

The relationship between gender and pharmacology

Samer Younes

Tartous University, Syria

The part of sexuality in pharmacology research was not acknowledged, and it was not thought-out to be a determinant that could impact strength and disease. For decades research has mainly contained male, women and animals, leading to a lack of news about syndromes in females. Still, it is critical to guarantee equal likeness so that determine the security, influence, and resistance of healing agents for all individuals. The underrepresentation of female models in preclinical studies over various decades has surpassed to disparities in the understanding, disease, and treatment of ailments 'tween genders. The closeness of sexuality bias has happened recognized as a contributing determinant to the restricted interpretation and replicability of preclinical research. Many demands operation have stressed the significance of including sexuality as an organic changeable, and this view is acquire growing support. Regardless of important progress in incorporating more female models into preclinical studies, differences prevail contemporary. The current review focuses on the part of sexuality and common in biomedical research and, therefore, their potential function in pharmacology and analyze the potential risks guide.



Biography

Samer Younes is Compassionate systematic professional with 2 years of experience in pharmaceutical services. Extensive background in clinical pharmacology. Excellent track record of delivering community health education programs and strong clinical and technical knowledge. Finished bachelor's degree in Pharmacy at 31.01.2024 from faculty of pharmacy, Tartous University, Syria and searching for full funded scholarships to continue my master degree studies.

Received: March 06, 2024; **Accepted:** March 08, 2024; **Published:** August 05, 2024