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- To promote pharmacy practice research for the advancement of the pharmacy profession.
- To enhance the competencies of practicing pharmacists.

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2. Dada OO, Odukoya OA, Taylor OO, Asoro I, Coker HAB, Ologun JT (2003). Toxicological Studies on Jubi Formular. A Nigerian Herbal Preparation, *West African Journal of Pharmacy* 17(1): 39-44.

Books

1. Cole MD, Caddy B. (1995). *The Analysis of Drugs of Abuse: An instruction manual*, 2nd edn. New York: Ellis Norwood.
2. Sanders PA. (1979). Aerosol packaging of pharmaceutical. In: Banker GS, Rhodes CT, (Eds.), *Modern Pharmaceutics*. New York: Marcel Dekker, pp. 591-626.

Online references should include the website and the date material was accessed:

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EDITORIAL

It is my honour to introduce this issue Vol. 37 No. 1 (2026) of the *West African Journal of Pharmacy*, which reflects our collective commitment to advancing pharmaceutical knowledge, strengthening practice, and addressing the evolving health challenges within our Region and beyond.

In this edition, **Emeje MO and Olorunsola EO** in the article titled "*Phytomedicine: An abundant source of safe and efficacious therapeutics to revive local pharmaceutical production*" exposed Africa's riches in medicinal plants and how the society largely depend on phytomedicines. This article reviewed scientific evidences aimed at optimizing quality, safety and efficacy of phytochemicals, to revive local production of pharmaceuticals.

Nutrition is a cornerstone of a preterm infant's life, providing the essential nutrients required to support the body's fundamental functions ensures survival. **Cardoso-Daodu IM** and colleagues in "*Nutrition in preterm infants: A review of optimised oral and parenteral nutritional strategies*" identified the nutritional needs of preterm neonates, and concluded that Preterm infants face unique challenges such as underdeveloped organs, environmental challenges which do not exist in the third trimester in the uterus but exist in neonatal care units. Breast milk is key for preterm nutrition, they concluded.

Orabueze IC and colleagues explored the pharmacological activities of two plants and titled their article as "*Acetylcholinesterase inhibition, antioxidant and chemo-profile values of Xylopia aethiopica fruit and Corchorus olitorius leaf: preliminary neurological dysfunction protection evaluation*". In this study, the researchers demonstrated the cognitive dysfunction and neuro-protective profile of the 2 food-herbs and their solvent fractions, and concluded that the two nutritional food-herbs enhance cognitive ability and are possible agents in the management of degenerative impairments.

Another group of researchers, **Oyinloye EO et al.**, evaluated the phytochemical constituents of a common plant used in the treatment of treat inflammation, fever, and oxidative stress-related ailments. The article "*Exploring the Secondary Metabolites and Antioxidant Capacities of Methanol Extract of Peperomia pellucida (L.) Kunth Leaves*" demonstrated measurable antioxidant properties of the plant and suggests its potential application as a natural antioxidant source in pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations.

The increase in prevalence of male sexual dysfunction particularly erectile dysfunction has resulted in males consuming various types of products to improve their sexual life. **Ambali AA** and his colleagues looked at the effect of concomitant administration of sildenafil citrate and selected herbal bitters on sex hormones and some biochemical indices in Wistar rats. The result showed an increase in LH and testosterone which can have a positive impact in men experiencing sexual disorders like erectile dysfunction.

Awodele O, a toxicologist and his colleagues conducted an extensive toxicological evaluation of a commonly consumed herbal tea- used to induce sleep. The study revealed alterations in tissue histology and changes in serum levels, of many assessed parameters which suggest that the herbal tea may not be considered safe following long-term exposure.

Malaria is increasingly, a health burden in the African continent, which is similarly challenged with economic hardships and access to orthodox anti-malarial. **Ibitoye SF** and colleagues conducted a screening to identify the level of some metabolites in plants which could pose possible toxic effects in human. The article title: "*Detection of hydrogen cyanide in selected anti-malarial plants in Southwest Nigeria*" concluded that the selected plants, do not contain harmful cyanide levels.

Quality of pharmaceuticals plays a vital role in ensuring safety and therapeutic performance. In a study by **Oyawaluja BO et al.**, the quality of six Rosuvastatin tablet brands available in Pharmacies in Mushin, Lagos, Nigeria were evaluated. They revealed that all brands complied with the basic physicochemical requirements, but major discrepancies in dissolution and purity were observed. Such variations may compromise therapeutic efficacy and patient safety, underscoring the need for strengthened post-market surveillance and strict regulatory oversight.

Nnamani ND and colleagues in the article "*Design and evaluation of co-processed gelatin-guar gum as binder/disintegrant in high drug-loading paracetamol tablet*" reiterated the challenges and importance of balancing mechanical strength and rapid disintegration required for high drug-loading immediate release tablets especially with natural excipients. The team concluded that this balance is necessary for optimal outcomes.

Herbal shampoos are considered as better alternatives to synthetic ones. **Okolie AI et al.**, in an article titled: *Formulation and Evaluation of Neem-Reetha Herbal Shampoo Containing Glycerol and Xanthan Gum: A comparative Study with a Commercial Shampoo*; demonstrated that Neem-Reetha shampoo is an effective, mild and aesthetically appealing formulation with strong cleansing and foaming performance. The formulation demonstrates high potential as a sustainable, plant-based alternative to synthetic shampoos.

Okunlola RC and her colleagues highlighted the importance of Community Pharmacists (CP) in healthcare provision. The authors demonstrated that CPs have the logical settings to deliver routine adult vaccinations, accelerate uptake, and decongest other health facilities. The study concluded that Community Pharmacies in Nigeria have relatively adequate structures in place, and mostly follow standardized processes in rendering adult vaccination services.

The article "Population pharmacokinetics of lumefantrine in the presence of nevirapine in HIV infected children" authored by **Saheed LM et al.**, stressed the geographical overlap of malaria and HIV in sub-Saharan Africa as a major public health challenge. The authors acknowledged the danger of drug interaction, in some instances but concluded that Nevirapine-based antiretroviral therapy did not result in clinically meaningful alteration of lumefantrine pharmacokinetics in children.

Saka SA and Oguntoyinbo ET, coming from the background that patients on prescribed orthodox medications may also be using herbal medicines; explored the prevalence of concurrent use of herbal and prescribed medicines among elderly patients with chronic diseases. The study showed common usage though, the adverse effect from such use is not pronounced. However, the level of participants' disclosure of concurrent herbal and prescribed medicines use to doctors is low.

"*Impact of pharmaceutical care interventions on the resolution of drug therapy problems among HIV-infected patients on second-line antiretroviral therapy in a Nigerian tertiary healthcare facility*" was studied by **Bashir Z** and colleagues. In this study, the authors evaluated the impact of pharmaceutical care interventions and observed a significantly reduced drug therapy problems and improved adherence. Thus, underscoring the need for this intervention for enhanced patient outcomes.

The Editorial team reaffirms our commitment to advancing excellence in pharmaceutical research and practice, while inviting our readers and contributors to continue shaping impactful scholarship that addresses the health needs of our region and beyond.



Prof. Noel Nenman-Ndalbeh WANNANG
Editor-In-Chief