EDITORIAL

TIME TO STEP FORWARD HEADED FOR INNOVATION

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Oral dosage forms are increasing exponentially on pharmacy shelves in the market, and this growth is expected to continue in the years to come more efficiently. The growth might be due to many factors including patient convenience and compliance, reduced health care cost, unmet medical needs, market exclusivity and the large scale at which these dosage forms are manufactured containing different types of active molecules.¹

The largest group of active drug moieties, the antibiotics, is considered the most effective form of chemotherapy. Initially antibacterial agents were considered as the safest and the most efficient molecules to clean all of the problems associated with pathogenic bacteria. On the other hand the resistant strains to antibacterial agents have also shown hasty increase in number for the last few decades. The challenging strains have exposed the lack of our knowledge about evolution. The inherited characteristics of number of microbes have shown excessive variation. Ecological changes are continuously in process to generate more and more types of resistant microorganisms. 3.4

Revealing the process of genetic variation,in a number of microorganisms, scientists need to design, synthesize and evaluate new compounds active proficiently against newly exposed pathogens with varying degree of resistance and make them bioavailable with lesser side effects using novel pharmaceutical techniques. Rare promising approaches have been attempted so far to synthesize and deliver new active compounds against various microbes.⁵⁻⁸

I am writing the editorial on request with a noteworthy wish for prevailing new emerging innovations in the field of drug synthesis around the globe. Suggesting, the chemical, medical and pharmaceutical scientists to step together headed for innovation and novelty which may ultimately result in improved patient compliance.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST
Authors declare no conflict of interest.
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