

# pharma point

No. 3 – May 2006

Newsletter of the Swiss Society for Pharmaceutical Sciences (SSPhS)

Topic of the third edition: Pharma - Lunch

## What is the purpose of the Pharma Lunch?



Basel region represents one of the largest single concentration of pharmaceutical professionals in the world.

Hence the SGPhW in cooperation with PDA and TTC mutually agreed to provide a neutral and casual meeting place for discussing burning issues in the pharmaceutical world and to network with fellow professionals in the industry, hospital, community, academia and government.

Details about every meeting and topics can be found in due time on the events calendar of the SGPhW homepage.

For organizational purposes, the individual registration should be done at:

[www.pharmtech.unibas.ch/modules/pharmalunch](http://www.pharmtech.unibas.ch/modules/pharmalunch)

**PharmaLunch in the words of Dr. M. Puchkov** (Industrial Pharmacy Lab of the Institute of Pharm. Technology, University of Basel).

This event had been already held for nine times starting from March 2005. During this time the event was developing in giant steps towards its current state as a recognizable gathering within Basel pharmaceutical hub. Its success should be attributed to excellent speakers providing the cutting edge news in a pharmaceutical world and a possibility for the people to meet each other and to talk.

In this context we had the first SGPhW Pharma-Lunch on May 18, 2005 from 12.15-13.45, with:



Prof. Dr. Gerd Folkers as „Dessert“-speaker „Food for Brain“

“Social Competence and Networking - a Key Element for Success in Research?”

First SGPhW President, SGPhW Fellow and Director of the Collegium Helveticum

[www.collegium.ethz.ch](http://www.collegium.ethz.ch)

**The idea to have a small presentation is giving an opportunity to start communicating straight away that makes networking easier and pleasant.**

And, last but not least success factor is the cuisine and the surrounding formed by the Andreas Ryff Stube! The ancient building of Safran Zunft, where you feel the touch of an old guild is diving people into a comfortable feel of a cosy and friendly uniting atmosphere.

\*\*\*\*\* PharmaLunch - Visitors! \*\*\*\*\*

Please encourage your colleagues to accompany you on the PharmaLunch, to get to know the SGPhW and to become member of the SGPhW!

## Where does the Pharma Lunch take place?



\* The history of the honourable guild of spice traders. In the Middle Ages, guilds were very influential. Guild masters were elected into the city council. In addition, the members of this council were also representatives of the cantonal parliament. Only the introduction of the new Swiss constitution in 1848 did lead to a fundamental change.

As public institutions, Basel's guilds had been governed by regulations of the city council since 1881. Afterwards, their duties were restricted to maintaining the social activities of the historical guilds, preserving local traditions, as well as working for cultural and charitable organisations.

\* Stylized saffron bloom as symbol of the „Safran Zunft“.

### Andreas Ryff Stube

The “**Andreas-Ryff-Stube**” is named after an honourable member of the guild who cleverly negotiated between the town of Basel and the neighbouring villages during the war of 1594.

Paintings decorate the recently renovated room; the colours yellow and green are typical of the character of the “Safran Zunft”.

The “Safran Zunft” is one of the four “Gentlemen Guilds” of Basel that celebrates Ash Wednesday with an annual dinner and uses this opportunity to visit the other local guilds.

Thanks to donations from other local guilds and organisations, the guildhall could be renovated in 1941 and 1978. In summer 1998, the “Andreas-Ryff-Stube” and the “Gilgenstube” were rearranged to meet the demands of today's clientele. The restaurant was renovated in July 1999. In the next couple of years, a large amount of money is planned to be invested in the restoration of the party rooms and the back office.

Objects from the “good old days” of Basel's guilds can be found in every room of the guildhall: paintings, furniture, wall panels and ornamentations. A part of the guild's silverware is displayed in a glass showcase. The most valuable pieces of the guild's treasure can be admired in Basel's Museum of History in the “Barfüsserkirche” (Church in the Barfüsserplatz).

*This text and picture origins from the Website of the Restaurant Safran Zunft.*



# Who lectures at the Pharma Lunch?

## Speakers of former PharmaLunches

<b>Dr. Petra Dörr</b>	Swissmedic - Schweizerisches Heilmittelinstitut; Head of "Stabsbereich Internationales".
<b>Prof. Dr. Gerd Folkers</b>	First SGPhW President and SGPhW Fellow. Founding member and head of the Pharma Center Basel-Zürich until his nomination (October 2004) as Director of the Collegium Helveticum in Zürich.
<b>Dr. Prof. Gerda Huber</b>	Fachhochschule Solothurn Nordwestschweiz, Mitglied der Direktion - Leitung des Bereichs Technik; Leitung angewandte Forschung & Entwicklung, Habilitation und Lehrtätigkeit als Privatdozentin an Universität Basel (Spezialgebiet: Molecular Neurobiology)
<b>Prof. Dr. Natalia Menshutina</b>	Dean of High Technology Department of D.I. Mendeleev University of Chemical Technology of Russia, Director of Russian-Swiss Science and Education Center for Transfer for Biopharmaceutical Technologies.
<b>Dr. Norbert Pöllinger</b>	Former Research manager at the Institute of Pharmaceutical Technology at Bayer AG, Leverkusen and former Head of clinical supplies manufacturing department at Bayer AG, Leverkusen. Actual Head of Technology Center and Pharmaceutical Facility of Glatt GmbH, Binzen
<b>Prof. Dr. Roger Schibli</b>	Schweiz. Gesellschaft für Radiopharmazie/Radiopharmazeutische Chemie. Head of the research group "Radionuclide Chemistry" Functionalization and radiolabeling of small biomolecules for potential therapeutic and diagnostic application. Fundamental studies of the interaction of organometallic compounds with biological systems.

## Speakers of coming PharmaLunches

<b>July 2006</b>	Vacation time, no PharmaLunch
<b>Dr. Hans Ruppanner</b> June 2006	Move and Win AG; Der promovierte Pharmazeut war massgeblich beteiligt am Auf- und Ausbau eines der bedeutendsten medizinisch-pharmazeutischen Fachverlage in der Schweiz. Area Manager des Move and Win Konzerns für Osteuropa.
<b>Prof. Dr. Christian Surber</b> August 2006	Chef-Apotheker des Kantonsspitals Basel, Leiter des Instituts für Spital-Pharmazie. Professor für Dermatopharmakologie und Spitalpharmazie. Regelmässige Betreuung von Doktoranden (Pharmazie und Medizin) auf den Gebieten der Bioverfügbarkeit, Dermatologie, Spital-Pharmazie und Pharmakoökonomie. Vize-Präsident der International Society of Skin Pharmacology and Physiology (ISP).
<b>Dr. Herbert Hüttlin</b> September 2006	Innojet Technologies. H. Hüttlin ist Geschäftsführer und alleiniger Inhaber der Innojet Technologies.

***Do you have wishes for a future speaker? Send us a mail!***

# What are the topics at the Pharma Lunch?

## Topics of former PharmaLunches

Dr. Petra Dörr	<b>International Cooperation Initiatives of Swissmedic</b>
Prof. Dr. Gerd Folkers	<b>Social competence and networking - a key element for success in research?</b>
Dr. Prof. Gerda Huber	<b>Die Hochschule für Life-Sciences der FHNW</b>
Prof. Dr. Hans Leuenberger	<b>The role of the Universities and the Future of Pharmaceutical Sciences in Switzerland</b>
Prof. Dr. Natalia Menshutina	<b>Russian Swiss Science Center for Pharmaceutical and Biological Chemical Technology of Russia</b>
Dr. Norbert Pöllinger	<b>New Pelletizing Techniques and Services from Glatt Pharmaceutical Services (GPS)</b>
Prof. Dr. Roger Schibli	<b>Die Bedeutung der Radiopharmazie im Zeitalter des 'Molekularen Bildgebung'</b>

***Are you interested in a special topic to be discussed? Send us a mail!***

## Abstracts of former PharmaLunches

### November 18, 2005 ☞ Prof. Dr. Hans Leuenberger

#### **The role of the Universities and the Future of Pharmaceutical Sciences in Switzerland**

Der Präsident berichtet kurz über die neuere Entwicklung der Pharm. Wissenschaften an den Schweizerischen Hochschulen. Er stützt sich dabei auf einen internen Bericht von Prof. Matthias Hamburger, Universität Basel ab, verdankt diesen Beitrag und entschuldigt M.Hamburger, welcher wegen einer auswärtigen Verpflichtung an der MV nicht teilnehmen kann.

Sehr positiv muss gewertet werden, dass die Anzahl der Studierenden im Bereich der Pharm. Wissenschaften in der Schweiz stark zunimmt und an der Uni-

versität Basel eine besondere Steigerung erfahren hat. Für das WS 2005/2006 haben sich in Basel erstmals 75 Studierende (Erstsemestrige!) eingeschrieben.

Die Gesamtzahl der Neuimmatrikulationen im Studienfach Pharmazie an der Universität Basel betrug damit zusammen mit den auswärtigen Zugängen (3.Semester) 100!

Die allgemein in der Schweiz höhere Zahl an Studierenden der Pharmazie bringt eine besondere Verpflichtung für die Hochschulen. Sehr gut gerüstet ist dabei die Universität Genf,

welche mit der Gründung der „Ecole de Pharmacie“ der Romandie und mit dem Bezug neuer Räumlichkeiten sowie mit dem Umzug der Pharmazie-Professoren von der Universität Lausanne nach Genf eine beeindruckende Stärkung erfahren hat. In der deutschsprachigen Schweiz ist ebenfalls einiges in Bewegung, so bildete an der ETH Zürich die Pharmazie mit der Chemie ein gemeinsames Departement und die Pharmazie konnte weitere Dozenten anstellen.

An der Universität Basel bleibt das Department Pharm. Wis-

senschaften eigenständig, nachdem der Plan einer Fusion mit dem Departement Chemie abgelehnt wurde. Das Departement Pharm. Wissenschaften soll auf alle Fälle gemäss den Beschlüssen des Basler Universitätsrates gestärkt werden. Die Novartis Pharma AG stellt an der Universität Basel ein

Sponsoring eines Lehrstuhles in Toxikologie/Pharmakologie in Aussicht. Der SAV ist bereit, einen Lehrstuhl in Klinischer Pharmazie resp. Pharmaceutical Care zu sponsern, wie dies an der Universität Genf schon initialisiert worden ist.

Zur Sicherung des Nachwuchses in der öffentlichen Apothe-

ke, in der Pharmaindustrie und im Spital kommt der Stärkung der Ausbildung an den Schweiz. Hochschulen eine besondere Bedeutung zu. Der Präsident verdankt in diesem Zusammenhang insbesondere die Anstrengungen der Pharmaindustrie und des SAV.

## February 24, 2006 ☞ Dr. Norbert Pöllinger

### New Pelletizing Techniques and Services from Glatt Pharmaceutical Services (GPS)

Classical pellet manufacturing technologies are based on the extrusion of pre-wetted masses or on fluid bed layering and coating processes; the size of pellets produced by the aforementioned processes is typically in a range of 500 – 1500 µm.

Innovative fluid bed pelletizing technologies allow a number of additional approaches compared with the classical pelletizing techniques as they are able to provide micropellets having a considerable smaller particle size.

The MicroPx Technology being a continuously fluid bed process with an implemented online particle size classifying system allows the manufacture of high drug loaded micropellets; an ideal particle size distribution for further functional coating applications is e.g. 200–400 µm which is achieved at high yields. Any functional excipient can be integrated into the matrix pellets.

The CPS Technology being a direct pelletisation process in a tangential fluid bed allows processing of matrix pellets for low dosed as well as high dosed API's; in addition, functional polymers can be integrated into the resulting excipient – drug matrix. Due to the processing strategy applied, the porosity of the pellet matrix can be adjusted resulting in different drug release profiles. The mean particle size of the pellets is in a range from 100 – 1500 µm.

## March 31, 2006 ☞ Dr. Prof. Gerda Huber

### Die Hochschule für Life-Sciences der FHNW

Upcoming challenges in the Swiss higher education system led to merging of the three Applied Science Universities (UAS) Aargau, Solothurn and both Basel to the new UAS Northwestern Switzerland. The merger created a unique opportunity to build a new School of Life Sciences! After a phase of planning and preparing our portfolio we started the School of Life Sciences on January 1st, 2006. Combining existing competences from previous schools and with a clear vision of expansion in defined focus

areas we are currently 60 professors, scientists, assistants and administrative staff in 4 Institutes. Our portfolio includes 2 new Bachelor programs starting October 2006, ongoing programs of further education and a particularly strong commitment for applied research & development in our institutes. In order to meet market expectations and to prepare for excellence we discussed our new Bachelor Programs "Life Sciences Technologies" (specializations in Pharma Technology, Medicinal Technology, Environmental Technology, and

Medicinal Informatics) and "Molecular Life Sciences" (specializations in Chemistry, Molecular (Bio)-Analytics) with experts from industry, other universities and research funding partners. The programs are tailor made for students interested in either new life sciences "technologies" in Pharma/Biotech/Diagnostics/Medical Device Industry and environmental protection (e.g. "cleaner production") or in jobs based on medicinal chemistry/drug development/ production/ formulation/ registration and biomarker analytics. Our students also get a basic un-

derstanding in business aspects such as finance, marketing, communications and patent law. Provided sufficient interest we will run our courses not only

in German but also in English. It is our goal to prepare students as best as possible for successful careers in Life Sciences industry and also to be

considered as reliable and professional partners for applied research collaborations.

April 21, 2006 ☞ Prof.Dr. Roger Schibli

### Die Bedeutung der Radiopharmazie im Zeitalter des 'Molekularen Bildgebung'

Krankhaft veränderte Zellen haben oft einen veränderten Stoffwechsel gegenüber gesunden. Mit einem geeigneten bildgebenden Verfahren lassen sich Veränderungen sehr frühzeitig und exakt analysieren, oft noch bevor Symptome der Krankheit manifest werden.

Die molekulare Bildgebung (Molecular Imaging) ermöglicht es im lebenden Organismus, biologische Prozesse auf zellulärer und molekularer Ebene zu messen und zu charakterisieren.

Magnetresonanz-, Ultraschall- und optisches Imaging ermöglichen zum Teil eine sehr hohe örtliche Auflösung, besitzen aber eine geringe Sensitivität. SPECT (single photon emission tomography) und PET (Positronen-Emissionstomographie) sind wichtige Techniken mit einer extrem hohen Sensitivität und ergänzen bzw. übertreffen andere bildgebende Verfahren hinsichtlich ihrer Anwendung.

In der Radiopharmazie werden neue, hoch spezifische, radioaktive Verbindungen entwickelt, die an bzw. auf Grund krankheitsspezifischer Zellstrukturen binden. Trägermoleküle wie Antikörper, Peptide oder Vitamine kommen dabei zum Einsatz. An diese Trägermoleküle sind minimale Mengen von radioaktiven Isotopen gekoppelt (Trägermolekül + radioaktives Isotop = Radiokonjugat). Diese Radiokonjugate werden dann über die Blutbahn gezielt zum kranken Gewebe transportiert und ermöglichen eine gezielte Diagnose oder Therapie.



**! See you at the next PharmaLunch !**

**Prof. Dr. Hans. Leuenberger**  
**President of SGPhW**

Voranzeige: Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie:  
28./29. Oktober 2006, Tschirch-Symposium in Bern

**Alexander Tschirch** (1856-1939), Professor der Pharmazie an der Universität Bern, war einer der wichtigsten europäischen Apotheker der Periode um 1900. Als Forscher, Lehrer, aktiver Teilnehmer des Bernischen akademischen Lebens, Künstler, Historiker, hat er durch die verschiedenen Facetten seines Lebens die pharmazeutische Welt seiner Zeit stark beeinflusst. [www.histpharm.ch](http://www.histpharm.ch)