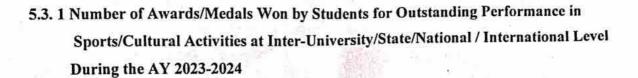
AUTONOMOUS
Accredited by NAAC WITH 'A' Grade, Certified by ISO 21001 : 2018 Approved by PCI-New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTU, Hyderabad KHAMMAM ROAD, BOLLIKUNTA, KHILA WARANGAL (MANDAL), WARANGAL - 506005, TELANGANA STATE



S. No	Name of the Student	Event/Activity	Result
1	Bandari Chandana, Pharm.D VI Year	Presentation at the National Scientific Conference at the Balaji Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Second prize
2	Bandari Chandana, Pharm.D VI Year	Presentation at, at SVS Group of Institutions In ARICMSC-2024	Abstract was selected for publication by Shashwat Publisher

AUTONOMOUS

Accredited by NAAC WITH 'A' Grade, Certified by ISO 21001 : 2018

Approved by PCI-New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTU, Hyderabad

KHAMMAM ROAD, BOLLIKUNTA, KHILA WARANGAL (MANDAL), WARANGAL - 506005, TELANGANA STATE

Bandari Chandanaof Pharm.D V year Presentation at Applied Research International Conference on Multidisciplinary Studies and Education (ARICMSE)

Bandari Chandana, bearing roll number 19ED1T0001 of Pharm.D V year, presented a poster on the topic "Comparison and Assessment of Post-Stroke Anxiety, Post-Stroke Depression, RFM, Abdominal Obesity, and Lipid Profile Levels in Stroke" on January 27, 2024, at SVS Group of Institutions, Hanamkonda, during the ARICMSC-2024 conference. Her research focused on the critical assessment of psychological and physiological factors affecting stroke patients. The study aimed to evaluate the prevalence of post-stroke anxiety and depression, alongside measuring relevant health indicators such as abdominal obesity and lipid profiles. This comprehensive approach highlights the interconnectedness of mental and physical health in the context of stroke recovery. Notably, her abstract was selected for publication by Shashwat Publisher, which underscores the significance of her work in the field of pharmacy and healthcare. This achievement reflects her dedication and contributions to advancing knowledge in the management of stroke patients.

SEUTOHARMACT CORES

Vaagdevi Pha and College Bollikunta, Warangaraucous (1.5)

AUTONOMOUS

Accredited by NAAC WITH 'A' Grade, Certified by ISO 21001: 2018 Approved by PCI-New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTU, Hyderabad KHAMMAM ROAD, BOLLIKUNTA, KHILA WARANGAL (MANDAL), WARANGAL - 506005, TELANGANA STATE

Comparison and Assessment of Post Stroke Anxiety, Post Stroke Depression, RFM, Abdominal Obesity and Lipid Profile Levels in Stroke Patients.

SANDEEP GOUD MITTA1*, B. CHANDANA2, M. SNEHANJALI3.

M. PAIDI4 ABDUL KARIM5

¹Faculty, ^{2,3,4,5} Students, Department of Pharmacy Practice, Vaagdevi Pharmacy College, Bollikunta, WGL-506005, T.S., India.

Email: sandeeppandu6143@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

Post-stroke anxiety & depression is a common psychological response. The excessive buildup of fat in the abdomen is known as abdominal obesity. Relative fat mass is a newly developed metric for estimating total body fat. Stroke patients were evaluated by HAM-A-14 and HAM-D-17 scale questionnaires. Lipid profiles, serum electrolytes, abdominal obesity & Relative fat mass parameters were studied. Among 205 patients 88, 65 patients were affected with post stroke anxiety & depression respectively. 119 patients were suffering with abdominal obesity and in this 48 patients suffering with post stroke anxiety and 42 patients suffering with post stroke depression. 57 females and 105 males were affected with increased relative fat mass and in this 18 females and 42 males were suffering with post stroke anxiety and 10 females and 33 males were affected with post stroke depression.. In our study total cholesterol & Serum chloride were found to be high in post stroke anxiety and depression patients than normal patients. Our study findings showed correlation between the relative fat mass in female post stroke anxiety and depression patients. The mean averages of post stroke anxiety & depression in females found to be 31.01 ± 2.121& 28.03± 2.27 respectively. P- Values in post stroke anxiety and depression female patients were <0.0006 & <0.0001 respectively. Our study findings conclude that the increase in relative fat mass levels has significant risk of developing anxiety and depression in stroke patients.

KEY WORDS: Abdominal obesity, Relative fat mass, Post stroke anxiety, Post stroke depression.

Vaagdevi Pharmacy College Bollikunta, Warangal-506005 (T.S);

AUTONOMOUS

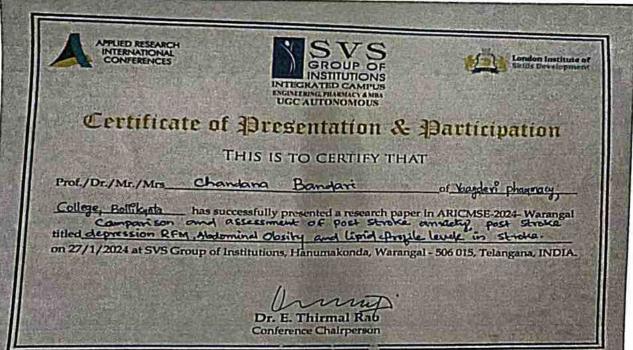
Accredited by NAAC WITH 'A' Grade, Certified by ISO 21001: 2018

Approved by PCI-New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTU, Hyderabad

KHAMMAM ROAD, BOLLIKUNTA, KHILA WARANGAI (MANDAI) WARANGAI

NAAC NAAC

KHAMMAM ROAD, BOLLIKUNTA, KHILA WARANGAL (MANDAL), WARANGAL - 506005, TELANGANA STATE



---- Forwarded message -

From: Claudia Stewart < claudia@arintconferences.com>

Date: Thu, 7 Mar 2024, 5:37 pm

Subject: ARICMSE Jan 2024 Warrangal, India - Paper Submission

To: suryakant thorat <suryakant_thorat@yahoo.com>

Dear Researcher,

Kindly make sure that all the submissions must in compliance with the following submission guidelines.

Kindly align your paper accordingly and submit to Dr. Thorat by 10th March 2024 and he will further pass it on to us in a collective document. No submission other than the given guidelines will be entertained. The proceedings publication date has been extended to 15th March 2024 since we have received the paper not really aligned.

Submission preparation checklist

As part of the submission process, authors are required to check off their submission's compliance with all of the following items, and submissions may be returned to authors that do not adhere to these guidelines.

The submission has not been previously published, nor is it before another journal for consideration

Principal

Vaagdevi Pharmacy College Bollikunta, Warangol 200005 (T.S)

Viswambhara Educational Society

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE

AUTONOMOUS

Accredited by NAAC WITH 'A' Grade, Certified by ISO 21001: 2018

Approved by PCI-New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTU, Hyderabad

KHAMMAM ROAD, BOLLIKUNTA, KHILA WARANGAL (MANDAL), WARANGAL - 506005, TELANGANA STATE



Bandari Chandana's Presentation at the National Scientific Conference on August 16th and 17th, 2024,

Bandari Chandana, a sixth-year Pharm.D student bearing roll number 19ED1T0001 from Vaagdevi Pharmacy College, presented a poster on the topic "An Overview on Apert Syndrome" at the Balaji Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences. This presentation was part of a two-day national scientific conference, which was sponsored by the Committee for Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals, Government of India. The conference focused on teaching laboratory animal ethics, curriculum development, and best practices. Chandana's poster provided a comprehensive overview of Apert Syndrome, a genetic disorder characterized by the premature fusion of certain skull bones, leading to a shaped head and face. In her presentation, she highlighted the etiology, clinical features, diagnostic criteria, and management options for the syndrome. Her ability to convey complex information in a clear and engaging manner was well-received by the audience, showcasing her thorough understanding of the subject matter. As a result of her outstanding presentation, Bandari Chandana secured the second prize at the conference, reflecting her dedication and hard work in the field of pharmacy and her commitment to advancing knowledge in genetic disorders. This achievement not only enhances her academic profile but also contributes to the broader discourse on genetic conditions and their implications in pharmaceutical sciences.

Principal

Vaagdevi Pharmacy College
Bollikunta, Warangal-506005 (T.S)

AUTONOMOUS

Accredited by NAAC WITH 'A' Grade, Certified by ISO 21001 : 2018

Approved by PCI-New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTU, Hyderabad

KHAMMAM ROAD, BOLLIKUNTA, KHILA WARANGAL (MANDAL), WARANGAL - 506005, TELANGANA STATE



CJP RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS (JPRP)-AN INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
"PROCEEDINGS OF Two-Day Scientific Conference ON Teaching Laboratory Animal Ethics:
Curriculum Development and Best Practices (TLAE), 16* and 17* August 2024"

ISBN: 978-81-969023-3-9; DOI: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.13901772

neutralization titration. This method was found to be sensitive and inexpensive, does not require any sample processing steps and can be utilized for estimation of asenapine in bulk and formulations.

KEYWORDS:

Asenapine, titrimetry, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, acetonitrile

@JPRP@

A.P.07 AN OVERVIEW ON APERT SYNDROME

Bandari Chandana, Syed. Nousheen

Department of Pharmacy Practice, Vaagdevi Pharmacy College, Bollikunta, Warangal., India.

*Corresponding Author Email: bandarichandanal 1@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

Apert syndrome is also known as acrocephalosyndactyly. It is a rare genetic disorder characterized by a craniofacial dysmorphism, syndactyly of the hands and feet and other brain malformations. It is presents in 1 out of every 65,000 births. Apert syndrome is an autosomal dominant syndrome that presents equally in males and females and a passed down through a de novo mutation. The main symptoms of the apert syndrome are craniosynostosis, midface retrusion dysostosis, ocular abnormalities, syndactyly, spinal issues, neurodevelopment issues, Respiratory issues. Apert syndrome is caused due to a mutation on the FGFR 2 gene located on chromosome10q25-26. Based on physical characteristics, genetic tests, MRI and CT scans apert syndrome were diagnosed and treatment options of the apert syndrome are surgical procedures i.e. Neurosurgery and reconstructive surgery.

KEYWORDS:

Apert Syndrome, Genetic Disorder, FGFR 2 Gene.

@JPRP@

ARMACY COLLEGE WARANCAL-SUT-

Principal

Vaagdevi Pharmacy College

Bollikunta, Warangal-505005 (T.S)

AUTONOMOUS

Accredited by NAAC WITH 'A' Grade, Certified by ISO 21001 : 2018
Approved by PCI-New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTU, Hyderabad









Space

Principal

Vaagdevi Pharman College

Bolikunta, Valla F.S)