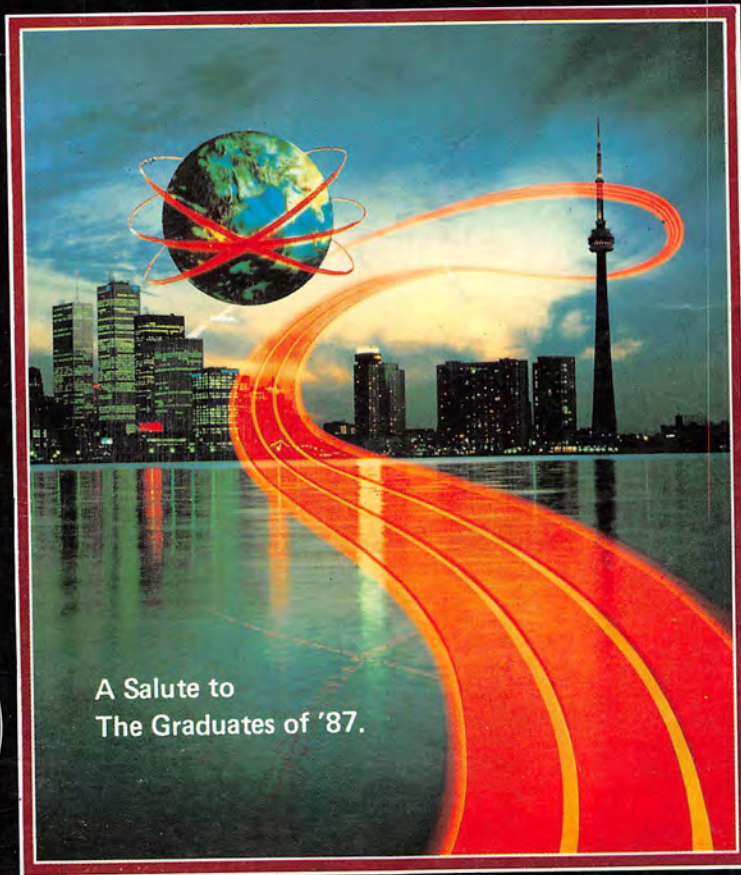


PHARMAGRAD

Graduation Directory '87.



A Presentation of
THE PHARMACIST
A Group of Therapeudians

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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NAWAB RASHID ALI KHAN

MINISTER
HEALTH, COMMUNICATION & WORKS
FORESTS AND KATCHI ABADIES
SIND

Karachi, dated the 1st April, 1987.

MESSAGE

It has been a pleasure for me to learn that the students of the Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Karachi are publishing a Souvenir on the completion of their four years professional course. Persons belonging to the Pharmacy Department are quite important and useful for the restoration of health to the patients. Their role vis-a-vis others can in no way be under estimated.

I would advise the young Pharmacists to devote their energies for the service of the mankind and specially those ailing human beings whose cries deserves to be given attention to.

Be honest to your conscious and God will bless you.




(NAWAB RASHID ALI KHAN)



AKHTAR ALI G. KAZI

MINISTER
EDUCATION, SPORTS
LAW & PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS,
SIND

Karachi 14th June, 1987

MESSAGE

This is to observe with deep sense of gratification that the Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Karachi is bringing out an illustrious Souvenir, embellished with enlightening articles and depicted with a spectrum produced by the diffused lights of knowledge and learning.

Medicine and Pharmacy constitute one of the basic disciplines, dedicated to the ensurance of welfare and well-being of humanity. They are subservient to the determined conviction of mankind to serve the destitutes and uplift them to the position of healthy individuals, capable to shoulder the strenuous tasks of nation building.

Let the students of Pharmacy recognize it that they can serve the best if they possess sound knowledge and scholarship in the fields of their own interest. I look forward towards them with hopes and aspirations to learn nature, and above all, to learn their own fellowmen with dedication to the cause of their education, emancipation and enlightenment with divinely blessed showers of comforts and pleasures.

I avail the opportunity to convey to the teachers and the students of the faculty, a sincere message of felicitations with best wishes to see them realizing their aspired mission with spectacular success.



Akhtar Ali G. Kazi
A. G. Kazi

AKHTAR ALI G. KAZI
Minister of Education, Sports & Law



University of Karachi.
Karachi.

Vice - Chancellor

May 18, 1987.

MESSAGE

I am delighted to know that the products of Faculty of Pharmacy are proving worthy of their institution and their profession. This is evident from their devotion and efforts which in one form are finding expression through publication of this Souvenir. This Souvenir will contain directory of Pharmacists, reference and research material and should be very useful for every one.

The Pharmacy Faculty in our University has contributed immensely for the improvement and supply of qualified human material for this important profession which was at several levels manned by people without professional knowledge and experience. The gap has been ably filled by our Faculty by training young men and women from Pakistan and abroad.

I wish all success to the graduates and students of Pharmacy and hope that they will continue their high standard and good efforts.



Jameel Jalibi
(DR. JAMEEL JALIBI)



Office: 463414
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H.E.J. RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY

UNIVERSITY OF KARACHI
KARACHI - 32
PAKISTAN

PROF. SALIMUZZAMAN SIDDIQUI
F.R.S.
Director

Ref. No. RIC/146-A

Date 19-4-1987

MESSAGE

I am happy to learn that the students of B-Pharm final year are publishing a magazine-cum-graduation directory from the platform of "The Pharmacist". This will be a directory of the young pharmacists and also include valuable research articles. The students bringing out this souvenir deserve the fullest support in their laudable efforts. I wish them all success in their undertaking, which I hope will play an important role in the promotion of this field of studies.



PROF. SALIMUZZAMAN SIDDIQUI
F.R.S.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

کلیہ علم الادویہ
جامعہ کراچی، کراچی ۳۲ (پاکستان)



رئیس کلیہ

DEAN : FACULTY OF PHARMACY
UNIVERSITY OF KARACHI, KARACHI-32 (PAKISTAN)

May 26, 1987

MESSAGE

In recent years, Faculty of Pharmacy has made great strides in regular teaching, prompt announcement of results, better laboratory facilities, establishment of a faculty library, issuance of composite transcript, publication of biannual research journals and annual catalogue. Standard of research journals has been so good that they are indexed internationally and World Health Organization and other similar agencies have accorded their recognition. These publications have been well received in the country and request has been received from abroad, which is an ample proof of their standard and importance.

All this has been done to provide maximum guidance to younger generation and all this has been achieved through their cooperation.

Faculty students have always cooperated in healthy extra curricular activities and in the same context the forthcoming publication of "PHARMAGRAD" by some students is an addition. This publication will contain directory of students, informative articles and interviews of Pharmaceutical industry representatives. As such, objective of the organizers is good and I hope the standard of this publication will be of the University level.

Indeed, this will require tremendous hard work, patience and devotion, and organizers deserve encouragement and assistance.

I wish the organizers all success in this endeavour.



S. I. Ahmad
(PROF. DR. S.I. AHMAD) 26/5/87
Ph.D., F.R.S.H., M.P.P.S.



بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Tel : 615789

PAKISTAN PHARMACISTS ASSOCIATION SIND

A-8 BLOCK 'I'
North Nazimabad Karachi
P.O. Box No. 8444

Date June 4, 1987

I am very pleased to know that the students of Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Karachi are bringing out a Souvenir "PHARMAGRAD" on the occasion of completion of their four year professional course. This publication containing not only technical and research articles on various subjects of Pharmacy but also a Directory of the new Pharmacists, will be welcomed by every body connected with this noble profession.

I on behalf of Pakistan Pharmacist Association (Sind) congratulate the Pharmacy student whose efforts have contributed to the publication of this Souvenir and also congratulate those who have completed their Pharmacy course and are about to step into the practical field. I am sure that these Pharmacists will play their important role in the national health care system with dedication.

I invite them to join PPA (Sind) as full members and make this professional body their own platform for the furtherance of the cause and interest of all Pharmacists in Sind and Pakistan.

With best wishes.



Muhammed Tahir Khan
President

Founder Member Association of Asian Pharmacist Organization



THE PHARMACIST

PAKISTAN

To talk to you, my dear colleagues, from the platform of THE PHARMACIST is a matter of great satisfaction and privilege for me. It is indeed heart warming and satisfying to learn that a dedicated band of enthusiasts, under the aegis of THE PHARMACIST are finally presenting their first venture before you. Hats off to them. They deserve a real pat for this accomplishment.

Let's do some heart searching today. When a number of organisations are already clamouring of being active for the cause of Pharmacy, the addition of another one seems to be fairly perplexing. To a number of my friends this may appear to be another exercise in futile. To clear such type of confusion, let me go a few years back. Throughout my stay in the Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Karachi (1980-85) I remained a witness to the enthusiasm among the students to work for the cause of Pharmacy. Certain political organisations did try to encash this enthusiasm but sincerity on their part was felt lacking. I am not trying to hit at any one but the facts themselves tell the story. In spite of emotional speeches at STC and within the Faculty at various occasions, the overall scenario has not changed. Pharmacy still remains a neglected profession in the country.

On the other hand, the crude fact of the day is that the Pharmacists are losing their esteem, which they experienced in early seventies, rapidly. They are now being treated at par with the other science graduates of the university. The industry does not give them preferential treatment anymore. Their professional competency is at a new ebb. They are unable to cope with the challenges of the profession in the advancing times. The prescribed curricula within the Faculty has failed to acknowledge the advent of modern concepts. It has failed to adopt pharmacy that has undergone a revolution throughout the world. The patient oriented Pharmacy which is the need of the hour, to give a boost to the lowering image of Pharmacists, is beyond the comprehension of many a stalwarts. We are still revolving round the physical aspects of the Pharmacy and are trying to turn the wheel of revolution in the reverse direction. How to improve the image of the Pharmacists in the eyes of the public and the industrialists? How to get Pharmacy recognised as an essential pillar of any health care system?

It needs a lot of ground work. Dedicated and sincere efforts are required to accomplish this gigantic task. Co-ordination of efforts between the Pharmacy graduates serving in different organisations in various capacities and the students of Pharmacy may go a long way in promoting the cause of Pharmacy. Faculty of Pharmacy has to be in the driving seat for any sincere movement for the cause of Pharmacy. It is our arsenal which should not be wasted in serving the other causes. The cause of the profession is to be on the top of the priority and the Faculty is to play a leading, positive and a dynamic role for the noble cause.

This is our prime objective. We will try to co-ordinate the efforts of the professionals and the students. With your help my dear friends, I am positive that God willing we are bound to succeed.

While concluding, let me make a frank admission that all the work that you see today is because of the hard, sincere work put in by my friends. Let me pay my tributes to them, that in spite of severe hindrances and obstacles in their way they have managed to make their way out. I hence invite, you the Pharmacists to come and join us and work for the cause of Pharmacy. We are all looking to your active participation and a leading role in the movement for the profession of Pharmacy. Let's move ahead hands in hand.

My congratulations to all those who are graduating out of the Faculty this year. Me and my colleagues wish them a very happy and prosperous life in the years to come.

President
S. Rashid Hussain



From The Desk of MAGAZINE INCHARGE

Young Pharmacists,

It is with a sense of pride and gratification that by the Grace of God we are presenting Pharma-grad '87.

Few months ago me and my friends realised that there had not been a publication which could become our recognition, so ever since we came to the final year we were desirous to bring out a magazine which would not only represent our class but also bold enough for you to be interested. Well, one of the thing we thought appropriate was a graduation directory, to be included in this magazine.

Then we started working to transmit ideas into writings. With deep sense of gratitude I acknowledge the encouragement from our respected teachers and almost all of our classmates who cooperated with us more enthusiastically than we expected. Many of them contributed by providing their precious thoughts in form of articles, while others gave us their valuable guidance, we stand indebted to all of them and while thank them we have to acknowledge the written contribution of some of the friends which could not be included in this magazine for lack of space – I am sure they will realise our limitations.

Although we had innumerable well-wishers there, never is a complete dearth of ill-wishers too; so there they were, however they were few in numbers and did not matter any way.

Now when we talk about the problems I must point out one of the greatest hurdle which we all know by the name of "Finance". Let me tell you briefly that we did not have any funds for the magazine and on no cost did we want to call for donations. The only way left, was to raise funds through advertisements from different organizations. So we launched an ad-getting campaign and as you can see, have got enough to publish the magazine. While I acknowledge the unflinching efforts of my fellow workers I owe a special word of gratitude to the organizations which were kind enough and contributed towards this magazine by way of giving advertisements.

So now here is the end result of combined and continuous endeavour of members of the editorial boards – PHARMAGRAD '87. We have taken special care that it should provide you not only articles of general interest but also relevant academic one which will come in handy even when you have post-graduated and working.

This includes interviews of Dean Faculty of Pharmacy and Managing Director Beecham Pharmaceuticals, answering questions which are common and constant among the students of Pharmacy.

Also included here is a mini interview programme of young graduates which will keep them alive in your memory for a long time.

Before I conclude I hope you will appreciate the slightly different way this magazine has been brought out. Perhaps it would attract your eyes. However, there is always room for improvement I hope it will be done by the next batch.

Happy readings.

S. Salman Ali Rizvi
(Magazine Incharge)

Patients with infections
or those undergoing
antibiotic treatment
have increased
vitamin-B-complex
requirements.

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THE EDITORIAL

This is a matter of great exultation for me to express my heartiest appreciation to all members of class who enthusiastically took active part to bring about this directory.

We could say this is one of our humble achievement that we succeeded in bringing our endeavour to the goal, in form of "PHARMAGRAD '87", which is now in your hands. In this respect the motivation that provoked us to carry out this activity is nothing but to encourage the healthy instinct expression, co-ordination, co-operation and reliance with and upon each other. We also initiated our class fellows to outlet their expression about different aspects of literature and faculty matters. Whenever, some work is carried out, hurdles always come in way, but loyalty to purpose, sincerity with cause, co-operation, co-ordination bring the individual to meet the challenge. We too had many problems but with the grace of Almighty Allah, we finally overcame the problems and won the ground.

We did our best to make this magazine a milestone for new ones and hope that such activities will become a tradition of our faculty. This magazine is provided with all type of subjects, concerning to improvement in field of pharmacy, matters of entertainment, memory refreshing album and courageous writing about pharmacy matter by different students of class.

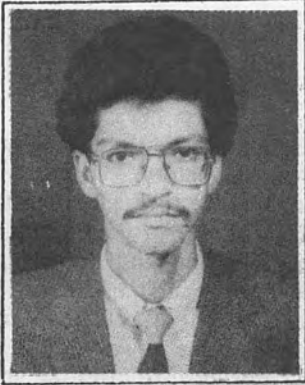
I especially wish to express my appreciation given by different pharmaceutical firms which by all possible means gave us warm shoulders in many matters of our struggle. Me and my friends also humbly thank the teachers who patted our back to bring this effort a success.

Flaws are the sign of progress and human nature but ignorance and keeping an eye over efforts would be your favour to us.

Thank you and all the best.

Syed Khalid Hassan

EDITORs



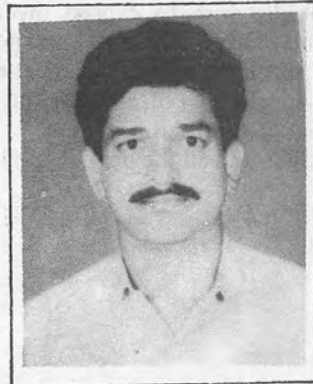
Ishrat S. Rehmani



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Co-EDITORS



Sofia Naureen



Arshad Riaz



Saba Jamil



Mamoona Firdous



Shaheen Haji Yousuf



Nightat Fatima





Dr. S. Sabir Ali

Knowledge is infinite source of awareness but it demands devotion with the ocean of "Iqra". Dr. Sabir, the most liking teacher among the thirty people of knowledge, proved himself as scholar in many aspects of scientific fields and contributed many precious, valuable clues in field of science. Being Ex-Dean and now Professor of Pharm. Chem. department has proved his talents.

Muslim Contribution In Pharmacy

The history of Pharmacy and medicine is as old as man himself. In the construction of the pillars of the medical sciences, mankind evolved innumerable dogmas and views ranging from superstition to philosophy. Hippocrates was the first to separate medicine from philosophy. His doctrines modified by Aristotle and Galen enjoyed acceptance from all corners and became the tool of medication during the Pre-islamic era. However, modern physicians appear to be the direct descendants of Ibn Sina who introduced the element of observation and analysis in addition to prevention and treatment of disease by logic and philosophy.

Living organisms suffered from several evolutionary events in an effort to save their progeny. Every civilization had its own time to play a role in contributing positive directions to safeguard itself from natural disaster and organic illness. Muslims also devoted themselves to contribute their share in this process during the glorious days of their universal leadership in all fields of human activity. From a survey of the history of knowledge, the modern scientists and thinkers have no choice but to accept that a number of valuable contributions have actually been made by the Muslims. Moreover it is against objectivity and scholarship to accept that every notable discovery had its birth in the West. In fact modern science and technology has taken roots in the soil which was prepared by the Muslims. Unfortunately, the contributions of the muslims have never been popularized to any significant extent either by the people of our own faith or by the Western historians. The short coming of Muslim elite is more deplorable. However, it can be

understood easily, as it is the product of our slavery and Western dominance.

In this article I have attempted to point out a few important contributions made by the muslims while Europe was passing through the dark ages. It would therefore not be improper to draw your attention to the early mode of thinking and subsequent achievements of the muslim scholars.

According to the Islamic faith, a person cannot remain isolated from worldly affairs, that is, it does not allow a renunciation of the world. Such fundamental concept based upon religious faith made Muslim thinkers free from the restrictions on knowledge and learning which were the rule of the day in the 'Kingdom of the Church'. This provided new avenues in the search for knowledge without fear or favour. The muslims not only collected and reinvigorated the dead disciplines of Greece but also contributed additional knowledge after thorough scrutiny and critical evaluation. Thus when the whole of Europe was passing through the age of darkness and barbarianism, the Caliphates at Baghdad and Qartaba were spreading the light of knowledge far and wide.

The un-surpassable dominance of muslim science and culture continued to be felt actively from 9th to 12th century, and passively on till 17th century. This was so not only because the leading men of learning were Muslims but also because of the cumulative socio-cultural influences. All new discoveries and thoughts as well as revisions of older ones were published in Arabic and to use George Sartons words "The language of the Quran became the international vehicle of scientific progress".

MUSLIM CONTRIBUTION IN PHARMACY:

Around the end of the 8th century there opened in Baghdad privately owned shops preparing and selling drugs the fore-runners of today's drug stores. In fact these were the first **PUBLIC PHARMACIES** in history. Some time later the necessity of drug inspectors began to be felt and the owners and workers of the pharmacies started to be inspected by the government appointed 'Mohtasibs', **DRUG INSPECTORS** in today's terms. They were responsible not only for ascertaining that the persons practicing public pharmacy had proper knowledge and experience of the preparation of drugs and their proper dispensing but also for checking the cleanliness of the vessels and containers used in the preparation as well as the scrutiny of the methods of preparation. At about the same time (reign of the Abbasid Caliph Mamun) came into existence the introduction of a **LICENSING SYSTEM** for the practice of pharmacy. The pharmacists had to appear in an examination and only those who passed and subsequently possessed a certificate were allowed to practise pharmacy. Quacks were not allowed the freedom to exploit the common man.

The Arab muslims started investigations on the **PHARMACOLOGY** of a number of drugs. They also included Indian herbs in their practice and discovered a number of other useful herbs not known earlier either to the Greeks or Indians.

The first **PHARMACOLOGICAL MONOGRAPH** was written by Abu Mansoor Muwaffik Herati in persian during the reign of Mansur Ibn Nuh (968-77 A.D.) in which 505 remedies, majority of as many as 466 were plant in origin, are dealt with; the original manuscript of this work is extant in Vienna. Some 200 years after Herati, Ibn-ul Baetar described more than 1400 medical drugs derived from plant including some 200 novel plants in his book "Kitab Al Jami fil Adwiya Al Mufrada", one of the most outstanding if not the most outstanding **PHARMACOGNISTIC WORK** in Arabic.

According to Max Meyerhof, "It is a work of extra-ordinary erudition and observation". His second book published around 1260 A.D. was a **materia medica** which though being similar to the first was different in the sense that the listings instead of being in alphabetical order of names are in therapeutical order. It has 20 chapters dealing with diseases of the eye and ear, fevers and general antidotes. Thus it would not be wrong to call him the greatest pharmacognist of the middle ages. Sometime earlier, Ibn Rushd had written his **ENCYCLOPEDIA WORK** the "Kitab al Kulliyat fil Tibb" in which he devoted two volumes to **materia medica** and general therapeutics.

Al Ansari Haji Zain-ul-Din Al Attar (b. 1329 A.D.) wrote the anatomical pamphlet termed "Tohfah-us-Siatin" and "Miftah-ul-Khazaen" (1366 A.D.) which contained valuable **PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATIONS** in three parts. The first part is devoted to simple drugs, the second on their rectification and the third on compound preparation. Al Shifai, introduced a pharmacopoeia by the name "Tibb-al-Shifai" in 1550 A.D. This later became foundation of **Pharmacopoeia Persica** of Angelus. A book on pharmaceutical Formulae, Al Qrabbidn Al Kabir prepared by the learned Sabur bin Sahl, director of college at Nishapur, was considered to be an authoritative work for centuries. It was considered to be a great **PHARMACOPOEIA** and was imitated during the middle ages. Qrabbidn Medicinarum Particularum was recognized for centuries as authorities on Pharmacy throughout Europe. Its original arabic manuscript is lost but the latin translation became the basis for latter **Pharmacopoeias**.

Abu Yusuf yaqub Ibn Ishad Alkindi made valuable contributions to medicine, pharmacy and optics. He was basically an encyclopaedist scientist. Of the 265 works attributed to his authorship, no less than 22 dealt with pure medicine. He is one of the most dominating figures of mediaval science, learning and culture.

Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Ahmad

Muslims also devoted themselves to contribute their share in this process during the glorious days of their universal leadership in all fields of human activity. From a survey of the history of knowledge, the modern scientists and thinkers have no choice but to accept that a number of valuable contributions have actually been made by the Muslims.

Muslims not only collected and revitalized the dead disciplines of Greece but also contributed additional knowledge after thorough scrutiny and critical evaluation.

Ibn Said Al Tamari Al Muqaddasui performed pharmaceutical experiments and wrote several medical books, chiefly **METERIA MEDICA**. He produced guides on metaria medica and provided a better understanding of the substances in the food stuffs.

Ibn Sina in addition to his great contributions to medicine produced number of pharmaceutical works. His Pharmacopoeia "Remedies for the heart" contains some 750 drugs. Abu Ali Yahya Ibn Isa Ibn Jazia wrote a **MEDICAL SYNOPSIS** consisting of 44 tables of two pages each containing the description and outline of the treatment of 352 diseases. He was one of the first to use tabular form of synopsis. Al Razi introduced into pharmacy the use of mild purgatives cupping for cases of Apoplexy and cold water for persistent fever.

The contributions of Zakaria Al Razi and Ibn Sina provided a wealth of scientific knowledge in the field of pharmacy and medicine. Both of these great men exerted durable influence on the modern science. According to Cyril Elgod, "Influence of Razi and Ibn Sina upon the western thought was equally great".

CONCLUSION:

A brief survey of the contributions made by muslim scholars reveals the fact that the ground work of the modern science was actually started, much earlier than is commonly understood. Definite directions for further investigations were formulated and a new enthusiasm was created among the scholars for search of new knowledge. As a result of the dedication and devotion of muslim scholars, the doors to new aspects of pharmacy and medicine were opened.

Muslim scholars not only collected and organized the pre-Islamic contribution of Greeks but also made invaluable additions to the understanding of pharmacy and medicine. Most of the works were translated in the language of Quran which created great urge in muslim Arabs to find out new secrets of nature. As a result muslims produced greater number of books which served as a basis for metaria medicas, encyclo-

poedias and Pharmacopoeia's of today. A concept of experimentation and analysis is also introduced. Significant contributions were also made in the fields of pharmacology, pharmacognosy, anatomy, ophthalmology, embryology, and other medical sciences.

Muslims introduced a practical system in the education of pharmacy.

They rejected those ideas and practices which were found to be in contradiction to actual experience and observations. They were the first to introduce medical counselling and group discussions on the condition and treatment of patients. It is on record that there existed a scientific association which was formed in the hospital of Bayyafariqui to discuss the condition and disease of a patient. Recording of the condition of patient and curing method was regularly done.

The modern trend of specialization has also its roots in the past. According to Elgod, "If we tend to believe that there was no specialization among the muslims, it will be wrong since we will then look upon specialization as some thing modern. But from records we can see that specialization was evident in the muslim era, Al Razi was a clinician par excellence, Al Jurjani, a metaria medica man and Ibn Sina, a master of diagnostic therapy".

Muslims did not restrict themselves to producing monumental work on pharmacopoeias but also brought significant reforms, in the field of pharmacy. Pharmacy shops were established for the first time by muslims. Only these pharmacists were allowed to practice who possessed proper licence. Certain Laws were also coined to check the method of processing of drugs, upkeep of pharmaceutical preparations and removal of the quacks from the market. For such purpose, appropriate inspection teams were organized by the authority vested on them by the ruler.

In summary, it appears that muslim contributors laid down the foundation of the modern science related to **PHARMACY** and medicine. Several concepts and practices of the muslim era are still operative in original as well as in modified form.



Mr. Mirza Anis

A man is always characterized by his valiability and sharing with thick and thin matters of other individuals. "God loves those who loves his fellow beings" is well known sentence and the practical implementation of this sentence could be noticed by keeping one of our pioneer student-teacher, Asst. Prof. of Pharmaceutics department and ideal of many students Mr. Anis. He not only as teacher but also as a friend has won the heart of every fellow of Pharmacy.

Evolution And History Of Pharmacy

It was in the year 1964 that applications for admission in B.Pharm were taken in the Department of Biochemistry. Just in a few days the Department of Pharmacy began functioning in the temporary building of the Zoology Department in the University of Karachi. There were only two laboratories, one office for the Head of Department, two hard-board partition small rooms for two teachers & one lecture room was added afterwards.

At that time nobody could imagine that this small Department will soon develop as fulfilled Faculty of Pharmacy in a double storied building where it now is.

Let me mention some events head wise, which occurred since 1964.

TEACHERS:

Teacher is the backbone of the educational Institution. He has great responsibility of making the generations learned, gentle, honourable & progressive. The teachers should realize these responsibilities & fulfil these with honesty, courage & enthusiasm.

My 19 years teaching experience taught me that two qualifications are basic & important for a good teacher.

(1) he must have mastery & full command on his subject.

(2) He must be very good in his behaviour towards the students.

If a teacher has either of these two qualifications he can pull on, but if he is missing both of these, it is really very difficult for him to go on well. On the contrary if he has both the qualifications, believe me it is my personal experience that, he is respected even to the extent of being worshipped. Therefore I request & appeal all the teachers to have both the above mentioned qualifications as perfect as possible.

The 1st teacher who joined the Department of Pharmacy was Zafar Saeed Safy. He was M.Sc. in chemistry & got himself transferred from the chemistry Department. Later he completed Ph.D. in Pharmaceutical Chemistry from Britain & he is now Professor in the Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

The 2nd teacher was Syed Ayub Ali. He was a B.Pharm. from University of Punjab. He completed Ph.D. in Pharmaceutical Chemistry from Britain & now is an Asst. Prof. in the Department of Pharmaceutics. Beside these two teachers there was an honorary Head of Department namely late Dr. Naseem Alahwala. Later Dr. S.M.S. Zoha joined as the Head of Department. He became the 1st Dean, when the Department was raised to the status of Faculty of Pharmacy in 1974. In 1976 he went to Lybla as Dean there. He came back in 1982.

The 4th teacher was Ansar Hussain, He is M.Sc. in Botany from Peshawar University. He is now Assistant Professor in the Department Pharmacognosy.

The 5th teacher is Dr. S. Iqbal Ahmad who got himself transferred from the Department of Biochemistry. He stayed for a while & left for Ph.D. He came back after completing his Ph.D. from Britain & became Head of Department of Pharmacology. Now he is the Dean.

The 6th & 7th teachers were Dr. Anwar Ejaz Baig & Dr. Shakil Sauleh Siddiqui. They joined the Department in the same year. Both are M.Sc. in chemistry from the University of Karachi. Both have completed their Ph.D. from Britain. Dr. Shakil resigned but Dr. Anwar Ejaz Baig is now teaching in the Department of Pharmaceutics.

The 8th teacher was Hussain Haider, who was M.S. in Chemistry from

Teacher is the backbone of the educational institution. He has great responsibility of making the generations learned, gentle, honourable and progressive.

U.S.A. He joined the Department just for one year & after that he went back to U.S.A.

The 9th teacher is Madam Nasima Jamil B.Pharm. from Sydney Australia. She completed her M.Pharm & M.Phil from our Department is an Asstt. Prof.

The 10th teacher is myself. I completed B.Pharm. & M.Pharm. from the University of Karachi. I am from the first Batch of Pharmacy Graduates of the University of Karachi. I have been to U.S.A. for Ph.D. & came back in 1981 & now am working as an Asstt. Prof. in the Deptt: of Pharmaceutics. The 11th teacher was Rashid Hussain who was M.Phil. from J.P.M.C. Karachi. He stayed for a few years & then left for U.S.A.

The 12th teacher is Dr. Usman Ghani Khan. He is M.Sc. in Botany and M.Pharm. from Japan & completed Ph.D. from the University of Karachi. He is the Chairman of the Pharmacognosy Department.

The 13th teacher is Dr. Dilnawaz Shaikh, Ph.D. in Microbiology from the University of Karachi the Chairperson of the Deptt: Pharmaceutics.

The 14th teacher was Dr. Anwar Iqbal M.B.B.S. stayed only for a year & then left the Deptt.

The 15th & 16th teachers were Mr. Yaqoob Noor & Miss Durdana Anwar, who were the Graduates of 1968 of our Deptt. They both left for U.S.A.

The 17th teacher is Dr. Iqbal Ahmad Ph.D. from Britain. Now he is the Chairman of Pharmaceutical Chemistry Deptt.

The 18th teacher is Dr. Tauqir Ahmad M.Sc. from Britain & Ph.d. from our Faculty of Pharmacy. He is the first Ph.D. from our Faculty. He is now Associate Prof. in the Deptt. of Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

The 19th teacher is Dr. Qazi Nawab Mianzar, M.Sc. in chemistry from University of Karachi & Ph.D. from U.S.S.R. Asstt. Prof. in the Deptt. of Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

The 20th teacher is Dr. Waqar, B.Pharm. & M. Pharm from our Deptt. & from Britain, Asstt. Prof. in the Deptt. of Pharmaceutics.

The 21st & 22nd teachers are Dr.

Wasim-ul-Haq & Qazi Fasihullah, both are the M.Sc. in Chemistry from University of Karachi. Both have joined the Faculty in the same year. Dr. Wasimul Haq, completed his Ph.D. in Chemistry from Canada came back stayed for one year then left for Canada. Qazi Fasihullah has completed M.S. in chemistry from U.S.A. & he is in the Deptt. of Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

Dr. Mumtaz Alam, Dr. Najma, Dr. Sultan Abadain, Dr. Shahid, Mr. Mansoor, Mr. Tusneem Ahmad, Madam Kherunnisa, Madam Shahida all these teachers have joined our Faculty while I was in America. Recently Dr. Shahida & Miss Ghazala both have joined the Deptt. of Pharmacognosy Department.

STUDENTS:

Students are the actual Masses in each & every educational institution. These are really the bricks of the building of Education & learning. The teachers should not only give them academic lectures but should make them from human to gentle & honourable humans.

Let me visualize our students of Pharmacy starting from the 1st batch of 1967.

1st batch (1967): There were 45 students, 35 Pakistanies & 10 Arab students. Majority of Pakistani students were B.Sc. except 2 or 3 who were intermediates. There were much more understanding & co-operation among the teachers & the students. The students were good in learning as well as in non-academic activities. Just in few month they became well known all over the University. From this batch one student has completed Ph.D. & many have done M.S. from U.S.A.

2nd Batch (1968): In this batch most of the students were quite senior in age & some what politically oriented. They would not recognize the seniority of the 1st batch & consider themselves more learned. There were violent groups too, the first boycott of the pharmacy examination was launched by this batch. Besides this there were learned students too. This batch brought about the first issue of the Pharmacy journal FARMACIA. The student Mr. Mumtaz Ali Khan, Mr. Roshan

Students are actual masses in each and every educational institution. These are really the bricks of the building of education and learning.

Ali, Mr. Haleem Ahmad were very good sportsmen, a student of this batch, Mr. Salim Jehangir was elected President of Karachi University Students Union. This batch gave us a fine, devoted & sincere worker for the cause of Pharmacy viz. Iqbalul Haque the present Chairman & the founder of Pharmakarian.

3rd Batch (1969): There were good students along with a few mischief mongers. The well known student of this batch was Dr. Sarfaraz Nazki, who is working as an Associate Prof. at the University of Illinois, Chicago, U.S.A.

4th Batch (1970): This was the first batch whom I taught. They were good students. Mr. Ilyas Ahmad was an outstanding talented fellow. I have not seen such a talented person in Pharmacy. He started the Pharmacy week, which was a big festival. It held Pharmacy Exhibition, Debates, Seminars, Quiz Competition, Sports Evening etc. He started All Pakistan Industrial Tour. Now a days he is in Libya & is doing very well.

This class had a very good singer Ishaq Sultan, there was a Russian girl Margrate Martha Müller, she was a very good student. She got position throughout B.Pharm. A girl Shakila Anwar was a very good Athlete, Champion of 100 & 200 Meters races. Mr. Naseem Ur Rehman was a good photographer & a nice fellow. He passed M.Pharm. taught a few months in Pharmacy then left for America & is running his own Pharmacy there. Mr. Munir Ahmed a big guy, a good student, completed Ph.D. from Britain, is working as a Q.A. Manager in Lederle Laboratories Karachi. Another outstanding student Mr. Mohd. Aslam Completed his M.S. from America and is Planning Manager Sandoz (Pakistan).

5th Batch (1971) This was the first batch whom I taught theory & practical both for two consecutive years. There were very good students Mr. Noori, an Arab, Miss Margis Lalani from South Africa, Miss Farrukh Qasmi, Miss Sharon Begum, Mr. Kazim, Mr. Tabir etc. Mr. Kazim got position & is now in Canada owning two Pharmacies.

6th Batch (1972). There were different types of persons & many girls in this batch. Mr. Javaid Siddiqui was a good student. But too unfortunate, he died in a car accident, while coming to the University in his own car. He was about to complete graduation.

7th Batch (1973). It was a big batch having persons of different liking. It was the batch who along with the 1974 batch made the Faculty of Pharmacy in 1974. Arif Jamal was a good Singer. Mr. Shamim Ur Rahman younger brother of Nasim Ur Rahman was a quick, hardworking good student & a good photographer.

8th Batch (1974) In this batch there were politically oriented students, who made student's Peoples party. Itrat Hussain was the candidate for the President of Karachi University Students Union & he was the joint candidate of All the opposition parties. This was the actual batch which made the Faculty of Pharmacy. Mr. Ehtasham Abdi of this batch completed Ph.D. from U.S.A. & working there.

9th Batch (1975). This was the last batch whom I taught before going to America. There were different type of students in this batch.

1976-1977-1978-1979 & 1980 batches. I did not teach them, because during these years I was in America.

15th Batch (1981): This was the first four years Pharmacy Graduate Batch. There was very much co-operation in this batch, particularly getting their demands accepted. They had the record of boycotting every year any of their examination. This was the batch which got the decision from the Academic Council in favour of their Colleagues to appear in the examination without having the required attendance.

16th Batch (1982): There are good, intelligent, hardworking, students, namely Miss Rahela Ikram, Miss Nafesa Nooruddin, Miss Abada Sultana, Miss Farah Yasmin, Mr. Farrukh Kamal, Ghulam Jelani, etc. This batch initiated a luxurious Fare-well Party & also initiated a luxurious All Pakistan Education Tour.

17th Batch (1983): This batch has graduated recently. There were

How much difficult and cumbersome is to get even the just and right demand one can not imagine without passing through that hard struggle

good students like Imran Ghayasuddin (got 1st Position), Ananta P. Anitta, Tasneem Sanaulah, Tasneem Maryam Sajid etc. This was the group who has started separate Picnics for Girls students

We have our graduates of Pharmacy all over the world Graduates of 1967 till 1974 majority of them are in America owning their own Pharmacies & doing very well. Few are in Canada, Britain & in other Western Countries. All Arab graduates from our Faculty are working in Arab Countries. Now many Pakistani graduates of Pharmacy are also serving in different Arab Countries.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY TO FACULTY OF PHARMACY:

This happened actually in 1974 when a very strong movement had been launched by the students of 1973 & 74 batches along with their teachers. In the last they went on hunger strike & suffered great hardships

But really how much difficult & cumbersome is to get even the just & right demand one cannot imagine without passing through that hard struggle.

May Almighty Allah bless all of us & give us courage to work harder & harder in the right direction for the betterment of our Noble, LIFE SAVING PROFESSION, "PROFESSION OF PHARMACY"



Latest Dental Research recommends Two Fluoride in toothpaste. MERIT 2 contains two powerful fluorides to protect your teeth from decay.
The addition of Sodium Fluoride 0.1% deatirfices containing; Sodium Monofluorophohate 0.76% enhanced the effectiveness in preventing dental caries, in a double-blind study in 799 children — H.C. Hodge et al., Br. dent. J., 1980, 149, 201

زافا فارماسیوٹیکل لیبز ریٹریز لیڈنگ کی جانب سے

میریٹ ٹو - ڈبل فلورائیڈ کے ساتھ پاکستان کا پہلا ٹو ڈبل پیسٹ!





Dr. S.M.S. Zoha

Pharmacy Education In Pakistan. What It Should Be?

INTRODUCTION

The acceptance of Pharmacy as a separate discipline and profession in the National Health Care Scheme has in fact straightened out the confusion that has been existing in the Health Profession in Pakistan for a long time. This is necessary for the proper elucidation of the Health Profession itself and for granting Pharmacy, a status that has been over due in this country.

Pharmacy is a separate and distinct profession, it has been a separate profession and has always remained a separate profession since the beginning of medicine and the art of healing. Unfortunately the role of Pharmacist is not yet well understood in our society. If a realistic National Health Policy is to be formulated in our country, we will have to critically examine our health needs and the role of Pharmacists in the Health Profession.

Medicine and Pharmacy are like two pillars on which is resting the roof of Health Profession and the very structure of Health Profession is dependent on the strength of both these pillars.

Although it will be rather out of place to define pharmacy and Pharmacist at this stage of our national development, but some physicians and surgeons in Pakistan often describing Pharmacy as compounding and the Pharmacist as compounder. I would like to remove this misunderstanding by elaborating a little bit on the text book definition of Pharmacy.

Pharmacy is that ARTE NOBLE which forms a preface to human civilization. Through the centuries Pharmacy has been intimately connected with the discovery of new knowledge of drugs and their uses. The myriad of drugs now available,

their action in and on the body (Pharmacology), their synthesis and the chemical effects of their combination (Medicinal Chemistry) their testing, analysis and standardisation. (Pharmaceutical Analysis), their discovery and refinement from natural sources (Pharmacognosy), the physical, chemical and biological determinants of release from various dosage forms and the development of new dosage forms (Pharmaceutics), and socioeconomic determinants of drugs use (Pharmacy Administration), all of these together constitute the specialized knowledge which is the purview of Pharmacy.

Pharmacists are usually concerned with an important aspect of the process of medical care, i.e., the use of drugs. The physician prescribes the pharmacist dispenses and the patient receives the drug, because of his portion in the community, the pharmacist frequently serves as a link between the patient and the physician. As a result of his ready accessibility, he is often consulted by the client for assistance in making the decision to seek care. Thus, the pharmacist often helps the client enter the medical care system for formal diagnosis and treatment, and so plays a vital role in the health of the masses. With this perspective let us now look at the picture in Pakistan vis-a-vis other countries of the world.

The following increasing ratios of Pharmacists to population are worthy to note.

Country	Phr./Popu. Ratio.
U.S.A.	1:1,500
Denmark	1:2,000
Hungry	1:2,100
USSR	1:2,300

A creation is always identified by creator who by meeting his heart and soul endeavours for drawing the symptomatic scotch of that image. Dr. Zoha, a man who by his long lasting efforts brought the dream of establishment of "Faculty of Pharmacy" in true sense.

France	1:2,300	
Canada	1:2,300	
Italy	1:2,400	
Paraguay	1:2,400	
Germany	1:2,500	
Chile	1:2,800	
Czechoslovakia	1:3,000	
Costa Rica	1:3,000	
Austria	1:3,000	
Sweden	1:3,400	
Greece	1:3,500	
Poland	1:3,500	
Romania	1:3,600	
Portugal	1:3,800	
Spain	1:3,900	
Yugoslavia	1:6,000	
Cylon/Korea/Egypt	1:9,000	
India/Algeria/Turkey	1:23,000	
Pakistan (approx. value in 1982)	1:28,000	(actual ratio may still be lower).

Pharmacy education in Pakistan has hitherto received least attention in comparison to other health sciences. In fact Pharmacy education was not oriented as a professional study till the declaration of the three years curricula at University of Karachi.

It appears that in the U.S.A., there are about 1,500 people for every registered Pharmacist, where as in Pakistan there are apparently about 28,000 people for every Pharmacist. Since most of them are working in the Pharmaceutical industry, the picture is very bleak and the practicing Pharmacy Profession is almost missing in Pakistan. However some Pharmacists now own Pharmacy Shops and are trying to establish the profession in the country.

It is encouraging to note that the Ministry of Health has banned the sale of life-saving drugs without a prescription from the physician. Hopefully this will encourage the pharmacist and will ensure greater importance and a vital role for them in the retail or community Pharmacy in the initial stage. Under the Pharmacy act of 1967 every district Hospital must employ a pharmacist to manage and run its Pharmacy Section. Unfortunately the present number of pharmacists is quite insufficient to cater the needs of the whole country.

The pharmacist/physician ratio is also very low, particularly when considering the number of Pharmacist presently available for the practicing profession in Pakistan. This necessitates an urgent and special attention

for the development, organization and planning of the Pharmacy Education and Research in Pakistan if the future health care needs of the population are to be met and the health standard in the country is to be raised to the desired level.

A brief summary of the present status is being presented alongwith the future planning in this field.

Pharmacy Education:

Pharmacy education in Pakistan has hitherto received least attention in comparison to other health sciences. In fact Pharmacy education was not oriented as a professional study till the declaration of the 3 years Curricula at the University of Karachi as professional Curricula in 1964. Soon after the University of Punjab also made this a professional course. The syllabus however remained oriented to an academic degree in Pharmaceutical Sciences, as is the case of the University/London B. Pharm. Degree Syllabus. The Central Pharmacy Council in 1970 appointed a Pharmacy Education Committee to go into the planing of Pharmacy education in the country and it produced a comprehensive and valuable report with positive recommendations. To start with the prime requisite for implementation of the recommendation was to convert the existing departments at that time to full fledged Faculties. This recommendation was implemented at the University of Karachi by 1973, and a full-fledged Faculty of Pharmacy with four constitutive departments (Pharmaceutics, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmacology and Pharmacognosy), started functioning in the later part of the year 1973. A Faculty of Pharmacy was also established at the University of Punjab in 1976, but without any separately constituted departments. In addition so far four Departments of Pharmacy have been established at Hyderabad (1973), Multan (1975), Dera Ismail Khan (1976) and Quetta (1980). The duration of the B.Pharm. course throughout the country has been increased from 3 to 4 years to improve the standard of Pharmacy education.

Pharmacy education has to be plan-

Medicine and Pharmacy are like two pillars on which is resting the roof of Health Profession and the very structure of Health Profession is dependent on the strength of both these pillars.

ned to suit the needs of the country as such, three types of Pharmacist would be required to man the Pharmaceutical Services of the country.

1. The Diplomed Pharmacist (Two years course after H.S.C.): They would be required for retail Pharmacy, dispensing and compounding in hospitals, supervising the manufacture of cosmetics and repacking of drugs. At present we have no diploma course in the country, it is, therefore, imperative to have a separate diploma course for "B" category Pharmacists as envisaged in the Pharmacy act of 1967. The Faculty of Pharmacy at the University has plans of starting a diploma course in conjunction with the Sind Pharmacy Council.

2. Graduate Pharmacist (Four Years course after H.S.C.): They would be required for manufacturing and testing of Pharmaceuticals, medical detailing, retail and hospital pharmacy, and drug control administration. We have a full-fledged B.Pharm. course in the Faculty which started in 1964. The four years professional course is designed on the pattern of B.Pharm. of the University of London and other similar graduate courses of the U.S. Universities.

With the introduction of newer drugs, newer dosage forms, modern quality control methods, the technology of manufacture of pharmaceuticals is undergoing rapid changes. The introduction of delayed action tablets, aerosols, radiopharmaceuticals etc. requires a recasting of the B.Pharm. syllabus to include these newer concepts. Hence an expansion of the existing facilities in the various departments is very necessary.

3. Pharmaceutical Technologists and Pharmaceutical Engineers having basic degree in Pharmacy and Post-graduate training in technology and Pharmaceutical Sciences: They would be required for designing and erection of the manufacturing plants and to man the various drug research centres.

Pharmaceutical education at any level must have clear cut objectives and proper perspective. Undergraduate studies, in general, should be more

industry or other wise (e.g. retail, hospital pharmacy) oriented with stress on a good background in all the fields. The specific aims of higher pharmaceutical education should be to have:

1. Efficient teachers who possess aptitude for teaching as well as research.

2. Research workers who can do independent research work in Universities, Research laboratories, Industrial Research units and also make some significant contribution to the development of their subject.

3. Properly trained pharmaceutical Engineers with adequate theoretical background and through training in practical work in special fields, to work in production units of manufacturing concerns.

The courses of Post-graduate studies in Pharmacy must be reconstructed for fulfilling the needs stressed above.

M.Pharm. degree by pure research is not favoured much these days in U.S.A., West Germany and continental countries. Even in Britain there is a lot of criticism about Research Degrees being awarded. It has been observed that with enormous extension of the scientific and technical knowledge in all fields of study it becomes impossible for the students to gain intensive knowledge in any special field at the undergraduate level. Hence prior to the research work at postgraduate level it is essential to equip the students with advanced theoretical knowledge, latest techniques and methods of research in special fields. Therefore, we have at the University of Karachi oriented our M.Pharm. Courses on a partial research programme of two years, the first year is devoted to specialised courses in each discipline. The second year is fully devoted to research in a selected field in consultation with the supervisor.

In this connection it may be added that the proposed pharmaceutical Engineering course (which will be a part of Pharmaceutics and Advanced Applied Microbiology syllabus) will not be of standard unless the Labs are equipped with pilot plants,

on which the students gain experience.

Growing Knowledge:

The Pharmaceutical sciences have been involved in and contributed to the therapeutic revolution. Our knowledge of the chemistry of drugs has greatly increased as has our knowledge of their biological effects.

The large array of new drugs forced us to develop new forms of presentation to achieve accurate dosage control and predictable therapeutic effect. Consequently a whole new area of Pharmaceutical formulation has developed, superseding the art of extemporaneous dispensing.

Pharmacy is multi-disciplined, drawing as it does on the study of chemical and biological sciences, so that advances in knowledge of these subjects and changes in the approach to their teaching must be reflected in Pharmacy. It is with this objective that following comprehensive research units are visualized

Research Units:

(A) Pharmaceutics:

Pharmaceutics, an essential part of the practice of Pharmacy comprises predominantly the preparation of drugs and their handlings from manufacture to use by the patients.

It is therefore not surprising that there has been a profound change in the teaching of pharmaceutics, particularly during the past ten years or so, since the very nature of the materials of Pharmacy has changed. The presentation of an appropriate dose form of a drug is quickly moving from an art or skill to a science; the science of formulation.

Considerable emphasis is laid on this so-called "Physical Pharmacy" in which the physico-chemical principles of materials and systems of pharmaceutical interest are studied. Rheology the study of flow and deformation of matter has wide applications from the regular flow of a cream into tubes in filling to the passage of a viscous injection through a narrow needle during administration. Systems of pharmaceutical interest also very widely, from the flow of tablet granules to the spray pattern of an aerosol.

Because aerosols have invaded

the domain of Pharmaceutical field and are sold to a large extent by pharmacists, it becomes the responsibility of the pharmacist to acquaint himself with as much knowledge as is possible in regard to aerosol products, in this way he can render service to both patient and physician.

Bio-Pharmaceutics:

It is primarily concerned with effects of pharmaceuticals formulation on the biological activity of medicinal agents. Investigation in this field require knowledge of biochemistry, pharmacology and physiology.

The tests carried out in the control laboratories of the Pharmaceutical manufacturing firms on different batches of the same product can check that quality of the production is consistent and that there is no apparent change in characteristics of a particular batch of material. The tests do not necessarily tell us whether the drug will be utilized adequately or regularly or even at all. In order to ensure that the biological response is uniform, it is necessary to study the relationship between the physicochemical properties of the drug in the form in which it is present in the formulation and the biological response to its administration. By evaluating this relationship, it would be possible to lay down more realistic standards and to ensure reproducibility of action.

Our knowledge regarding the kinetics of drug absorption and activity is still inadequate.

In the light of the above description pharmaceutical section will have four main areas of research activities.

1. Bio-pharmaceutics
2. Formulation and Drug Stability
3. Pharmaceutical Technology
4. Pharmaceutical Packaging

(B) MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

The medicinal chemistry of today have almost undergone a revolution with the introduction of Radio Pharmaceuticals products for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. The wide spread employment of radio active drugs and chemicals as tracer substances in the investigation of the fate of drugs in vivo, requires a

It becomes the responsibility of the pharmacist to acquaint himself with as much knowledge as is possible

formal instruction in Radio Chemistry. Radio Chemistry studies at undergraduate level be employed in Pharmaceutical analysis, biochemistry, or pharmacology, if a separate course is not deemed desirable. Studies and research in "Bionucleonics" should form an important part of pharmaceutical chemistry of today. As such the research unit of medicinal chemistry is visualized as follow. It will have the following section;

1. Drug metabolism
2. Drug design and Pharmacodynamics
3. Radio Pharmaceuticals
4. Alkaloids and natural products
5. Synthetic drugs
6. Development of drug analytical method.

(C) PHARMACOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY:

Of the four Pharmaceutical sciences that irrationally from the basis for the degree in Pharmacy, none has increased in size and importance more than Pharmacology during the past twenty years. Its expansion reflects not only greater knowledge of the biological actions of drugs, and the discovery of large number of very potent drugs, but also the growing number of graduates entering a career in Pharmacology through a qualification in Pharmacy. A comprehensive drug screening programme is to be evaluation in this section and the following areas of research is proposed.

- (a) Molecular Pharmacology (b) Pharmacological screening.

(D) MICROBIOLOGY:

Pharmaceutical Microbiology has now become a very distinct branch of General microbiology and deserves greater attention in our courses at the graduate as well as the postgraduate level. The advances in the Immuno Chemistry and thus in immuno therapy, the efficient utilisation of Analytical microbiology in assay and analysis of Antibiotics and vitamins and moreover the sterilization technology, production of pharmaceutical by micro-organism (applied microbiology) are all now a must and essential requirements of Pharmacists.

There is hardly any phase of this

studies where in a Pharmacist can ignore this important and useful branch of modern science.

The following areas of research are proposed under this section.

1. Chemotherapy and drug resistances
2. Immunotherapy and immunchemistry
3. Antibiotics and antitumor drugs
4. Sterilization and Disinfection
5. Fermentation and Bio-engineering

(E) PHARMACOGNOSY

No institute of Pharmaceutical Science will be complete without the important section of Pharmacognosy. This branch of Pharmacy is in fact the origin of present day Pharmacy. This deals with the study of crude drug of natural sources of both plant and animal origin. In our country a large section of the population still depends upon the healing practices of Hakim and vaid. The empirical practices in the use of herbs and similar materials need a better scientific study and the proposed institute will organise research under the unit in the following fields.

1. Phytotoxicity of Indigenous drugs.
2. A study of the old dispensaries (Qarabadiens and Mufradats) and their prescriptions.
3. Vadic and Homoeopathic Pharmacy.
4. Biogenesis of drugs.
5. Animal, Toxins and Venom.
6. Insecticides, Harbicides, and Rodenticides.

DRUG INFORMATION CENTRE:

It is proposed to have a full-fledged drug information centre in the Faculty of Pharmacy, attached to its library, which will provide the physicians as well as the patients all the necessary information needed on a new or existing drug.

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA

COURSES IN PHARMACY:

It is proposed to provide in the Faculty a one year consolidated course in Post-graduate studies to the in service Pharmacy graduate in the following fields:

- a) Hospital Pharmacy
- b) Pharmacy Management
- c) Industrial Pharmacy
 - 1) Quality Control
 - 2) Manufacturing Pharmacy.

The future development of the

The empirical practices in the use of herbs and similar materials needs a better scientific study (40).

The present physical facilities at the Faculty of Pharmacy needs a proper and strengthening to undertake any programme of future development.

Faculty of Pharmacy must entail a proper prospective vis-a-vis a national policy in Health performance and the role of the Pharmacists in our Society. The present physical facilities at the Faculty of Pharmacy needs a proper and strengthening to under take any programme of future development.

The financial implications to implement some of the proposed fields of study are presented below:

Department of Pharmaceutics

Capital grant
(Additional Building & Equipments) Rs 60.70 Lakhs
Running Expenditures Rs 35.50 Lakhs
(Additional Staff etc)

Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Capital grant
(Additional Building & Equipments) Rs 50 Lakhs
Running grant Rs 35.50 Lakhs
(Additional Staff etc)

Department of Pharmacognosy

Capital grant
(Additional Building & Equipments) Rs 30 Lakhs
Running grant Rs 20 Lakhs
(Additional Staff etc)

Department of Pharmacology

Capital grant
(Additional Building & Equipments) Rs 40 Lakhs
Running expenditure Rs 30 Lakhs
(Additional Staff etc)

Industrial Pharmacy & Pilot Plant

Capital grant
(Additional Building & Equipments) Rs 50 Lakhs
Running expenditure Rs 50 Lakhs
(Additional Staff etc)



A SKIER in Sun Valley, Idaho, had these words printed on the bottom of



his skis: "If you can read this, go get help!"



Ishrat S. Rehmani

Education Needs A Revolution!

The importance of students in our society can hardly be overestimated. They constitute the back-bone of social infra-structure and can rightfully be called the **ULTIMATE CONSCIENCE OF A SOCIETY**. They are the most sensitive, promising and talented section of a population, and it is in these young people that the future of a country lies.

When a student enters an institution of higher education then it is his responsibility not only to get the book-knowledge but along with it he must also learn something from his environment. And what sort of environment? that is-social, cultural and political environments. A student can't achieve it until he is directly involved in these and also in every other healthy extra-curricular activity.

A Pharmacy student is also no exception. He must know from very beginning that the life he is opting for is a professional one, and profession means Responsibility. In our country only 25% population is literate and out of these only 2.5% get opportunity to get education in higher institutions. So, this 2.5% are not fortunate only but have tons of responsibilities on their shoulders. In this respect it is duty of every University students' to take every step in their student-life with extreme care and they must be clear and precise in their thinking, ideas, solutions and decisions.

Yet with all these virtues, it is a fact that in most of developing countries, students are labelled as a group of dissatisfied, irresponsible and frustrated people who are not prepared to submit themselves to prevalent trends of a society and are living in their own world of UTOPIA.

The most pertinent question at

this juncture is what are the causes of this paradox and what could be its possible answer? Let try to look into the problems of pharmacy students with special reference to our faculty and country as a case study. There can be no two opinions about this fact that the problems of a section of population is infact the reflection of obstacles and hindrances of entire society and it will be better if we analyse the problems of students in this perspective.

New-comers are least aware about the profession of Pharmacy.

Senior people within the University also do not accept pharmacy as a profession and are still nursing the wounds inflicted when the department was upgraded into a Faculty.

Unfortunately, some of our respected teachers are not interested in improving the quality of professional education in faculty and instead try only to complete the prescribed courses one how or the other and to set test-papers on American style.

Almost all students are unhappy with faculty's administration. This unhappiness is so common that it needs no animated discussion among themselves.

Some students have opinion that we, the students, don't have professional enthusiasm and also behave with fellows as well as teachers improperly.

There should be a definite time limit for all teachers to announce and tabulate the results to avoid usual delay and arguments.

For Final professional students it should be necessary to make their courses more practical by arranging different training programmes in various hospitals, industries, and vice versa.

The job opportunities for Pharmacists

Education provides basic foundation for the development of new generation. Any fault in this structure must need reclamation. Criticism is not a mean of destruction but it demands reorganization. Ishrat has provided not only us but also officials to look into the mentioned matter.

A revolutionary approach should be adopted to provide employment to all according to their education and aptitude. Besides efforts should also be made to rationalize our educational system which we have inherited as a legacy of colonial rule and which is totally incompetent to fulfil the requirements of students in the modern era.

in foreign countries which were a great attraction some years back have almost totally vanished. Job in our country is also hard to find, while setting down of an independent PHARMACY is beset with the problems of non-implementation of rules and regulations, and scarcity of financial resources. There were days when one could EARN while LEARN in Britain and America, but these countries are no more accepting our graduates on these terms any more. The cost of living and fees for courses and exams are so high that only few can afford. Under these circumstances, it has become very necessary that all pharmacy students should make plans for their future not after qualifying, but right from the time of taking admission.

The basic problem of the society is economic disparity between different sections of population. There are a fortunate few who can afford everything in life whereas there are others who barely manage to meet their both ends. They don't have enough to eat and dress, for them poverty, illness and disease go side by side with life. This fundamental economic factor is the basis for all subsequent ills in the society. The students being the most sensitive, naturally react to it with anger, violence and disobedience.

Other important cause of frustration amongst students is that of career planning. This is indeed a very ominous problem which can only be tackled at the grass-root level. The absence of such counselling has created an almost catastrophic chaos in our educational and employment set-up, which has put into question the entire education set-up of the country.

Other aspect of problem is under-employment and lack of job satisfaction. This generates lack of interest and resultantly decreases performance.

From the above observation it is proved beyond doubt that a Revolutionary approach should be adopted to provide employment to all according to their education and aptitude. Besides efforts should also be made to rationalize our educational system which we have inherited as a legacy of colonial rule and which is totally incompetent to fulfil the requirements of students in the modern era. In Faculty, Professional thinking should be developed both in teachers and students to solve every problem-sincerely and accurately.

It can only be possible when the means of wealth and it's expenditure are in the hands of masses, not in few hands and they should be the masters of their own destinies, and only then we will be able to establish a society free from exploitations and evils. One can hence conclude by quoting an epilusive.

" a STUDENT is a person who is going to carry on what you have started. He is going to sit where you are sitting and attend to those things which you think are important. You might adopt all polities you please, but how they will be carried out depends on him. He will assume control to your duties, states and nation. He is going to move and take over your places of worship, Schools, colleges and universities. All your books are going to be judged, praised or condemned by him. The fate of humanity is in his hands. So it might be well to pay him some attention, otherwise, he has the right to make you ATTENTIVE".



Meet Our Teachers

NAME: Dr. Anwar Ejaz Beg
PLACE OF BIRTH: Hyderabad (Deccan)
DATE OF BIRTH: June 29, 1944.
SCHOOLING: Govt. Secondary School, Airport and Jacob Line, Karachi.

COLLEGE: Jinnah College, Karachi.

GRADUATION: University of Karachi.

POST-GRADUATION: As a W.H.O. Fellow from School of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, University of Bath, England.

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 21 years.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: B.Sc. (Hons.), M.Sc., M.Phil. (Pharmacy), Ph.D. (Pharmaceutics).

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Science is progressing day by day. If you want to catch up with this huge onslaught of rapid progress and development in science, you should rededicate yourself to hard, honest and devoted work. Remember only science and technology can ensure deliverance from the prevailing poverty, hunger, disease and deprivation that afflict most of mankind. If you are to survive in this competitive world you have to prove worthy of it by applying your minds and energy both in academic and technical pursuits.

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Professor and Chairman, Department of Pharmaceutics, Students Adviser.



NAME: Dr. S. Sabir Ali
PLACE OF BIRTH: Qaisar Ganj.
DATE OF BIRTH: 6th January, 1933.
SCHOOLING: Govt. High School, Kanpur (Matriculation, 1949).
COLLEGE: B.N.S.D. College, Kanpur (Intermediate, 1952)
GRADUATION: D.A.V. College, Kanpur (B.Sc., 1954)
POST-GRADUATION: University of Karachi, (M.Sc., 1956) Chemistry Queen's University, Canada, (M.Sc., 1963, Ph.D. 1965) Biochem.

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1976 (Joined Karachi University, Chemistry Deptt. on 3-1-1957).

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: Merit Scholarship, 1955-56, University of Karachi, Pakistan. Colombo Plan Scholarship, Sept. 1961-Feb. 1965. Post-Doctoral Fellowship, Feb. 1965-June 1965, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada. Post-Doctoral Fellowship, 1969-71, Cornell University Medical Centre, New York, U.S.A. Post-Doctoral Fellowship, 1972-75, Department of Biochemistry, St. Louis University, U.S.A.

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: The Muslim Ummah struggled for the creation of Pakistan and God provided a free nation to us. It is now the responsibility of the younger generation to make this nation stronger than ever. Education of individuals plays a collective role in the building of the country. Honesty, determination, devotion and dedication in acquiring knowledge from any academic institution are the basic elements of success. God bless you all.

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Professor, Department of Pharm. Chemistry.



NAME: Iqbal Ahmad.

PLACE OF BIRTH: Lahore.

DATE OF BIRTH: 26-7-1939.

SCHOOLING: Govt. Boys High School, Clayton Road, Karachi.

COLLEGE: Govt. College for Men, Nazimabad, Karachi.

GRADUATION: B.Sc. (Karachi).

POST-GRADUATION: M.Sc. (Karachi), Ph.D. (London).

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1969.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D.

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Develop character, integrity, loyalty, good judgement, industriousness, conscientiousness and a true Islamic spirit to achieve greatness in life.

وہی جہاں ہے ترا جس کو تو کرے پیدا

یہ سنگ و خشت نہیں جو تری نگاہ میں ہے

مہ و ستارہ سے آگے مقام ہے جس کا !

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Professor and Chairman, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry.



NAME: Dr. Usman Ghani Khan.

PLACE OF BIRTH: Jaora.

DATE OF BIRTH: 1-5-1940.

SCHOOLING: Govt. High School, Mirpurkhas.

COLLEGE: SAL Govt. College, Mirpurkhas.

GRADUATION: University of Karachi.

POST-GRADUATION: Osaka University, Osaka, Japan.

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1969.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: B.Sc. (Hons), M.Sc., M.Pharm., Ph.D.

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Degrees are ephemeral in nature, the primary aim of a university education is the pursuit of knowledge.

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Chairman and Associate Professor, Department of Pharmacognosy.



NAME: Dr. Zafar Saied Saify.

SCHOOLING: Govt. High School, Jail Road, Karachi.

COLLEGE: D.J. Govt. Science College, Karachi.

GRADUATION: D.J. Govt. Science College, Karachi (B.Sc., 1961).

POST-GRADUATION: M.Sc. 1963, Dept. of Chemistry, University of Karachi.

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1964.



ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: Ph.D. (London) 1971. University of London.
MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: To study with devotion. To work with dedication. To serve with sincerity. To live with dignity & character.
PRESENT DESIGNATION: Professor, Department of Pharm. Chem.



NAME: Dilnawaz Shaikh.
PLACE OF BIRTH: Delhi (India).
DATE OF BIRTH: May 21, 1942.
SCHOOLING: Wasim Girls School.
COLLEGE: Women's College.
GRADUATION: University of Karachi (1962).
POST-GRADUATION: University of Karachi (1968).
YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1968.
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: Merit Scholarship holder of Directorate of Ed., Karachi. Merit fellowship holder of Univ. of KHI, KHI. Holder of 2nd position in B.Sc. (Hons). Holder of 3rd position in M.Sc. (Final). Holder of certificate of excellence from Al-Fateh University, Tripoli, Libya.
MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Live happily and let others live happily.
PRESENT DESIGNATION: Associate Professor, Department of Pharmaceutics.

NAME: Mirza Anees Ahmed
PLACE OF BIRTH: Gogawan (India).
DATE OF BIRTH: 7th February, 1944.
SCHOOLING: N.J.V. Govt. High School, Karachi.
COLLEGE: D.J. Sind Govt. Science College.
GRADUATION: University of Karachi.
POST-GRADUATION: University of Karachi, St. John's University, New York (USA) and University of Illinois, Chicago, (USA).
YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1964
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: B.Sc., B.Pharm., M.Pharm.
MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Dear Pharmacists, please work hard with sincerity and devotion for your life saving and noble profession ie., pharmacy and for the humanity at large. Thanks.
PRESENT DESIGNATION: Asstt. Prof., Deptt. of Pharmaceutics.



NAME: Dr. Shahid Rashid.
PLACE OF BIRTH: Bunor.
DATE OF BIRTH: 9-1-1938.
SCHOOLING: Bunor High School, Bunor.
COLLEGE: Hindu Inter College, Nagina.
GRADUATION: Muslim University Aligarh (B.Sc.)
POST-GRADUATION: Muslim University Aligarh (M.Sc.), Bradford University, UK, (Ph.D.)
YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1979
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: M.I. Biol (Kings College, London).



MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Do your best to achieve the goals in life and leave the results to Almighty Allah.

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Associate Professor, Department of Pharmacology.

NAME: Qazi Fasihullah.

PLACE OF BIRTH: Karachi.

DATE OF BIRTH: January 11, 1952.

SCHOOLING: Karachi.

COLLEGE: Karachi.

GRADUATION: Karachi.

POST-GRADUATION: Karachi and USA.

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 12 years.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: B.Sc. (Hons); M.Sc.; M.S. (Missouri, USA).

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Try to apply your learnings of education here in the practical field outside by working hard, because you cannot achieve anything without it.

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry.



NAME: Nasima Jamil.

PLACE OF BIRTH: (Poona) India.

DATE OF BIRTH: 6th March, 1940.

SCHOOLING: Govt. Girls High School, Jacob Lines, Karachi.

COLLEGE: D.J. Science College, Women's College.

GRADUATION: 1960.

POST-GRADUATION: 1965.

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1967.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: B.Pharm (Austra), M.Pharm., M.Phil. (Pharmaceutics).

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Work unitedly for the upliftment of your esteemed profession. Prove the value of pharmacy by your intelligence, honesty and most of all accuracy in practical field. Never get disheartened by the unwanted external forces against your profession and you.

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Assistant Professor, (Deptt. of Pharmaceutics).



NAME: Dr. Waqar Hussein.

PLACE OF BIRTH: Karachi.

DATE OF BIRTH: 15-9-1952.

SCHOOLING: Karachi.

COLLEGE: D.J. College.

GRADUATION: B.Pharm., M.Pharm., Karachi University.

POST-GRADUATION: Ph.D. Exeter University, England.

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1974.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: Ph.D.



MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: I wish every success to the final year students and hope that they will work for the glory of Pharmacy profession in this country.
PRESENT DESIGNATION: Assistant Professor.



NAME: Ghazala Hafeez Rizwani.
PLACE OF BIRTH: Karachi.
DATE OF BIRTH: 21st Dec., 1957.
SCHOOLING: Karachi Board of Matriculation (1970).
COLLEGE: Karachi Board of Intermediate (1973).
GRADUATION: B.Pharm. Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Karachi (1978).
POST-GRADUATION: M.Pharm. Dept. of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Karachi (1983).

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 21st September, (1984).

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: M.Pharm., M.Phil., Research experience 3 years. Research publication: Four papers in National and International Journals.

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: The young pharmacists who will soon join their profession must work continuously with dedication to serve the cause of humanity. I congratulate all the graduating pharmacists on their endeavour and wish them all success.

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Lecturer, Dept. of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy.

NAME: Shahida Perveen Ahmed.
SCHOOLING: New Town Girl's Secondary School.
COLLEGE: Govt. College for Women, Frere Road.
GRADUATION: University of Karachi, (B.Sc. Hons.).
POST-GRADUATION: University of Karachi, (M.Sc., M.Phil.).
YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: Since 1975.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: Six publications in internationally recognized journals.

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: I would like young graduates to work hard, increase their interest in studies and research. I would like young graduates to be honest and fair with their studies, and faithful to their country.

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmacology.

NAME: Khalid Hafiz Khan.
PLACE OF BIRTH: Karachi.
DATE OF BIRTH: 15-12-1948.
SCHOOLING: Govt. Boys Sec. School, Kotewal Bldg., Karachi.
COLLEGE: D.J. Govt. Science College.
GRADUATION: D.J. Govt. Science College.
POST-GRADUATION: University of Karachi.
YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1972 to date.
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: M.Sc., M.Phil.
MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Work hard and be scientific in life.
PRESENT DESIGNATION: Asstt. Professor, Department of Pharmaceutics.

NAME: Dr. Mrs. Najma Sultana.

PLACE OF BIRTH: Karachi.

DATE OF BIRTH: 1949.

SCHOOLING: St. Joseph's Convent School, Karachi.

COLLEGE: St. Joseph's College, Karachi.

GRADUATION: University of Karachi (B.Sc.; M.Sc.).

POST-GRADUATION: University of Karachi (Ph.D).

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1976.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: B.Sc. (Hons.) Second position, M.Sc. Second position.

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Knowledge is power.

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry.



NAME: Dr. Tasneem Ahmad.

PLACE OF BIRTH: Karachi.

DATE OF BIRTH: July 18th, 1948.

SCHOOLING: Karachi, Govt. School.

COLLEGE: Karachi, Jamia Millia.

GRADUATION: University of Karachi.

POST-GRADUATION: University of Karachi.

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: From 1969 to 1975 as student and 1975 to date as a teacher.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: B.Pharm., M.Pharm., Ph.D.

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: نیک بنو نیک بناؤ

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Asst. Prof., Department of Pharmaceutics.



NAME: Dr. Mansoor Ahmad.

PLACE OF BIRTH: Lahore.

DATE OF BIRTH: 15-1-1953.

SCHOOLING: Govt. Technical High School, Karachi.

COLLEGE: Delhi College, National College, S.M. Science College.

GRADUATION: S.M. Science College.

POST-GRADUATION: Karachi University, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Switzerland.

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1975.

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Try to work hard.

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmacognosy.



NAME: Dr. M. Alam.

GRADUATION: Karachi University , B.Sc. (Hons.).

POST-GRADUATION: Karachi University M.Sc., and London University Ph.D., Post-doctorate from Australia.

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: Since 1976.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: B.Sc. (Hons.), M.Sc., Ph.D.

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Patience, Tolerance and hardwork.

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Assistant Professor, Department of Pharm. Chem.



NAME: Khairun-nisa Shaikh.

SCHOOLING: Dastagir Secondary School.

COLLEGE: Government Women College, Frere Road.

GRADUATION: University of Karachi, (B.Sc. Hons.).

POST-GRADUATION: University of Karachi.

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1974.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: Merit Scholarship.

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Work hard.

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmacology.



NAME: Dr. Shahida Siddiqui.

PLACE OF BIRTH: Hyderabad (Sind).

SCHOOLING: Govt. Girls Mira High School, Hirabad, Hyderabad.

COLLEGE: Inter science & B.Sc. from Govt. Girls College, Hirabad, Hyderabad.

GRADUATION: M.Sc. (Botany), Sind University, Jamshoro.

POST-GRADUATION: Ph.D. (1981) Sind University, Jamshoro.

YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: Sep. 1980.

MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Remember just one thing, this country is yours. Build it. Do not destroy it.

PRESENT DESIGNATION: Lecturer, Department of Pharmacognosy.



NAME: Ansar Husain.
PLACE OF BIRTH: Delhi.
DATE OF BIRTH: 22 Dec., 1938.
SCHOOLING: Govt. Secondary School, Jacob Lines.
COLLEGE: S.M. College.
GRADUATION: Govt. College, Abbottabad.
POST-GRADUATION: Peshawar University.
YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1965.
MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Hard work.
PRESENT DESIGNATION: Asstt. Professor.



NAME: Dr. Tauqir Ahmad.
PLACE OF BIRTH: Saharanpur (UP) India.
DATE OF BIRTH: 26-10-1938.
GRADUATION: University of Karachi, Karachi.
POST-GRADUATION: University of Bradford, Bradford, UK.
YEAR OF ASSOCIATION WITH PHARMACY FACULTY: 1970.
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS: M.Sc. (Kar), M.Sc. (Bradford), Ph.D. (Kar), FRSH (London).
MESSAGE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES: Unity, Faith & Discipline.
PRESENT DESIGNATION: Associate Professor in Pharmaceutical Chemistry.



Favourite Teachers Among Graduates '87

Fame and popularity are very difficult to get. One can build the heaps of gold overnight but building homes in the hearts of people requires continuous efforts, devotion to the duties and love and affection towards the people. One who rules over the hearts of people is supposed to be a real king.

Fortunately we have few such kings among our teachers who rule over the students' hearts. This fact was revealed when "Pharmagrad" provided a chance to the students of B-Pharm, final year to express their views about their favourite teacher in a survey type questionnaire. The questionnaire along with some other questions had a column in which a student had to write the name of his favourite teacher with reasons.

We have received some very interesting and intelligent answers in return. Some thought Time, Society or Experience as their favourite teacher as they got the lesson of life from them, a number of students said that all the teachers are their favourite, while few did'nt expose the name as they thought it a top secret.

When all the answers were read and points obtained by each teacher were counted the following result was found.

- * 21 points to Dr. Iqbal Ahmed
- * 19 points to Mr. Anis Mirza
- * 17 points to Dr. Sabir Ali
- * and rest to all others.

Hence in the light of above statistics we can say that DR. IQBAL AHMED, Chairman of Department of Chemistry is The Most Favourite Teacher among the students. No doubt, it is his extra polite nature, most co-operative behaviour and superb way of conducting knowledge by which he has won the hearts of the students. We pay him great honour on his true success.



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The more we know the more we forget
The more we forget the less we know
The less we know the less we forget
The less we forget the more we know
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Dr. Iqbal Ahmad

Nothing but loyalty with the goal glistens the individual among his fellow being. Today we are running short of this character but good, lovingly intellectuals always exist in every era to show the light of goodness to others. Dr. Iqbal, one of the glorious man with flying colour achievements of M.Sc. (Kar.), Ph.D. (Lon.) holding the Chairmanship of Pharm. Chem department.

Stability-Indicating Assays In Pharmaceutical Quality Control

The drug development process in pharmaceutical industry is a costly and time-consuming endeavour. An important aspect of this effort is concerned with the preformulation testing which involves the determination of physical and chemical characteristics of a new medicinal agent that are critical to the development of stable, efficacious and safe dosage forms. These studies include the identification of degradation pathways and the structure elucidation of degradation products of new drug entities. This information is essential both for developing dosage forms possessing optimum stability and for establishing analytical methodology to assay the intact drug as well as its degradation products. Analytical problems of this nature are by no means uncommon to a large number of pharmacopoeial drugs and their formulated products.

The analysis of medicinal agents in a wide variety of pharmaceutical dosage forms presents a major challenge to the control chemist due to the complexity of accompanying impurities and the degradation products. The official compendia provide standards and specifications primarily for finished products and for the ingredients used in their preparation. The pharmacopoeial assay procedures do not necessarily take into account the presence of various contaminants and degradation products in drugs and their formulations. Official tests for the presence of foreign substances are generally based on colorimetric reactions and thin-layer chromatography and are provide to limit such substances to amounts that are unobjectionable under conditions in which the medicinal agents are customarily employed. It is, therefore, necessary to develop and apply suitable tests for detecting

impurities such as may arise from a change in the source of material or from changes in the manufacturing process, and the degradation products resulting from improper storage and handling or from unavoidable chemical reactions. Specific analytical methods must be available to control undesirable substances in pharmaceutical products.

A stability-indicating assay is a procedure that is specific and capable of determining exclusively the quantity of a desired active constituent or intact drug in the presence of predictable contaminants, which may include synthetic by-products and reaction intermediates, process contaminants, degradation products, and, in the case of dosage forms, excipients and additives. A determination of the kinds and amounts of various contaminants and degradation products in drugs and pharmaceutical formulations is a measure of both product stability and good manufacturing practices. It would be impractical to analyse for all the possible contaminants that might be present in a drug or its formulated products. However, one may be able to determine which contaminant might be indicative of both product stability and good manufacturing practices and thus develop an analytical system capable of measuring one or more of these contaminants.

In many cases the pharmacopoeial assays are non-specific and incapable of distinction between the intact drug and its degradation products or related substances. This may invalidate the stability testing data unless a highly specific stability-indicating assay procedure is employed to control potential contaminants and the degradation products. A material may well fall within the assay limits stated in the individual

monograph for a particular substance and yet not be of suitable quality to conform to the complete specifications indicated for the compound, even though the assay is performed exactly as indicated in the official method. Two examples may serve to illustrate this point.

1] In the assay of USP Prednisolone Tablets and Prednisone Tablets, both the active ingredients are assayed by exactly the same method of single-steroid assay and will give comparable results if interchanged or mixed. However, each substance must also conform to the identification tests for prednisolone or prednisone and, therefore, would not meet official specifications should one be substituted for the other in whole or part. Here it should be realised that even through a substance meets the purity specifications of an official monograph, as established by a chemical or physical assay procedure, it is not of pharmacopoeial quality unless it conforms to all the specifications contained in the monograph for that material.

2] The USP assay of sulphonamide drugs is carried out by the method of nitrite titration which is based on the reaction of nitrous acid with the free aromatic amino group common to all sulphonamides. The assay of a particular sulphonamide does not take into account the presence of another sulphonamide drug or sulphanilamide, the main degradation product of sulphonamides, which, if present, may not interfere with the official identification tests of the sulphonamide being determined. The assay results obtained by this non-specific method Thus may not represent the actual concentration of the particular drug. In such cases, if the presence of a particular degradation product is confirmed, a stability-indicating method must be employed to assay the

intact drug. In the pharmaceutical control of drugs and formulated products it is highly desirable to use analytical methods which are specific or selective for the determination of a particular substance. Depending upon the nature of the reactive groups and the physico-chemical characteristics of a drug molecule, the modern analytical techniques could offer a wide choice for the development of a stability-indicating assay method. Since the pharmaceutical preparations may contain several active ingredients, it is sometimes necessary to perform quantitative separations prior to the assay to isolate the desired component in a measurable form or to remove the interfering substances. Some of the commonly used processes for the pretreatment of samples are precipitation, extraction, chromatography, ion exchange and complexation.

The ability to quantitatively isolate the desired component in pure form is a significant factor in evaluating the specificity of an analytical procedure. In some instances, an analytical procedure (e.g., HPLC) may be sufficiently specific to permit the analysis of a constituent without requiring extensive pre-treatment of the sample. Compounds belonging to a particular chemical class contain a common nucleus as well as the main functional groups. They frequently possess similar physical properties (e.g., light absorption, fluorescence, electrical potential) and thus interfere with the specificity of an assay for a given compound. To resolve this problem the analyst may have to make suitable modifications in the established procedure or devise a method of selective determination which possesses a reproducible preference for an individual compound in the presence of related substances.

It may be appropriate to present a recent example of the analytical approach to drug development process, which is based on the study of hydrolytic degradation of clobazam, a tranquiliser (1). This involves the following sequence of steps before the development of a stabi-

In the pharmaceutical control of drugs and formulated products it is highly desirable to use analytical methods which are specific or selective for the determination of a particular substance.

TABLE 1

STABILITY-INDICATING ASSAYS OF PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES
IN FORMULATED PRODUCTS

Official compound	Category	Degradation Products/Related Compounds	Technique	Sensitivity/ml	Reference
Aspirin in tablets	Analgesic	Salicylic acid, salsalate, acetylsalicylic anhydride, acetylsalicylsalicylic acid	LC	5 ug	7
Azathioprine in tablets and injections	Immuno-suppressive	6-Mercaptopurine	HPLC	—	8
Cyproheptadine HCl in tablets	Antihistamic	Excipients interfering with the USP spectrophotometric assay	HPLC	—	9
Phenylbutazone in tablets	Antirheumatic	Hydrazobenzene reaction intermediate	HPLC	1 ug	10
Pralidoxine chloride in injections	Antidote to cholinesterase inhibitors	2-Carboxy-N-methylpyridinium chloride and related compounds	HPLC	—	11
Chlorthalidone in tablets	Diuretic	2-(3-A minosulfonyl-4-chlorobenzoyl) benzoic acid interfering with the USP spectrophotometric assay	HPLC	—	12
Perphenazine in tablets	Tranquilizer	Perphenazine sulphoxide	Voltammetry	10 ⁻⁵ mmol	13
Cimetidine in tablets	Antihistamic	Excipients	Polarography	10 ⁻⁵ mmol	14
Chlordiazepoxide in tablets	Sedative	Demoxepam	Spectrophotometry	10 g	15

It may also be necessary to screen the degradation products for their potential toxicity as part of the safety evaluation programme.

lity-indicating method could be considered: a) Verification of degradation by TLC and UV spectrophotometry, b) Separation, purification and identification of solid residues using routine analytical techniques as well as MS and NMR, c) Separation of soluble degradation products from the parent compound by appropriate extraction techniques and confirmation of the separation by HPLC and UV spectrophotometry, d) Identification of the isolated products by comparing their chemical reactions and UV and mass spectral properties with those of structurally related compounds. It may also be necessary to screen the degradation products for their

potential toxicity as part of the safety evaluation programme (2). Extensive data on the stability and stability testing of pharmaceutical products (3-5) and analytical profiles of drug substances (6) may provide valuable information to select an analytical approach to solve the problems involved in the development of stability-indicating assay procedures for the new and currently used drug. Some typical examples of the stability-indicating assays reported in literature are presented in Table I. Which suggest that HPLC is the most widely used technique for this purpose.



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Fauzia Rasheed

Knowledge provides a man calmness like ocean, new horizon of thoughts and persuade him/her to become upper ten among individuals. Fauzia Rasheed, a student which possess all above characteristics, provided us knowledgeable article about the topic in front of you.

Spot-Light On Contact Dermatitis

We live in our own set of personal, physical and above all sociological environment. All these environments have a variety of potential risk factors as far as the skin diseases are concerned. Even in this developed age, allergies and irritations whether systemic or superficial (skin) types are most common problem over the world representing a wide variety of complicated cases.

ECZEMA: DERMATITIS

Both terms signify a non-specific allergic response of the skin to a wide variety of agents, which may act either from outside or through vessels. But more specifically term ECZEMA is now reserved for conditions for which aetiology is obscure, where as CONTACT DERMATITIS is used for the conditions which are due to external agents (irritant or allergic).

It is the contact dermatitis with which we frequently come across. Most of it is eczematous in nature initially appearing as fine, superficial, erythematous papules and vesicles with papiritus. If untreated may further lead to weeping, oozing or crusting as the vasculature and inflammation of lesions continues.

Different parts of body are susceptible to contact dermatitis than others, example; skin covering the top of hands, eye-lids and around the eyes is at more risk while least sensitive areas are palms of hands, soles of feets and scalp. This obviously means that thicker skin has less chance of contact sensitization to an external irritant. It has been estimated that approximately 25% of all patients suffering from skin disease have eczema or dermatitis and out of these 5% suffers from contact dermatitis.

A person is more prone to develop contact dermatitis between 2nd and 4th decades of life, it may

be due to sociological and occupational factors. Independent of sex, race or geographical variable, susceptibility is related to type of body conditions, suggested by the facts that in atopics natural barrier function is defective exposing them to greater risk of allergic contact dermatitis.

CAUSATIVE AGENTS:

Causative agents or sensitizers either in case of irritant or allergic type of dermatitis are varied nature. They may be irritants, toxins, chemical or mechanical agents, or it may be due to combined effect of light or chemicals, such as photosensitivity which may be induced by certain drugs or by circulating porphyrins. Other irritants may be metal, some psychological factors and hormones have been known to aggravate these conditions.

TYPES OF CONTACT DERMATITIS:

It is of two types depending upon the mechanism by which adverse reactions occur.

1. IRRITANT:

Irritant contact dermatitis is most commonly caused by contact of skin to mechanical or chemical irritant, if applied for sufficient time and concentration. After an eczematous reaction the hypersensitive area in contact even with mild irritant keeps the eczema going for months. Housewives, cleaners, hairdressers as well as men working in mines, chemical and construction industries are at higher risk. Besides caustic-soaps, strong irritants such as undiluted disinfectants, acids and alkalies causes dermatitis after just initial application. All these have a degreasing effect as well as being damaging to stratum corneum, thus skin loses its barrier function.

Among mechanical irritants best example is wool and fiberglass,

Most of the contact dermatitis is eczematous in nature initially appearing as fine, superficial, erythematous papules and vesicles with pruritus. If untreated may further lead to weeping, oozing or crusting as the vasculature and inflammation of lesions continues.

because they are coarse scratchy substances cause intense irritation and pruritis, but such irritations are usually self-limiting.

2. ALLERGIC:

It is a specific immunological response due to development of T-cell mediated hypersensitivity to a particular allergen. Repeated exposure to same allergen may cause eczematous reaction at the site of contact by delayed hypersensitivity capacity to or not to be sensitized by any allergen. Its extent depends upon genetic factors and also upon the concentration and exposure frequency to allergen. Example, a sensitized woman who has worn a new piece of jewellery which cause allergic reaction, developed sensitivity to old jewellery also which was safe before. However, CONTACT DERMATITIS in most cases is multi-factorial and constitutional, irritant and allergic factors may all be involved.

CROSS SENSITIZATION: A patient who becomes sensitized to an allergen or irritant may become susceptible to other chemically related allergens or irritants. Example, reaction with Gentamycin and Soframycin after sensitization to topically applied Neomycin.

PHOTOSENSITIZATION:

Dermatitis may also develop by effect of sun on certain chemicals. Chemicals may be phototoxic or photoallergic in nature. Usually photosensitizing molecule of photoallergen forms photohepten which conjugates with protein in the skin to produce a complete photo-toxin which forms intradermal vesicles. Photoallergic reactions can be caused by certain drugs, like Phenothiazines, Sulfonamides and Anti-diabetic agen-

ts, etc. while Phytophotodermatitis is commonly caused by Furocoumarin containing plants.

TREATMENT:

1. If possible eliminate the cause.
2. Adequate protection against causative agent, like wearing plastic gloves when working with irritants and using barrier protective creams.
3. ACUTE PHASE- to reduce itching and inflammation topical therapy is done.

— Cold and wet dressings of water and ethanol 15-20 minutes soaks when there is pruritis oozing and vasculature, when lesions are extensive use colloidal oatmeal in it. Ice-cubes are added to soaks to reduce itching.

— Shake lotions, like Calamine, Starch, Zinc oxide, Talc or useful at night where wet-dressing cannot be used.

4. CHRONIC PHASE: a- Topical corticosteroids are beneficial. If lesions are dry then ointments are used but where cannot, creams are employed to reduce inflammation. b- To avoid drying and irritation due to bathing should be done if necessary with fat-containing soaps, like Dove and Lowila.

c- Antihistamines are used to cure pruritus and systemic antihistamines are also effective. These and anesthetics are useful for their sedative effects also. Hydroxyzine and Cyproheptadine are also used.

5. HYPOSENSITIZATION- Progressively larger doses are given to reduce severity of future contact sensitivity when patient comes in contact with suspected sensitizer.

Method is utilized with oak, poison Ivy extracts.



Question?

Does a pharmacist's pharmacist pharmacy the pharmacist according to his own pharmacy or does the pharmacist doing the pharmacy the other pharmacist according to the pharmacist's pharmacy pharmine?



Hameed uddin

There are only few students who practically take steps to improve the field of Pharmacy in Pakistan. Hameed, a young fellow looks quite anxious about one of the important fields of our profession. His topic may give an idea about Drug Distribution.

Drug Distribution Channels

The word DRUG DISTRIBUTION is self-explanatory and is as old as the word drug itself. But the concept of Drug distribution has been changed with the passage of time.

The system of drug distribution should be starting from manufacturer level down to retailer. This starts from finished drug store room of the factory which is equipped with temperature and humidity controls. These stores should also be under the supervision of a PHARMACIST and it should be realised that the responsibility of pharmacist does not end once the drug is ready, but the proper storage conditions are very important for drugs. Also while the drugs are being transported by rail or trucks the conditions of storage at transporters godowns located at shipping and receiving ends must be favourable. Refrigerated transportation is arranged for delivery of vaccines and seras, insulines, biologicals and other thermolabile drugs. A separate channel should be made for delivery of narcotics.

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION.

The wholesaler should ensure proper conditions at his storage facilities as well as during transportation to other wholesalers, clinics, dispensaries or retailers. Wholesaler must have enough refrigerated space for storage of thermolabile products. A graduate Pharmacist is always incharge of wholesale distribution.

RETAILERS:

A Retail Pharmacy is supervised by a registered Pharmacist to provide professional services to the community. There are two sections in Retail Pharmacy—namely,
i. Prescription department,
ii. Over the counter section.

All the drugs requiring prescription are stored in prescription department in alphabetical order of brand names

or separate space is allocated for each manufacturer's drugs. Refrigerator is maintained for thermolabile drugs. All external-use drugs are stored separately from internal-use medicines. Eye, ear and nose-drops are stored in a separate cabinet.

Prescription department is also equipped with compounding counter where drugs are prepared specially according to doctor's formula. It also have official and reference books. An ethical Community Pharmacy does not dispense drugs in original container of manufacturer but instead the drugs are repacked according to prescription quantity and Pharmacy's own label is affixed. For extemporaneous dispensing all the retail pharmacies always have atleast one telephone for clarification of prescription or phone-prescription. A prescription register is maintained in the Pharmacy. It contains all the necessary informations related to patient and his drug-therapy etc. All the refill are marked on the back of original prescription giving date and quantity dispensed. Auxiliary labels like shake well before use and For external use only are affixed along the normal labels.

The normal or regular labels bear name and address of patient, date, prescription number, signatura, name and strength of medicine, and name, address, registration number of Pharmacy. All drugs are periodically checked in order to remove expired drugs from the shelves.

It is ideal for a good Community Pharmacy to keep Patient Profile card-system. Retail Pharmacy is also equipped with well managed OTC department.

PRESENT CONDITION OF DRUG DISTRIBUTION IN PAKISTAN.

Taking a start from the manufacturer, the drug being manufactured

The introduction of pharmacist at this level of distribution can ensure proper storage conditions.

in Pakistan by valid drug-manufacturers are mostly of standard quality, but the storage conditions start deteriorating right from the manufacturer's ware-house. Many pharmaceutical manufacturers have storage facilities in different parts of the country but not too much attention is paid to temperature and humidity control. Even the finished goods store in factory premises are not equipped to face heat-waves of summer.

Also when the drugs are shipped by the manufacturers to other parts of country, the private transporters and railways facilities of storage are in terrible condition. The drugs are left at the mercy of open sun in the heat of June and July, and as a result drug's efficacy decreases. We should review our whole system of drugs transportation with special emphasis on transporters' ware-houses, both at shipping and receiving.

IMPORTED DRUGS:

Imported Drugs also go through similar or worse conditions of storage. Wholesalers in Pakistan mostly are without sufficient storage facilities. The drugs are left at the mercy of heat and humidity on the side walks of the streets where they are running their

business. The godowns are located in nearby street homes where fresh air hardly passes through, what to talk of exhaust fans or temperature control. It is the time we should look into the matter carefully and the introduction of Pharmacist at this level of distribution can ensure proper storage conditions. This will also avoid hardship to the general public and manufacturer.

RETAIL:

Retail Pharmacy's storage conditions are no different than other members of distribution team. A recent survey shows that only very few drug stores have Pharmacy graduate supervising the dispensing of drugs. It was also noted that about 85-90% of retailers not only dispense all kinds of drugs without prescriptions but also a number of them is involved in diagnosing and prescribing function.

The prescriptions which are presented in retail stores are returned to the patients. There is no concept of patient profile.

Now the remedy of all these loose points in our drug-distribution system is the involvement of Pharmacist at each and every level in order to ensure safe distribution of drugs from the manufacturer's ware-house to the patient.



"DARLING," he whispered, "you're the only one for me. I love you. I need you. I can't live without you."

"Please!" she gasped, pushing the ardent young man away.

"Why, what's wrong?"

"It's just that I don't want to get serious," she said quietly.

"Who's serious?" he asked.



Atiya Shamim

Human in every era of his existence struggled against apprehension of diseases. Scientific minds always curious to know and fight against these life threatening fragments, Atiya being student of science of human did her best to provide knowledge about recent research progress.

Our Immune System — The Wars Within

Besieged by a vast array of invisible enemies, the human body enlists a remarkably complex corps of internal body guards to battle the invaders. They can clean the lungs from foreign particles, get rid of the blood stream from infectious micro-organisms, and weed tissue of renegade cancer cells. A breath-taking succession of discoveries in the past 20 years in the young medical field of IMMUNOLOGY has enabled doctors to assist and enhance our built-in defense arsenal.

Every minute of each day, war rage within our bodies. The combatants are too tiny to see. Some, like the infamous virus that causes AIDS or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, are so small that 230 million would fit on the period at the end of this sentence. For decades immunology—the study of immune system, was a backwater of medicine. In reality we did not have the instruments to explore the battle-fields within us. However, in the past 20 years, powerful microscopes and improved laboratory techniques have helped detail the strategies of both defenders and foes. By 1980 it had become clear that immunology held great promise for treating diseases as diverse as CANCER and ARTHRITIS.

Then suddenly there was AIDS, a new virulent scourge that relentlessly disarms the immune system. The source was probably the GREEN MONKEY of Central Africa, which for centuries harboured a harmless virus, in its blood-stream. Then, perhaps no more than 15 years ago, nature apparently altered the genetic code of virus through the kind of random mutations, it uses to evolve all species, this new virus crossed the boundary from animal to man. Half way around the world, the first reports began

to appear in 1981, of a pattern of bizarre infections and cancer striking young, otherwise healthy man. Most of them were homosexual, almost all were dying.

A rare cancer called KAPOSI'S SARCOMA, with dark purple spots on the skin of AIDS patient appear, followed by severe pneumonia fungal infections in mouth and throat. The difference between an AIDS victim and a healthy person is 'a functioning immune system'. Of all the body enemies, the virus is both the simplest and the most devious. A VIRUS is a protein-coated bundle of genes containing instructions for making identical copies of itself. Pure information strictly speaking it is not even alive due to lack of basic machinery for reproduction. But when virus slips inside one of our cells, that bundle of genetic information works like our cell's DNA. The cell becomes a virus factory, producing new identical viruses. Eventually, they may rupture the cell, killing it. A virus can create thousands of copies of itself within a single infected cell.

There is a mysterious pale-grey gland that sits behind the breast-bone above the heart, called THYMUS GLAND. It produces a particular group of T-cells. These T-cells mature in thymus and learn to recognize the antigens which are in hundred millions of different shapes. T-cells that first detect antigens are known as HELPER T's; they send urgent chemical signals to another set of T-cells the KILLER T-cells, which are lethal. They can trigger a chemical process that punctures the cell-membranes of bacteria or destroys infected cells before they have time to multiply. Besides this, helper T-cells call more phagocytes which rush

The AIDS virus enters the body concealed inside a helper T-cell from an infected host. Almost always it arrives as a passenger in blood or semen.

toward spleen and lymph nodes. Where they alert the last major regiment of immune system, the B-CELLS.

A great deal of knowledge about AIDS virus has been uncovered in the last 5 years. "There is one simple reason why the AIDS virus is so deadly", i.e., it kills the one lymphocyte most critical to the immune response, the helper T-cells. Like Greeks hidden in the Trojan Horse, the AIDS virus enters the body concealed inside a helper T-cell from an infected host. Almost always it arrives as a passenger in blood or semen.

In invaded victim, helper T's immediately detect the foreign T-cell. But as the two T's meet, the virus slips through the cell-membrane into the defending cell and before defending T-cell can mobilize the troops, the virus disables it. Another theory is that the AIDS virus may change the surface of helper T-cells in such a way that they fuse together. That strategy makes it even easier for the virus to pass from cell to cell undetected. Once inside an active T-cell, the virus may be dormant for months, even years. Then, perhaps when another, unrelated infection triggers the invaded T-cells to divide, the AIDS virus also begins to multiply. One by one, its clones emerge to infect nearby T-cells. Slowly but inexorably the body loses the very sentinels that should be alerting the rest of the immune system. Phagocytes and killer cells receive no call to arms. B-cells are not alerted to produce antibodies. The enemy can run free. This epidemic is more fatal than chicken-pox.

Due to the disguised appearance of AIDS virus, as a normal cell, no drugs have any action on it.

Atleast Five drugs are being studied, on which research is going on; SURAMIN-which was formerly used in sleeping sickness, caused by insect-bites.

RIBAVARIN-which is an anti-viral drug.

HPA-23-research on it is being done in France.

PHOSPHONET-studied in Sweden.

AZIDOTHEMIDINE or AZT-recently researchers produced this drug in U.S.A.

Increased number of cases have been reported in Europe and Africa, where AIDS epidemic is spreading rapidly, due to lack of community health. In United States alone 3,000 patients have died of AIDS in period of 5 years from 1981-85 and 16,000 new cases have been reported. Another simple solution for prolonging the survival of AIDS victim is Exercise, because it may enhance the immune system and stimulates brain to release chemicals like ENDORPHINS and ENKEPHALINS. Both substances are natural pain-killers. Exercise may also result in increased levels of INTERLUKIN-1 and INTERFERON, both of which strengthens our defenses and results in an increase in white blood counts.

Recently, vigorous efforts are focused to uncover the etiology and causes of AIDS which has created an alarming medical situation in the western world. The strategies of tackling the problems of AIDS are to be investigated thoroughly in order to get control on it. Several research projects have now been designed in U.S.A and other European countries for the study of the phenomenon of AIDS in human subjects. It is hoped that in near future more informations would be made available to fight against this disease.



Incompatibilities Of Drugs And Chemicals



Hesham Mohd.

Everybody normally suffers from incompatibilities of many matters but those who strive hard to make these things compatible become winner of ground. Hesham, one of the foreigner students gave us outline about drug incompatibility.

There are three kinds of incompatibilities, namely chemical, pharmacological and physical incompatibility.

CHEMICAL INCOMPATIBILITY:

It involves a wide range of drugs, the following are common forms of chemical incompatibilities;

1. The precipitation of an insoluble compound from a mixture of two soluble ones, examples;

a. Precipitation of alkaloids from aqueous solution of their salt, by alkalies, alkaline salts or tannic acid respectively.

b. Precipitation of oxides, carbonate or tannate of a heavy metal on adding alkalies, their carbonates or tannic acid respectively to a solution containing a heavy metal ion.

Moreover, concentration of the respective drug is important in determining an incompatibility, e.g; Potassium iodide precipitates strychnine sulphate in strong solutions but not dilute solutions. Temperature also plays an important role in determining chemical or physical changes.

2. The hydrolysis of glucosides by acids, alkalies or ferments.

3. Substances rich in oxygen, as chlorates, iodates, permanganates, nitrates and bichromates, react with oxidisable substances such as charcoal, sulphur, iodine, phenol, glycerin, turpentine oil and organic substances generally and explosive compounds may be formed.

PHARMACOLOGICAL INCOMPATIBILITY:

It exists when drugs having opposite pharmacological actions are prescribed together. Incompatibility is often due to chemical or physical changes between two or more substances when they are brought together, changes which are not intended by the prescriber.

PHYSICAL INCOMPATIBILITY:

It occurs either when resins, fats, oils and similar substances are added to liquid in which they are insoluble or by the separation of substances out of the solution by the addition of an excess of liquid in which they are insoluble. Certain solids liquefy when rubbed together, e.g. chloral hydrate, camphor, thymol, menthol. These are physically incompatible if prescribed together in cachets or packets.

COMPOUND: INCOMPATIBLE WITH

Acid. Acetyl Salicylic (Aspirin)	Acetanilide, amidopyrin, borax, gum arabic, magnesium oxide, potassium iodide, quinine salts sodium bi carbonate and other substances decomposed by weak acid and H ₂ O.
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Acid. Amino benzoic (I'AlA)	Oxidizing and reducing agents, ion of heavy metals, acid solution of folic acid.
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Acid. Hydro chloric	Potassium antimony-tartrate salt of silver, mercurous and lead salt, alkalies and their carbonates.
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Acid Nicotine (Niacin)	Oxidizing agent.
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Adrenaline;	Oxidizing agents, alkalies, gum, copper iron, zinc and other metals, mephentermine sulphate and tannin.
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COMPOUND INCOMPATIBLE WITH

Amethocaine HCl : Alkalies, bromides, mercury, silver salt and oxidizing agents.

Atropine : Alkalies, mercurial iodine salt. tannic acid.

Barbitone Sodium: Ammonium salt, salt of heavy metal acids chloral hydrate

Benzyl Benzoate: Alkalies

Caffeine: Iodine, silver salts and tannin

Cetrimide: Soaps and other anionic surface active agents bentonite iodine, phenol chlorocresol and alkali hydroxides.

Digitalis Preparation: Alkalies, iron sulphate, perchloride, cinchonia preparation and lead acetate.

Digitaloxin and Digoxin: Acid and Alkalies.

Homatropine Hydrobromide: Alkalies, iodides, iron and silver salt.

Hyoscine Hydrobromide: Alkalies, iodine, silver salt and tannic acid.

Morphine salts: Alkalies, iodides, bromides, potassium

permanganate, tannic acid and salts of iron, lead, silver, copper, zinc.

Neomycin Sulphate: Anionic substances from ppt. in solution including sodium lauryl-sulphate in aqueous cream.

Nicotinamide: Alkalies and mineral acids.

Opium: Oxidizing agent, iodine and spirit of nitrous ether.

Resoreinol: Nitrous ether spirit, ferric salts and caustic alkalies.

Streptomycin Sulphate: Streptomycin calcium, chloride, acid and alkalies.

Sulphadiazine: Iron salts and salts of heavy metals.

Sulphamerazine, Sulphamethizol and Sulphathiazole: Iron salts and salts of heavy metals.

Sulphanilamide: Salts of iron, mercury quinine and silver.

Incompatibility is often due to chemical, physical or pharmacological changes between two or more substances when they are brought together, changes which are not intended by the prescriber.



A TOURIST, who purchased a peace pipe at an Indian trading post, noticed some writing on the bottom of the pipe. He couldn't decipher it, so he took it to a wise old chief and asked for a translation.

The old man examined the pipe, then reported: "It says, 'Smoking may be hazardous to your health.'"



Sameena Yasmeen

Hospital Pharmacy

— A Problem For Many Years

The establishment of Hospital Pharmacy in Pakistan requires a continuous endeavour and devotion not only from the authorities but also from the graduates and students of Pharmacy. Samina Yasmeen, one of our classmates has pointed out the basic problems which have to be removed in order to have well established Hospital Pharmacy in our country.

During the past 15 years, hospitalization has developed into one of the nation's major enterprise and the need for pharmaceutical services in an institution (like hospital) is not new or unique. It has existed for years, but it took medicare to make Pharmacy and Pharmacist interested enough - sometimes by necessity-to finally do something about providing these services.

Hospital Pharmacy is actually the practice of Pharmacy in the Hospital by legally qualified and professionally competent pharmacist. This practice includes procurement, preservation, manufacturing, packing, controlling, distribution, dispensing, compounding and storage of drugs and related products. Hospital Pharmacy is emerging as one of the most important area of pharmacy practice for three principle reasons;

1. Correct increase in population.
2. Greater utilization of hospitals by those who need it and hence, requires better medical care.
3. Great role of the Pharmacist in all aspects of the use and monitoring of the use of drugs.

Unfortunately, in our country, due recognition has not been given so far for the introduction and improvement of this branch of Pharmacy because hospital pharmacy is a subject involving multi-disciplinary aspects like any other profession. Now, I will try to analyse some practical aspects of these situations since, these problems vary from country to country.

It is evident from the fact that a layman knows that an ailment can only be treated by a Doctor or a Physician, but he does not have the faintest idea of referring

to a Pharmacist because, now-a-days, the public image for hospital pharmacist is not respectable and the role of the Pharmacist is viewed by many people as simply transferring pills from a large bottle to a small one, counting tablets, typing labels. Too many people regarded this profession in a narrow context of "Dispensing Department" in the hospital. This is the serious drawback with the Pharmacist, since, of equal importance is the pharmacist vital role as advise to the public on drugs and medicine, and is a vital link in the chain of health profession dedicated to the care of hospitalized patients.

But, in many occasions we see that there is lack of individual accountability to assume responsibility for this practice, pharmacists are not doing their job properly. They don't have better understanding of actual job, i.e., maintaining professional competency particularly in the knowledge of drug stability and incompatibilities is one of the greatest challenge of Pharmacy profession today. Unfortunately this is the failure of same pharmacist that they are not in a better position to offer their services to hospitals.

Patient e.g. most of hospital-cases in our country belongs to non-compliance because the patient does not know how to take or administer a medicine. The main reasons offered for this dilemma is that the pharmacists are not doing their job properly. This is also due to the lack of continuing education and training programme.

In Pakistan, Pharmacy has not really seriously faced up to the problem of continuing education. Usually, there is a gap between theoretical knowledge and extensive professional

Pharmacy department is only one of the many divisions of a hospital, it exerts a great deal of influence on the professional stature of hospital as well as upon the economics of the total operational costs of the institution.

service required in today's Hospital Pharmacy practice. The educational institution have no connection with hospital, there is no any training programme in hospital pharmacy during the whole course of study and without this it is impossible to create proper professional concept and practical knowledge of hospital pharmacy in the students mind. No doubt, this situation reflects the traditional education emphasis on the retail or industrial pharmacy, which for a long time has been the principle means of pharmaceutical services.

These two aspects have created a big problem of man power shortage in this field and ratio of pharmacist to population is decreasing due to rapid growth of population in our country. It is well-known fact that approx. 90% of hospitals in our country don't employ either a full time or part time pharmacist to provide pharmaceutical services. In addition, it is an open invitation for a serious medication error and subsequent litigation. In some instances, the administrator and staff or the pharmacist may be lacking in necessary vision to see importance and advantage of complete and proper pharmaceutical service, or in other words, they will to take up this challenge is missing and easy course of relying on distribution of medicine through unqualified channels with the use of non-professional personnels in areas which may require professional judgement proved a stumbling-block to the growth of hospital pharmacy.

Beside these external forces, there are some internal forces operating around the hospital pharmacy that resist the pharmacy to get access in hospitals, example doctors and nurses. Unfortunately, many doctors of our country don't know, what is Pharmacy? and what functions a pharmacist has to perform in hospitals? As the basic purpose of both the professions is the restoration and maintenance of good health and both compete for the same target by mutual co-operation, but doctors have thinking that pharmacist will take their place in hospitals and medical profession

will hide behind the pharmacy. This fight between doctors and pharmacists is still going on and prevent the establishment of Hospital Pharmacy.

Another unfortunate state of affairs to crush this profession is the increase in doctor's dispensing, since there is simply no necessity or justification for physician to engage in dispensing drugs to their patients. But he prefer to dispense preparations that are not commonly used or sold and sometimes use very costly drugs in order to boost his prestige. He frequently claims that, he can be assumed of no unauthorized refills and no substitution. This has profound influence on the establishment of hospital pharmacy.

Another interjection into the Doctor-Pharmacist-Patient triad is the professional nurse who assumes the major responsibility of controlling drugs and administering all medications to the patient. Although, this method of pharmaceutical service under the supervision of a nurse is the most widely used but it is dangerous and in some areas illegal practice. Now-a-days, small hospital employ this method to provide pharmacy service and restricted to dispense from the selection of pre-labelled and pre-packaged items.

Although, pharmacy department is only one of the many divisions of a hospital, it exerts a great deal of influence on the professional stature of hospital as well as upon the economics of the total operational costs of the institution because of its inter-relation with and the interdependency of these other services upon it. But, there are a great many scientific, economic and social forces at work in the health field which herald drastic changes in practice of pharmacy and the future role of pharmacist in the hospital.

Many modern hospital-administrators, after surveying this tremendous purchase and use of drugs, have suddenly realize that only the profession of pharmacy and trained pharmaceutical personnel are capable of handling and dispensing these products. As a result many hospitals have retained the service of a phar-

The establishment of pharmacy service in hospitals is a continuing process and it would take quite sometime.

macist either on a full time or part time basis. Thus, the foregoing detail would help to analyse the pace of development and scope of service that has taken place in the country so far. The establishment of pharmacy service in hospitals is a continuing process and it would take quite sometime to strive for reasonably comprehensive high standards of

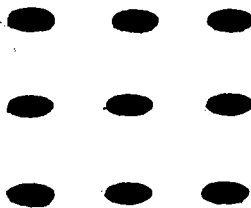
hospital pharmacy service which was available to the Western countries even decades ago and now they are very well established in this field and pharmacy services play a vital role in these societies. However, the shift of emphasis to expansion of these facilities would go on long way in this field of human welfare.



Mind Your Mind

(Rubina Aziz)

- 1 — You are provided with a physical balance and a sample of eight capsules, having same out look, in which one capsule is under-weight. Find out the under-weight capsule by weighing. But you are not allowed to use the balance more than two times.
- 2 — Nine tablets are arranged in a square in the following way;
Join these tablets with four straight lines in such a way that your pencil should not leave the paper during the process.



- 3 — If you are good at English then find out three mistakes in the following sentence;
"Their are three mistake in this sentence".
- 4 — How can you make a capsule of an antibiotic more potent without touching it?
- 5 — A Geometrician went to see his doctor and described his disease as follows
Semicircle Circle Rightangle
Halfcircle can you diagnose his disease?

Answers on page [150]



Faheem Siddiqui

A boy with open heart, smiling face and ambitious to explore something new, brought explanation about compound that may satisfy our thirst of knowledge

Profile Of Sulphafurazole

PHARMACOLOGY

CLASS:

Antibiotic anti-bacterial agent, Sulphonamide.

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DRUGS:

Sulphafurazole is a derivative of para-aminobenzenesulphonamide (sulphanilamide). It consists of a five membered ring substitution at the N1 (amide NH₂) gp position of the sulphanilamide molecule. According to Vree, Hekster, Damsma, Tijhuis and Friesen (1981) substitution at N1 position effects not only the anti-microbial activity of the sulphanilamide but also influences its mechanism of excretion. The existence of an O₂ atom in the substituted ring confers tubular reabsorption phenomena on sulphafurazole str., where as other 5 membered ring substituent sulphonamides possessing a sulphur atom in this position, exhibit active tubular secretion properties. Most sulphonamides are relatively insoluble in H₂O, however the therapeutic significance of the sulphafurazole lies in fact that it is readily soluble at pH 5-7.

SITE AND MODE OF ACTION:

Sulphafurazole exerts a bacteriostatic effect in body and is a structural analogue and competitive antagonist of PABA (required for synthesis of folic acid).

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS:

Sulphafurazole is indicated for the treatment of all infections caused by sulphanilamide sensitive organisms, in internal medicine, surgery, urology, gynaecology, ophthalmology, dentistry, paediatrics and dermatology. These include bacteraemia, pneumonia, tonsillitis, acute sinusitis, erysipelas, cystitis, pyelitis, etc. due to following organisms, E. Coli, Proteus vulgaris, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, S. paracolon, Aerobacter aerogenes, A. faecalis, H. influenzae, K. pneumoniae, and Chlamydia trach-

omatis. Sulphafurazole is also suitable for prophylaxis of secondary infection in surgery, gynaecology, urology, dentistry, burns and traumatic lesions, where this is thought necessary.

DOSAGE:

Adults: Systemic and Urinary tract infection. Initial dose 2-4 g and maintenance dose 1-2g 4-6 hours or 2-4 g every 8 hours. For at least 4-6 days, the dose merely being lowered to 80% of the amount original prescribed.

Eye drop: 2 drops every 4 hrs.

Eye ointment: Apply small amount 2-3 times daily.

MODE OF ADMINISTRATION:

Oral, topical.

THERAPEUTIC RANGE OF SERUM LEVELS:

Free sulphonamide levels of 5-15 mg/100 ml may be considered therapeutically effective for most infections, with blood levels of 12-15 mg/100 ml optimal for serious infections.

PAEDIATRIC:

11-16 yrs:

Initial dose: 1.5-4 g.

Maintenance dose: 0.75-1.5 g every 4-6 hrs.

6-10 yrs.

Initial dose: 1-2 g

Maintenance dose: 0.5-1.0 g every 4-6 hrs.

3-5 yrs:

Initial dose: 0.75-1.5 g.

Maintenance dose: 0.375-0.75 g every 4-6 hrs.

1-2 yrs. and infants:

Initial dose: 0.5-1 g/10 kg body wt.

Maintenance dose: 0.25-0.5 g/10 kg body wt.

GERIATRIC:

As for adults. Diminished kidney function in the elderly can affect sulphafurazole treatment.

USE IN PREGNANCY:

No significant correlation between the use of sulphafurazole in the first trimester of pregnancy and congenital malformations was found in two independent surveys of mother and their offsprings (1977,1981). Shardein (1976) lists sulphafurazole as a drug with no contra-indication in pregnancy but also reports on two isolated cases of malformation associated with the use of sulphafurazole. One infant was born with cataracts after the mother had taken an unspecified dose of sulphafurazole in 7th week of pregnancy. The second case involved nose and eye defects as well as mental retardation.

The drug has been used in pregnant women but safety in pregnancy has not been established, therefore the drug should not be used in pregnant women, particularly those nearing parturition, unless the expected benefits outweighs any potential risk.

USE IN LACTATION:

Sulphonamides are excreted in small amounts in milk. Kauffman, O'Brien and Gilford (1980) reported that less than 1% of the material dose of sulphafurazole was recovered from milk and that the total drug is secreted as N4 acetyl sulphafurazole (77%) and sulphafurazole (23%). In milk the half lives were 7.2+3.6 hrs. for sulphafurazole and 3.9+4.4 hrs. for N4 acetyl sulphafurazole. Total sulphafurazole (1.104 mg) recovered, over 24 hrs. from a nursing infant's urine was found to compare with the amount (1.142 mg) recovered from mother's milk.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Sulphonamide Intolerance: Sulphafurazole should not be given to patients who have shown a hypersensitivity to sulphonamide derivatives, including anti-bacterial sulphonamides, oral hypoglycemics and thiazides.

Severe Liver Parenchymal Damage: patients with hepatic dysfunction should not be given sulphafurazole nor those with porphyria as sulphonamides have been reported to precipitate an attack.

Renal Insufficiency: Patient with impaired renal function should not be given sulphafurazole.

Glucose-6-PO4 Dehydrogenase Deficient: Patient should not be given sulphafurazole.

Neonates and Infants: Infants less than two months old should not be given sulphafurazole because of possible occurrence of kernicterus.

INSTRUCTIONS:

The tablets should be taken at regular intervals. The prescribed course should be completed. Adequate fluid intake should be maintained. Direct exposure to sun light be avoided during treatment.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

Sulphafurazole is generally well tolerated and less than 0.1% of patient receiving the drug suffer serious toxic reactions of which more common are dermatological and immunological reactions, and less common are haematological and reticulo-endothelial reactions.

INTERFERENCE WITH CLINICAL LABORATORY AND OTHER TESTS:

- 1 Serum Theophylline determination
- 2 Thyroid Function tests.
- 3 Urine Glucose determination
- 4 Urinary Protein determination
- 5 Urobilinogen

PHARMACOKINETICS:

ABSORPTION:

Sulphafurazole is rapidly and completely absorbed from GIT. Absorption is delayed by the presence of food. After 2 g oral dose about 95% of total sulphafurazole is excreted in urine over 48 hrs. Peak plasma conc. of 110 to 250 µg/ml are found 2-4 hrs. after an oral dose of 2-4 g. Free sulphonamide blood level of 5-15 µg/100 ml are considered to be therapeutic.

BIOAVAILABILITY:

The bioavailability of sulphafurazole calculated by comparing the area under the conc. time curve following oral administration to that following I.V. administration, ranged from 94-130% in one study. This also reflects the good oral absorption of this drug.

METABOLISM:

Sulphafurazole; is metabolized in liver to N4-acetyl sulphafurazole by acetylation on para-amino gp. other minor metabolites are sulphafurazole N glucuronide, sulphafurazole N sulphonates and sulphamylamide.

The tablets should be taken at regular intervals. The prescribed course should be completed. Adequate fluid intake should be maintained. Direct exposure to sun-light be avoided during treatment.

Sulphafurazole is excreted primarily by kidney with glomerular filtration.

EXCRETION:

Sulphafurazole is excreted primarily by kidney with glomerular filtration. Active tubular secretion and passive reabsorption are also probably involved. Sulphafurazole is excreted rapidly with over 80% of a single dose being eliminated within 24 hrs. 54-70% of original dose being excreted as sulphafurazole and 28-35% as N4-acetyl sulphafurazole.

ELIMINATION HALF-LIFE:

6.3 hrs. (normal urine), 4.4 hrs. (alkaline urine)

SOLUBILITY:

Solubilities: at 20°C.
Water: very slightly soluble
Alcohol: Sparingly soluble
Ether: Slightly soluble
Acetone: Freely soluble
Dilute HCl acid: Soluble
5%NaHCO₃: soluble
storage conditions and shelf life:
Varies from 3-5 yrs., depending upon the dosage form.



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An Interview With The Managing Director, Beecham (Pak) Ltd.

By: Salman, Khalid, Shahab and Shamim.

Mr. Mehmood Ali is Managing Director of Beecham and running his factory with best of his abilities. This is quite obvious from the reputation of this pharmaceutical firm among medical sector.

Mr. Mehmood Ali, a good, cooperative figure with brighter dimension of thoughts provided us an opportunity to take his interview in which he expressed his opinion and ideas answering the questions which were asked to him.

Q: Sir, what is your opinion about the standard of pharmaceutical products in Pakistan?

Ans: Well, friends you know that Pakistan is an under developed country with growing resources to produce goods but, despite of all these, the benefits which were and are taken by all professional fields from these limited resources are appreciably good. I think that standard which pharmaceutical products and industry bear, no doubt, can be compared internationally — without any hold back.



Q: People usually say that drugs in Pakistan are only changed into dosage form, rest of the steps e.g. selection, collection, preparation, evaluation etc are carried out abroad. What is your response about this statement?

Ans: This is correct, drugs are imported in our country and we do not go through all the above mentioned steps, but in this respect I have got opinion that first thing is cultivation of medicinal plants. There are certain plants which due to geo-environmental conditions are incapable to grow and some are not cultivated well. In this account if interest is developed we may able to produce required medicinal plants upto a large extent. Second thing is, now-a-days most of the drugs are synthetic and need chemical industries for their manufacture. Now, in this age pharmaceutical manufacturing rely on petro-chemical industry. Let me say that unfortunately in Pakistan this industry is not well developed, but I hope continuous progress will bring some results. Third reason is the laying out of all plants related to carry out these important steps and this needs lot of money to consume and other hurdles. These things tie our hands and make us incapable to cope with the situation.

Q: What will you say about policies which Government is running about chemical and pharmaceutical technology?

Ans: Well, I am atleast impressed. Government is trying its best to keep the ball rolling and providing more health facilities to all factors of health. In this respect Government has not only adopted policies which are in favour of pharmaceutical industries to run their business but also set up limitations in such a way that consumer could get cheap and good drugs and related pharmaceutical products and also provide private sector to take interest in this business.

Q: Answering the last question you talked about petro chemical industry. Do you have any idea to improve this industry in our country to meet the challenge?

Ans: Well, as I told you before that most of the pharmaceutical products rely upon petro chemical industry because mostly drugs are now synthetic. Few years back this industry was not so established and till now it is growing but keeping in account the rate of progress and especial interest of Government I hope the problem will be solved and will bring many benefits to all factors of health and health relating professions.

Q: Now Sir, coming towards pharmacists, we would like to have your comments about this figure of health profession?

Ans: Pharmacy is a professional field and I like professional people and I usually do what ever I can do for them. Pharmacists have now established their identity not only in industry but also in society because this is related to health profession in many aspects and ignorance of this factor would really damage many standards required for high professional ethics. Today, young people are now enthusiastically taking education in this field. I myself bear many pharmacists in my factory. They are good, intelligent and performing their job with best of their knowledge and qualities.

Q: What do you expect when a Pharmacist comes to you for getting job?

Ans: Identity is always recognized by knowledge. I expect from young pharmacists intelligency and confidence to face challenges, well awareness of contemporary research and hard work to meet the requirements.

Q: What idea you have developed about standard of education of Pharmacy in Pakistan especially in Karachi?

Ans: I do believe that teachers always try their best to convey the most modern knowledge to their students. Besides this another factor also exists i.e., awareness and idea about practical field. Usually students are not aware of what is happening in practical field. This needs seminars, classes, face to face discussion of professional people with students etc, I think pharmacy students are running short of these activities. I, myself am interested to come to your faculty to discuss and talk with students and to bring some facts in light but unfortunately I was never invited there.

Q: What are your views about earning of professional people?

Ans: I think usually every firm that appoints professional people put forward facilities that are sufficient and acceptable. But I know sometime crisis also come on screen, in my opinion if I would be given a chance to adjust pay scale I would select universal pay scale standard for professional people.

Q: Any message, you would like to give to students?

Ans: I tell you honestly you are great people in the sense you have availed opportunity to get such a high standard education but important thing is that how you spend your time with projecting that education assigned to you. If you have failed don't blame anybody else but find your flaws and try to reclamate. You are the people who will bring changes and revolution in field of medicine, health and pharmacy, but loyalty and sincerity with goal is first thing and don't forget time is precious treasure, handle it with care.

An Interview With Dean, Faculty Of Pharmacy, University Of Karachi

By
SABA and SEHBA

Q: *What is Pharmacy Profession in your eyes?*

A: It is an important branch of medical science, where the pharmacist assists the doctors in prescribing the medicine and cautions the probable interactions.

Q: *So sir, this is the total pharmacy profession?*

A: Yes. A Pharmacist is an assistant in the over all medical care of the patient.

Q: *Sir, is the standard of Pharmacy education improving or declining in our Faculty?*

A: Standard is a relative term. Certainly, the standard of Pharmacy education in Pakistan has improved over the years. Now, staff is more qualified and experienced, laboratories are better equipped. Duration of B. Pharm. degree has been extended from 3 years to 4 years. More courses has been added for the degree requirement.

Q: *But some say it is constantly declining?*

A: I don't know. What they say. You are the best judge. In '60s and '70s students were taught by teachers having only Master's degree. These teachers had no experience of Pharmacy education. Now, these teachers have obtained Ph.D. degrees, they have been abroad and have gained experience. And, as I said earlier our laboratories are better equipped and faculty is getting new books. All this is bound to improve the standard.



Q: *Are you satisfied with the syllabii?*

A: Yes, syllabii of our faculty is quite comprehensive and upto date. You should also know that faculty is run under the University Act. Dean or the Vice Chancellor, is not directly responsible for the preparation of syllabii. Rather, the syllabii is departmental responsibility. For example courses on Pharmaceutical Chemistry are prepared by the teachers of the Pharmaceutical Chemistry Department. Then these are evaluated by the Board of studies of the same department.

It means that the courses of Pharma. Chemistry have been screened and scrutinized by all the teachers of that department as well as experts from the industries and research Organization. Then it is reviewed by the Board of Faculty, where teachers of all the departments of the faculty of Pharmacy and experts from outside the University are members. Finally, it goes to the Academic Council for approval. A syllabii prepared after such a comprehensive exercise will be satisfactory or unsatisfactory, it is for you to judge. Similarly courses of Pharmacology, Pharmacognosy and Pharmaceutics are prepared.

Q: *We study Maths, are they important for us?*

A: Yes, It is very important. Do you think, you can conceive science without mathematics and statistics.

Q: *We are studying Mathematics and Statistics which doesn't help us. We should be studying their application in Pharmacy?*

A: You have studied Maths and Statistics. So you think these subjects are not relevant to your subject.

Q: *They are in a certain way?.*

A: Not in a certain way. They are very important for you. Then there is no dispute on that. Now is the question of Economics and Sociology, okay. These subjects are included in B. Pharm. syllabii in all the Universities of United States, Canada, and Europe. You see, they also study Psychology and Pathology.

Q: *But sir, we can not apply it?*

A: Yes. You can.

Q: *No, sir we cannot. We should be taught the ways to deal with the patient?*

A: Pharmacists does not attend the patients. He advices the doctors about the drugs and probable interaction. In this context he should also know the responsibilities and resources of the patient. Values and pattern of society changes from place to place. We must know the under currents of the society. Our heritage tells us that in Muslim countries health care was magnificent and greater contribution has been made by Muslims in the health care, health administration and research.

Q: *Are these courses reviewed occasionally, I am asking this question because there are topics which we are not taught?*

A: Yes. These courses are reviewed periodically to make them uptodate. In the first place, this review is done by the Board of studies of the department concerned. A committee appointed by the University Grants Commission, also reviews the course contents and requirements for B. Pharm. and M. Pharm., M. Phil/Ph. D. degrees. This committee is comprised of all Heads of the Departments of Pharmacy institutions of Pakistan, representatives of Industry and Ministry of Health, Govt. of Pakistan. Thus a review is also done at the national level. The course contents of all the prescribed courses for B. Pharm. and M. Pharm. degrees along with regulations and faculty output has been given to each and every student of the faculty in the form of faculty catalogue. Now, it is the responsibility of the student to point out if a certain portion of the course is not taught by the course in-charge. This information should be given to the Chairman of the concerned department and also to me. This way we can improve our teaching practice, certainly I cannot appoint a policeman to check it. University education is a corporate factor, where teachers and taught both contribute towards improvement in our cultural, social and intellectual life.

Q: *But when we go to the industry these courses do no help us?*

A: I am surprised to hear it. From where did you get this information. Over two thousand graduates have been produced by this faculty and all of them have been employed by the national and international agencies. Moreover, I have done a survey about the performance of our graduates in industry, hospitals and other organizations. Most of these centres have praised the

standard and quality of our graduates.

Q: *But this performance is due to their own effort?*

A: Really, if own effort can gain that much, then there is no need to join a school. At least we should be humble to accept the efforts of our teachers and the resources of this poor country. No doubt, the pharmaceutical companies have complained about the poor quality of training in laboratory work.

Q: *Faculty library contain fewer number of books?*

A: In the first place you should take pride that you have your own library in addition to the central library. Faculties of Arts, Science and Islamic studies are much bigger faculties, but they do not have faculty libraries. However, I admit that there are fewer number of books. But, you should also take into account that we are short of funds and cost of books have increased many folds. Our faculty library also contains several research journals and many of the text books and journals have been received without cost through the courtesy of Asia Foundation.

Q: *Then we should seek funds from private sources?*

A: It is easy to think that we can collect funds (in any significant amounts) from private sources. University education is a costly affair all over the world. Countries with equipments, glasswares, chemicals, journals and books, charge fee for B. Pharm. studies at the rate of Rs. 100,000 to 125,000/- annually, whereas in Pakistan, where every teaching aid has to be imported, the fee is only Rs. 500/- per annum. Now, you can consider the effect of this unbalance.

Q: *What step you have taken to rectify this situation?*

A: Although, it is very difficult to provide any meaningful training to several hundred students against a grant of few thousand rupees per year, but we are trying to do our best. Last year, University had given special grant for the purchase of equipments and this has helped in the improvement of lab facilities. I also advise my students to bring their complaints to me and also inform the Chairman of the Department.

Q: *Why not contact the Pharmaceutical Industries for model plants for our faculty and also scholarships?*

A: In fact we have contacted them several times, but their response if not favourable. They are not manufacturing units, most of them do the packing work.

Q: *But we can try?*

A: Yes, you can, I will give you letter of introduction and you can contact the industry.

Q: *Can we limit the admission like IBA?*

A: No, we can not reduce the number of seats. Whenever we tried there was great resentment by students. We did a mistake in the past in haphazard planning and it now will take time to improve it.

Q: *Are you hopeful for improvement in present level of standard?*

A: Quite certain, improvement in standard is a continuous process. We have best qualified staff in the country and our younger is quite conscious of their responsibilities and commitments. Therefore, inspite of absence of facilities, our determination and devotion is bound to succeed, though it may take some time.

Q: *Sir we would like to see the local industries before passing out?*

A: I will arrange it.

Q: *Will you arrange a programme for it?*

A: Yes. Sure, in no time.

Q: *If you are given 20 million rupees, how will you improve the Faculty?*

A: First you give me the money then I will tell you. I don't give answers to hypothetical questions. Obviously, it will be used solely and fully for the benefit of the faculty. I will not keep any part of it. For science the amount is still very small.

Q: What do you think about the student politics in our Faculty?

A: There is no student politics. Students have varied interests as they come from different environments, so they simply discuss them.

Q: But the teachers say that they have no authority and students take all the decision?

A: You will confirm that this is not correct. They have the authority. They go to the class and teach what they decide. Do they ask someone "should I take the class". They are free to go to the class to teach as per syllabi and they advise the students in day to day affairs. How politics come in. Okay, you tell me.

Q: I think politics is every where involved?

A: That politics which is part of life, you cannot separate it.

Q: Sir, we want you to become the last say on politics?

A: I am not involved. I am never involved in politics, I go by honesty and fair play to all.

Q: We want you to take the authority. If there is any conflict, then you should settle it?

A: There is no conflict. In every family, all brothers and sisters have difference of opinion on day to day matters and in the same spirit matters are decided.

Q: But they don't force their views on others?

A: They may have some views and they may propagate it but not at the cost of their education. People start telling so many things but have no knowledge about it.

Q: We are very thankful. My last question is...?

A: Only last.

Q: Yes, do you want to give any advise to the students?

A: Yes, very much I would like to give advise to our students. "Be cheerful, be friendly, respectful to your parents and teachers, dutiful to your country and faith. Certainly be an active member of the society." I appreciate it that you asked questions and I am willing to answer more.
In the end we were very thankful to our Dean for such a pleasant interview.



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The Talents '87



TIP-POINTS:

Name: Fauzia Rasheed Shiekh.

Zodiac Sign: Aquarius.

Place of Birth: Karachi.

Favourite Color: Green/White.

Favourite Dress: Sari.

Favourite Teacher: Dr. Iqbal Ahmad (Chairman, Pharm. Chem.).

Favourite Subject: Pharmacology.

Favourite Writer: Agatha Christy.

Favourite Book: Can't tell one.

VIEW POINTS:

Q: Why did you choose Pharmacy as a profession?

A: I didn't choose it as a profession, I simply decided to study pharmacy because I had no other better alternation.

Q: Are you satisfied with the studies in our Faculty?

A: No.

Q: Are you satisfied with the teaching standards?

A: No.

IDEAL:

Dr. Manzoor Ahmed (Philosopher).

ADVICE:

Respect your teachers and don't waste time.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

Q: How did you take the news of your coming as a talent? Were you expecting it?

A: I took it as a rumour, I wasn't expecting it.

Q: The saying goes "Be known by your teachers to get good grades". Was it a major factor in your success?

A: Wrong question, sorry!

Q: Are you challenging the credibility of the teachers?

A: No, why should I?

Q: Do you plan to study further?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you think people are going to repose enough confidence in you as a Lady Pharmacist?

A: No. I think that will take next 10 or 15 years in our country. It would be better if we first think about whether people will repose enough confidence in us as a pharmacist, irrespective of female or male pharmacist.

SUGGESTIONS:

Q: Do you suggest any change in the present system of examination?

A: Every system has its own advantages when properly implemented, so I think present system of examination is satisfactory except that the papers should be more of an objective type.

Q: What measures in your opinion should be taken to complete the B.Pharm. course within the specified time of four years?

A: That question should better be asked from the Chairman of IBA.

HOBBIES:

Reading books, painting, cooking etc.

TIP-POINTS:

Name: Sameena Yasmeen.

Zodiac Sign: Libra.

Place of Birth: Sibi (Baluchistan).

Favourite Color: All light colours.

Favourite Dress: Shalwar Kameez.

Favourite Teacher: Dr. Anwar Ejaz Baig.

Favourite Subject: Pharmaceutics.

Favourite Writer: I think material of book is important as compared to writer.

Favourite Book: The Holy Quran.

**VIEW POINTS:**

Q: Why did you choose Pharmacy as a profession?

A: Because I am interested in drugs and their action inside the body.

Q: Are you satisfied with the studies in our Faculty?

A: Yes.

Q: Are you satisfied with the teaching standards?

A: Yes, the teaching standard of our faculty is also very good as most of the teachers except few have very good teaching style.

IDEAL:

My sister.

ADVICE:

I don't think myself as an adviser and we still need the advice of others.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

Q: How did you take the news of your coming as a talent? Were you expecting it?

A: Emotionlessly! Because I don't think myself as a talented girl, if you are giving me this reward, it means perhaps I have some talent. Thank you very much!

Q: The saying goes "Be known by your teachers to get good grades". Was it a major factor in your success?

A: Never! I depend on study and only study. This saying is the only tool for those who don't want to study in as well as out of the class and it is reversed in my case, i.e.; "My success and grades made me known by the teachers".

Q: Are you challenging the credibility of the teachers?

A: No.

Q: Do you plan to study further?

A: Is it not enough that we are completing our 4 years course in about 5 and 6 years? So uptil now my further study plan is reduced to M. Pharm.

Q: Do you think people are going to repose enough confidence in you as a Lady Pharmacist?

A: As far as my family is concerned, it is somewhat true.

SUGGESTIONS:

Q: Do you suggest any change in the present system of examination?

A: Although, semester system is the best system of examination which keeps the student always in study but unfortunately, it is not in practice in a proper way as it is in the European and other countries. Any change in the present system of examination will not be fruitful unless and until the corruptive environment of Karachi mainly of university will not change.

Q: What measures in your opinion should be taken to complete the B.Pharm. course within the specified time of four years?

A: As you know, it is a professional course also having credit as a separate faculty so I am of the opinion that it should be located separate from other university departments or it will be better that it should be outside the university boundary and should run with strict rules and regulations about the study, teaching and exam's schedule and should be devoid of any political activities.

HOBBIES:

Reading any type of scientific literature.

TIP-POINTS:

Name: S.M. Rafiq.

Zodiac Sign: Capricorn.

Place of Birth: Karachi.

Favourite Color: Pink.

Favourite Dress: Kurta-Pajama.

Favourite Teacher: Dr. Iqbal Ahmed.

Favourite Subject: Pharmacology.

Favourite Writer: Naseem Hijazi.

Favourite Book: The Holy Quran.

VIEW POINTS:

Q: Why did you choose Pharmacy as a profession?

A: Because it is world-wide study and one of the remarkable field.

Q: Are you satisfied with the studies in our Faculty?

A: "No" I'm not. Because we have not been given enough knowledge that has to be applied in future.

Q: Are you satisfied with the teaching standards?

A: "No" I'm not fully satisfied, because there is lack of co-operation between teacher and student.

IDEAL:

I'm looking for my ideal, but it is very difficult.

ADVICE:

Aim is the name of struggle.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

Q: How did you take the news of your coming as a talent? Were you expecting it?

A: No, really I was not expecting it, but it was my wish to participate in this magazine. Suddenly, one afternoon I took the news of my coming as a talent and it was a surprise for me.

Q: Do you plan to study further?

A: Yes I have to study in the field of Pharmaceutics.

Q: How many prizes did you win in debate?

A: I won many "All Pakistan Trophies", various gold medals, silver medals, bronze medals, three All Pakistan Nishan-e-Zafar and hundreds of trophies and individual prizes.

Q: You have been participating in Radio programmes. What are your achievements in these programmes?

A: I have been participating in these programmes since 1980, I have been awarded "The Best Compere Award" of 1981 from Radio Pakistan.

Q: What are your performances at Radio Pakistan?

A: I have taken various interviews of Ph.D. doctors and I also conduct many programmes as a compere. I also take interviews of students in the programme "Roshan Misal". I also conduct "Science Magazine" programme, which is one of the remarkable programme.

Q: Did you spread the light of education?

A: Yes, I did. It is my mission of life. I have been teaching since 1980 and by the Grace of God I have thousand of students.

SUGGESTIONS:

Q: Do you suggest any change in the present system of examination?

A: Yes I do. I suggest that instead of semester system there should be annual system because semester system is not applicable here with all rules and regulations.

Q: What measures in your opinion should be taken to complete the B. Pharm. course within the specific time of four years?

A: First of all the modification of courses i.e. unnecessary articles should be removed and secondly there should not be any influence of internal or external affair in university.

HOBBIES:

Debates, writing, swimming, pen-friendship, study history. At the moment I'm President of Pakistan Debate Society, so now-a-days doing some work for this Society.



A Bird's Eye View Of The Graduates '87

The inquisitive nature of the man carried him to the height of galaxies and into the depth of seas to find the answers of What? How? and Why? During this endless ——— journey of knowledge the man has invented a world of science and technology and has progressed enormously in every field but still he couldn't able to design a single tool which could read the thoughts and feelings of the human which are higher than the highest and deeper than the deepest.

Following pages contain mini-interviews of the students of B-Pharm, Final Year, which may provide a little idea about their thoughts and feelings and likes and dislikes. The interesting and intellectual way of answering shows the sense of humour of the fellows.

This effort is unique in a way that these types of interviews have never been published before and it is first time in the history of Pharmacy.



A 1
S. No.

Name ABDUL FATAH Zodiac sign Leo
 Address Federal Hostel 2/45 Phone No
 Favourite subject and why?
 Pharmacology
 Favourite teacher and why? All of them

 Best friend and why? Most of students
are my best friends
 My best experience in faculty
 getting knowledge
 My worst experience in faculty
 to much holidays
 My dream which could't come true
 To go back to my country
at the time
 Future ambitions
 To help the society
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Physician
 Autograph please!



Name ABID KAISER Zodiac sign VIRGO
 Address 354, A.I.C. Mahmoodabad Phone No.
 Favourite subject and why? BIO-CHEMISTRY
b/c internally related to the human body.
 Favourite teacher and why? Mr. Mohammad Ali
b/c he guided me
 Best friend and why? Late Naeem Baig
b/c he does not hesitated for any things.
 My best experience in faculty about teacher's
habbits.
 My worst experience in faculty Politics
 My dream which could'nt come true of the medicine
 Future ambitions As a pharmacist
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a Bio-chemist.
 Autograph please! Abid

S. No. A 7.....

Name Afroz Hafeez Zodiac sign Sagitari
us
 Address D-44/11, Hayatmax Phone No. 31116
 Favourite subject and why? Garden Outstare - 595d
Pharmacology
 Favourite teacher and why? Sir Amir
 Best friend and why? Shereen Niazi
b/c Sincere & helpful
 My best experience in faculty No experience
 My worst experience in faculty No
 My dream which could'nt come true To be a doctor
 Future ambitions to serve the
humanity
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a good doctor
 Autograph please! Laughing & good
medicine
Afroz Solail



S. No. A 8.....



S. No. 11

Name AFTAB AHMED ANSARI, Zodiac sign CANCER

Address B-231 NORTH KARACHI Phone No APPLIED FOR

Favourite subject and why? MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY
B/C ITS INTERESTING

Favourite teacher and why? ALL TEACHERS
ARE RESPECTABLE

Best friend and why? WHY I AM GOING TO TELL

My best experience in faculty NO ANY

My worst experience in faculty NO ANY

My dream which could't come true SHAHADAD

Future ambitions... DEVOTE FOR ISLAMIZATION

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be DOCTOR

Autograph please! IN FOR A PENNY IN FOR A POUND

Name Amia Shadmam, Zodiac sign

Address R-51/9, Dastgeji, F-7/A Phone No... SORRY

Favourite subject and why? pharmacology b/c this
subject never bored me

Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Sabir Ali. He is really a
genious. Particularly his way of setting exam paper is
Best friend and why? excellent which covers every the whole
topics

Jirga a group of dynamic boys

My best experience in faculty when I came to know
that Sami-ur-Rahman is also a BIHARI

My worst experience in faculty when I attended the
first lecture of Madam Shahida of Cognosey

My dream which could't come true

To become a doctor

Future ambitions... To serve humanity at
large

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Difficult to predict

Autograph please! Best of luck Shadmami



S. No. 14



S. No. A-16

Name ANJUM. FATEMA . . . Zodiac sign CARRICORN.

Address Phone No

Favourite subject and why? PHARMACDLOGY . . b/c DR. SHAHID had. created. an. interest in it.

Favourite teacher and why? DR. SABIR. ALI. & DR. IQBAL b/c they try to be true devoted teachers.

Best friend and why? AFFSSST.T. b/c we understand each other.

My best experience in faculty This faculty has not given any good experiences.

My worst experience in faculty To attend the farewell party arranged in 1986.

My dream which could't come true To replace the dean of the faculty.

Future ambitions To help people around me irrespective of their race, religion & status.

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a teacher.

Autograph please! Never choose wrong for the sake of being indifferent.

Name ARIF ALI KHAN . . . Zodiac sign Taurus

Address 1749/14 F.B. Area Phone No 730921

Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology b/w it is basic subject in pharmacy.

Favourite teacher and why? All teachers are equal in my eyes.

Best friend and why? Syed Fahir Ali b/w he is very nice boy.

My best experience in faculty public relationship

My worst experience in faculty x

My dream which could't come true to become a doctor.

Future ambitions Job in Saudi-Arabia

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Geologist.

Autograph please! Akhram



S. No. A-18



Name Syed Asim-ur-Rehman Zodiac sign Pisces

Address 277/18 Azizabad F. B. Area Phone No

Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology b/c
Interesting and Easy to learn.

Favourite teacher and why? Mirza-Anis Ahmad b/c
he is bold and cooperative.

Best friend and why? Hameed-ud-din b/c he is
straight forward, honest and above all Sincere.

My best experience in faculty When Punjabi student
cries reaches to climax, most of the student took to their
heels.

My worst experience in faculty When a group of student boy-
cott extra class of Mirza Anis. It is really Shame on their-
part.

My dream which could't come true Still - hopeful

S. No. 20

Future ambitions To get further Education
abroad.

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Business Man

Autograph please!

Real beauty lies in the spiritual
accord that is called Love which
can exist b/w man and woman.

Name AFZAL ZEE SHAN Zodiac sign Virgo

Address A 104/12 Gulshan E. 2nd Phone No

Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology

Favourite teacher and why? Experience is an Expensive
teacher. All other are under paid.

Best friend and why? My friend is someone
who does not compete with me.

My best experience in faculty Industrial tour 1987
arranged for boys.

My worst experience in faculty 97. we desire peace
we should prepare for war.

My dream which could't come true is to die for
a good cause & face the facts.

Future ambitions is a sort of work
اب جو ایشیا ہی میں آتی رہے گی اس کا مقصد ہے۔ جس سے ہمیں سب سے زیادہ پوری وہ دنیا ملے گی

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a Pharmacy teacher.

Autograph please! To be trusted is a greater
Compliment than to be loved.



S. No. 21

Shan



S. No. A-23.....

Name *A. Ashad Ali Razi*, Zodiac sign *Scorpio*..
 Address *A Nam Beg Kabin*.. Phone No *215848*..
 Favourite subject and why?.. *Pharmacology*.....
 Favourite teacher and why?.. *All*.....
bc. They are my Teachers.....
 Best friend and why?.. *me my self*.....
bc. I know my self.....
 My best experience in faculty *I do not like*.....
to tell you.....
 My worst experience in faculty *To pay the*.....
penalty of library.....
 My dream which could't come true... *I do not*.....
like black & white thing.....
 Future ambitions... *to be a good*.....
Pharmacist.....
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be *Business man*
 Autograph please! *Enjoy the small pleasure*
which life offers you.

Name *ARSHAD RIAZ*... Zodiac sign *TAURUS*..
 Address *B-52-T-N-N*... Phone No *-*.....
 Favourite subject and why?.. *Pharmaceutics* & ..
Pharmacology.....
 Favourite teacher and why?.. *Every one is*.....
respectable in my opinion.....
 Best friend and why?.....
Infinite.....
 My best experience in faculty *I learned*.....
how to deal with people.....
 My worst experience in faculty *I couldn't find*.....
the understanding among---
 My dream which could't come true.....
Not yet.....
 Future ambitions... *To be an honest, hon-*
-ourable & Successful Person.....
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be *Why not?*
 Autograph please!... *Arshad Riaz*.....



S. No. 24.....



A-
S. No. 27

Name Athar Iqbal... Zodiac sign Aquarius
Address A-196/H.N. Nazimab Phone No. 623076
Favourite subject and why?.....
..... Pharmacology, its interesting.
Favourite teacher and why?... Dr. Iqbal, because he
... is so kind and sincere.....
Best friend and why?... Many of them.....
My best experience in faculty . Election - 84...
My worst experience in faculty . Attending course .
..... NO: 607.....
My dream which could'nt come true.....
..... having a well dressed dean.....
Future ambitions... B.Pharmacy + MBA.....
If I were not a Pharmacist I would be .. a doctor.....
Autograph please! .. *Athar*.....

Name ATIYA SHAMIM... Zodiac sign SAGITTARIUS
Address 40-FARAN SOCIETY, Phone No -
Favourite subject and why? PHARMACOLOGY.....
Because I like to do the tests of drug on lab animals.
Favourite teacher and why? Sa. Waqar, Ahmed.....
..... patience.....
Best friend and why? Still looking forward
to it.....
My best experience in faculty waiting for it to
happen, when we would go to Industrial Tower of
My worst experience in faculty when I got the PARK
admission in Pharmaad.....
My dream which could'nt come true. To be a tall
and slim girl.....
Future ambitions. To be an M.B.A.....



A-
S. No. 28

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be in Army Medical.
Autograph please! .. *Atiya Shamim*.....
Do not miss a friend, till he says
Goodbye.



S. No. 32

Name *Fajeeem Ahmed Siddiqui* Zodiac sign *SCORPIO*
 Address *DH-11/4, N. Nazimabad* Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? *Pharmacology b/c it deals with the drug action on human body.*
 Favourite teacher and why? *Dr. Sabir b/c of his way of teaching.*
 Best friend and why? *Iqbal b/c he told me the way of study help me in my studies.*
 My best experience in faculty *Not yet.*
 My worst experience in faculty *بچوں کے ساتھ جو کچھ ہوا اور اس کی وجہ سے میری قیادت کا وقت.*
 My dream which could not come true *Dreams always be dream which never come true.*
 Future ambitions *Higher Studies & Research work. Inshallah.*
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be *Microbiologist*
 Autograph please! *A man could do nothing if he waited until he could do it so well, that no one find fault with what he has done.*

Name *FARAH ALEEM* Zodiac sign *Pisces*

Address Phone No

Favourite subject and why? *Chemistry except Physical b/c I like it*

Favourite teacher and why? *Dr. Sabir & Dr. Iqbal b/c they try to be good teachers.*

Best friend and why? *AAFSSSTT b/c we understand each other.*

My best experience in faculty *To miss the farewell party arranged in 1986.*

My worst experience in faculty *To see the clash among the students of Pharmacy.*

My dream which could not come true *To become the Dean of Faculty of Pharmacy.*

Future ambitions *To see the whole world.*

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be *Textile designer*

Autograph please! *Very little is needed to make a happy life. It is all within you, in your way of thinking.*



S. No. A-33



Name . FARAH DEEBA : . . . Zodiac sign . LEO
 Address . MALIR . CITY HOUSE BY 29 Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? . . . PHARMACOLOGY :
 BECAUSE . . OF . DRUGS . EFFECT . ON . BODY . STUDY .
 Favourite teacher and why? . . . DR . IQBAL . AND . EJAZ
 . . . BECAUSE . OF . HIS . LENIENCY
 Best friend and why? . . . ROKHSI . BECAUSE . SHE
 . IS . MY . ELDER . SISTER . TOO
 My best experience in faculty . . . IS . MY . ADMISSION
 . . IN . THE . PHARMACY :
 My worst experience in faculty . . . ONLY . ONE
 . . . (SECRET)
 My dream which could'nt come true . . . I . HAVE . NONE !
 . . DREAM
 Future ambitions . . . TO . BE . THE . GREATEST

 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be . . . LAWYER
 Autograph please! YOUR . CONSCIENCE . IS . THE . MEASURE . OF . THE
 HONESTY . OF . YOURSELFISHNESS . LISTEN . TO . IT
 CAREFULLY .

S. No. 34

Name . Farah Bashir . . . Zodiac sign . Aries .
 Address . B . 462 / 13 F . B . Area Phone No 6 - 7 - - .
 Favourite subject and why? . . . All . of . them . are .

 Favourite teacher and why? . . . Dr . Anwar . Ejaz .

 Best friend and why? . . . Many

 My best experience in faculty . . . Going . to . London . . .

 My worst experience in faculty . . . when . I . get . admission
 . . . in . faculty
 My dream which could'nt come true . . . To . get . admission
 . . . in . Medicine . College
 Future ambitions . . . To . be . a . good . Pharmacist

 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be . . . Silly . Artist
 Autograph please! . . . Don't . think . what . others
 are . doing . for . you , think . what . you
 are . doing . for . others .



S. No. 135



S. No. A-38

Name Farzana Zahid Zodiac sign Scorpio
 Address 153-A/1, F.B. Area, Karachi Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? Ph. chemis because it is interesting & directly related to our course.
 Favourite teacher and why? Sis. Arses because of his way of teaching & sincerely for students.
 Best friend and why? Shereen Niaz because of his good nature & charming personality & sincerely for me
 My best experience in faculty
Visit of faculty
 My worst experience in faculty
Grouping of the class on the basis of politics.
 My dream which could not come true
to complete B-Pharm in 4 years
 Future ambitions. To make my personality more helpful for others.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Physician
 Autograph please! Life is not a joke but without joke life is a cruel joke

Name FATIMA AHMED SEHBA Zodiac sign CAPRICORN
 Address STAFF TOWN KAR. UNIVER Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? PHARMACHEMISTRY, IT'S INTERESTING & SUBJECT.
 Favourite teacher and why? SIR. SABIK ALI HE IS A GOOD TEACHER & SINGERS TO HIS STUDENTS & PROFESSION
 Best friend and why? MY FATHER HE HELPS & GUIDES ME IN EVERY DIFFICULTY.
 My best experience in faculty CAN'T REMEMBER IF ANY.
 My worst experience in faculty BEHAVIOR OF ALL PEOPLE IN CASE OF "ALL PAK INDUSTRIAL TOUR"
 My dream which could not come true TO HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS FOR GIRLS & BOYS STUDENTS IN OUR COUNTRY
 Future ambitions TO BE A PHARMASIST KNOWING EVERY SINGLE THING ABOUT SUBJECT & PROFESSION PHARMACY
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be MICROBIOLOGIST
 Autograph please! MOST EXHAUSTING THING IN LIFE IS BEING INSTINCTIVE. IT IS NOT HOW LONG YOU LIVE BUT HOW WELL YOU LIVE THAT COUNTS.



S. No. A-39



S. No. 40

Name Fauzia Khanum Zodiac sign Aquarius

Address 2/6-V.S.E.C.H.Society Phone No

Favourite subject and why? Botany b/c I like plants

Favourite teacher and why? All of them are fine

Best friend and why? All my friends are my best friends

My best experience in faculty observation

My worst experience in faculty To hear the speeches of everyone

My dream which could not come true To be good for everybody

Future ambitions To be a good Pharmacist

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a silly question

Autograph please! It is nice to be important but it is more important to be nice

Name FAUZIA RASHEED SHERZODIAC sign AQUARIUS

Address Phone No

Favourite subject and why? PHARMACOLOGY I don't know why

Favourite teacher and why? MANY of course because of the good teaching qualities

Best friend and why? NAILA ZAFFER

My best experience in faculty NONE

My worst experience in faculty MANY

My dream which could not come true

I am not a student

Future ambitions IkaTOP SECRET

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a Doctor

Autograph please! Fauzia Rasheed



S. No A-42



Name Hesham Mowd Jassa Zodiac sign Aries
 Address Newblock 2/35/K.U. Phorre No. 462017
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology
Interested subject
 Favourite teacher and why? All, Message through
me to the life
 Best friend and why? (Who) respect my
feelings & enhance my happiness
 My best experience in faculty To respect the feeling
of others & Not to be easy come easy go
 My worst experience in faculty Avoiding some times
a good people
 My dream which could'nt come true To be a pilot
 Future ambitions To be a successful in
what ever I do
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Engineer
 Autograph please! Good Luck to my friends &
I hope them every progress in their
life

S. No. 43

Name IBRAHIM N. NAYER IBRAHIM Zodiac sign Cancer
 Address NEW BLOCK AJWA, KANAKHE Phone No 462011
 Favourite subject and why? HOSPITAL PHARMACY &c
 I FEEL that in it more importance of the
 Favourite teacher and why? Prof. Dr. S. Sabir. All bec
of his way of teaching and his way of teaching us
 Best friend and why? Brother. Ahmed (b.c.) can
depend upon him in all circumstances
 My best experience in faculty When our faculty teams
scored good result in 84 sports week
 My worst experience in faculty when disputer took
place b/w me and one of my dearest friend
 My dream which could'nt come true my ... country (pales)
SHU under will come back to us
 Future ambitions To go on in study in
hospital pharmacy
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be teacher
 Autograph please!



S. No. 45



S. No. A-46

Name IFFAT SHAHLA Zodiac sign Pisces
 Address 212/21-A, Karachi Airport Phone No ---
 Favourite subject and why? . . . Pharmacology because
it is related to our daily life.
 Favourite teacher and why? . . . Sir Sabir
bc. He is very kind.
 Best friend and why? . . . My Dad, bc. He always
helps me.
 My best experience in faculty
that I gain confidence.
 My worst experience in faculty
Nothing.
 My dream which could't come true
To become a doctor.
 Future ambitions
To lead a peaceful life.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be . . . doctor
 Autograph please! . . . Nothing is ours but time.

Name ILYAS KHAN Zodiac sign VIRGO
 Address F-21, JAHANGIA EAST, Phone No 712149
KARACHI-5 424949
 Favourite subject and why?
Pharmacology, a research full subject
 Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Sabir Ali, due to
his vast knowledge & researchful mind
 Best friend and why? A friend whose name is
in my heart & soul, he is a friend indeed.
 My best experience in faculty
To be with good & cooperative friends
 My worst experience in faculty
None so ever.
 My dream which could't come true . . . To help needy and
grievances to abolish (which will come true).
 Future ambitions To be a successful pharmacist
& then post-graduation.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be nothing
 Autograph please!



S. No. 47

Ilyas



S. No. A-49

Name Irfan Ullah Khan Zodiac sign Pisces

Address A-387/D N. Nazimabad Phone No

Favourite subject and why? Pharmacognosy b/c I always enjoyed during the class

Favourite teacher and why? Qazi Fasih Ullah b/c I am Irfan Ullah

Best friend and why? All are best friends

My best experience in faculty NIL

My worst experience in faculty Incompatibility in the class

My dream which couldnt come true OH! My height

Future ambitions To be a Successful man

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Successful man

Autograph please! Irfan

Name Ishrat S. Rehmani Zodiac sign Gemini

Address 5-E-6/14, Nazimabad Phone No

Favourite subject and why? Both ceutics and cology b/c they are pillars of our profession e' interesting too!

Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Sabir b/c he is a complete teacher - either in personality, talking, behaving e' teaching.

Best friend and why? Shamim Asif! He is my image, from whom I can't escape my deeds.

My best experience in faculty Got an opportunity to enhance my CREED by serving students e' my highest sincerity.

My worst experience in faculty When I partially failed to eradicate blind-steps from some of my fellows e' teachers.

My dream which couldnt come true. To produce institutional atmosphere - free from terrorism e' murders.

Future ambitions. To be a true Professionalist e' serve my NOBEL Profession e' Humanity.

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be God knows better!

Autograph please! Love for all lovers and haters! Ishrat



S. No. 50



S. No. 52

Name JAWAID ABDUL GHANI Zodiac sign Sagittarius
 Address Freer Rd, Karachi Phone No 218956
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology due to which my grade point increase
 Favourite teacher and why? MR ANIS MIZBA due to his way of teaching
 Best friend and why? Difficult to name any one
 My best experience in faculty Studying in this faculty & also best experience
 My worst experience in faculty When I left the paper of Inorganic Chemistry
 My dream which could't come true Don't believe in dream b/c some dreams are due to Indigestion
 Future ambitions To get good position in my field
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Doctor
 Autograph please! Life is to be enjoyed not wasted for something special to happen.

Name MR. JAVED AHMAD Zodiac sign CANCER
 Address 199-B/2 RANA P.E.C.H.S. Phone No 444987
 Favourite subject and why? PHARMACOLOGY
 Favourite teacher and why? ALL THE TEACHER BECAUSE EVERYONE HAD DIFFERENT QUALITY
 Best friend and why? MORE THAN ONE
 My best experience in faculty ENTRY IN FACULTY IS THE BEST EXPERIENCE
 My worst experience in faculty NO
 My dream which could't come true I DESIRE TO BE A DOCTOR
 Future ambitions QUALITY DRUG MANUFACTURER
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be AN AGRICULTURIST
 Autograph please!



S. No. 53

Aw



S. No. A-57

Name Kausar Parveen Zodiac sign Cancer
 Address 5/B, 32/4 Landhi Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? Chemistry because it is interesting
 Favourite teacher and why? Sir Anis He is very kind and sympathetic. He never abuses his pupils
 Best friend and why? Nadeem because of her good habits and qualities
 My best experience in faculty I meet good friends
 My worst experience in faculty Nothing
 My dream which could't come true to become a doctor
 Future ambitions to make a peaceful society
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be A teacher
 Autograph please! A friend in need is a friend indeed.

Name KISHWAR JABEEN Zodiac sign VIRGO
 Address 77/F Jahangir Road (East) Karachi Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmaceutics b/c it is very interesting & easy to learn.
 Favourite teacher and why? Sir Dr. Anwar Ejaz Baig b/c he is very co-operative teacher
 Best friend and why? All my friends are best friend.
 My best experience in faculty Mostly there is a good relationship b/w teachers & students.
 My worst experience in faculty Boycott of classes & Examination
 My dream which could't come true If dreams became true, what is the charm of dream.
 Future ambitions done a good job for our Profession.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be I don't know.
 Autograph please! Sweetness of temper is the quality of a cultured mind.



S. No. A-61



Name **Munazza Jabeen** Zodiac sign **VIRGO**
 Address **263-Bahdurabad Street - 14-Karachi** Phone No **412603**
 Favourite subject and why? **Pharma. colgy.**
b/c. Easy to learn and gain marks.
 Favourite teacher and why? **Dr. Iqbal (chemistry)**
b/c. He is cooperative than other teacher
 Best friend and why? **SABA, SHEBA, MONA**
all 3 are equal for me b/c of our understanding
 My best experience in faculty **NONE**
 My worst experience in faculty **uncountable**
 My dream which could'nt come true **My admission in A.M.C. not other Med. College.**
 Future ambitions **I want to be a good pharmacist according to pharmacy**
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be **Doctor (Army)**
 Autograph please! **Time and tide do not stop for any one.**
at the moment not available.

S. No. **72**

Name **Muaid-S. Ahmad** Zodiac sign **SCORPION**
 Address **IRAQ - Baghdad** Phone No **4435850**

Favourite subject and why? **Pharmaceutics & pharmacology b/c interesting subjects**
 Favourite teacher and why? **Most of them b/c cooperative**
 Best friend and why? **Most of them b/c helpful & cooperative**
 My best experience in faculty **Getting scientific knowledge**
 My worst experience in faculty **prolong period courses**
 My dream which could'nt come true **Ending of war**



Future ambitions **Return & establish my own country with B.pharm degree**

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be **Engineer**


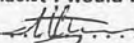
Autograph please! **with my complement to my teachers & class fellow student.**

S. No. **73**



A-74
S. No.

Name MUBASHIR AHMAD Zodiac sign SAGGITARIUS
 Address K-35, MOTMAL GARDEN Phone No. -NO-
 NEW TOWN KARACHI
 Favourite subject and why? PHARMACOLOGY
 MOST IMPORTANT IN OUR FIELD
 Favourite teacher and why? MIRZA ANIS AHMAD
 Having a good humour
 Best friend and why? SYED TAHR ALI
 Simple & Sympathetic
 My best experience in faculty -NO-
 My worst experience in faculty -NO-
 My dream which could't come true Depends upon
 destiny
 Future ambitions To be a person just like
 a candle
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Business man
 Autograph please! The man is recognized by
 the company.

Name Munir Ahmed Khan Zodiac sign Leo 
 Address 670/11-E U.P.S.N.K. Phone No 653055
 Favourite subject and why? Medicinal Chemistry & Ecology
 b/c it provide me the knowledge of drug administration
 Favourite teacher and why? Mad. Gagan Das Ray, and
 Dr Mansoor b/c they are kind & simple
 Best friend and why?
 My best experience in faculty Nil
 My worst experience in faculty Absolutely uncooperative
 class
 My dream which could't come true To be a Doctor
 Future ambitions To be a perfect man
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be A graduate teacher
 Autograph please! 



S. No. A-75



S. No. A-79

Name MOHAMMAD ANTESHAM MOQIN Zodiac sign Sagittarius

Address D-41/8, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Phone No. 462197.

Favourite subject and why? .. A'n't believe in making subjects. So don't have any

Favourite teacher and why? .. No one in particular

Best friend and why? .. "J.I.R.G.A"

My best experience in faculty .. Student Union .. election .. 1983

My worst experience in faculty ..

My dream which could't come true ..

Future ambitions ..

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be probably a physicist

Autograph please! ..

Name MOHAMMAD FAROQ .. Zodiac sign VIRGO

Address B-8/6 - Block-14 .. Phone No 682710 ..

Favourite subject and why? ^{Karachi} Pharmacology, bec. it is directly applied to human physiology ..

Favourite teacher and why? Mr. Anis Ahmed .. bec he is the most co-operative ..

Best friend and why? Shariq Ali Mohsin .. bec he is helpfull and kind ..

My best experience in faculty .. Confidential ..

My worst experience in faculty when our class fellows misbehaved with our teacher ..

My dream which could't come true Dreams are dreams and it could come true by hard working.

Future ambitions .. To .. continue my .. educational .. programme ..

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be .. Businessman

Autograph please! .. Hard working is the goal of life ..



S. No. 83A



S. No. 84-A

Name Mohd. Farooq Rafiqul. Zodiac sign Virgo.

Address Phone No

Favourite subject and why? HUMAN BEINGS; b/c all subjects roots from humanity.

Favourite teacher and why? TIME; it teaches you lessons you don't forget.

Best friend and why? One who Loves me. why? b/c the person LOVES me.

My best experience in faculty Skill to come, i.e when I will be saying "Valediction" to the faculty.

My worst experience in faculty closure for indefinite periods? Murders? riots? clashes? shootings?

My dream which could't come true To have a dream which could have ACTUALLY come true!

Future ambitions. To remain as ambitious as I am NOW.

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be still as great.

Autograph please! . . . wishes you health, wealth & happiness.

Farooq

Name M. Hameed uddin. Zodiac sign LEO

Address R-580/9 Dastagir. Phone No

Favourite subject and why? b/c I can follow it easily. SOCIETY F. D. AVENUE ALMANSORA PHARMACEUTICS

Favourite teacher and why? Mirza ANIS Ahmed. He is Co-operative and Polite.

Best friend and why? Memories of the past are my best friends, b/c I can recall them.

My best experience in faculty Still I am waiting for it - will be

My worst experience in faculty when some one misbehaves (I don't know why) and injured my feelings.

My dream which could't come true. I do not believe on dreams.

Future ambitions. Further studies in any of the related field and serve my parents.

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a Pilot.

Autograph please! "Great people never look at a person's exterior, they think of his heart and share his sorrows and pains."

M. Hameed uddin



S. No. A-86



S. No. 88-A

Name MOHAMMAD JAVED Zodiac sign Sagittarius

Address 933/2 ALIZABAD Phone No 472814

Favourite subject and why? PHARMACOLOGY - Easy to pick

Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Syed Sabir Ali Really intelligent - polite - cooperative

Best friend and why? every friend seems to be the best friend

My best experience in faculty sports Festival 1986 of faculty of Pharmacy

My worst experience in faculty 16 January 1986

My dream which could not come true No politics among teachers

Future ambitions To be a good and sincere person

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Tourist

Autograph please! mickhammad Javed

Name MOKHUBAIR Zodiac sign Cancer

Address 25-2-1 Block 2 Phone No

Favourite subject and why? Cology - it gives knowledge about Drug action

Favourite teacher and why? Mad. GHANZALA most cooperative one

Best friend and why? Safdar - Javed most co-operative one

My best experience in faculty

My worst experience in faculty When the semester was late

My dream which could not come true I would be the Dean of his faculty

Future ambitions To get some education in Pharm - Technology

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be an engineer

Autograph please! Mkhubair



S. No. 89-A



S. No. 92-A

Name S. M. RAFIQ: ... Zodiac sign Capricorn
 Address A-27 Nighat Square Phone No 685829
 F. B. Area Ky.
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology.
 Because it is the dynamic subject.
 Favourite teacher and why? DR. Iqbal Ahmed
 b/c of his remarkable simplicity.
 Best friend and why? My whole class is like
 a flower and everyone is best for me.
 My best experience in faculty In faculty I found
 a 'person' who gave me a new lesson/life.
 My worst experience in faculty I have been
 dishearted by someone in a very important
 matter.
 My dream which could't come true I wish to
 find a "real life partner" but still...?
 Future ambitions I like to open an instituting
 of languages and a centre for 'debate'.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be 'Journalist'
 Autograph please! ...

S. M. Rafiq

Name MAHER MOND AL-ARAJ. Zodiac sign AQUARIUS.
 Address MAYMAR PLAZA. L. 3/IX. Phone No 465805.
 Favourite subject and why? PHARMACEUTICS + PHARMACOLOGY
 b/c. THEY GIVES ME ENJOYMENT DURING THE STUDY
 Favourite teacher and why? ALL OF THEM ARE GOOD...
 b/c. THEY WERE COOPERATIVE...
 Best friend and why? "FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND
 INDEED". "FRIENDS ARE BORN NOT MADE"
 My best experience in faculty THAT'S THE TEACHERS
 CONSIDERD US AS BROTHERS...
 My worst experience in faculty VACATIONS, RIOTTING
 AND VIOLENCE b/w THE RIVAL GROUPS...
 My dream which could't come true. THAT'S I COULDN'T
 COMPLETE MY B-PHARM IN (4) YEARS...
 Future ambitions "To CONTINUE MY HIGH
 STUDIES" "TO SERVE MY COUNTRY"
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be "OPTICIAN"
 Autograph please! ...



S. No. 96-A

Name C.H: Safdar Javed, Zodiac sign Virgo...
 Address Faisal Air Base (P.A.F) Phone No 481171...
 Favourite subject and why?



S. No. 97-A

..... Pharmacology

Favourite teacher and why? .. A teacher in deed ..
 Prof. Razia Sultana (Govt college sang) ..

Best friend and why?

..... Not one but loving

My best experience in faculty

..... To be a Punjabi

My worst experience in faculty but Pakistani at 1st
 Also to be a Punjabi

My dream which could't come true

.....

Future ambitions

..... Wish a happy and sound future

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be .. Soldier

Autograph please! Struggle and Persistencey is the
Way to Success. J Javed



Name Mohd. Sajid, Zodiac sign

Address 4D, 3/6 Nazimabad Phone No Applied for



Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology b/c
colology is the main subject of Pharmacy.

Favourite teacher and why? I do like all teachers
سبھی اچھے ہیں سب سے کچھ سیکھتی ہیں

Best friend and why? MUNIR AHMED KHAN
b/c he does whatever I say.

My best experience in faculty

..... اپنے ہی ایسی ایسی

My worst experience in faculty

..... نہیں پوچھتے

..... پھوٹوں کی آواز

..... کاشوں کا کیا کام

My dream which could't come true

..... ہم تو سگتے ہی رہتے ہیں

..... کیوں سلگتا نہیں ہے

Future ambitions

..... اپنے باپ و وطن پاک سرزمین کے تحفظ

..... کی خاطر سینوں پر کمانوں کو تھکوں ہی بڑھتی ہوئی دیواروں کو اڑا

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be An Artist

Autograph please! It's great to be great, but
it's greater to be human

S. No. 101-A



S. No. 102-A

Name *M. Shafi Mansoor* Zodiac sign *Cancer*
 Address *213/13, F.B. Area* Phone No. *680708*
 Favourite subject and why? *Pharmacology;*
- most interesting one.
 Favourite teacher and why? *Dr. Iqbal Ahmad;*
- most amicable personality
 Best friend and why? *All friends*
 My best experience in faculty *Joined IJT*
 My worst experience in faculty *None*
 My dream which couldn't come true *I couldn't*
become Physician
 Future ambitions *To get Pharmacy training*
abroad.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be *Journalist*
 Autograph please! *Shafi usani*

Name *Mohammad Shafique* Zodiac sign *Libra*
 Address *1/a, Raja. Mansion* Phone No.
 Favourite subject and why? *Coloqy, because it*
is most practical one.
 Favourite teacher and why? *Mr. Anis, not favourite*
but good.
 Best friend and why? *Happy six, because they are*
the best.
 My best experience in faculty *1st. Intra departmental. Table*
Tennis. Cricket. Tournament. organised by Happy Six.
 My worst experience in faculty *Unfair marking*
in Mr. Tasneem practical.
 My dream which couldn't come true *political free*
at my sphere is university.
 Future ambitions *To active success in life*
through proper way.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be *graduate*
 Autograph please! *Be practical & face the facts*



S. No. 103-A



Name Mohammed Shujat Ejaz. Zodiac sign Pisces
 Address H. No. 1111B, 5th North, Kanha Phone No. 654207
 Favourite subject and why? Political Economics
 Solves basic problems of lives
 Favourite teacher and why? P. V. Khalid Haffiz
 most Scientific & Social
 Best friend and why? No one but I have
 a colony of best friend
 My best experience in faculty
 Still waiting
 My worst experience in faculty
 Unlimited
 My dream which could'nt come true
 Make the Campus peaceful
 Future ambitions. Preach for Love & Peace
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Economist
 Autograph please! Shujat

S. No. 104-A

Name M. Tariq. Khan . . . Zodiac sign . Cancer
 Address H. No. 400, Street S.D.K. Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmaceutics
 because it is easy to learn & memorize
 Favourite teacher and why? Madam Khairunisa
 because it is very affectionate
 Best friend and why? He . . . who is . . . Aunche
 to me but does not admit
 My best experience in faculty to remain Chairman
 of P.S.F. for a long period of two years
 My worst experience in faculty Oppressing of those
 class fellows who looked very good friends
 My dream which could'nt come true to complete my
 B.Pharm. within four years
 Future ambitions to utilize goodly what
 I have learned in Faculty
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a Lawyer . . .
 Autograph please!



S. No. 105-A



S. No. 109-A.....

Name M. Zehra Akhter Zodiac sign Scorpio
 Address A-585/N, N-Najam Phone No 611262
 Favourite subject and why? Sci. Test. & Maths...
b/c in which we can get full mark
 Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Z.S. Khatib
His teaching style is very good
 Best friend and why? Nadia Hasan Khan b/c
we understood each other
 My best experience in faculty To meet with
Some one?
 My worst experience in faculty Disagreeing the
teachers in class
 My dream which could't come true To do something
which stir the whole world
 Future ambitions To become a Doctor
of Pharmacy
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be an Engineer
 Autograph please! Zehra Akhter

Name M. YOUSUF KHAN Zodiac sign "Leo"
 Address E-28/S Tahir East Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? Psychology
always applicable
 Favourite teacher and why? "Time"
always teaches us new things
 Best friend and why? many
 My best experience in faculty being student
 My worst experience in faculty being student
 My dream which could't come true I don't
fantasize
 Future ambitions to be a practical
and complete man
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a musician
 Autograph please! M. Yusuf



S. No. 110.....



Name . NASIR ADIL Zodiac sign . LEO
 Address 239-SECTOR 15-A/1 B.ZONE Phone No . 684305.
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmacognosy . Thank you
very much for all "A" Grades
 Favourite teacher and why? QAZI FASIH ULLAH , b/c his
external and internal conduct is same
 Best friend and why? "JIRGA" , a group of dynamic
boys
 My best experience in faculty Sorry! I haven't go thru such
an "experience" in the faculty yet
 My worst experience in faculty When I put off Subzwari's
cap and saw something strange
 My dream which could'nt come true . Marriage with S.A.
AH My God
 Future ambitions . To keep moral up and search for
a green card holder
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be the Deam "Faculty of Pharm."
 Autograph please! Nasir 1987

S. No. 117

Name . Nasir Mughal . zodiac sign Capricorn
 Address 180/10 Punjab Colony Phone No . 533268
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmacuetics . b/c
easy to understand & interesting
 Favourite teacher and why? M. adom . Sha hida
Alamed b/c She is sincere & cooperative
 Best friend and why? Still looking for

 My best experience in faculty None yet

 My worst experience in faculty When I paid the
bill of my own tea
 My dream which could'nt come true that all of my
class fellow behaves together & defend
not politicians
 Future ambitions
To get marry with
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be . . Lawyer
 Autograph please! Nasir



S. No. 119



S. No. 120-A

Name . . . RAJA NASIR . . . Zodiac sign "Capri Corn"
 Address . . . 60-D, B/6 PECHS . . . Phone No 446839-443756
 Favourite subject and why? . . . Physical Chemistry
 . . . due to hard work
 Favourite teacher and why? . . . DR. IQBAL (CHEMISTRY DEPT.)
 . . . Co-Operative teacher (with students)
 Best friend and why? . . . Books . . . b/c . . . I gain
 . . . knowledge from that that's why it is my
 . . . best friend
 My best experience in faculty . . . with . . . out
 . . . attend the class you really get
 . . . a friend
 My worst experience in faculty . . .
 . . . "How to waste the time"
 My dream which could't come true . . .
 . . . "I can't believe it on dream"
 Future ambitions, . . . become an a good
 . . . "pharmacist"
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be . . . a Cricketer
 Autograph please! "Hard work is the
 Key of Successive life"

Name . . . Nazli Kazmi . . . Zodiac sign Capricorn
 Address . . . G-1, Kain Plaza . . . Phone No . . .
 . . . G-1, Kain Plaza
 Favourite subject and why? . . .
 . . . Pharmacology . . . NO reason
 Favourite teacher and why? . . .
 . . . More than one
 Best friend and why? . . . In my group every
 . . . body is my best friend
 My best experience in faculty . . .
 . . . None
 My worst experience in faculty . . .
 . . . None
 My dream which could't come true . . . What's the
 . . . use of telling
 Future ambitions . . . let me achieve it
 . . . fast
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be . . . may alter better
 . . . things
 Autograph please! . . . Nazli Kazmi



S. No. A-122



Name Neelofar Sultan Zodiac sign Cancer

Address B. No. 89, Kasba Phone No ---

Favourite subject and why? NONE

Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Iqbal Ahmad
b/c of his kind nature

Best friend and why? Salma, Hafeez
b/c of understanding

My best experience in faculty Confidential

My worst experience in faculty None!

My dream which could't come true To be a ---

Future ambitions to be a ---

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a pharmacist

Autograph please! Nothing is precious
but time!

S. No. 129

Name B.U.T. Khanum Zodiac sign Heath

Address 4-U, Dream square Phone Engaged

Favourite subject and why? Cardiology because it
deals with problems of heart!

Favourite teacher and why? All "cheaters" are my
favourite

Best friend and why? Photostat machine

My best experience in faculty I am still
'inexperienced'

My worst experience in faculty not to have any
'experience'

My dream which could't come true ---

Future ambitions Up to you

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be am I a Pharmacist?

Autograph please! Never run after 'Beauty'





S. No. 125

Name S. Nighat, Fehmida, Noor, Zodiac sign Pisces.

Address A-48 Block-20 F.R. Phone No

Favourite subject and why? My favourite subject is Creatives b/c of relate. circ. profession.

Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Mrs. b/c she is kind-hearted and honest. b/c profession.

Best friend and why? Miss Khalida b/c of her nature and behaviour.

My best experience in faculty I meet such a good friends.

My worst experience in faculty Shooting experience.

My dream which could'nt come true To become a doctor.

Future ambitions To remove despair, sorrow and worries of life and world.

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a Blogger.

Autograph please! Love is god's gift to us, those who possess it are beautiful.

Name RAHILA QASIM ADHANI Zodiac sign SCORPIO

Address NAZIM ABAD, KARACHI Phone No

Favourite subject and why? PHARMACOLOGY B/C TELLS ABOUT ACTIONS OF DRUGS ON SYSTEMS

Favourite teacher and why? MANY

Best friend and why? NAZRA, NASREEN B/C OF GOOD UNDERSTANDING

My best experience in faculty CO-OPERATION B/W TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

My worst experience in faculty

My dream which could'nt come true IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITIONS OF POOR BUSES

Future ambitions TO BE COME A DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (M.D.)

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be RAHILA QASIM

Autograph please! Rahila Qasim Adhany



S. No. 129



S. No. 131.....

Name Rashid Abdullh... Zodiac sign 9th Saggi!
 Address A-257/11-A, North Karachi.. Phone No 650667...
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology.. It's...
 easy to get good grades.....
 Favourite teacher and why? Mr. Iqbal, who is very...
 cooperative, especially in Viva.....
 Best friend and why? All my group mates. They are
 all very sincere.....
 My best experience in faculty I think, it's still...
 to come.....
 My worst experience in faculty None.....
 My dream which could't come true To be as fast as
 Malcolm Marshall.....
 Future ambitions To become a successful Pharm-
 acist, and of course, a husband.....
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be P. F. U.S.S.R..
 Autograph please! Rashid

Name RASHID HASANKHAN Zodiac sign CANCER
 Address 571/16, F.B. AREA. Phone No. NONE.
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology, because
 I was able to understand it.....
 Favourite teacher and why? DR. IQBAL AHMED..
 and WHY NOT?.....
 Best friend and why? I have many good
 friends but can't tell who is the best.
 My best experience in faculty Spending about five
 years, but itself is best experience.....
 My worst experience in faculty yet to.....
 experience..... one.....
 My dream which could't come true Wasn't quite
 able to make a girl friend.....
 Future ambitions To have masters in.....
 business administration.....
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a... Sacker....
 Autograph please! May our faculty be some
 a greater one



S. No. 132.....

Autograph please!
 Rashid



S. No. 1137

Name Ratin Bux ... Zodiac sign virgo ...
 Address D. M. Village, D.C. Phone No 915913.
 Favourite subject and why? socialology ... b/c it
teach us how we live in society.
 Favourite teacher and why? G.M. Syed b/c he teaches
us how to fight for our mother land's rights
 Best friend and why? Book b/c it is a
source of knowledge ...
 My best experience in faculty my marriage ...
 My worst experience in faculty To join this faculty
 My dream which could'nt come true Liberation ..
of sindhu desh ..
 Future ambitions survival of sindhi nation
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Politician ..
 Autograph please! The relation of the mother
Land is more sacred than
the others

Name RISHAD SIRAJ ... Zodiac sign LEO ...
 Address A/6/a North Nazimabad Phone No 620111
624257 ...
 Favourite subject and why? General practical appli-
cation makes the difference of Pharmacology, med chem.
 Favourite teacher and why? All teachers might be, if
we and they be band, for a real professional atmosphere eg?
IBA?
 Best friend and why? SITUATION VACANT, very good terms
and conditions are offered, for suitable candidates ..
 My best experience in faculty Forming, COUSIN'S ASSO-
CATION (dec 83), and, THE PHARMACIST (1985).
 My worst experience in faculty DOG-ISM, among the st-
udent's politics b/c it keeps inactive, those who can't adapt IT.
 My dream which could'nt come true Be graduated from an
isolated or independent institution i.e College of Pharmacy.
 Future ambitions To be a MAN, justifiably termed as a
MAIN MAN, with the THERAPEUTIC aspects of MAN KIND.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be an Army Personnel.
 Autograph please! ..



S. No. 136-A



Name RUBINA SABIR Zodiac sign ARIES
 Address 2/D-4 PECH ROAD Phone No KARACHI
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology because
the study of the formulation.
 Favourite teacher and why? Sir Ajaz because
he was a Cooperative teacher.
 Best friend and why? Farah because

 My best experience in faculty NONE

 My worst experience in faculty NONE

 My dream which could't come true NONE

 Future ambitions. Pharmacist.

 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be _____
 Autograph please! Friendship is a Golden chain

S. No. 139

Name SABA JAMIL Zodiac sign AQUARIUS
 Address A-5 Block 13/C Phone No WHY?
 Favourite subject and why? They are 'Psychology +
centies - very absorbing.
 Favourite teacher and why? One who along with teaching
tries to understand the students also. There are
 Best friend and why? A few and when become a
best friend why does not come in the way.
 My best experience in faculty It was a very nice
experience so let it be do.
 My worst experience in faculty Not necessary to
disclose.
 My dream which could't come true. Have no regrets
about it so it is not worth discussing
 Future ambitions. Strictly private. Let me
achieve it first.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be much happier.
 Autograph please! Saba J.



S. No. 142



Name SABINA MARGARET PRAKASCH Zodiac sign LIBRA

Address R-137/18, Samanahal, FB, Hwa Phone No

Favourite subject and why? NIL

Favourite teacher and why? SIR ANIS because of his teaching style & cooperation

Best friend and why? VINCENT because he is sincere & loving

My best experience in faculty

My worst experience in faculty space is too short to put in

My dream which could not come true I don't dream

S. No. 143

Future ambitions. "TOP SECRET"

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a Doctor naturally

Autograph please! Be considerate with the feelings of others. It will be appreciated

Name Samina Ahmed D. Waz Zodiac sign Sagittarius

Address D/158 Shaufabrd Phone No

Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology because it is my major subject

Favourite teacher and why? Sir Sybal because she is very cooperative

Best friend and why? Farzana because she is like me

My best experience in faculty when we celebrate our new year party

My worst experience in faculty when all the girls were scared of acid thrower

My dream which could not come true that I could complete my Pharm. in 4 years

Future ambitions To become a good pharmacist

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be sensible person

Autograph please! Live long life



S. No. 144



S. No. 145

Name Sami-ur-Rehman Zodiac sign TAURUS
 Address 491 P.I.B. Colony Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology b/c interesting + we gain little knowledge only from this subject.
 Favourite teacher and why? Madam Shahida b/c she is so co-operative + kind.
 Best friend and why? "Happy Six" b/c they always work for others + dan care of their own benefits.
 My best experience in faculty Tape Tennis Tournament Organised by the "GREAT HAPPY SIX"
 My worst experience in faculty A matter of Extra class b/c of some "KHALIFAS" in our class.
 My dream which could'nt come true To open Bihari Student Organisation Unit in Faculty of Pharmacy.
 Future ambitions To go abroad for higher studies or take M.B.A in Pakistan.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Any thing or atleast Graduate
 Autograph please! Sayings remains meaningless until they are embodied in habits.

Name SARFARAZ KHAN Zodiac sign GEMINI
 Address Crescent Complex Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmaceutics Found easy in learning.
 Favourite teacher and why? Madam Shahida (Bio-Chemistry)
 Best friend and why? Surely Mod Squad of "Happy Six"
 My best experience in faculty Arranging Tape Tennis Tournament by Happy Six
 My worst experience in faculty Do not remember.
 My dream which could'nt come true still going right-
 Future ambitions To get a good satisfied job
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be God knows
 Autograph please! Sarfraz



S. No. 146



S. No. 147

Name SEEMA KHAN Zodiac sign LIBRA

Address F/46/F. N. Nazimabad Phone No. ---

Favourite subject and why? Pharmaceutics

It's the subject which has its application in PAKISTAN.

Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Anwar Ejaz Beg
He understands students point of view.

Best friend and why? God: He is the one with whom I could share my secrets.

My best experience in faculty To make so many wonderful friends.

My worst experience in faculty To give exams so often.

My dream which could't come true To get a degree in business administration.

Future ambitions To become a good professional.

if I were not a Pharmacist I would be a commerce graduate.

Autograph please! Keep Smiling & Seemakhan

Name SAMEENA YASMEEN Zodiac sign Libra

Address S. F. Plaza, N. Nazimabad Phone No. Nil

Favourite subject and why? Pharmaceutics b/c that mainly deals with our professional practice

Favourite teacher and why? Sir Anwar Ejaz Beg
(Given space is not enough for his praise)

Best friend and why? Shakila Khanum b/c of her simplicity, innocence & mutual understanding.

My best experience in faculty Semester system

My worst experience in faculty Semester system

My dream which could't come true All those, what could be a dream of a pharmacist.

Future ambitions بڑی اون آئین ایسی کہ ہر کو ایسی یہ دم تک

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a doctor (No doubt)

Autograph please! Nothing is more simple than greatness, indeed to be simple is to be great.



S. No. 149



S. No. 150

Name Shatvik Ahmed Zodiac sign Virgo ...
 Address B-496/11-A North Kanam Phone No 653490/2464
 Favourite subject and why? Chemistry: Every change can be logically explained.
 Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Jabin, his knowledge & style
 Best friend and why? the space is too short
 My best experience in faculty Getting known with so many Candourans friends
 My worst experience in faculty You can lose time with the vain imagination that you are learning Pharmacy.
 My dream which could't come true None: because with the help of God and my will, I can have anything.
 Future ambitions to be a valuable asset for my land.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be God knows
 Autograph please! Shatvik

Name Shubla Bitool Zodiac sign Capricorn
 Address Kaun Gider, Gulshan Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? Biochemistry, though its Chemistry but very interesting.
 Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Anwar Ejaz for his nice way of teaching and extra points when
 Best friend and why? Naz Halim Khan etc though she is a medical student but has my feelings
 My best experience in faculty Gained confidence through viva in Ser. Anil's practicals
 My worst experience in faculty Got 'D' grade in mathematics
 My dream which could't come true To complete my B. Pharm course in time
 Future ambitions To start a snack bar offering special concession to pharmacy students & jobless pharmacist
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a great help to mother in law
 Autograph please! Health is hope and hope is every thing.



S. No. 151



S. No. 154

Name Shabeer Hafeez Zodiac sign Sagittarius
 Address M. S. S. Nagar Phone No.
 Favourite subject and why? Chemistry b/c it is very interesting and easy to learn.
 Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Javed b/c b/c his politeness & kindness impress me very much.
 Best friend and why? Shabeer Raza Khan b/c she considers the feelings of others.
 My best experience in faculty ... I have got a certificate of appreciation.
 My worst experience in faculty ... so low amount behind friends.
 My dream which could't come true ... To become a doctor.
 Future ambitions ... To serve communities in M.B.A.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a social worker.
 Autograph please!

Name Shaikh Kamran Shamsi Zodiac sign CRAB
 Address J.C. - 8/A Nizamabad Phone No 620821
 Favourite subjects and why? CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACOLOGY. NO ANSWER TO WHY.
 Favourite teacher and why? THERE IS NO "TEACHER" IN THE FACULTY. THEY ARE "PROFESSIONALS"
 Best friend and why? Every wise and good person can be a friend. Best & worst are man made standards.
 My best experience in faculty First inter departmental type tennis ball tournament organized by "HAPPY SIX"
 My worst experience in faculty ... NONE
 My dream which could't come true ... was also a dream
 Future ambitions To do some small service for mankind and Islamic.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be ...
 Autograph please! BE SHORT AND PRECISE. IT WILL PAY!



S. No. 156

Name SHAHANA DURRANI . Zodiac sign . LANCER
 Address Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? I like I. Pharmacology
because that gives knowledge about drugs
 Favourite teacher and why? S.R. Sabir . because
he is a good teacher
 Best friend and why? A.A.F.S.S.T.I . because we
understand each other
 My best experience in faculty Girls Tour . 87 .

 My worst experience in faculty Farewell party .
- 86
 My dream which could'nt come true To get
B-Pharm Degree with in 4 years
 Future ambitions To become
Pharmacist
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Neurologist
 Autograph please! A friend in need is a
friend indeed .

S. No. 157

Name Shaista Bashir . Zodiac sign Fish
 Address Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology
b/c it's a simple subject
 Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Iqbal & Dr. Sabir
both are ideal teachers
 Best friend and why? A.A.F.S.S.T.I
friendship never ends for reasons
 My best experience in faculty None

 My worst experience in faculty Every new experience
is worst than the former in the faculty
 My dream which could'nt come true To be a
fighter pilot of PAF
 Future ambitions To become a pharmacist
lead of the society
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Psychiatrist
 Autograph please! The student days are those which
tell us of saddest thoughts



S. No. A. 158

ہمارے کہ سب سے تمہاری خدمت دے گا
 وہ خود فراموشی انسان میں ہے خواہ روزوں



S. No. 160.....

Name Shahab ul Mukhtar Zodiac sign

Address C-10, Sheraton Apts. B/13-B Phone No Applied for (for 10 yrs)

Favourite subject and why? "Human" b/c. it's every next chapter is more interesting than prev. one.

Favourite teacher and why? "Society" is my favourite teacher b/c. it teaches me how to lead the life.

Best friend and why? My group (of Therapists) b/c They know me better than me.

My best experience in faculty Publishing of Pharmagrad '87? plus (expected) distribution ceremony of this magazine.

My worst experience in faculty I have two experiences which are equally worst b/c I have got two Decent grades.

My dream which could't come true To have atleast one semester without making photocopy of any note

Future ambitions to prove myself not only a good pharmacist but also a good human.

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be miss all of you very much.

Autograph please! Share the tears of others.....

Shahab ul Mukhtar

Name Shamina Akhbar Zodiac sign Leo

Address A-17, Block H, N. Naz Phone No

Favourite subject and why?

Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Anwar Ejaz Bhai b/c of his cooperative nature

Best friend and why? My Sister. There is no restriction of age. Best is best

My best experience in faculty

My worst experience in faculty Presence of "Mr. Ghori" in the faculty

My dream which could't come true

Future ambitions TOP SECRET



S. No. 161.....

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a doctor (obviously)

Autograph please! Be Generous with Praises
Cautious with Criticism



S. No. 163

Name SHARIF ALI MOHSIN . Zodiac sign SAGITTARIUS

Address 22/14, Federal-B-Ave. . Phone No. 670228 .

Favourite subject and why? ^{Kawachi 30} Pharmacology. b/c. it is related to human Physiology

Favourite teacher and why? . Mr. Mirza Anes Ahmed, b/c. he is very cooperative with us

Best friend and why? . Mohd, Harneed-ud-din Ali Akber b/c. he is very genius and very kind hearted .

My best experience in faculty when I start work: . for A.P.M.S.O

My worst experience in faculty On 13, October 1985 when some of our friends misbehave with Mr. Anes Ahmed .

My dream which could't come true It was my dream to be a soldier, which unfortunately could't come true

Future ambitions I want to complete my higher studies in Pharmacy

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Dental Surgeon

Autograph please!

Name SAQIB AHMED KHAN Zodiac sign Capricorn

Address 4-Fl-3/4 G-Iphal Phone No 468123

Favourite subject and why? Hospital Pharmacy; because it tells us how to serve the suffering people with respect to their medication needs

Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Tasneem; because he makes his students do something new & challenging

Best friend and why? Books: They enlighten the truths of the world upon me

My best experience in faculty Trying to bring out a mag

My worst experience in faculty Most of teachers are not conscious of their responsibilities & are uncooperative

My dream which could't come true is that I have a sweet little sister

Future ambitions To serve people as a hospital pharmacist and to fight against dishonesty

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be (Don't disturb me please)

Autograph please!



S. No. 164



S. No. 165.....

Name SHAMIM ASIF Zodiac sign LIBRA ...
 Address. III-F, 12/13 Nazimabad. Phone No 121064 ...
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology, due to its vast application in bodily systems
 Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Sabir Ali b/c he has got professional touch in his teaching.
 Best friend and why? My Group of Therapists b/c they know me best & than me.
 My best experience in faculty To make somebody feel me.
 My worst experience in faculty Somebody did not feel me.
 My dream which could't come true To see healthy academic competition in faculty.
 Future ambitions. Travel the world.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a teacher.
 Autograph please! Life is to live lively!

Shamim Asif

Name Sheela Hameed .. Zodiac sign LEO ..
 Address. 2/130-C, P.E. C. H.S. Phone No confidential
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmaceutics because it is easy to learn & easy to write.
 Favourite teacher and why? Sir Iqbal because he is kind and understands his pupils.
 Best friend and why? Zarin Ehsan because our interests are almost similar.
 My best experience in faculty When we (girls) went to Safari Park secretly & every one in faculty was surprised
 My worst experience in faculty It is so much worst, I don't like to even think about it.
 My dream which could't come true Dreams are dreams, they are not meant for coming true.
 Future ambitions. Making a very bright career in Pharmacy
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be I (at least)
 Autograph please! Be happy & successful!



S. No. 167.....



S. No. 169

Name Steven Niaz Zodiac sign GEMINI

Address 39/c R.C. H.S. Karachi Phone No -

Favourite subject and why? Ph. cology b/c it is directly related to action of drug

Favourite teacher and why? SIR. ANEES b/c he is a nice man as well as nice teacher

Best friend and why? Farzana Zahid b/c of her cute smile, sincerely a good companion

My best experience in faculty Nat. yet my

My worst experience in faculty once, I lost one of my shoe

My dream which could't come true I am not of an opinion of making decisions

Future ambitions. To become an M.B.A after completing my B. Pharm.

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a more useful person for society

Autograph please!

A little head will sink a great ship Steven Niaz

Name Shoaibullah Butt Zodiac sign SCORPIO

Address G-12, Mehar, F-7, Block B Phone No. 467328

Favourite subject and why? Pharmacognosy: It is a drug, pills, etc. for various purposes

Favourite teacher and why? "Prof. Shama" as he is an ideal for "institutions" teachers

Best friend and why? "HAMZAD" which is my boyhood friend from cradle to grave

My best experience in faculty I have seen the 20th century, Sociates, Shakespears, Benjamins

My worst experience in faculty Every five year course completes in five or even?

My dream which could't come true. The world would be a "UTOPIA"

Future ambitions. Every one should act as "L.O.T.U.S.-E.A.T.E.R."

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be ? (obscure "LOWI-MEHFOUZ")

Autograph please! The soul of a country is its constitution which has the same power as mind over body [what we did?]



S. No. 169



S. No. A-170

Name Snoo Chishly Zodiac sign Fish

Address Phone No

Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology

Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Ag. bond & Dr. S. S. S. S.

b/c they are sincere

Best friend and why? A.A.F.F.S.S.T.T b/c we understand each other

My best experience in faculty Never had any best experiences in faculty

My worst experience in faculty Fare with party

My dream which could't come true To be a pharmacist

Future ambitions To become a helpful member of the society

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be an artist

Autograph please! A friend is one with whom you can be yourself.

Name S. A. FAYAZ, NOORUL HUDA Zodiac sign VIRGO

Address C-215, Block 10, F.B Area Phone No 683754

Favourite subject and why? Chemistry is my favourite subject because I love dealing with structures and mechanism of reactions

Favourite teacher and why? Dr. S. S. S. S.

due to his fatherly attitude to the students

Best friend and why? J.R.A.A.

because I love all of them

My best experience in faculty To join JAMIAT

My worst experience in faculty NONE

My dream which could't come true I never dream

Future ambitions To pass my whole life according to Quran and sunna

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a cricketer

Autograph please! Huda



S. No. A-171



Name SYED AKBAR ALI SUBZWARI Zodiac sign .. VIRGO ..
 Address D-22, VINES STREET GARDEN, EAST KAN. Phone No. 715658.
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology, because it deals with drugs and their effects.
 Favourite teacher and why? Prof. Sakis, because he looks like a professor.
 Best friend and why? Faisal, haduk, because he has never shown me his heart.
 My best experience in faculty X

S. No. 172.....

My worst experience in faculty When one of my colleague told me to tell my visits to leave the faculty, although he's going to take care of both of us.
 My dream which could't come true Was that I couldn't be able to get admission in medical college even after getting good marks.
 Future ambitions. To go abroad for higher education in the same field.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be .. a doctor
 Autograph please! Life is struggle not success.

P. Husain

Name S. Husain Imam Kazmi Zodiac sign Virgo
 Address H-97/6, Mulir Colony Phone No. 402983.

Favourite subject and why? Sociology b/c of scientific teaching of society, & I could observe superiority of socialism
 Favourite teacher and why? Sir Anis, b/c He is a brave & intelligent man. He accepted the challenge from students, which is example of his bravery & I liked it most.
 Best friend and why? group of theapudianso. so many reasons, not need to explain.
 My best experience in faculty When I met



S. No. 175.....

My worst experience in faculty The supreme bitter experience is that he is still (C) IS US
 My dream which could't come true. Implementation of Socialism in Pakistan.
 Future ambitions. Is there any future in Pakistan?
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a cricketer.
 Autograph please! One should struggle against social injustice.

S. Husain



S. No. 178

Name *Syed Usaid Hassan* Zodiac sign *Aries*
 Address *759/1 Shahjahanabad* Phone No *Applied for*
 Favourite subject and why? *Colony of cells etc*
mainly involved in field of Medicine
 Favourite teacher and why? *Sir. Anees because*
of his multifaceted characteristics
 Best friend and why? *My group which*
understand & feel me by all means
 My best experience in faculty
when people showed reliance on me
 My worst experience in faculty
when friends hate & contempt each other
because of politics
 My dream which could not come true
To assure some body that I really care for
 Future ambitions *To become one of useful*
& beneficial fragment of my surroundings
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be *depressed man*
 Autograph please!
Words are nothing but feelings that
always caught you. Love is nothing
but deepest of mystery awaits
regards for all
of you

Name *S. M. ABU SAGHIR* Zodiac sign *SCORPION*
 Address *E. FOKANSAI TOWN* Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? *PHARMACOLOGY & MEDICI-*
NAL CHEMISTRY *1/2 related to own profession*
 Favourite teacher and why? *SHAHID RASHID*
1/2 clear cut attitude
 Best friend and why? *GHAZANFAR* *1/2 He is honour-*
able and reliable friend
 My best experience in faculty *still not any*
 My worst experience in faculty *when some student*
tried to dishonour a respectable teacher & resist them
 My dream which could not come true
 Future ambitions *To be a good pharmacist*
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be *Acronautical engineer*
 Autograph please! *Abu S. Saghir*



S. No. 180



S. No. 181

Name S.M. Ali Ghazanfar Hasani Zodiac sign CAPRICORN
 Address B-49, Cosmos Plaza, F.B. AREA Phone No -
 Favourite subject and why? MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY,
b/c I like Chemistry of medicine very much.
 Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Iqbal of Chemistry
b/c he is very devoted & sincere
 Best friend and why? Abu Saghir + Tanveer
b/c they are very sincere to me.
 My best experience in faculty Still awaiting.
 My worst experience in faculty Violence of a group
after Mr. Anees Ahmed's class last year.
 My dream which could't come true Complete
Educational Environment in the Faculty.
 Future ambitions To get higher education
in M. Pharmacy & to become a good Pharmacist.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be An Economist.
 Autograph please! Ghazanfar Hasani

Name S.M. Ghazali Zodiac sign LIBRA
 Address 163-A, R.C. B.D.A. Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? Physiology
It is the only sub. easy to understand
 Favourite teacher and why? That's top secret
 Best friend and why? Sorry
I don't want to reveal his name
 My best experience in faculty Still waiting for
 My worst experience in faculty I am still single
 My dream which could't come true that
to complete B.Pharm in 4 years
 Future ambitions To be continue with studies
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be A Doctor
 Autograph please!



S. No. 182

I am the master of my fate
I am the captain of my soul



Name S. NAEEM JAWED ... Zodiac sign PISCES ...
 Address B-631 BLOCK 13, F.B. AREA Phone No. 671.783 ...
 Favourite subject and why? CHEMISTRY ... and ...
I don't know why ...
 Favourite teacher and why? Dr. SAIFY due ...
to nice personality ...
 Best friend and why? JARGAN due to ...
because I love all of them ...
 My best experience in faculty JOIN ISLAM ...
JAMIAT-E-TALABA ...
 My worst experience in faculty Seeing teachers ...
like ...
 My dream which could'nt come true Not yet ...
 Future ambitions Being a MUJAHID of ...
ISLAM ...
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a Doctor ...
 Autograph please! S. Naeem Jawed

S. No. A-183

Name SYED RAFAT ALI ... Zodiac sign Scorpion ...
 Address A-295 Block J North Nazimabad Phone No 676375 ...
 Favourite subject and why? Medicinal Chemistry ...
 Favourite teacher and why? Syed Sabir Ali ...
 Best friend and why? Infinite ...
 My best experience in faculty I wish to have ...
a good experience ...
 My worst experience in faculty Lack of mutual ...
co operation among boys & girls ...
 My dream which could'nt come true I have no dream at all!!! ...
 Future ambitions To touch the peak ...
of Pharmacy ...
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Military Man ...
 Autograph please! Syed Rafat Ali



S. No. 184

Name S. Salman Ali Rizvi Zodiac sign Pisces . . .
 Address A.55/18, Gulberg . . . Phone No 727,300 . . .
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmaceutics, due to its wide application in Ph. industry.
 Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Iqbal, he knows how to behave with the students.
 Best friend and why? My "Group of Therapudians", because they know me better than me.
 My best experience in faculty Establishment of "THE PHARMACIST" (A group of Therapudians).
 My worst experience in faculty When I heard
 My dream which could'nt come true
 Future ambitions Getting masters in Business Administration.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a Publisher
 Autograph please! "Laughter the best medicine."



S. No. 185

Salman Ali Rizvi

Name سید طاہر علی Zodiac sign
 Address 9/19 مارین روڈ کراچی Phone No ۲۲۲۳۱۹
 Favourite subject and why? میرا قدری برجان ہے۔
 Favourite teacher and why? اپنی سادگی اور پرفہم ہے۔
 Best friend and why? انداز کی وجہ سے مجھے ڈاکٹر اقبال احمد صاحب پسند ہیں۔
 My best experience in faculty میں نے کبھی نہیں



S. No. 184

My worst experience in faculty کبھی نہیں
 My dream which could'nt come true
 Future ambitions میں خواب نہیں دیکھتا
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be اعلیٰ تعلیم حاصل کرنا
 Autograph please! سید طاہر علی

S. Taahir Ali



S. No. 190.....

Name Tausser A. Majeed. Zodiac sign Sagittarius
 Address 2135 New Block. Phone No. 465 839.
 Favourite subject and why? ^{K.U} Pharmacology
 ... Interested subject ...
 Favourite teacher and why? All
 ... Co-operative teachers ...
 Best friend and why? My Mother
 ...
 My best experience in faculty what is the
 ... meaning of real friendship ...
 My worst experience in faculty
 ... Semester plan ...
 My dream which could't come true. to get
 ... degree in 1986 ...
 Future ambitions. to be success in my
 ... Life, ...
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Physician
 Autograph please! Good Luck to all
 my friends

Name TANYEER AHMAD KHAN Zodiac sign CAPRICORN
 Address B-13 BLS METROVILE-2. Phone No APPLIED FOR
 S.I.T.E. KARACHI-16.
 Favourite subject and why? CHEMISTRY, AS CREATION
 OF HUMAN BEING. IT SELF STARTS FROM CHEMISTRY.
 Favourite teacher and why? DR. IQBAL AHMAD.
 REALITY, PUNCTUALITY, CAPTIVITY MORALITY + DEVOTED
 PERSONALITY.
 Best friend and why? GOOD THINKINGS.
 AS THEY ALWAYS WITH ME. EVEN IN OUR DREAMS.
 My best experience in faculty UNFORGETTABLE + DYNAMIC
 HOURS. OF PHARMACEUTICAL DISPENSING. PRACTICAL.
 My worst experience in faculty IN APPEARING THE 3RD Y. 4TH
 SEMESTER EXAMINATION. SIMULTANEOUSLY + POSTPONED.
 My dream which could't come true. IN JOINING P.A.F
 AS A FIGHTER PILOT.
 Future ambitions. TRY TO KNOW MYSELF.
 ... T. AS YOU SOW. SO YOU SHALL REAP.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be A CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT.
 Autograph please! ALWAYS WALK WITH TIME. Tanyeer Ahmad Khan.



S. No. 192.....

Name TASNIM FATIMA .. Zodiac sign CANCER ..

Address .. Phone No ..

Favourite subject and why? .. PHARMACOLOGY
b/c it is closely related with pharmacy profession

Favourite teacher and why? .. SIR SABIR
b/c of his personality and way of teaching

Best friend and why? .. AFFSSST b/c we are
first had in a golden chain of understanding, friend-ship
& love

My best experience in faculty ..

My worst experience in faculty Every new
experience is worst than previous one ..

My dream which could'nt come true .. That faculty of
pharmacy represents a real teaching centre

Future ambitions .. To be a good
house wife ..

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be .. PSYCHIATRIST ..

Autograph please! .. One should not complain
that there is have thorns
but should be grateful
that thorns bear flowers



S. No. A 193 ..

Name Tomal H. Zaman .. Zodiac sign Cancer ..

Address 115-A, Pech-3, KR-2911 Phone No 449798 ..

Favourite subject and why? .. LOVE .. because this
is what that makes this world beautiful!

Favourite teacher and why? .. None .. reached that
level; my expectations may be too high!

Best friend and why? .. I have more than one
because they are compatible with me ..

My best experience in faculty .. is to be with the
gals and guys of my class ..

My worst experience in faculty .. yet to happen!

My dream which could'nt come true .. is to see movie
or musical show in our auditorium ..

Future ambitions .. ranges from job, business,
masters to get married & be a father ..

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be .. a doctor & feel miserable

Autograph please! .. Tomal h. Z ..



S. No. 195 ..



S. No. 187

Name Syed Tayyab Ahmad Zodiac sign Capricorn
 Address 9-9, Nakhli Terrace Phone No. 4194109
 Favourite subject and why? Physiology, because I am good at this one especially.
 Favourite teacher and why? Nothing. Significant because they play politics rather than teaching.
 Best friend and why? Happy. It's no matter what happens, there is always an understanding between us.
 My best experience in faculty 1st interdent. sports tennis ball cricket. tournament organized by HAPPY.
 My worst experience in faculty Pharm. practical. result which was B. on notice board. D on mark sheet.
 My dream which could't come true. I really don't want to become ^{the} who live in dream world. facts affects.
 Future ambitions. To do M.B.A., visit the different countries.
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be anything.
 Autograph please! love is life

Name Syed Yawar Hussain Zodiac sign Capricorn
 Address G-4/5 F.C. Area Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology b/c he gives us information about drug action on body.
 Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Iqbal because he fulfill's all the requirement of a teacher.
 Best friend and why? Ghazanfar b/c he is most cooperative.
 My best experience in faculty
 My worst experience in faculty .. Extra classes ..
 My dream which could't come true. I played the Olympic ..
 Future ambitions. To get the M.D. degree in C.V. disease ..
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Hockey player (International)
 Autograph please! love is life



S. No. 188



S. No. 196

Name Zarin Ehsan Zodiac sign Cancer
 Address B-214 Block N, North Phone No
 Favourite ^{in Karachi} subject and why? Pharmacology because
it is directly related to our careers.
 Favourite teacher and why? Sir Anees because he
emphasises on the application of knowledge
 Best friend and why? Shahida Hamid
because she says I am her's
 My best experience in faculty participation in
sports competitions
 My worst experience in faculty
All kinds of boycotts
 My dream which could'nt come true that I could be
a model, artist, and many other dreams
 Future ambitions Always trying to achieve a
better level of humanisation
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be have no idea
 Autograph please! Best wishes to all
Fellowes Zarin Ehsan

Name Sofia Noureen Zodiac sign Capricorn
 Address 7th Giza lane, D.H.S Phone No
 Favourite subject and why? Pharmaceutical Chemistry
b/c I like solving equations
 Favourite teacher and why? Sir Anees b/c he
teaches very systematicly
 Best friend and why? Seema b/c of her
sincerity & understanding
 My best experience in faculty when I got
an 'A' in my STAT'S paper
 My worst experience in faculty
when I saw nonsense being promoted!
 My dream which could'nt come true was to
complete my B.Pharm in 4 years
 Future ambitions To head a Pharmaceutical Company
 If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a Feminist
 Autograph please!



S. No. 199

Not what I have, but what
I do is my Kingdom



S. No. 201

Name Mariam Khaliz ... Zodiac sign

Address Somalia #. 406, Phone No

Favourite subject and why? ^{My class is} Pharmacology.
It gives a lot of knowledge.

Favourite teacher and why? Sir. Ahsan b/c.
he respects the students.

Best friend and why? All my class fellows
b/c they're friendly.

My best experience in faculty When I got
"A" grade in pharmacology.

My worst experience in faculty When the
exams are postponed.

My dream which could't come true. I expect all
my dreams to come true one day.

Future ambitions. To become good
pharmacist.

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be Doctor.

Autograph please! I wish you all the
best in life.

Name FARHAT ANSARI ... Zodiac sign LEO

Address A/ 65 Block 13 ... Phone No

Favourite subject and why? Pharmaceutic b/c
it is a back bone of pharmacy.

Favourite teacher and why? Sir. Sybil b/c he is sober,
straight forward & teaches e. full efforts.

Best friend and why? Fatima b/c she is
very naughty.

My best experience in faculty When I got transfer from
Sind university I found all teachers very helpful.

My worst experience in faculty My classes were booted
by the students only for one period during lecture

My dream which could't come true To become a
police woman "G-3" or "G-1"

Future ambitions. To become a great
pharmacist.

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a lawyer.


Autograph please! Keep an inventory of your
friends rather than of your goods.



S. No. 202



S. No. 203

Name Mohammad Ozaib Khan Zodiac sign 

Address 133/1A F. B. Area Phone No 671567

Favourite subject and why? Obviously 'ology etc. I tells more about body's responses.

Favourite teacher and why? Dr. Saifiy b/c of the way of his teaching

Best friend and why? K.K.T.T. & J.J. b/c they sound good both the ways.


My best experience in faculty Students union election '82-'83 & sports festival.

My worst experience in faculty forced vacations

My dream which could'nt come true to see HIM properly dressed.

Future ambitions. Could'nt come true i-e to establish a research based 'critical industry

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be president of U.S.A.

Autograph please! 

Name MOHAMMAD MAJEEED Zodiac sign Leo

Address # No 817, Syed Mehmoed Shah rd. Phone No ~~722222~~

Favourite subject and why? Pharmacology, because we (I) are (was) asked for it in daily life.

Favourite teacher and why? Anis. Sahib. I don't know why.

Best friend and why? Only Good & wise men can be friends, others are but companions.

My best experience in faculty Oh! my best experience in faculty?

My worst experience in faculty Speech is silver, Silence is golden.

My dream which could'nt come true Completion of Pharmacy in time.

Future ambitions Don't think about future especially in Pakistan.

If I were not a Pharmacist I would be a teacher in Pharmacy

Autograph please! Autograph is nothing but a joke.



S. No. 205

Hoechst research- that they may have a future worth living.

Hoechst research scientists are constantly seeking new drugs, new diagnostic and therapeutic advances. So that many a disease won't even be in our children's vocabulary.

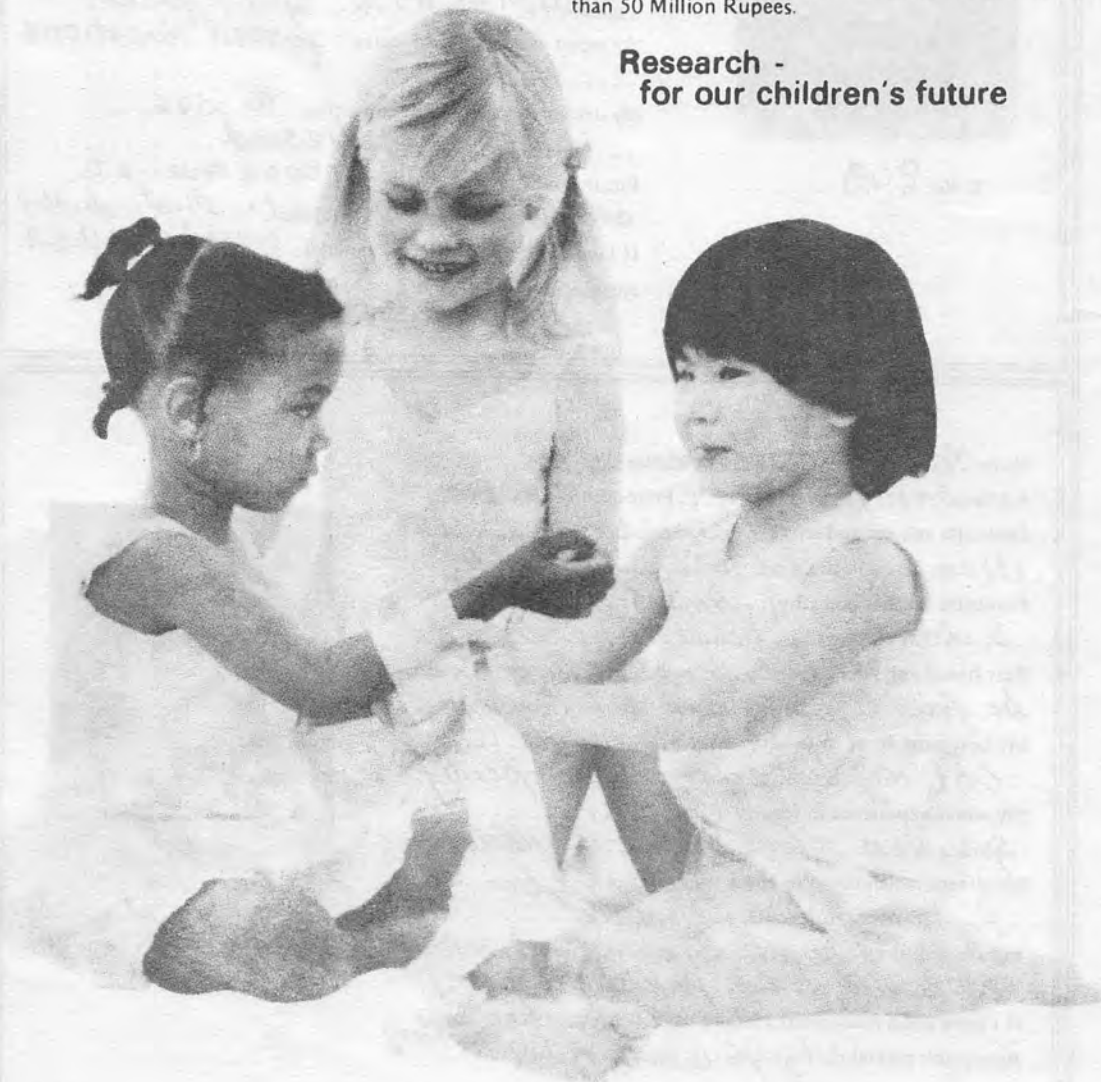
We're developing new crop protection agents, fertilizers and pioneering Drip irrigation systems to help secure bigger and better harvests. So that our children will always have enough to eat.

Hoechst research teams are finding new, more efficient ways of building our homes

Hoechst research is also playing an important role in improving present information and communication techniques - and developing new ones. So that our children may come to know the world in all its color and diversity.

That's why in recent years, Hoechst has invested more money in research worldwide than any other chemical company. On each and every working day a total of more than 50 Million Rupees.

**Research -
for our children's future**



Hoechst Pakistan Ltd
P. O. Box No. 4962
Karachi.

Hoechst 



Mamoonna Firdous

Emotional Persons, Please Attention!

DEPRESSION

How do you identify a major and distinguish it from what is simply an unhappy mood that results from conflicts in personal or family relationship, job related pressures or hormonal shifts. If the answer to FIVE or MORE of the following questions is YES, chances are suffering from depression and you should seek help.

1. Have you felt a general loss of interest or pleasure in your normal activities over a period of two weeks or more?
2. Have you felt restless, uneasy and uncomfortable without being able to explain why?
3. Have you noticed an appetite or weight change with no apparent physical cause?
4. Are you sleeping much more or much less than you normally do?
5. Are you more easily agitated or more sluggish in responding to others?
6. Are you considerably less energetic than usual and do you tire easily?
7. Do you feel worthless, guilty or angry at yourself for something you think you have done?
8. Do you have trouble in concentrating on things?
9. Do you often think of death or suicide?

THERAPY: TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANTS

These are used to control major depression. In common sense tricyclics are UPPERS since they elevate your mood and restore your energy and willingness to do things. Some tricyclic antidepressant drugs are Amitriptyline, Desipramine, Dexepin, Imipramine (presamine, Tofranil), Protriptyline (Vivactil), etc.

ANXIETY

Anxiety is most commonly caused by life-stresses which range from interpersonal conflicts, financial crises to natural catastrophes. Ask yourself these questions. If the answer to FIVE or MORE of these is YES, you may be suffering from anxiety and you need to find relief.

1. Do you feel keyed-up, tense and apprehensive most of the time?
2. Do you experience fear, dread or fright without knowing why?
3. Do you have unexplainable aversions to certain things or situations?
4. Are you overcome with panic in Public places?
5. Do you constantly feel worried and over concerned about situations around you?
6. Do you experience breathlessness, tightness of the chest or dizziness without any apparent cause?
7. Does your heart race and do you have sweaty palms, shakiness and flushing?
8. Do you get uncontrollable urges to urinate or move your bowels?
9. Do your muscles get very tense including those in your throat? Do you sometimes feel like you are choking?
10. Do you lie awake at night with thoughts racing through your head, unable to fall asleep?

THERAPY: BENZODIAZEPINES

These are the most commonly prescribed drugs for anxiety. In every day language they are called DOWNERS and their brand names are familiar as Valium, Librium, Tranxene, Centrax and Serax. These drugs are best prescribed only when anxiety interferes with the ability to function normally.

In this contemporary world no body is out of the compass of anxiety, stress and tension. Awareness is necessary about these things. Mamoonna, one of courageous and bold girls of our class provided us knowledge to analyse ourselves.

Insomnia is the most widespread complaint of people suffering from both anxiety and depression.

INSOMNIA

Difficulties in sleeping (insomnia) usually involve an inability to fall asleep, remain asleep. Insomnia is the most widespread complaint of people suffering from both anxiety and depression. Physician must, however, be careful to fully understand the cause of sleeplessness before prescribing a hypnotic (sleep inducing drug). Hypnotics are useful

for the short-term treatment of insomnia. Alternative drugs that may be used as very short-term sleep loss remedies include secobarbital (Seconal), chloral hydrate (Noctec), Meprobamate (Equanil), etc. Prolong period of insomnia require careful attention to underlying emotional or medical disturbances which are not treatable by these hypnotics drugs alone.



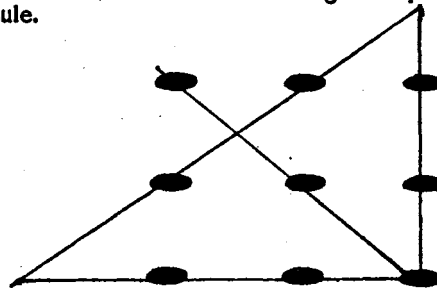
1 - "ANSWERS TO MIND YOUR MIND"

Take six capsules from the sample and place three in each pan of the balance:

If both sides are balanced, then take the remaining two and find out which one is under-weight by placing them one on each pan.

Or, if one of the pan moves up it means the required capsule is present in these three capsules. Then take two capsules out of these three and place one on each pan. If the pans are balanced then the remaining third will be the under-weight capsule or if one of the pans moves up will contain the under-weight capsule.

2 -



3 - First mistake: "There" should be used instead of "Their". Second mistake: "mistakes" should be used instead of "mistake". Third mistake; The sentence says that there are "three mistakes" while actually there are only two.

4 - By comparing it with some less potent capsule.

5 - COLD



S. Khalid Hasan

Throw Away The Hesitation

Hesitation is one of the major problems of our society which has created a situation of stagnancy and even the rightest thing is done under a great deal of self imposed hesitations. Syed Khalid Hasan one of the intellectuals of our class emphasises in this article how to deal with and thrown away the hesitation with a conclusion that he who hesitates is lost.

Campus is the place of learning multifaceted characteristics of life. The student who enters in campus when comes out with glisten face of success, looks forwardly towards the future with elements of love, humanity, reliability and reality. Although, besides education, development of personality, saturation with knowledge, the most vital fragment which a student develops in himself is to move in groups to come according to norms, values and requirements of society. Where "I" changes to "We". He not only develops co-ordination with his own sex people but majority dealing with opposite one. Unfortunately, Oh! sorry perhaps fortunately pharmacy coming off-springs are devoid of this relationship and hope so they will.

What would be the reasons? Let me summarize these factors which I have studied myself,
SENSE OF INDIVIDUALITY.

We can make us the most valuable part of our society when instead of thinking about ourselves we start to think about otherselves. This sense of individuality or rather egoism of being something extraordinary which none of us are exploited the whole good participating time which we had during our academic session. Whatever I am intelligent, hardworking, outstanding, all these qualities are only and only beneficial to me but my friends are needing smiling face, warmth of intimacy and character of sharity.

HURDLE OF HESITATION:

We are no more children, we are capable to sort out between wrong or right. Our lives, our future, our off-spring, demand to us a confident young fragment not a shy character. Our personality demands more and more exposure

of ourselves to new situation so that we can acquaintance with environmental condition to prove ourself an element of reliability.

For me atleast shyness and hesitation are the mental nodes or hurdles in which a man having an apple in front of him, no physical hurdle exist, he is hungry he can take that apple because no body gona stop him but that poor man find himself incapable to eat that apple and I think that this is the worst attitude he or she has toward life. Go and do it. You want to shake hand some body you wantna appreciate your colleagues go and do it and if you can believe me you have grown yourself.

LACK OF RELIABILITY:

Fear always exist in ourselves, this is not something that exist outside. You wantna be a successful man then expose yourself among people, rely somebody and calculate that how many people disappoint you. You won't believe this thing that perhaps your disappointment will be nil, and if you got that go and try again. This is your time to take this thing as a challenge. I atleast always kept ;this thing in my mind that reliability produce responsibility, and responsibility gives sensibility to individual to cope with a thing with best of his ability. Don't forget.

"Your reliability creates reliability of your own talents on you".

LACK OF FORGIVENESS:

If war, avenge would be the best method to deal with conflict then perhaps the whole world would be burning with cannons balls. I have read some where.

"Forgiveness always produce or provoke insightness in your opponent".

We believe the things that bear the physical shape but let me say confidently that whatever we got



Sofia Naureen

Gossiping!!

"WHY NOT GO OVER TO THE CANTEEN FOR SOME REFRESHMENT AND SOME CHIT-CHAT"

The refreshment part is harmless enough but BEWARE of the Chit-Chat that follows. For the little chit-chat or in other words gossiping is the pet hobby of the females and a most common way of entertainment.

After attending to the dreary lectures with admirable patience we the garrulous females are in need of a quick break. The strain begins to show when the lecture seems to go on forever and we have to suppress our desire to exchange some hot gossip. Nevertheless, some dare-devils continue their tit-tat at the expense of the poor professor, who gives upon them after giving some warning looks in vain to the culprits. In the end the poor teacher resigns himself to lecturing the front-benchers & few others.

However the most patent time or rather the prime time for these gossip sessions is at the end of the classes when everybody is available and one can have a full audience.

The talk starts innocently enough with general topics but somewhere along the line, warmed by a few cups of tea or cooled by a few bottles of coke, the participants of the chit chat session go on from the general to the particular and merely dissect some poor, unsuspecting to pieces, tear her from limb to limb or rather from top to toe, physically and morally. It is done with such finesse, usually and with such protestations of sisterly concern, that were the victim herself present at one of these gab sessions, it would take her at least a day or two to find the hidden barbs. Of course, we also have the more

blunt or outspoken (as they like to refer to themselves) ladies who crudely ride rough-shod over others with their embarrassing statements and ill-bred opinions. But thank God! they are the exception rather than the rule.

About the topics that may come under these heart-warming discussions-well, to say "SKY IS THE LIMIT" would be the least for any thing under the sky can be picked up for a hot gossip. But the most popular-topic among the ardent females is ofcourse- the new dress, jewelery, hair-style and what not of the fellow girls. Next comes the exchange of opinions concerning latest T.V. serials, Movies etc. Each one tries to impart the most OUIRAGEOUS piece of information concerning the victim of the gossip. Now before going on to discuss gossiping as a hobby, we must first recognize this age old but malicious past time of the female race for what it is before, we set about confronting it. They say "TO RECOGNIZE A FAILING IS TO DEFEAT IT" well——let me inform you that you can encounter this most common of vices in the most innocent of guises—that is—in the form of an opinion——giving and asking for an opinion. If I ask you your opinion about a certain girl of the faculty or class you are bound to give a -ve or a +ve response concerning her—depending on your relationship with this girl at the given time. If your response is negative, the mis-chief is done. You have set the ball rolling for a nice and cosy session of some good old-fashioned gossip. To avoid this type of situation it would be best to praise where you think praise is due, but refrain from commenting where it is not- or better still, remain non-committal

When stress becomes intolerable, your mind needs relaxation. One of our class fellows Sofia bring Chit-Chat which will carry you to the world of laughter.

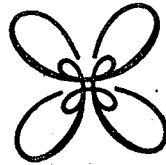
If you cannot speak good of any one, keep silent and never speak evil.

and deliberately vague. As the saying goes; "IF YOU CANNOT SPEAK GOOD OF ANY ONE, KEEP SILENT AND NEVER SPEAK EVIL". Since a gossip session has never, in the history of mankind thrived on a monologue, your purpose of extinguishing the spark will be served. So now we know where lies the danger and how to avert it. But what we don't know is the cause of gossiping—and until you know the cause—you may recognize the symptoms in others—but you might guilelessly fall victim to the ailment your self.

Ofcourse there is another cause of gossip; this is the most common one—it is the idle minds entertainment. The "JUICY NOVEL" based on the various experiences

and observations of one concerning the fellow students. Every bit of information about the person is taken on as a piece of valuable information. In other words such conversations mainly constitutes of WHAT? WHEN? and WHERE? Hence you can most precisely summon up this circle of gossiping girls as a LIVE BROADCASTING STATION".

"OH! COME NOW, WHATS WRONG WITH A BIT OF GOSSIP-IT ADDS SPICE TO LIFE". Some of you may say that but I would like to point out to all the Miss Jovials that are reading this missive that unfortunately the list of disadvantages of gossip are a mile long and easily out weigh any spicy flavour you may taste now and then.



A SMALL boy leading a donkey passed by an Army camp. A couple of soldiers wanted to have some fun



with the lad. "What are you holding onto your brother so tight for, sonny?" asked one of them.

"So he won't join the Army," the youngster replied without blinking an eye.



Shamim Asif

Specialist is a man who knows everything from ordinary to special. Shamim Asif, a social figure of our class has given us a chance to know some thing which is ordinary but demands knowledge about it-self.

Fuel Of The 'Verstian

A car can run without petrol but a university student can't move without a cup of his fuel. This fuel is oftenly coke coloured and is given the name CHAIY, perhaps due to its belonging to china where it was first cultivated. It is often said that all the university life revolves around a teatable.

There is an interesting chinese folk about the begining or origin of tea. There lived in china a young man, he was in love with a beautiful girl of the neighbouring village. They used to meet in green valleys of their village and sing the sweet melodies of love for hours. All the things were going fine but suddenly their temple of love broke with a horrible voice. It so happened that one day the beautiful girl was going to see her love, in her way down to the valley a monster appeared and took her away with him.

Her beloved waited for her in the valley but she did not turn up. The young man remained there without even blinking his eyes so that perhaps his love would come, find him asleep and go back. Days passed by, but the girl did not come. The Goddess of sleep kept on trying to overcome him but there he stood with his utmost strength. At last the man detached his eye-lashes and threw them to the ground to keeps away from sleep. After sometime a shrub sprut out of the detached lashes, this small shrub soon grew up into a healthy plant with beautiful green leaves. The true lover used to eat the leaves of this plant and remained there waiting for his love to come for the rest of his life. This plant soon spread throughout china and was given the name CHAIY or TEA having a property to keep one arouse.

Now-a-days, this plant is used by millions of people in different countries of world having different names like tay, shay, shahi, atay, tea or chuiy, and is consumed in various forms and combinations such as steamed, shredded, toasted, crushed or pressed into blocks, prepared with salt, sugar, mint, almond or even reasted pine-nut. Tea has provided mankind with a universally popular refreshing drink for over 2000 years. The earliest reliable mention of tea is in a Chinese dictionary of about 350 B.C. which describes the usual form as a type of cake made from leaves that had been crushed and moulded. The handsome tea-blocks, often impressed with interesting design and calligraphy, were used as a token or currency for centuries along caravan routes.

In the olden days, tea was considered one of the luxuries and in 1666 in London it was sold sixty shelling a pound.

Sixty shelling was even more then a mouth's pay of an average man at that time. It was the customary to reuse tea leaves several times and wealthier people in town or village would often give their once-used tea leaves to their poorer relations.

The introduction of tea came after the introduction of cofee but soon "Chai Khanas" replaced cafes and provide a place for man to sit and talk or read the papers, play, chess, relax and watch television. when it was first introduced, tea was considered medicinal except, of course, for those who felt sure it would prove a poison.

The method of making tea infusion varies greatly in different regions of world. Tea may be taken plain or sweetened with or without milk

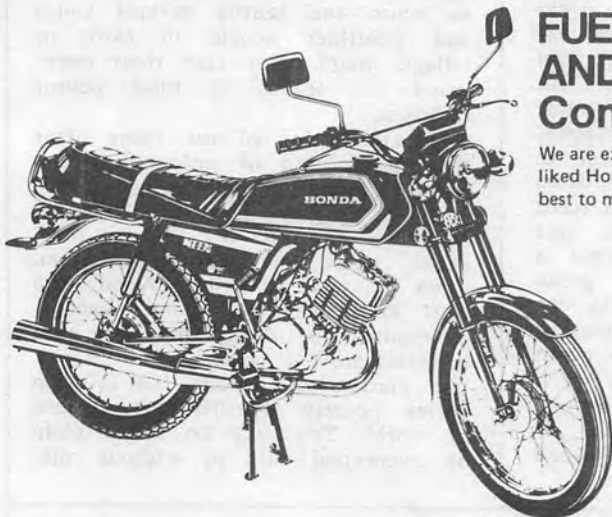
Mint and sugar
may be boiled
together to
produce a very
strong drink

as in Pakistan, India or with funnel
as in Iran. In north Africa mint
leaves are added, while in Tunisia
the tea, mint and sugar may be

boiled together to produce a very
strong drink. This may be topped
with roasted unsalted pine nuts
or silver of almonds.



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Shaista Bashir

A View Through Back-Door!

You must have visited your family Physician several times in your life, or to some other physician practising somewhere near your house, but you ever inquired him about the prescription? or have made any argument on it if not, then go and have this experience.

Most of the physicians, especially in our country don't bother to discuss with the patient about his disease and about the drugs being used. They just listen the patient, write down the prescription, and charge their fee, and don't even TOLERATE that either the patient (if he is capable of doing so) or any pharmacist could check their obscure prescription.

They generally consider themselves as GOD FATHER say and what did they do is the last thing in the world. It is only because, there is no one here in our society to check their almightiness and usually the poor patient lack the requisite knowledge and consider every recommendation made in best of his interest.

I am myself witness of the event, when a patient suffering from measles came to a physician who diagnosed it allergy and prescribed him antibiotic. When I interfere the matter (since patient was my brother) the physician get furious, tore off his prescription and asked me to get out of his clinic. One of the problem created by physicians (not only in Pakistan but throughout the world) is drug-taking errors due to illegible prescription, which seems to be a joke, but the joke's on the patient who is receiving improper medication and sometime dying from it. Prof. Cohen in NEW PEOPLE'S PHARMACY encovered some serious errors, eg: one patient received a strong iodine solution in her eye instead of orally because

laten abbreviation was interpreted incorrectly.

In other case, a 70 years old woman with Arthritis received the diabetic drug TOLINASE instead of anti-inflammatory drug TOLECTIN and as a result women develops Pseudo-insulinoma, a serious condition that mimic excessive insulin production. It should never have happened if the physician had taken a few extra seconds to clearly print his prescription in full and informed the patient what was being recommended.

Have you ever imagined the doctor's criteria of drug selection? Especially for those working in hospitals. Nearly all of the hospitals in Karachi (except few) don't have any drug-policy and physicians working in such hospitals have never heard of such thing as drug-policy in their life.

Generally, the physicians remain under the influence of different pharmaceutical companies, which either 'arrange their world tour or spend money on them in different ways. Every small gift to the doctor remind him of the company and remind him of the drug, regardless of its efficacy, adverse effects, etc., thus in this way prescriptions are influenced and doctors exploit patient's safety.

Many corrections can only be made by structural changes in health-care system and a resulting alteration of professional-patient relationship. And it is the PHARMACY PROFESSION which is now emerging in our country and Clinical Pharmacy may bring new hopes and enlightenment in present health-care system. Because it is only the PHARMACIST who is a consultant on drugs not only to the physician but to the patient also, and main-street and available at any time.

One of the sharing characters of our class ambitious to bring about change in health field in Pakistan and struggling to recognize the status of Pharmacy.



Rishad Siraj

Other Side Of The Picture!

Laughter is best prevention from sorrow. Jokes can bring life colours on hopeless faces. Rishad says laughter is the best medicine.

Phrases and proverbs form the base of a language and its literature. These are used in literature effectively to strengthen the meaning of sayings. Suitably used phrases enhance the beauty of literature.

If we go through these proverbs and phrases we will see that their actual meanings are far more away from their literary meanings. If we consider their literary meanings some very interesting situations will appear. Think what, if it really rains "cats and dogs", I am afraid "on what ground you will stay" if some one "pulls your leg" and I am sure as a pharmacist it would be very amazing for you to see some one "heartless."

In following short stories new dimensions of some of the English proverbs and phrases appear and I hope you will enjoy to see these through quite new angles;

AN APPLE A DAY KEEPS THE DOCTOR AWAY:

The wife of a young Doctor decided to go to her mother for a fortnight. But the doctor was unable to accompany her. So she decided to go there alone.

The next day, as the doctor drove his wife to the station, his attractive young receptionist found a basket on her table. That contained fourteen apples.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE PICTURE:

Physician (after completing examination): "I have some good news for you, Mrs. Brown.....".

Young Lady: "Miss Brown, Doctor".

Physician: "In that case, Miss Brown, I have some bad news for you".

LITTLE KNOWLEDGE IS DANGEROUS:

An unduly health conscious woman, who was always taking up new fads, consulted her doctor about an article she had been reading.

"Tell me, doctor", she gasped excitedly. "Is it true that insomnia can be cured by sleeping outdoors?" "Quite true, madam", he replied at last, "But sleeping indoors does it just as well".

A BAD-WORK MAN QUARRELS WITH HIS TOOLS:

The doctor walked into the bedroom leaving the husband standing nervously outside. In two minutes he was out again asking if he could borrow a carving knife. The husband obliged and the doctor disappeared back into the room.

Soon he was out again, this time asking for a hammer and chisel. The husband rushed downstairs returned with a hammer and chisel, but by now was in a fearful state of nervous agitation.

The doctor went back into the room, only to return five minutes later. "I am sorry", he said, "But I am afraid I need a crowbar".

"A crowbar", screeched the poor husband. "For goodness sake, doctor, can't you get my wife in a hospital for something as drastic as this? What's wrong with her"?

"I haven't a clue", said the doctor, "I am still trying to get my bag open".

THERE IS NO USE CRYING OVER SPLIT MILK:

Pharmacist: Will you bounce up and down on your bed please.

Patient: Why?

Pharmacist: I forgot to shake the bottle before I gave your medicine.

PRICELESS PEARL:

From one of the tables of Cafe-De-Union; Voice of a girl: "You're priceless."

Voice of a boy: "Do you really think so?"

Voice of the girl: "Yes. I don't want you at any price."



S.H. Imam Kazmi

Super-Natural

Spiritualism is one of the vast field for researchers to study. Body is worthless without soul. A time to describe something extraordinary, written by thought provoking student of class, Kazmi.

In view of happenings of unexplained phenomena and super-natural incidents we come to know that the human psychology is capable of understanding all sorts of incredible things. Many of them are so amazing that they give rise to fantastic conjectures. More oftenly this happens when some phenomena cannot be adequately explained by science. Some people say Why should not these things really happen, after all scientists do not know every thing". One of my friend says that after visiting a faith-healer he really did feel much better. This may happen but how can we explain that some people really do possess a super-natural power to heal even the most serious illness, which can't be cured by modern medicines? We can't deny the fact that some people are hypersensitive, some have a high-developed sense of smell, other have incredibly sensitive finger-tips. Often from amongst these some become those healers whose mysterious bio-currents apparently help them to diagnose and treat any disease.

As a rule, a diseased organ is the seat of most sensitive metabolic process. The skin in the area is subjected to increased perspiration, changing its colour and temperature. A hypersensitive person will be able to see that there is something wrong with the organ even from a distance, without touching it. It is a good thing, if a doctor has such an ability then he can perceive a patient's general condition and diagnose his illness without asking too many questions.

When an individual who has had no medical education has this gift, he acts purely intuitively by guess-work, and if he "hits the target" he is seen as a man with an aura of mystery about him and becomes

an object of all sorts of rumours. He is called in our society as PEER or something else. Paradoxically enough, the rumours are not always unfounded. After a while some patient really do begin to feel much better.

There is something in it, after all.

An entirely different mechanism is at work here. True, the principle that "this can not happen because this can never happen" is as absurd as treating as an axiom a fact which has not been proven. All scientific assumptions demand serious evidence and serious reflection. Of course, the Pasteur was right when he said, "those for whom every thing is clear are unhappy people". It may be the case that some phenomena which are mysterious to us now will later become banal facts of science.

Now man has become aware that he has enormous hidden abilities and reserves, which science is just beginning to explain. But the question of healers is bound up with the mechanism of auto-suggestion, which has long been known to psychologists. It is the faith itself in the powers of such healers that creates MIRACLE. The patient is convinced that his disease will go away and sometimes it does. True, often not for long. If it is a serious complaint or it is neglected, it will only be completely cured by doctors. But, it may be asked and what about children? Infants, for example, can neither talk nor understand the language of adults. Nevertheless, in some cases on record sick babies have recovered after visiting healers. But these MIRACLES too have occurred for reasons other than those connected with the biological field. A mother believing that her child will be cured, calms down

Any sort of unusual ability can give rise to the notion that this or that person is somehow "miraculous". For instance, some people are good at distinguishing objects a long way off.

and her psycho-physical reactions, above all her frequency of respiration and pulse returns to normal. Basically, any sort of unusual ability can give rise to the notion that this or that person is somehow "miraculous". For instance, some people are good at distinguishing objects a long way off.

Another wonder is the mental arithmetic wizard which can calculate as fast as a computer. But no one would consider these people to be endowed with extra-sensory powers. Yet when it comes to intuition, forebodings, and the like conjecture and rumours are the order of the day.

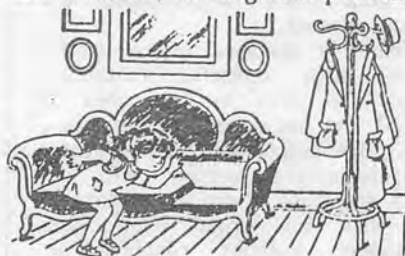
The brain's subconscious activity manifests itself with particular clarity in "Prophetic dreams" which predict illness. One man, for instance, saw a dream in which his leg turned to stone. Several days later he was struck with a paralysis of the leg. Another dreamed that his house had caught fire and was turning to ashes. Shortly, he contracted an inflammation of brain. Often people dream that someone is strang-

ling them, that they have difficulty in breathing or that they are climbing a mountain and sweating and gasping for air, then after a while they develop the symptoms of tonsils, diphtheria, bronchial asthma or cardiac insufficiency. A close look at the progress of any disease shows that it seldom develops abruptly, out of now here. Before it manifests itself in an open form it passes through a latent stage. Externally the individual is healthy, nothing is bothering him. But pathological process progresses, leaving an increasingly strong trace in the brain. Then comes a moment when the disease causes a sensation which first displays itself in dreams, then in reality.

The manifestations of the human psychology are many, and at times amazing. It is a whole sea of puzzle, whose depth scientists only started to sound in the later half of the 19th century. But this "World of miraculous revelations which so frequently astounds simple-hearted people, has already started to give up its secrets.



THE other day, a mother discovered her precocious three-year-old flouncing around the house, peering under sofa cushions, turning coat pockets



inside out and otherwise looking for something which, to her obvious despair, eluded her.

"What on earth are you doing?" asked Mother.

"Playing a game."

"What kind of game?"

"It's called, 'Where did I put my car keys dammit.'"



Shereen Niaz

Pharmaceutical Composition Of My Class.

Observation is a fundamental right of every body because it produces conclusion about many facts. In dull moments observations of writer would provide you amazement. Shereen, a student analyzes our class scientifically and rationally.

"O' brave new world that has such people in it".

How true and nicely phrased.

Sitting at the back, I had the whole class before my view and my particular attention was at the moment on a couple talking constantly. They were very much ingrossed and seeing them as such not once but many time, my mind recalled what Shakspear had once said;

"LOVE is a misunderstanding between two fools".

Then entered a group of boy's always occupying the front benches and curious about other's business. Now there comes a group of girl, no doubt they are very studious and intelligent. A number of heavy books are their trade-mark.

My reflections were suddenly farred by a noise whose owner I recognized without turning my face. As usual it sounded as if he has swallowed some thing and it got stuck in his throat. I had a sceptic notion that even the English people will find it hard to apprehend his English accent. Still every one has the right to feel that because of him the whole world is created.

A loud guffaw then drew my contemplation over class's naughtiest group as usual was in high spirit's witty and entertaining but some time a nusainace telepathically. I advised them that never try to make anyone

like yourself. You know and God knows that one of you is enough.

The group sitting on my left of those who come regularly but not in class, instead sitting on and enjoying Thandi-Sarak.

My scruting rent wandered to the class's contingentor delegation. A group of seven reserved and somewhat snob girls, i.e., no reaction and all talk fit like glove to the statement.

Suddenly flashed across my mind as in my vision come a group of gigling, loudly speaking girls. I am quite sure that even a speed of rocket will be of no match to the tirad of words spoken in a heesley noise by one of them.

On hearing the sound of a motorbike, I look out of the window to encounter a frequent sight. Ourclass's play-boy on his new motorbike came for the third time through the entrance in the hope that some one would see him. As often he would take ages to adjust his bag, mirror, the position of his bike and of course his sun-glasses before finally departing.

My speculation were put to an end by the entrance of Professor whose presence made and realise that "It is easier to criticize then to be correct". Any way who am I to comment.





Munazza Jabeen

Keeping things hidden or out of sight is a stylish art, of creating curiosity in someone, it is also very traditional and useful way of teaching to those who want to learn. Munazza has tried the same type of efforts in her article which is given to evaluate the alertness of your mind.

Can You Guess.....??

1. If you are drinking tea, with which hand you'll stir the tea-cup, either right or left?
2. What can fly but has no wings?
3. What is the sweetest lesson?
4. What always goes to sleep wearing its shoes?
5. What is the best thing to make in a hurry?
6. What'll a big chimney say to young chimney?
7. What weighs a hundred pounds and has two trunks?
8. A man who works in a sweet shop is 5 feet 4 inches tall and wears size 10 shoes. What do you think he weighs?
9. What did a wall said to other wall?
10. What did a baby corn said to mama corn?
11. Can you prove that twice 10 is same as twice 11?
12. Where was the first potato found?
13. Why are the letters N and O so important?
14. Why has a horse got six legs?
15. Did you ever hear the story about the new roof?

ANSWERS OF "CAN YOU GUESS"?

1. Neither, you'll stir it with a spoon.
2. Time.
3. History.
4. Horse.
5. Haste.
6. You are too young to smoke.
7. An elephant going for a holiday.
8. Sweets.
9. Meet you at the corner.
10. Where is the Papa corn.
11. Sure, twice ten is twenty, and twice eleven is twenty too, i.e., twenty two.
12. In the ground.
13. Because we can't get ON without them.
14. He has fore-legs (4) in front and two behind.
15. It's way over your head.



Fatima Sehba

A Letter To A Physician

Dear Sir,

I want to bring your attention towards a very important matter, which needs your full co-operation and consideration.

As you know, our market is becoming a jungle of Drugs where thousands of different drugs are present, and hundreds are on their way too. We can find one chemical agent in several combinations, prepared by different companies, in different trade names. Physiology of all human beings is not same, every person has different physiological env. of his body. Selection of drugs for the treatment of a disease NOT ONLY depends on the disease condition, but also on the physiology of patient-body, his age, sex, diet, medical history, genetic inheritance and many other factors.

So we just can't give all the patients, suffering from a single disease, same drug as some may be allergic to it. In some cases it may be contra-indicated (as epinephrine is in patients with hypertension) or in other cases their may be previous medical history of development of severe side-effects or toxicity. Now, as far as you physicians are concerned, you care only about prescribing a drug which gives remedy of the disease, you DON'T BOTHER much about above mentioned factors. You people don't take into account that certain drugs should not be given to a patient in certain conditions (such as Pronestyl should not be used in bronchial asthma) and in certain certain combinations. Because drugs in many combinations may be DANGEROUS (such as Barbiturates should not be given to the patient of alcoholism, as it may lead to extreme depression and sudden collapse). So, physicians only know the drugs names, their actions and little about

their side-effects. But PHARMACIST is the one who is the Last-check on drugs. He is the person who has Professionally studied four years, each and every detail about the drug. So a Pharmacist can advise a physician regarding different combinations of drugs, their actions, interactions, effects, side-effects, compatibilities, dosage form, dosage size, frequency, dosage time as well as contra-indications. I don't mean to say any thing against physicians but they have different type of training which is patient-not drug oriented and mostly deals with the diagnosis of disease, which indeed is first step towards cure.

But unfortunately you physicians are still unable to understand the importance of PHARMACY in the field of therapy

Well, Mr. Physician, this is right that you'll be sharing your income with us, but we won't be getting it for nothing. By simply providing you an advise you need for correct treatment of a patient and in this way taking half of burden from your shoulders, and there are equal chances that your income will be doubled due to correct dispensing. You may say that there is no burden, there may not be for you, but have you ever thought of people dying and diseases developing to their chronic states just because there is no one to advise the patients as well as their physicians about all matters concerning drugs.

Please don't get us wrong as we are not here just to interfere with your business but we want to build a better environment for providing medical help for people, thus saving humanity and man-kind.

I sincerely hope that some thoughts will be given to my letter.

Waiting for your early reply.
A Pharmacist.

Reading of other's letters is not a good habit from ethical point of view but as far as this letter is concerned it is not a private one. It includes some good suggestions to physicians from Sehba and you are allowed to read it.



Farzana Zahid

In desperate moments of life, suggestions of great thinkers coax a man to keep the struggle on. Farzana with her best efforts selected some precious thoughts which will give you new dimensions of thinking.

Forgotten Germs Of Life

A: ADVICE

The best way to succeed in life is to act on the advice you give to others.

B: BLAME

If things seem to go wrong, don't blame God. Search your own mind and if you probe deeply, you will find the root of all troubles.

C: CHARITY

True charity is the desire to be useful to others without thought of recompense.

D: DUTY

I slept and dreamt that life was beauty. I awake and find that life is duty.

E: ECONOMY

Economy is not how little one can spend, but how wisely one can spend it.

F: FREEDOM

Freedom is not the right to do as you please, but the liberty to do as one ought.

G: GOODNESS

To get good is animal, to do good is human, but to be good is divine.

H: HAPPINESS

The foundation of domestic happiness is faith in the virtue of woman, the foundation of civic happiness is confidence in the integrity of man, the foundation of happiness temporal and eternal is reliance on the goodness of God.

I: IDEAL

Visualise the ideal, persistently desire it, confidently accept it. Then you find difficulties are a good game to win.

J: JUDGEMENT

It is not fair to judge an apple tree by the worst people on it, nor a man by his meanest deed or speech.

K: KNOWLEDGE

You can safely walk upon thorn with your shoes on, shod with know-

ledge you can safely roam over the thorny world.

L: LIFE

Life is not a holiday, it is an education. Not a playground but a school room and one eternal lesson to be learnt is to do things better.

M: MONEY

The darkest hair in man's life is when he sits down to plan how to get money without earning.

N: NOBILITY:

The true standard quality is in mind, those who nobly are noble.

O: OPPORTUNITY:

Opportunity for doing good in life lies around as the sand on the sea shore. Don't let us humbug ourselves by pretending that we never had a chance.

P: POWER:

Power comes from sincere service.

Q: QUARREL:

In a false quarrel, there is a true valour.

R: RELIGION:

Square dealing, kind feeling and reverent thought these are the fundamentals of religion.

S: SACRIFICE:

The sacrifice that is not acceptable is the sacrifice of gifts that is grudged because it loses its moral worth.

T: TODAY:

Today is the only period of life which we have within our grasp. It reflects our yesterday and assures to a more or less degree, what we shall do tomorrow.

U: UNHAPPINESS:

Much of unhappiness of life has its origin in the unjustifiable belief that life is much easier for others than for one self.

V: VENGEANCE:

The noblest vengeance is to forgive.

W: WISDOM:

There are three methods to learn

*Zeal without
knowledge is
fire without
light.*

wisdom, first by reflection which is the noblest, second by imitation which is the easiest, third by experience which is the bitterest.

X: XANTHIPPE:

A xanthippe should play a major role in Women liberation.

Y: YESTERDAY:

Yesterday is already a dream and tomorrow is only a vision, today will be lived make every day a dream of happiness, and every tomorrow a vision of hope.

Z: ZEAL:

Zeal without knowledge is fire without light.

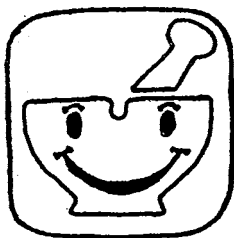


FROM a cookbook written by second-grade students in Denver:

"You take bread but leave enough for others and it can be tost or not. You take penit butter and put it thik



on the bread. One side is enough. Then comes the good part. The jelly. And then you put the breads together and eat it. Then you wipe up the table and the floor and wash your hands and arms."

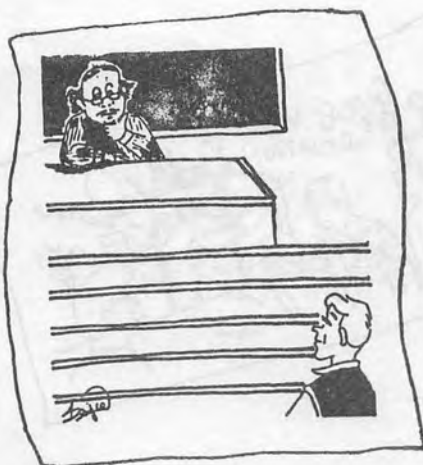
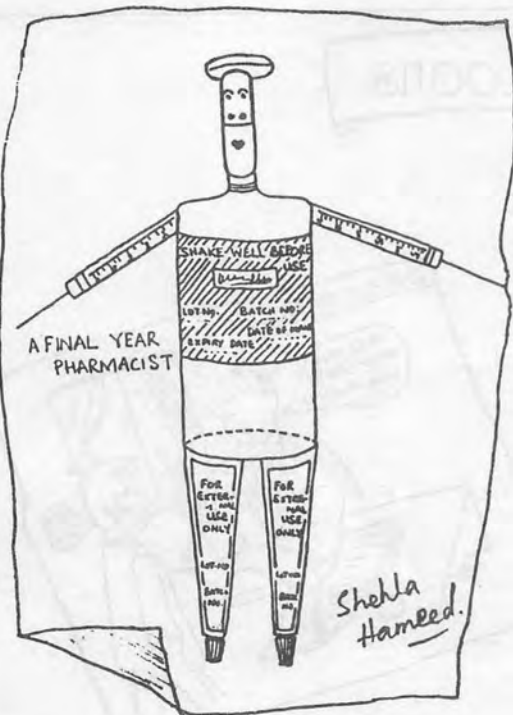


Pharma'fun

- Pharmacist : You look great today.
 Patient : I followed the directions on your medicine bottle.
 Pharmacist : What were they? I don't remember.
 Patient : Keep bottle tightly corked.
- Young Pharmacist : I have just graduated. I have no experience of running a pharmacy as big as yours.
 Old Pharmacist : That's alright. My pharmacy is strictly fashionable. Tell the men to play golf and the women off to Europe.
- A Pharmacy teacher, getting annoyed with the Faculty's clerks and students, asked a student in class, "What are tranquillizers"? No body answered. Then he said, "Tranquillizers are those which I take before coming to the class. Sedatives are those drugs which our clerks take, and hypnotics are those which you take before coming to the class."
- A doctor told a nurse after disconnecting a phone, "Hurry up with my medical box, a patient is dying without me". The nurse said, "Doctor that phone call was for me not for you".
- On board a ship, a servant was guiding the passengers about the first and second class cabins. A woman came with a baby in her lap. The servant asked her, "First or second"? "Third", the woman blushing replied.
- The father demanded the sugar. "Sugar is out of stock", his wife said. The son asked his father the meaning of out of stock. Father said "Son, anything not present is out of stock". The next day father's friend came and the son said, "Daddy is out of stock".
- In a boat, while crossing a river, the mother asked her married son, "If I and your wife fall in the river, whom will you save"? The son looked at his wife embarrassingly. His wife said, "You save your mother". The mother happily said to her daughter-in-law, "Why not to you"? The daughter-in-law said, "Because there will be many to save me".
- A man met an old friend who had been under the weather for some time, and asked him how he was feeling.
 "Fine," replied the afflicted one. "I'm feeling much better. I have been going to another doctor. He's been giving me iron shots, iron tablets and iron intravenously."
 "I'm glad to hear that. And you feel better all the time now?"
 "Sure do — as long as I face north."
- "What did your father say about your wrecking the car?"
 "Shall I omit the bad words?"
 "Certainly."
 "He didn't say anything."

Pharma'toons







A Bouquet For Your Soul



Zaren Ehsan

Hope always brings flower from the bud, light from darkness, life from death; but you must hope to see your hope bloom. Zarin hopes the world which every mind wants to see.

DO NOT GRIEVE

*Do not grieve my friend
why tears got your shoulders wet
I could'nt stop the blood shed*

*But what's the use of
feeling sorry
Will it return the earth's glory
let's start loving together
To work, to progress
and be happy
Let us feel
a cool morning breeze
That will make
the sorrow freeze*

*The sun is so bright
as every darkness enlight
Breathe the fragrance in
of crops – lively and green
Let us start our journey
our steps can sense the soil
As soft and kind
as mother's lap
And who can pass away
the land's gravity.*





Sabina Prakash

We are reasonable enough to say heart a pumping organ but unable to express our heart feelings, i.e. love. Prakash persuaded us to listen to what our heart says to every beat, i.e. love ... love .. love!

LOVE IS.....



*Love is a tiny seed
God planted in the mind
It blossoms into flowers
For every human kind*

*Love is not resentful
It readily forgives
It lives in trustful hearts
the finest of all arts*



Seema Khan

Emotions are difficult to express but beautiful words may alternate and when these words expressed in verse become treasure of art. Poetess has described in rhythmic way about companion for whom every body wishes.



BEST FRIEND

*Its someone to talk with
Someone to walk with
Someone to laugh with too
Someone to sigh with
Someone to cry with
Someone who cares when you're blue
Welcome the spring with
Walk through the leaves within fall
Sit by the spring with
Doing just nothing at all
Its someone to climb with
Have a good time with
any old time any where
Its someone to drink with
to say what you think with
Someone who never asks why?
to be what you are with
And tell secrets all won't tell
with perfect faith all well be well
Its someone to share with
every small care with
And all the bigger ones too
its someone who is best friend to you.*





Shahab-ul-Mukhtar

**A TRIBUTE
TO HIS BELOVED
FROM
A
PHARMACIST**

*My dear sweet heart
You are my other part
Like sugar of a syrup
or acid of a tart*

*Your pretty long hair
as black as charcoal
And full of fragrance
as flavoured with menthol*

*Your white shiny teeth
give me a show
Of white tiny capsules
arranged in a row*

*I remember your eyes
when U.V. lamps glint
And sound of your bangles
when test-tubes clink*

*How much important
for me is your sight
Just like vitamins
for a rich healthy diet*

*I feel you and me
are as fit for each other
As a specific drug
for specific receptor*

*May God keep us
in our love's castle
always together
like mortar and paste*



**REPLY TO THE PROPOSAL
OF A
PHARMACIST**

*I do not care what is your profession
I do not dread of any infection
Just give me a new gift every week
to make look all chick and sleek
then I'll love you and live with you
Of liquid paraffin I'll have none
and castor-oil I deeply shun
But give me a gown of ocean blue
a dress of lovely tint and blue
then I'll love you and live with you
Don't talk to me of adenoids
of drugs, cology and tabloids
But build me a heaven of smell and hue
of odour, perfume, green and blue
then I'll love you and live with you
During my life I have never seen
as bad thing as Streptomycin
Kick all these then your dream comes true
and then I'll gladly chum with you
then I'll love you and live with you*

Ishrat S. Rehmani



Selection and arrangement of words lead to touchy statement. Observation and creation need calmness. Shahab, a boy from our class brought his opinion about love of professional people. A letter is in front of you.



Shehla Hameed

God created this world and spreaded every where signs of His existence. Then He created man out of clay and gifted him mind to sort out about nature. Shehla talks to you about miracle of nature.



WAIT FOR THE BETTER TIMES

Season's blessings when ever come;
Bring many joys for every one;
Blooming roses, bouncing tides;
Furnish your heart with chaste delights;
Glistening waters of the brook;
Flowing, dancing round the nook;
Brilliant mornings, foggy nights;
Scarlet horizon at twilights;
Clusters of balsam, cedar and palm;
Parasols of them, are always calm;

Nature fancies people too;
Providing luck in what they do;
Honour, grace and passion is gained;
Humming melodies while it rained;
Ceremonies, fantasies are their lives;
When buzzing bees rush to their hives;
Conquest and victory are their deeds;
As they are contended in their needs;
April charms shall not depart;
But autumn lands on every heart;

Cheerful oasis, goes away;
Leaving behind, dried bouquet;
Gloomy lands and arid signs;
Injured gardens with famine;
Prairie lined with prune and reed;
Fading memories lost, the lead;
Hails, howls and sleets of weather;
Blew, all the leaves to shatter;
Frigid forest ruined with grief;
Tall cedar was once the chief;

Nature never mercies people;
Young, old, strong or feeble;
Bad luck sometimes knock their door;
Trouble and sorrow is there, sure!
Harsh realities of life appear;
Bringing all distress and tear;
Lonely fellows faces ordeals;
Painful sighs and hurting feels,
Bearing all the fatal signs;
Wait for the better times;



Saba Jamil

In this materialist cosmopolitan love, intimacy, companionship are discarded words but not for those who still bear pure soul, sharing hand and beating heart. Saba, the poetess says something to you, Listen to her!

FINAL YEAR



*The days pass like swift breeze
without letting know what they cease
And here we are in the year "Final"
making the time for us very vital*

*Every hour, every day which swifts away
brings the parting very aware
A lot of time is behind us now
every minute of which is memory
Of which some is misery
the breaking chains were also a mystery
Of which some could never be mend
I wonder where those leaders went
we miss them all to an extent*

*The great songs will be lost
and the shows free of cost
The "Thundi Sarakh" ever green
as busy as it has always been
The 'ceutics labs are also there
with such a depressing atmosphere
The ever favourite Photostat corner
which is every heart's soft corner*

*The most memorial are Maths and Stats
which passing them one becomes an autocrat
We have some breaches and brags too
Along with some callous and callows
but every Faculty have those*

*The time has come for us to leave
My heart weeps, weeps and weeps
No loving teachers will be there
For us who cares and shares
Of which we are all aware*

*The time has come for us to vise
With every aurora holding surprise
I wish you all the best of luck
The best of all where ever you are
For me are now the FINAL YEAR*





GROUP OF THERAPEUDIANS

*Do you know the members of group of therapeutian
If not then let me do their introduction*

*Let me introduce first a thin political frame
All of you know him Ishrat is his name*

*Have you ever seen a jumping singing boy
He must be Shamim Asif watch him and enjoy*

*Now man of hundred ambitions I mean Khalid Hassan
But all of his ambitions are buried under depression*

*Don't be so afraid if see a moving bamboo
He is Rashid Abdullah, six feet and two*

*And this is Nasir Adil I won't say him sluggish
Because I know it well He doesn't like this rubbish*

*Hasan Imam Kazmi, too little to find
I won't say him a word 'cos 'somebody' will mind*

*Now comes Rishad Siraj with very special feature
Pharmacist by his luck and soldier by his nature*

*I think you all know him, Salman the chatter-box
He is 'simple' like a maze and 'innocent' like a fox*

*I'm Shahab-ul-Mukhtar, I tell you with no gay
I haven't got a single quality to say*

*This is all about the members of my group
All of us together live like a troop.*

Shahab-ul-Mukhtar



THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Hidden in the shadow of every magazine are the works of people who cause us to be indebted eternally. It is with great pleasure that we put forth the name of our colleagues and friends who helped us in compiling this magazine. Their views, their commitments and above all, their unscathing criticism when we faltered, enabled us to flank the path of almost perfection.

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- Dr. S. Sabir Ali, Dept. of Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
- Mr. Pervaiz, Dept. of Pharmacognosy.
- Phr. Qaiser Saeed.

Finally we would like to add that though the quality of this magazine is owed to many, but its inadequacies must lie on our shoulders alone.



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STRIKING PERFORMANCE IN ARTHRITIS

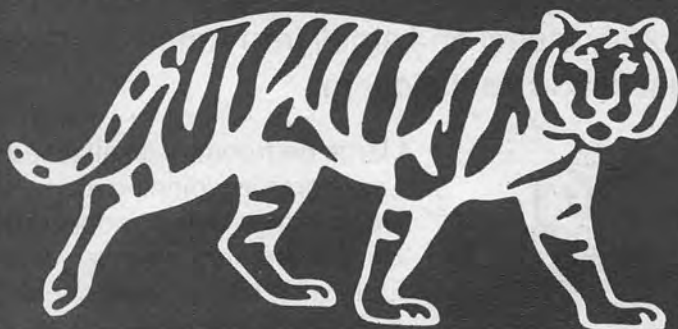
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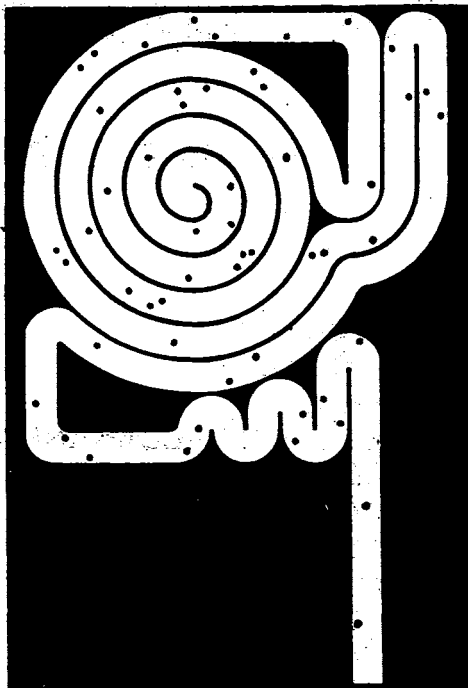


Make sure you buy genuine Nicholas'
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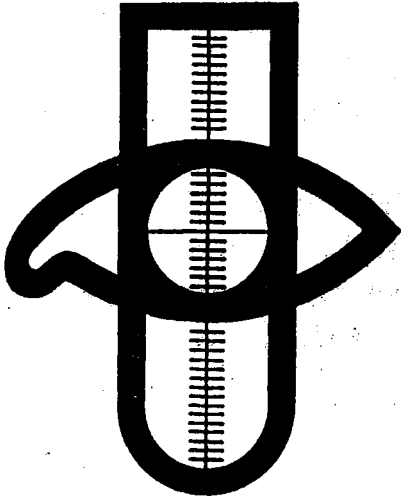
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خواتین ڈائجسٹ

عمران ڈائجسٹ

ماہنامہ کون

ماہنامہ شعاع

ماہنامہ جتنا

چاند نگر گروپ آف پبلیکیشنز کے زیر اہتم اشاعت ہونے والے اردو کے مقبول ترین ماہنامے
اگر آپ ذہنی انتشار کے شکار ہوں تو سکون اور گولیوں کے
سہارے کی بجائے ان رسائل کا مطالعہ آپ کے سکون اطمینان کا باعث ہے۔



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KHAWATEEN DIGEST * KIRAN * IMRAN DIGEST * SHUAA

Hoechst research- that they may have a future worth living.

Hoechst research scientists are constantly seeking new drugs, new diagnostic and therapeutic advances. So that many a disease won't even be in our children's vocabulary.

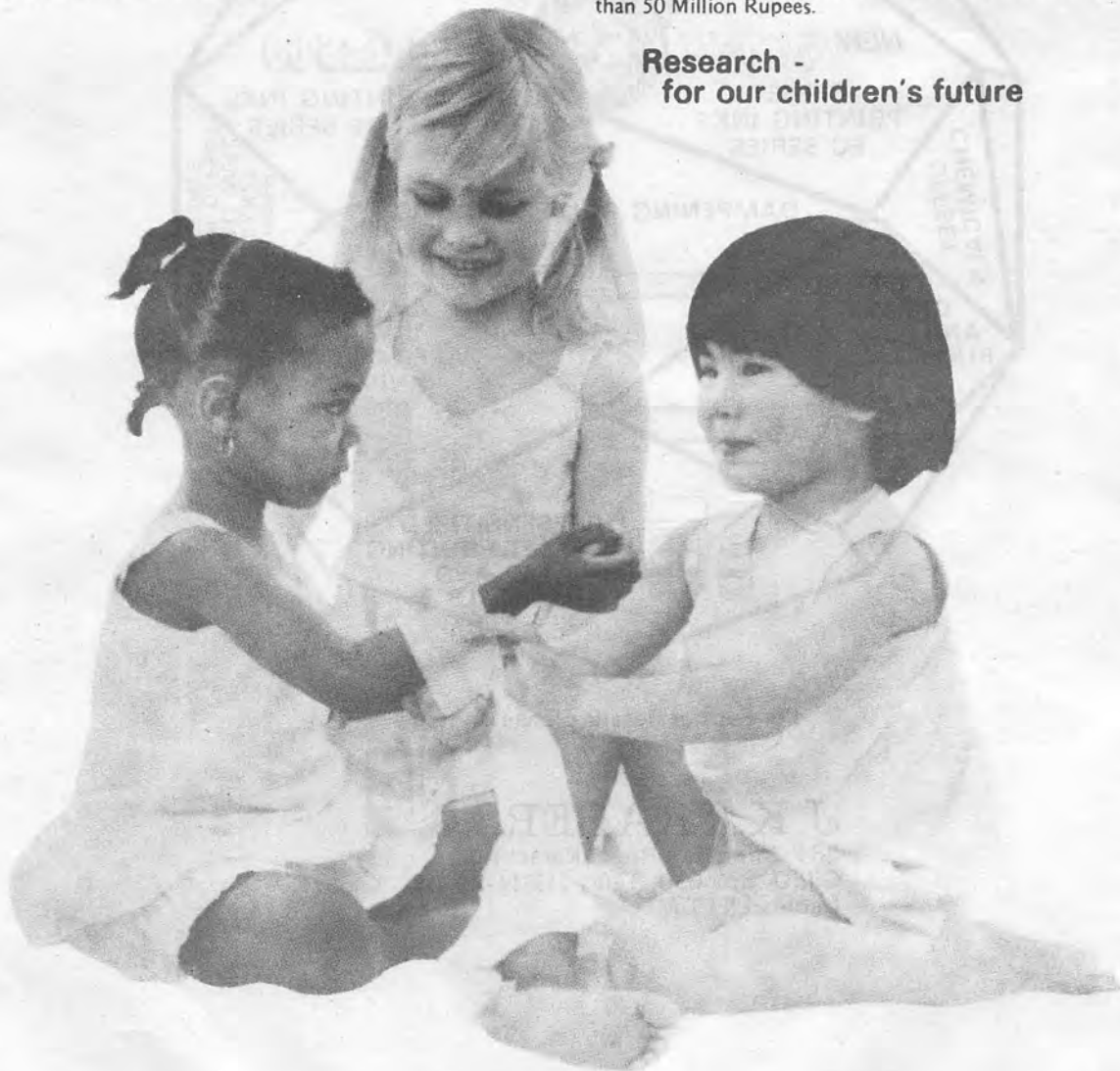
We're developing new crop protection agents, fertilizers and pioneering Drip irrigation systems to help secure bigger and better harvests. So that our children will always have enough to eat.

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My expressions about PHARMAGRAD '87

Dear Therapeudians,

My name is

I am student/teacher of

and my ideas about PHARMAGRAD '87 are;

.....
.....

* I grade this magazine among the previous magazines of pharmacy faculty/pharmacy field, as:

– Best of all

– Same as previous

– Low standard

* I suggest that this type of magazine, in future, should be published:

– Regularly

– Oftenly

– Seldomly

* We should involve ourselves, in future, in such type of healthy and positive professional activities:

– Very actively

– Passively

– Not necessarily

* In my opinion in this magazine:

– The best research article is

– The best article of general interest is

– And the best poem is

I further wish to say that

.....
.....

Signature

(Please, return it with your precious comments).

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July 1, 1984

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ASIAN MEDICAL NEWS

Low-dose x-ray makes breast screening safe

A NEW breast x-ray machine could end the debate over the safety of mammograms, according to Dr. Daniel E. Kopans, director of breast imaging at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

The radiation dose of the Mammo-Dose Digital Breast Radiography system is one-tenth of the low-dose procedure for mammography now, yet the prototype system now being developed by a Cambridge, Massachusetts company will produce x-ray pictures better than current methods, according to Dr. Kopans, who is also assistant professor of radiology at Harvard Medical School.

Speaking after a meeting of the U.S. Breast Cancer Task Force at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in Bethesda, Maryland, he said the machine "would take the radiation stress out of the whole issue of screening for breast cancer."

In recent years critics of x-ray techniques have charged that mammography x-rays might cause more cancers than they detect in screening.

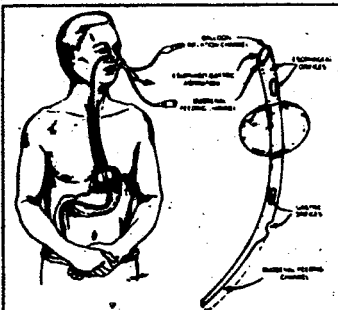
as a photocopying machine, has high resolution but higher dose and poorer contrast in the finished x-ray picture. "The new mammography method will allow us to have the advantages of both," he said.

It will do that by combining two advances in x-ray technology that are already in use, but not together and not for mammography.

First, the mammal dose method cuts down the x-rays sent through the breast by sending them through a single, narrow slit in a lead shield that is moved across the breast during the exposure.

Second, the x-rays that pass through the slit find another one that moves parallel under the breast) are collected not by film or a photocopying plate but by a highly efficient computerized digital detector.

"The detector is the key to the whole system," said Dr. Kopans. Most digital x-ray detectors so far have sacrificed resolution, but this new one — developed by physicist Paul Borkholm of American Science and Engineering Corpora-



Triple-lumen tube enables distended feeding, water and air, improving GI function; can air-filled balloons to help in place.

CHOLECYSTECTOMY

3-lumen catheter use reduces hospital stay

By John Maguire
ALBANY, N.Y. — Cholecystectomy patients can be discharged the

next day after the procedure. They were painless and comfortable. They were discharged from the hospital within 24 hours after simple cholecystectomy. They were painless and comfortable.

Processor evaluates cell changes

WHAT is claimed to be the world's first high-resolution image processor using a charge-coupled-device image sensor, is helping objective evaluation of the reading of Pap smears and sputum samples, says a Japanese researcher.

The instrument developed by the team of Prof. Masaru Takahashi at the first department of pathology at Gifu University, can scan many cells in a short time and pick out different target cells depending on the parameter chosen. It can also screen malignant cells, it can give a picture of cellular shape and can distinguish the characteristics of the cancer cell using a 1-bit binary.

The aim is to standardize the criteria for determining the degree per cent have "significant to profound developmental delays." Dr. Chelveti said that less than 50 per cent of the survivors appear to be normal. One problem with evaluating the procedure, said the specialist, is that problems of mental function may be hidden until the children develop further. For example,

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