

Organised By:



Indian Pharmaceutical Congress Association

Hosted By



Association of Pharmaceutical Teachers of India (APTI)



# Poster Presentation Guidelines and Best Scientific Practices

**19 20 21 DECEMBER 2025**

Bengaluru International Exhibition Centre, Bengaluru, India

**Theme**

**AI & TECHNOLOGY IN PHARMA:  
EDUCATE, INNOVATE, EMPOWER**

### FEDERATING ASSOCIATIONS



### MEDIA PARTNER



### EDUCATIONAL EXPO PARTNER



### EXHIBITION PARTNER



## Highlights

10,000+ sqm.  
Exhibition Area

10,000+  
Visitors

300+  
Exhibitors

15+  
Countries



[www.74ipc.com](http://www.74ipc.com)



# 74<sup>th</sup> Indian Pharmaceutical Congress

19 20 21 DECEMBER 2025 ||

BIEC, Bengaluru,  
India



## ABOUT IPCA

- A federation of five national pharmaceutical associations as its constituents - IPCA is the apex body representing the Indian Pharmacists working in various capacities, viz, Community Pharmacists, Hospital Pharmacists, in Industry (in Production, R&D, Quality Assurance Marketing, Regulatory Affairs) Academics and other disciplines and areas of work.
- IPCA has more than 20,000 pharmacists as its members: The Indian Pharmaceutical Association - IPA, The Indian Pharmacy Graduates Association-IPGA, The Indian Hospitals Pharmacist Association-IHPA, The Association of Pharmaceutical Teachers of India - APTI and The All India Drugs Control Officers Confederation - AIDCOC.
- The first Indian Pharmaceutical Congress (IPC) was organized at Kolkata in December 1948 with Prof. M.L. Shroff as its President. Thereafter, each year the IPC has been organized successfully. The professionals elected to preside over the IPC and IPCA for these years have been people of great eminence in their fields. The Presidents have been personalities mainly from the Drug Industry, Pharmaceutical R&D, Pharmacy Education and Drugs Regulatory Affairs. Intelligent and appropriate expression has been given by each of the Presidents to particular issues and fields giving prime importance to the theme statement provided by each of them for their respective IPC and IPCA.

## The Objectives

- To bring together Academicians, Scientists, Industrialists, Regulators and experts from different parts of the country to exchange knowledge and ideas.
- To provide an in-depth analysis of role of Pharmacist in Health care system and update the knowledge of the participants from academic/research arena.
- To enhance the focus on Education using latest technology and teachers training.





# 74<sup>th</sup> Indian Pharmaceutical

19 20 21  
Congress

DECEMBER 2025 ||

BIEC, Bengaluru,

India

## Poster Presentation Guidelines

*[To refer Model Poster Template given below]*

### 1. Poster Size:

- **Dimensions:** The poster board dimensions for 74<sup>th</sup> IPC Scientific Service Committee will be **1.00 meter (100cm) wide and 1.0 meter height (100 cm)**. Ensure your content is well-aligned within this space. The poster shall be of eco-friendly material like cloth / thick paper banner

### 2. Title Section:

- The title of the poster should be in bold and uppercase. It must clearly state the main topic submitted with the abstract.
- Author names and affiliations shall be clearly indicated with presenting author\* on poster.
- Include institutional logo on the left hand side corner if applicable & project identifiers / Poster Number on the right hand side corner in a designated area.

### 3. Abstract: Use bold heading “**ABSTRACT**” to segment sections clearly.

- Provide a brief abstract that summarizes the objectives, methods, key results, and conclusions of your study. This should be about 150-250 words.

### 4. Introduction: Use bold heading “**INTRODUCTION**” to segment sections clearly.

- Present the **introduction** with background information on your research, stating objectives and the rationale.
- Keep the introduction concise and use bullet points for clarity.

### 5. Methodology: Use bold heading “**METHODOLOGY**” to segment sections clearly.

- Use **diagrams** or **bullet points** to describe the methodology, ensuring it is detailed enough to explain the process but concise for readability.
- Visual aids such as **flowcharts** are encouraged.

### 6. Results: Use bold heading “**RESULTS**” to segment sections clearly.

- Present your findings using high resolution **graphs, tables, and figures**. Label each figure clearly (e.g., Figure 1, Figure 2, Table 1, Table 2)





# 74<sup>th</sup> Indian Pharmaceutical Congress

19 20 21 DECEMBER 2025 | | BIEC, Bengaluru,



**7. Discussion:** Use bold heading “**DISCUSSION**” to segment sections clearly.

- Interpret your findings in this section, linking them back to your research objectives. Highlight the significance of your results.
- Use concise paragraphs or bullet points.

**8. Conclusion:** Use bold heading “**CONCLUSION**” to segment sections clearly.

- Provide a concise summary of your main findings and include any recommendations or future directions for your research.

**9. Acknowledgements:** Use bold heading “**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**” to segment sections clearly.

- Acknowledge any funding sources, institutions, or individuals who contributed to the research.

**10. References:** Use bold heading “**REFERENCES**” to segment sections clearly.

Include a **references** section for any key citations (Max 3 References).

---

## Design and Layout: Dimension [1mtr X 1mtr ]

- Use consistent fonts (Arial, Calibri, or Helvetica) and font sizes such that the banner is clearly visible from a display distance of 3 feet:
  - Title: **72-100 pt**
  - Author names: **36-48 pt**
  - Section headings: **40-48 pt**
  - Body text: **28-36 pt**
  - Captions: **24-28 pt**
  - References: **20-24 pt**
- Ensure **balance** between text and visuals. Avoid overcrowding the poster with text.
- Use **contrasting colors** for readability and leave sufficient **white space** for a clean look.





# 74<sup>th</sup> Indian Pharmaceutical Congress

19 20 21 DECEMBER 2025 || BIEC, Bengaluru,

Best Practices for Poster Presentation Etiquette



## 1. Be Present and Engaging:

- Be available at your poster area 30 minutes before the session to fix the posters and be present during the entire assigned time slot
- Engage attendees with a friendly demeanor, answer their questions, and encourage discussions about your research

## 2. Prepare a Summary:

- Be ready to give a concise **2-3 minute** overview of your poster, summarizing the key points
- Practice explaining your research without reading directly from the poster

## 3. Body Language:

- Stand in a welcoming and approachable manner
- Avoid standing directly in front of the poster. Stand to the side to give attendees a clear view of the content

## 4. Interact Proactively:

- Offer to guide attendees through your poster when they approach
- Engage them by asking questions about their thoughts or experiences related to your research

## 5. Respect Time:

- Keep your explanations brief, especially when there is a group of people waiting to view the poster
- Adjust the length of your presentation based on the interest level of the audience

## 6. Be Prepared for Questions:

- Anticipate common questions about your methods, results, or conclusions
- Be open to feedback or questions that challenge your research, and engage with a positive and open mindset

## 7. Polish Your Visuals:

- Ensure that all visuals on your poster are clear and easy to read from a distance.
- Double-check your poster for typos or inconsistencies before presenting

## 8. Distribute Handouts:

- If possible, prepare a few handouts summarizing your work, key findings, and contact information

## 9. Thank Attendees:

- Always thank people for their time and interest in your work
- Provide your contact details in case attendees want to follow up for further discussion or collaboration

## 10. Dress Appropriately:

- Wear professional attire that is comfortable for standing and interacting with attendees for extended periods





## Presentation Structure:

- **Title Slide:** Include your presentation title, and Presentation code, and 74th IPC Logo.

NOTE: Do not disclose your affiliation or contact details on Title slide

- **Introduction (30 seconds):** Briefly overview your research or topic. Clearly state the research question or objective.
- **Methods (1-1.5 minutes):** Provide a succinct summary of the methods or approach taken.
- **Results (2 minutes):** Highlight key findings using visual aids such as graphs, tables, and charts.
- **Conclusion (1 minute):** Summarize the implications of your findings and their relevance to the field.
- **Q&A Session (2-3 minutes):** Be prepared for audience questions immediately following your presentation.

## Respect for Other Presenters:

- Be mindful of the schedule. Finish your presentation on time to allow the next presenter to start without delay.
- Stay for the entire session, showing support for your fellow presenters.

**Note: Negative marking will be applied to candidates who exceed the allotted time limit.**

By following these poster presentation guidelines and best scientific practices, you can deliver a successful and impactful presentation at

**74th Indian Pharmaceutical Congress, Bengaluru.**

Thank you for your participation and we look forward to seeing your presentations.



# 74th IPC

# Model Poster Template

## FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF HERBAL DRUG LOADED SOLID LIPID NANOPARTICLE

Poster No. 01

Nikitha S\*, Shwetha K, BV Basavaraj  
Department of Pharmaceutics, Faculty of Pharmacy

### ABSTRACT

Diabetes mellitus often leads to oxidative stress, chronic inflammation, and progressive neurological complications. Curcumin, a natural antioxidant and anti-inflammatory compound, offers therapeutic benefits but suffers from poor solubility, rapid degradation, and limited penetration across the blood-brain barrier (BBB). The present study focuses on formulating curcumin-loaded nanoparticles using the hot homogenization and ultrasonication method to overcome these limitations. Critical formulation variables—including lipid concentration, surfactant ratio, homogenization speed, and sonication duration—were optimized to obtain nanoparticles with desirable physicochemical properties. Comprehensive evaluation of particle size, polydispersity index, zeta potential, encapsulation efficiency, drug loading, FTIR compatibility, and in-vitro release profile was performed. The optimized formulation demonstrated uniform particle distribution, high encapsulation efficiency, and sustained release characteristics, with excellent storage stability. These findings suggest that the nanoparticle-based system could significantly enhance curcumin delivery and may serve as a promising therapeutic approach for diabetes-related neurological disorders.

### METHOD & METHODOLOGY

- Mechanical milling: A high-energy process that uses ball milling to reduce particle size.
- Physical vapor deposition (PVD): Materials are vaporized and then condensed onto a substrate, creating nanoparticles.
- Laser ablation: A high-power laser beam is used to ablate a target material, producing nanoparticles

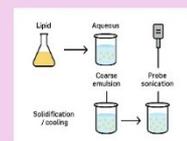


Figure 2. Method of preparation of Nanoparticle

### INTRODUCTION

#### Background

- Nanoparticles are 10–1000 nm colloidal carriers used to enhance drug delivery.
- They improve solubility, stability, and bioavailability of poorly soluble drugs.
- Lipid nanoparticles (SLN/NLC) offer biocompatibility and controlled drug release.

#### Rationale

- Curcumin is antidiabetic and neuroprotective but has poor solubility and rapid metabolism.
- Encapsulating curcumin in lipid nanoparticles enhances absorption and stability.
- Nanoparticle surface modification supports efficient Blood-Brain Barrier transport.
- BBB-targeting helps manage diabetic neuropathy and neuroinflammation more effectively.

#### Objectives

- To prepare curcumin-loaded lipid nanoparticles using hot homogenization & ultrasonication.
- To develop a formulation with optimal particle size, stability, and drug loading.
- To ensure nanoparticles are suitable for brain-targeted delivery in diabetes.
- To optimize lipid/surfactant ratios for high encapsulation efficiency.
- To perform physicochemical and in-vitro release characterization of the nanoparticles.



Figure 1. Uses of Nanoparticle

### RESULTS

- Sem results showed that the particle

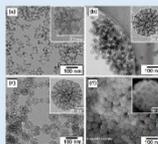


Figure 3. SEM results of Nanoparticle

Table 1. Results of Nanoparticle Characterization

Parameter	Observation / Value	Interpretation
Particle Size (nm)	150–220 nm (Mean =)	Ideal for skin penetration and sustained release
Polydispersity Index (PDI)	0.20–0.35	Indicates uniform particle size distribution
Zeta Potential (mV)	–20 to –35 mV	Good colloidal stability, low aggregation
Encapsulation Efficiency (%)	70–92%	High drug loading efficiency
Drug Loading (%)	92%	Sufficient payload for therapeutic effect
pH of Formulation	5.5–6.0	Skin-friendly and safe for topical use
Morphology (SEM/TEM)	Spherical, smooth-surface NPs	Favors better diffusion and stability
FTIR Analysis	No major shifts; stable peaks	Confirms compatibility and successful encapsulation
In-Vitro Drug Release (%)	60–80% over 6–8 hours	Demonstrates sustained and controlled release
Antibacterial/Anti-inflammatory Activity	Significant zone of inhibition / reduced inflammation	Enhanced therapeutic activity compared to pure drug
Stability Study	Stable for 180 days at RT	No change in size or PDI

### DISCUSSION

- The nanoparticle formulation was successfully developed with optimal physicochemical characteristics.
- Ionic gelation proved to be a simple, reproducible, and scalable technique for loading both hydrophilic and hydrophobic actives.

### CONCLUSION

The nanoparticle formulation was successfully developed with optimal physicochemical characteristics. Ionic gelation proved to be a simple, reproducible, and scalable technique for loading both hydrophilic and hydrophobic actives. The nanoparticles demonstrated high encapsulation efficiency and controlled drug release behavior. Morphological and functional evaluations confirmed the suitability of the nanoparticles for targeted potential delivery. The formulation enhanced therapeutic potential compared to conventional delivery systems. The study supports nanoparticles as a promising approach for effective treatment of acne/PCOD/wound healing (you can customize based on your topic). Further in-vitro and in-vivo evaluations are recommended to validate clinical applicability and long-term safety.

### REFERENCES

1. Khan I, Saeed K, Khan I. Nanoparticles: Properties, applications and toxicities. Arabian journal of chemistry. 2019 Nov 1;12(7):908-31.
2. Patti AA. Nanoparticles: properties, applications and toxicities. International Journal of Bioscience, Engineering and Technology. 2020;8(5).
3. Singh AK. Engineered nanoparticles: structure, properties and mechanisms of toxicity. Academic Press; 2018 Nov 24.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors express their sincere gratitude to the Faculty of Pharmacy, Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences for providing the necessary laboratory facilities and technical support to carry out this research work.



# 74th Indian Pharmaceutical Congress

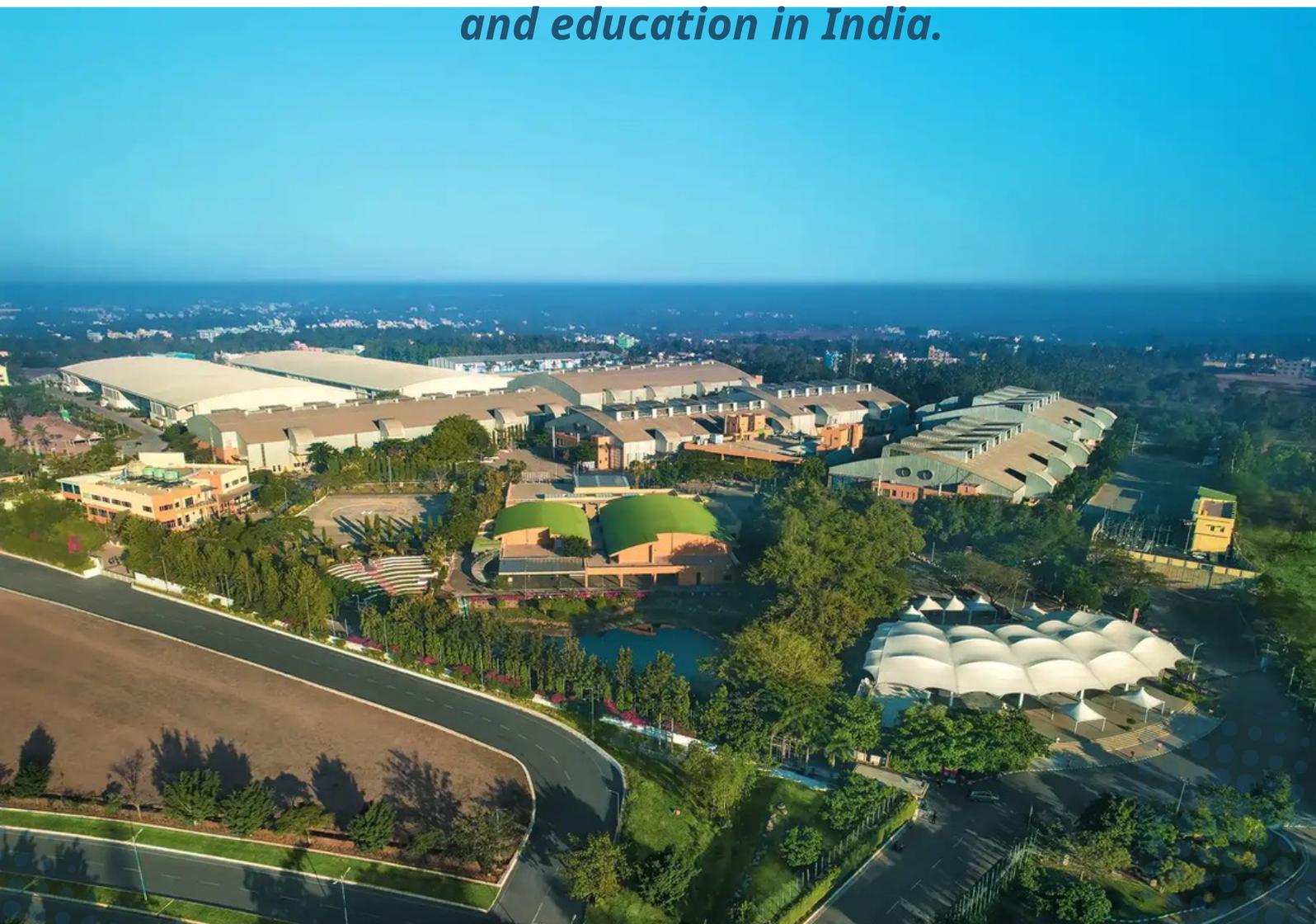
19 20 21 DECEMBER 2025 ||

BIEC, Bengaluru,  
India



## APTI MISSIO

*Our mission is to be the premier national platform for addressing all issues related to pharmacy teaching and education in India.*



Venue  
Bengaluru International Exhibition Center, Bengaluru



[www.74ipc.co](http://www.74ipc.co)

13