Editorial

Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal (SVKM) is a public charitable trust established in 1934 with the aim of providing high quality education. Starting from humble origins, today SVKM has 22 educational institutes under its banner, catering to over 32,000 students. A complete educational profile from primary to PhD level programmes is covered by the trust encompassing various fields like science, commerce, Management and arts.

SVKM's Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies is amongst the nation's prime centers of educational excellence & research is coming with journals of international caliber for individual school.

SVKM's pharmaceutical division, School of Pharmacy and Technology Management is proud to launch the inaugural issue of Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Technology Management (JPSTM), a multidisciplinary journal covering all the aspects of pharmacy. JPSTM will be published biannually in both print and online formats.

We start off with a discussion on an organ that is seldom regarded with importance, the spleen. The spleen is often regarded as a slaughter house, since it is responsible for eliminating old cells. However, the impact that this small function has on the body is immense. Dr. H.S. Buttar and his colleague illuminate us with their exquisite take on the spleen and its various functions in the body.

The physicians of the ancient Indian and Chinese civilizations dabbled with nature in order to prevent or cure disease. Today drug discovery has come full circle and we are looking back to nature for therapeutic options, especially for diseases that are successfully targeted by allopathic regimens. One such candidate is cancer, which is prevalent globally. In spite of years of research, we have still not fund a definitive answer to stop cancer's onslaught. However, Dr. AB Gaikwad and colleagues present a suitable option extracted from Nature's domain in HDAC inhibitors.

Pharmaceutical research is driven by one thought, to make a disease-free world. However, in spite of the leaps and bounds made in academic institutions, we observe a relative drought in innovation when talk comes to the drug market. This scarcity occurs due to lack of efficacy in the clinical stage, life-threatening side effects or plain simple lack of capital. While the latter cannot be addressed by science, the former two can. Dr. V Sovani and Dr. A Bhatt enlighten us with their take on the clinical aspect of pharmaceutical research, dealing with drug induced liver disease and clinical research respectively.

However good a molecule may be, it is useless unless it reaches the site of action. This is where drug delivery intervenes. Today, novel drug delivery methods are in demand in order to counteract the bioavailability issues of simple dosage forms. Dr. RSR Murthy presents his view

on nano lipid particles while Dr. M Lalan and her colleague explain what dermal drug delivery is all about with their paper on lecithin micro emulsion based systems.

Furthermore, Mr. PJ Shah and his colleagues present a novel formulation for treatment of motion sickness while Dr. YM Rao and colleagues do the same for the ACE inhibitor Lisinopril.

Current therapeutic options can only do so much for disease control, and therefore we need to relook at ourselves for an answer. Dr. R Marita heeds the call, as she gets down to basics with her take on genomic polymorphism. This aspect is currently a hot topic since everything from drug metabolizing enzymes to signaling molecules is influenced by genomic polymorphism. We hope this article gets the research community interested in what could be the next big thing in science.

Last but not the least, Satessh Siingh provides insight on the aspects that shape an individual's career, starting from academic to professional life. He also gives tips that students should keep in mind while deciding on their first few professional steps.

Dr. R.S.Gaud