

Role of Neuropsychopharmacology in Pharmacy Practice and Education

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Editorial

Pharmacology is the science that studies the mechanism of action of drugs. Pharmacology has a unique position among the biomedical sciences and among the most important courses in becoming a physician and pharmacist.

Most students appreciate learning of Pharmacology, which could be considered an important link in their curricula, after completion of most of the basic science.

Medical doctors, Specialists, Pharmacists and Scientists will be very much interested with the papers published in the Journal, because they will mainly deal with topics related to preclinical and human research and clinical and pharmacy practice, educational programmes on pharmacological agents and nutraceuticals.

Neuropsychopharmacology is basically the study which focuses on how the neural mechanisms that drugs act upon to influence behaviour, the science totally associated to psychopharmacology which means how drugs affect the mind. This approach has several advantages. Those, who will read the journal, will learn the pharmacology of novel drugs and their innovative mechanism of action in a format that integrates from molecular targets to clinical implications, pharmacovigilance and pharmacoutilization.

Moreover, they will receive an update on essential aspects of physiology, biochemistry, pathophysiology and regulatory health aspects.

In the Editorial Board, my expertise will cover neuropsychopharmacology. Neuropsychopharmacology represents a fusion of several scientific disciplines – pharmacology, neurobiology, biochemistry, genetics and psychobiology – all focused on acquiring an ultimate understanding of the relationship between drug action and central and peripheral neuronal systems.

The growing number of neuroscientists adopting the biological approach to neuropsychiatric and neurobiological disorders has resulted in a fast expanding body of knowledge regarding brain function and pathology. The field is exciting because we see complementary advances across a broad front of recently developed research areas.

Psychotherapeutic drugs used to treat psychiatric and neurologic diseases play a crucial role in elucidating the biological bases of these important social disorders. These agents are also used as a tool to identify specific biomarkers, which can be relevant for drug response and resistant in order to achieve a personalized treatment.

Studying the mechanism of action of these compounds should give us important clues about the normal and pathological functioning of the brain.

Another important topic, that should be taken in consideration by the Journal, is that related to drug toxicity and drug interactions. These arguments are particularly pertinent when multiple drugs are given concurrently.

Knowledge of drug interactions enables a physician to reduce or prevent drug side effects by adjustment of the dosage or by choice of an alternative agent.

Classification and recognition of adverse effects of drugs according to their mechanism of action provide a framework for the transfer of principles to the clinical setting. In addition, clinicians and pharmacists also need to know the frequencies and types of unwanted effects caused by each drug. These informations should have a relevant space in the manuscripts published in the Journal.

The topics covered by the papers, that will be submitted to the Journal, will reflect all the above objectives.

Scientists will be willing to submit manuscripts to the journal because of its high quality.