

Insights on ERURJ October 2022

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Being a multidisciplinary Journal, ERURJ receives contributions from diverse disciplines of Science and Art. In order to maintain the multidisciplinary nature of the Journal, the editors are monitoring the contribution to the Journal from different disciplines. For this purpose, the number of contributions linked to the different sustainable development goals (SDG) of the United Nation's 2030 Agenda are analyzed. In this Editorial, we present the findings related to this topic for the first issue of ERURJ.

Six articles were published and they were connected with only four of the sustainable development goals (Figure 1)

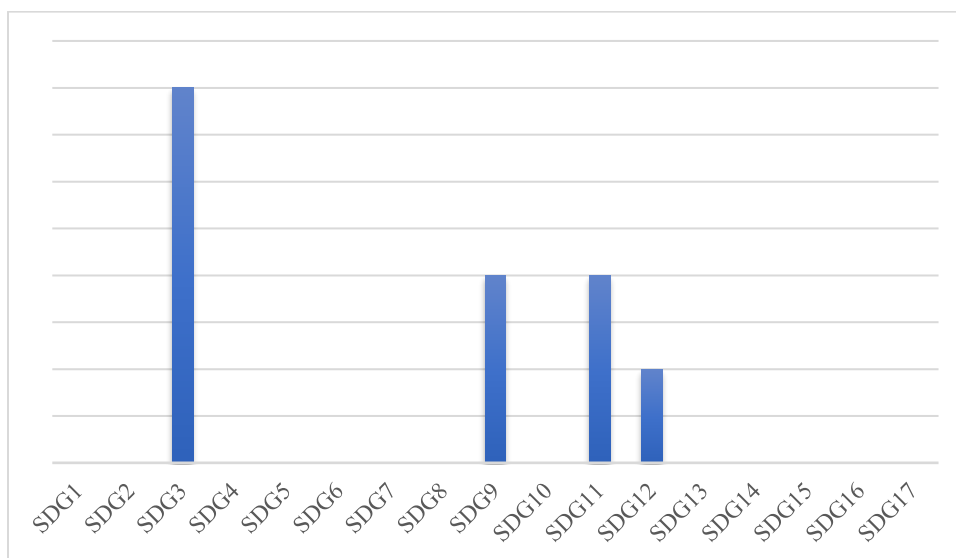


Figure 1: Articles Published in ERURJ October 2022 and their relation to SDGs

In regard to the SDGs3 of “Good Health and Well-Being”, it was represented by four articles, where the work by Baky and Abouelela (1) addressed the beneficial effects of boldine alkaloid on health and well-being for possessing hepatoprotective, anti-tumour, analgesic, and anti-rheumatic activities. Besides, it was traditionally used in the treatment of dyspepsia, urinary tract infections, sleep disturbances, inflammation, and fevers among other ailments. Moreover, the study by Sayed Saad et al. (2) introduced novel spectroscopic methods for the analysis of paracetamol (the first-line antipyretic treatment of COVID-19) in a ternary mixture with caffeine and propyphenazone. In addition, the article by Sayed and Nabil (3) emphasized the recently conducted trials for the

treatment of the new outbreak of monkeypox virus. The article by El-khamisy (4) addressed antimicrobial stewardship and the role of microbiologist and pharmacist in minimizing the growing threats of antimicrobial resistance portraying SDG3 and SDG12 of “Responsible consumption and production”.

With regards to the SDG9 “Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure” and SDG11 “Sustainable Cities and Communities”, the article published by Diab (5) dealt with the effect of using geofoam under footings rested on swelling soils as a new technique for controlling the upward movement of structures above swelling soils, which are considered highly problematic soil due to the volume change actions. Furthermore, the article presented by Ghorab (6) which discussed cementing materials from the time of Ancient Egyptians to the 21st century is related to SDG 9 and SDG11.

Based on this analysis, only four SDGs have been covered out of the thirteen. The editors are working on ways to diversify the contributions to the journal.

Prof. Dr. Sherif Fakhry Mohamed Abdelnaby

Editor-in-Chief

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