Armando Joseph Aguiar PhD, FAAPS

Scientist and Inventor

Armando was born in Eldoret, Kenya on May 25, 1927. Son of Antonio Delaudino do Rosario Aguiar of Sernabatim, Colva and Angelica Maria Antão of Chandor, Goa. Married to Ida Louise Barth. Children: Matthew, Luiza, Jean. Eric, Newton, Mark, Marian. He died in Groton, Connecticut, on September 4, 2000, at age 73.[1]

Education: Bachelor of Science in Chemistry, U. of Poona, India, 1952; Bachelor of Science, Master of Science, St. Louis College Pharmacy, 1955; Doctor of Philosophy in Physical Pharmacy, University of Wisconsin, 1959, under the tutelage of the physical-pharmacy pioneer Dr. Takeru Higuchi.

Career: At Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit[2], as Research Scientist, 1959-1961; Senior Research scientist, 1961-1964; Associate Laboratory Director,1964-1967; Laboratory Director,1967-1970; Director Pharmaceutical R & D, 1970-1981; Senior Director, 1982-1990; Consultant, since 1991.

Honors: Elected Fellow of American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists.
Listed as a noteworthy pharmaceutical consultant by Marquis Who's Who,
1989 Honorary Citation Award, School of Pharmacy, U of Wisconsin.

Armando is recognized for the fundamental studies in the art of dosage form development, in improving the efficacy, safety and patient acceptance of new and established drugs.

A Sampling of his Patents/Publications[3]

Theses: A study of permeability to water vapor of fats, waxes and other enteric coating materials, and their coefficient of thermal expansion.

Books: *Pharmacology of Intestinal Absorption: Gastrointestinal Absorption of Drugs*, Editors: W. Forth and W. Rummel, [1975] [First edition]. International Encyclopedia of Pharmacology and Therapeutics; section 39B.

Patents:

1. US 4,406,888 (1983) Aqueous Micellar Solutions of levonantradol and N-methyllevonantradol Lyophilic Forms thereof for reconstitution.

2. US 3,329,564 (1965) Antacid Preparations and Means of Producing the Same.

Publications:

1. Percutaneous absorption studies of chloramphenicol solutions Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, vol.58, Issue. 2, 1969, pp.210-215.

2. Evaluation of physical and pharmaceutical factors involved in drug release and availability from chloramphenicol capsules, J. Pharm. Sc. 57 (11), 1968, pp. 1844-1850.

3. Effect of polymorphism on the absorption of chloramphenicol from chloramphenicol palmitate, J. Pharm. Sci. 56, (7), 1967, pp 847-853.

4. De-aggregation behavior of a relatively insoluble substituted benzoic acid and its sodium salt, J. Pharm. Sci. 56, (1), 1967, pp. 1243-125-

5. Dissolution Behavior of Polymorphs of Chloramphenicol Palmitate and Mefenamic Acid, J. Pharm. Sc., 58, (8),1969, pp.983-987.

6. Dilatometric behavior of polymorphic forms of chloramphenicol palmitate, J. Pharm. Sci., 56, 1967, pp.847-853.

References.

1. Carmo da Silva, Requiem to a Scientist, Navhind Times, 14/10/2000.
2. Now subsidiary of Pfizer
3. https://prabook.com/web/armando_joseph.aguiar/1443465
4. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/jps.3030481007
5. https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C34&q=Armando+J+Aguiar&btnG=

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