



EDITORIAL NOTE FOR INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACY

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International Journal of Pharmacy commemorates its decade long service to the scientific community by consistently publishing peer-reviewed articles and tracking the progress and significant advancements in the field of pharmacy. Ever since its inception in the year 2010, in addition to regular issue releases on a quarterly basis, this transdisciplinary journal is also releasing special issues and conference proceedings from time to time, thus comprehensively covering a wide range of topics and emerging challenges in pharmacy. The journal focuses on application oriented research on pharmaceutical sciences, drug delivery systems, biochemical and biophysical principles with bio-technology, biomedical and biological relevance and utility. In this issue some of the recent and impactful research articles that were published by the journal will be discussed.

The Drug delivery systems are very important in multistage drug release. Abbasnezhad N et al. [1] reported their research work wherein, they developed a new model for predicting the release of multi-stage drugs from drug delivery systems and granted each stage's kinetic properties. To assess the development's accuracy; author compared a published data set to predictions. The study revealed that the developed drug delivery system is easily applicable to other series of administration systems and it is enough to possess a set of representative experimental data.

The uses of herbal medicines are progressively becoming more prevalent, globally. Kabayundo J, et al. [2] have shown the impact of herbal medicines in patients under highly active antiretroviral therapy in Rwanda. The authors aimed to assess possible effects caused by concomitant use of antiretroviral drugs with herbal medicines. The most used plant in their study was *Tetradenia riparia* (Umuravumba). The main adverse effects experienced were gastric irritation, severe nausea, diarrhea, and constipation.

The study revealed that the herbal medicine use among our respondents on HAART was high and also reported disease improvement.

With the aim to evaluate the unjustifiable use of albumin in hospital, Alghalbi M, et al. [3] have shown the pattern of albumin use at a major tertiary hospital in Riyadh. The authors found that, the majority of for albumin prescriptions were received from general medicine and emergency physicians, whereas nephrology and intensive care units physicians have the highest percentage of re-prescribing albumin. The study indicates the need for the guideline to be reviewed and updated as unjustified use of albumin is increasing. The main goal of this study is to evaluate the use of albumin in a tertiary hospital in Saudi Arabia. Unjustified albumin use and improper implementation of institutional guideline is prevalent and correlated mainly with category (O).

These research articles published by the journal have immense relevance and significance in development and optimization of cost-effective and affordable Drug delivery systems; use of herbal medicines and unjustifiable use of albumin in a tertiary hospital in Saudi Arabia.

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