal medicine:-

		Pharmacognosy	Department in choice
4. Applications leading to genetic improvement of medicinal plants (Agrobacterium-mediated transformation and protoplast fusion technology).	3. Mammalian and Plant tissue culture as tools for anticancer and antiviral screening of herbal products and phytopharmaceuticals, as well as for the production of plant active secondary metabolites.	Drug Discovery Search for herbal raw materials of potential pharmaceutical and industrial importance	Strategies

liver, erectile dysfunction and GIT diseases and identifying, managing the adverse effects of Fulfillment obligation towards society by investigating the pharmacotherapeutics of cardiovasvcular, renal,

immunosupperssants and drugs of abuse:-

Department in choice	Strategies
	1. Establishing ideal drugs for the management of erectile dysfunction with maximal therapeutic value and minimal untoward effects.
	2. Identification and management of adverse effects of immunosuppressants,
	drugs of abuse and studying mechanism involved in antinocicepitivity.
	3. Providing guidelines for improving heaith related problems associated with
	the use of immunosuppressants and increasing the public awareness of
Pharmacology	problems associated with drugs of abuse and potential approaches to rectify
9	these problems.
	4. Studying the pharmaco-therapeutics of diabetes and cardiovascular, renal,
	liver and gastrointestinal diseases.
	5. Identifying pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic profiles of therapeutic
	drugs engaged in treatment of these diseases.
Biochemistry	6. Develop basic research in pharmacogenetic of liver diseases.
	7. Developing genetic diagnostic biomarkers to non-invasively liver fibrosis.
	8. Developing basic research on non-alcoholic fatty liver disease

Spreading knowledge about principles of public health issues including source and control of microbial contamination in addition to means of defeating antibiotic resistance. As well as applying emerging technologies including tissue culture and recombinant DNA technology for the development of new biopharmaceutical products using biotechnology tools:

	Microbiology and immunology		Department in choice
antimicrobials 5. In response to the needs of the pharmaceutical market, the department has adopted the following research directions: adopted the following research directions: adopted the following research directions: including the study of the harmful effects of microbial contamination on pharmaceutical raw materials and finished products.	3. Microbiological study on the impact antibiotics and the mechanisms leadir to overcome the problem of bacterial 4. Studying the effect of pharmaceutisteroidal compounds and antihis	to the activity of antibiotics in bacteria sure common problem which cannot be overcome during treatment especially in developing countries because of the misuse of medication and the consequent risk to the health of members of the community and the failure of antibiotic treatment. 2. Microbial studies to increase the activity of antibiotics to achieve the maximum benefit and contribute to the clinical use of antibiotics to reach an optimal treatment regimen.	Strategies 1. Expansion in the mechanistic study of the emergence of multi-resistance this strains and ways to overcome this

Evaluation of preservatives and their interactions in the microbiological [Evaluation of antibiotics and factors affecting its effectiveness from microbiological point of view. 7. Microbiological studies to isolate and identify some microbial strains The trend towards using some modern methods in the field of genetics and genetic engineering is adopted in the hope of linking a future plan for drug manufacture in Egypt. This includes the advancement of research in the field of antibiotic production technology by some bacterial strains through studying the microbial and biochemical properties of these strains to increase production so that it can be exploited in the industrial field. capable of degrading polluting materials to try to get rid of them and reduce the adverse impact on human health and the environment, as well Research work in the field of biotechnology and genetically modified as an attempt to take advantage of the various degradation products. microorganisms (GMOs) for immunological (vaccines) and therapeutic The department is adopting a trend towards linking the research with targets that fulfill services to the community such as identifying various microbes in water and air samples as well as pharmaceuticals and food products, leading to increased safety.

Dean

Vice Dean

For Graduate Studies and Research

les vier Prof. Hala Mustafa

Prof. Mervat Amin Kassem

Morvakerse

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