Abstract

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Reposition of montelukast either alone or in combination with levocetirizine against sars-cov-2

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Abstract

It has been hypothesised that antiallergic medications (AAMs) like montelukast and levocetirizine both the two bitter chloro compounds could be repurposed either alone or combinedly as an antiviral against SARS-CoV-2, like chloroquine/hydroxychloroquine (CQ/HCQ), anorher two bitter chloro compounds. Both AAMs and CQ/HCQ are bitter tasted chloro compounds. Depending on their these two similar physical properties and the safety and efficacy of AAMs by controlling over post viral episodes as comparing with viral inhibitory activities including SARS-CoV-2 by CQ/HCQ, a reposition of AAMs either alone/combinedly could be rationalised as an antiviral approach to nCoV.. It is a systematic process for the assessment, control, and review of risks to the quality of the pharmaceutical product. 'Risk' is defined as the combination of the probability of occurrence of harm and the severity of that harm. ICH Q9 Guideline, Quality Risk Management illustrates core principles and tools of quality risk management to aid in efficacious and persistent risk-based decisions to both the industries viz. Regulatory and Pharmaceutical in regard to the quality of the drug substance as well as drug product from the patient's perspective. A few examples of QRM systems that require practical decision-making are Validation, Documentation, Training, Inspection etc. Risk ranking and filtering is one of the widely used basic tools to identify and categorize the potential threat and risk is ranked using risk descriptors such as high, medium or low. Further, a risk score can also be used to define risk descriptors in risk ranking. Usually, an initial risk assessment analysis is conducted followed by final risk assessment analysis to either confirm the low risk or confirm the reduced risk. In conclusion, effective QRM system can facilitate better risk identification and subsequent risk control to improve scientific decisions

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Biography

Bhattacharyya has completed his Ph.D. at the age of 31years from Bose Institute and Jadavpur University, Kolkata, India and Postdoctoral studies from Neurobiotechnology of Ohio State University, USA. He has more than 29 years of research and 5 years of teaching experiences in different University and Institutes. Formerly he was a Protein Biochemist but presently doing research on repurpose of covid medicines as a Principal Investigator from Chichuria Institute of Medical Science and Research, India. He has more than dozon of publication in reputed journals including patents and review. Also discovered and developed some specific natural medicines effective against asthma/SARS, gastritis and pain.