Editorial Note

The IIUC Studies is a scholarly peer reviewed accredited journal, seeks to the submission of unpublished articles on wide range of topics that represent a variety of interdisciplinary interests. The Journal seeks to bring academic researchers from within the country and beyond, to share the views and findings with others working for the same objective and providing space for new researchers for studying and debating issues not only for academic consumption but also for policy consideration.

This special issue includes four research articles of Pharmacy track of International Conference on Innovations in Science, Engineering and Technology 2016 (ICISET 2016), was a multidisciplinary international conference, organized by the Faculty of Science and Engineering (FSE) in association with the Center for Research and Publication (CRP) of International Islamic University Chittagong (IIUC). The articles cover a wide variety of topics deal with novel drug delivery approaches, antimicrobial activities of isolated probiotics, drug-drug interaction and biological investigations on medicinal plant.

The first paper of this special issue, in a prospective cohort study, Uddin et al. developed buccal delivery for delivering a hydrophilic drug, flucloxacillin sodium, across the mucosal route. This paper focuses on the physicochemical characterizations of solvent casted buccal films and the release profile of the drug from different amounts of polymer-plasticizer ratios.

Sayeed, Hossen, and Jakaria in their article on “Antimicrobial activities of isolated probiotics and their metabolites against some pathogenic microorganisms” evaluated the antimicrobial activities of isolated probiotics from different yoghurts and their metabolites against some common bacterial pathogens. The authors disclosed the promising capacity of the probiotics when incorporated in bioyoghurts to inhibit the growth, or even kill certain selected pathogens confirms the health benefits one derives from the consumption of these yoghurts.

Chowdhury et al. in their paper assessed the in vitro, in vivo and in silico drug-drug interaction between vildagliptin (anti-diabetic drug) and bisoprolol fumarate (anti-hypertensive drug). From spectrophotometric and in silico studies the findings showed that the drugs interact with each other.
Finally, Sharmin et al. investigated the stem bark of *Artocarpus chaplasha* Roxb for the isolation of pure compounds and determination of few biological activities such as antioxidant, antibacterial and cytotoxic activities. The authors fractionated the plant extract and isolated a mixture of two compounds cycloartenyl acetate and lupeol acetate.

In sum, we would like to thank the contributors for sharing their research and innovations and the editorial members of this special issue of International Conference on Innovations in Science, Engineering and Technology (ICISET) in October 2016.