

DRUG DISCOVERY, DESIGNING CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS &

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Quality control of pharmaceutical dosage form manufactured in Syria during the current war

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Statement of the Problem: Quality Control of pharmaceutical dosage forms is necessary thing in the world, especially in times of war and crisis. In Syria, which has been suffering from the war for 8 years, the problems related to the quality of locally manufactured pharmaceutical dosage forms, especially those used for chronic diseases, have emerged. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the physical and chemical properties of five medications manufactured in Syria during war (metformin hydrochloride, warfarin sodium, atenolol, furosemide, paracetamol).

Methods and Materials: Many commercial brands for each medication were selected and evaluated for hardness, friability, weight and content uniformity, and dissolution tests using different solvents, materials, techniques and devices.

Results and Discussion: Most of studied brands failed in passing hardness, friability, weight and content uniformity, and dissolution tests. This can be explained by the absence of pharmaceutical control on manufactured preparations during the war period, which is reflected in the effectiveness and safety of the drug manufactured in Syria. This results in negative effects on the health of the individual and society as a whole.

Conclusion: The circumstances of the war led to the lack of control of pharmaceutical dosage forms and led to a poor quality of medications.

Recommendations: Quality Control of pharmaceutical dosage form should be activated in Syria.

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