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Emerging Nanotechnologies in Pharmaceutical Sciences: Opportunities and Challenges

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It is my honor to be the Editor-in-Chief of the new journal of *Scifiniti*, Pharmaceuticals and Nanotech Connect, and to introduce this first issue. Our journal provides a vibrant medium that serves as a transitional and mediating point between the most recent advancements in nanotechnology and conventional pharmaceutical sciences, promoting innovation and translational research, and facilitating the global integration of pharmacy and nanotechnology instruction, research, and practice. The focus of this journal is to disseminate creative contributions that promote drug discovery, delivery, effectiveness, and safety, as well as nanoscale-based technologies that could unlock scientific advancements in the future.

It is known that the implementation of therapeutics and diagnostics, whether synthetic or natural, at the nanoscale has transformed traditional medical delivery systems. The method has been shown to increase the level of therapeutic effectiveness, decrease adverse reactions, and develop new possibilities for treating recurrent and complex diseases. For example, nanotechnology has enabled the delivery of drugs to specific parts of the human body that were previously inaccessible. Moreover, it allows the particular identification of diseased cells and tissues, while preserving healthy organs, thereby reducing toxicity. In fact the design of nanoscale drug delivery systems, in which every nanometer of the device can be customized to

suit a particular function or to recognize a drug targeting biomarker, has been demonstrated to affect therapeutic outcomes in a very significant manner.

Nevertheless, some issues persist in the application of nanotechnology in the development and production of pharmaceuticals. Among them are the necessity of sophisticated equipment that may delay production or increase costs, which can place a financial strain on patients. It is also important to note that there can be a difference between the in vivo performance and toxicity of a drug or material when formulated in its nanoscale and bulk form.

The journal welcomes studies in the fields of pharmaceutics, pharmaceutical technology, nanomedicine, drug delivery systems, drug design and targeting, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, pharmacogenetics and pharmacogenomics, as well as the clinical applications of nanopharmaceuticals. It also includes research in the practices of the pharmaceutical industry, phytochemistry, medicinal and pharmaceutical chemistry, nanoinformatics, biotechnology, natural products, and medicinal plants.

Pharmaceuticals and Nanotech Connect is aimed at linking authors, researchers, investors, and policymakers with the future of nanomedicine and nanopharmaceuticals. It will be a dynamic platform to deliver scientific breakthroughs that utilize nanotechnologies in pharmaceuticals. I encourage my peers and readers to participate in this ongoing discussion and contribute to our shared body of knowledge, helping to establish new boundaries in the field of nanopharmaceuticals.

Conflict of Interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest regarding this manuscript.

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