

**Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research  
(RIPER)**

(Conferred Autonomous status from the academic year 2016-17)

Accorded under Sections 2 (f) and 12 (B) of UGC act 1956 and Accredited by National Board of Accreditation (NBA) and National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Approved by PCI and AICTE, New Delhi

**Academic regulations**

**Program structure**

**&**

**Syllabus**

**MASTER OF PHARMACY**

**(INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY)**



**(Applicable for the batch admitted from 2018 -2019)**

## **PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

### **M. Pharmacy (Industrial Pharmacy)**

After successful completion of the program the graduate will be able to

1. Manage the production of large batches of pharmaceutical formulations.
2. Execute the activities in the pharmaceutical firm.
3. Acquire knowledge on the formulation and evaluation of various novel drug delivery systems.
4. Imbibe skills on the safety guidelines, which prevent industrial hazards.
5. Establish regulatory guidelines for drug and drug products.
6. Apply the principles of pharmacokinetics in the design and evaluate dosage regimen of the drug.
7. Develop an ability to undertake multidisciplinary tasks in the pharmaceutical industry.
8. Execute team based research to implement innovative solution in the area of Technology transfer
9. Validate the demands and challenges of growth strategies and networking.

Table – 1: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Industrial Pharmacy)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hr/wk	Marks
<b>Semester I</b>					
MIP101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MIP102T	Pharmaceutical Formulation Development	4	4	4	100
MIP103T	Novel drug delivery systems	4	4	4	100
MIP104T	Intellectual Property Rights	4	4	4	100
MIP105P	Industrial Pharmacy Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>650</b>
<b>Semester II</b>					
MIP201T	Advanced Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics	4	4	4	100
MIP202T	Scale up and Technology Transfer	4	4	4	100
MIP203T	Pharmaceutical Production Technology	4	4	4	100
MIP204T	Entrepreneurship Management	4	4	4	100
MIP205P	Industrial Pharmacy Practical II	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>650</b>

Table – 2: Course of study for M. Pharm. III Semester  
(Common for All Specializations)

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
MRM 301T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics*	4	4
-	Journal club	1	1
-	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	2	2
-	Research Work	28	14
Total		35	21

\* Non University Exam

Table – 3: Course of study for M. Pharm. IV Semester  
(Common for All Specializations)

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
-	Journal Club	1	1
-	Research Work	31	16
-	Discussion/Final Presentation	3	3
Total		35	20

Table-4: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester  
(Industrial Pharmacy- MIP)

Course Code	Course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuus Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
<b>SEMESTER I</b>								
MIP101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MIP102T	Pharmaceutical Formulation Development	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP103T	Novel drug delivery systems	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MIP104T	Intellectual Property Rights	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP105P	Industrial Pharmacy Practical I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Total								650
<b>SEMESTER II</b>								
MIP201T	Advanced Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP202T	Scale up and Technology Transfer	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP203T	Pharmaceutical Production Technology	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP204T	Entrepreneurship Management	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP205P	Industrial Pharmacy Practical II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Total								650

Table-5: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Semester III& IV)

Course Code	Course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
<b>SEMESTER III</b>								
MRM 30 1T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics*	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
-	Journal club	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
-	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	-	-	-	50	-	-	50
-	Research work*	-	-	-	-	350	1 Hr	350
Total								525
<b>SEMESTER IV</b>								
-	Journal club	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
-	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	-	-	-	75	-	-	75
-	Research work and Colloquium	-	-	-	-	400	1 Hr	400
Total								500

\*Non University Examination

## **MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (MIP 101T)**

### Scope

This subject deals with various advanced analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are NMR, Mass spectrometer, IR, HPLC, GC etc.

### Objectives

After completion of course student is able to know,

- ▮ The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms
- ▮ Theoretical and practical skills of the instruments

### Theory Course: Contents

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>HRS</b>
<b>1</b>	a. UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy, Difference/ Derivative spectroscopy. b. IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier - Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy, Data Interpretation. c. Spectrofluorimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence (Characteristics of drugs that can be analysed by fluorimetry), Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer. d. Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.	<b>10hrs</b>
<b>2</b>	NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double	<b>10 hrs</b>

	resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and <sup>13</sup> C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy.	
<b>3</b>	Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy.	<b>10hrs</b>
<b>4</b>	Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution, isolation of drug from excipients, data interpretation and applications of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thin Layer chromatography</li> <li>• High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography</li> <li>• Ion exchange chromatography</li> <li>• Column chromatography</li> <li>• Gas chromatography</li> <li>• High Performance Liquid chromatography</li> <li>• Ultra High Performance Liquid chromatography</li> <li>• Affinity chromatography</li> <li>• Gel Chromatography</li> </ul>	<b>10hrs</b>
<b>5</b>	a. Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following: a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing b. X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of X-ray diffraction.	<b>10hrs</b>
<b>6</b>	a. Potentiometry: Principle, working, Ion selective Electrodes and Application of potentiometry. b. Thermal Techniques: Principle, thermal transitions and Instrumentation (Heat flux and power-compensation and designs), Modulated DSC, Hyper	<b>10hrs</b>



	<p>DSC, experimental parameters (sample preparation, experimental conditions, calibration, heating and cooling rates, resolution, source of errors) and their influence, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications. Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA): Principle, instrumentation and advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications, derivative differential thermal analysis (DDTA). TGA: Principle, instrumentation, factors affecting results, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.</p>	
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### **Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources**

1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds - Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis - Douglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
3. Instrumental methods of analysis – Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry – Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
5. Organic Spectroscopy - William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation - P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
7. Pharmaceutical Analysis - Modern Methods – Part B - J W Munson, Vol 11, Marcel. Dekker Series
8. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2nd edn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley estern Ltd., Delhi.
9. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, KA.Connors, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1982.

## PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATION DEVELOPMENT

### MIP 102T

#### Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students on par with the routine of Industrial activities in R&D and F&D.

#### Objectives

On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand-

- ▮ The scheduled activities in a Pharmaceutical firm.
- ▮ The pre formulation studies of pilot batches of pharmaceutical industry.

The significance of dissolution and product stability

#### Theory Course Contents:

Unit	Topic	Hrs
I	<b>Preformulation Studies:</b> Molecular optimization of APIs (drug substances), crystal morphology and variations, powder flow, structure modification, drug-excipient compatibility studies, methods of determination.	12
II	<b>Formulation Additives:</b> Study of different formulation additives, factors influencing their incorporation, role of formulation development and processing, new developments in excipient science. Design of experiments – factorial design for product and process development.	12
III	<b>Solubility:</b> Importance, experimental determination, phase- solubility analysis, pH-solubility profile, solubility techniques to improve solubility and utilization of analytical methods – cosolvency, salt formation, complexation, solid dispersion, micellar solubilization and hydrotrophy.	12
IV	<b>Dissolution:</b> Theories, mechanisms of dissolution, in-vitro dissolution testing models – sink and non-sink. Factors influencing dissolution and intrinsic dissolution studies. Dissolution test apparatus – designs, dissolution testing for conventional and controlled release products. Data handling and correction factor. Biorelevant media, in-vitro and in-vivo correlations, levels of correlations.	12
V	<b>Product Stability:</b> Degradation kinetics, mechanisms, stability testing of drugs and pharmaceuticals, factors influencing-media effects and pH	10

effects, accelerated stability studies, interpretation of kinetic data (API & tablets). Solid state stability and shelf life assignment. Stability protocols, reports and ICH guidelines.	
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## REFERENCES

1. Lachman L, Liebermardn HA, Kanig JL. The Theory and Practice Of Industrial Pharmacy, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Varghese Publishers, Mumbai 1991.
2. Sinko PJ. Martin's physical pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., B.I. Publications Pvt. Ltd, Noida, 2006.
3. Lieberman HA, Landchman L, Schwartz JB. Pharmaceutical dosage forms: tablets Vol. I-III, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., CBS Publishers & distributors, New Delhi, 2005.
4. Connors KA. A Text book of pharmaceutical analysi Wells JI. Pharmaceutical preformulation: The physicochemical properties of drug substances. Ellis Horwood Ltd., England, 1998.
5. Yalkowsky SH. Techniques of solubilization of drugs. Vol-12. Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1981
6. Dressman J, Kramer J. Pharmaceutical dissolution testing. Saurah printer pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
7. Sethi PD. Quantitative analysis of drugs in pharmaceutical formulations, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., CBS publications, New Delhi, 2008.
8. Carstensen JT, Rhodes CT. Drug stability principles and practices, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., CBS Publishers & distributors, New Delhi, 2005.
9. Yoshioka S, Stella VJ. Stability of drugs and dosage forms, Springer (India) Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi, 2006.
10. Banker GS, Rhodes CT. Modern Pharmaceutics, 4 Inc ed., Marcel Dekke, New York, 2005.
11. W. Grimm - Stability testing of drug products.
12. Mazzo DJ. International stability testing. Eastern Press Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 1999.
13. Bethckett AH, Stenlake JB. Practical pharmaceutical chemistry, Part I & II., 4<sup>th</sup> ed., CBS Publishers & distributors, New Delhi, 2004.
14. Indian Pharmacopoeia. Controller of Publication. Delhi, 1996.
15. British Pharmacopoeia. British Pharmacopoeia Commission Office, London, 2008
16. United States Pharmacopoeia. United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc, USA, 2003
17. Encyclopaedia of Pharm. Technology, Vol I – III.
18. Wells J. I. Pharmaceutical Preformulation : The physicochemical properties of drug substances, Ellis Horwood Ltd. England, 1988.

## NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS

### MIP 103T

#### Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students in the area of novel drug delivery systems.

#### Objective

**On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,**

- ▮ The need, concept, design and evaluation of various customized, sustained and controlled release dosage forms.
- ▮ To formulate and evaluate various novel drug delivery systems

#### Theory Course: Contents

UNIT	Topic	Hours allotted
I	<b>Concept &amp; Models for NDDS:</b> Classification of rate controlled drug delivery systems (DDS), rate programmed release, activation modulated & feedback regulated DDS, effect of system parameters in controlled drug delivery, computation of desired release rate and dose for controlled release DDS, pharmacokinetic design for DDS – intermittent, zero order & first order release. <b>Carriers for Drug Delivery:</b> Polymers / co-polymers- introduction, classification, characterization, polymerization techniques, application in CDDS / NDDS, biodegradable & natural polymers.	12
II	<b>Study of Various DDS:</b> Concepts, design, formulation & evaluation of controlled release oral DDS, Mucoadhesive DDS (buccal, nasal, pulmonary) Pulsatile, colon specific, liquid sustained release systems, Ocular delivery systems	12
III	<b>Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems:</b> Theory, design, formulation & evaluation including iontophoresis and other latest developments in skin delivery systems.	08

<b>IV</b>	<b>Sub Micron Cosmeceuticals:</b> Biology, formulation science and evaluation of various cosmetics for skin, hair, nail, eye etc and it's regulatory aspects.	04
<b>V</b>	<b>Targeted Drug Delivery Systems:</b> Importance, concept, biological process and events involved in drug targeting, design, formulation & evaluation, methods in drug targeting – nanoparticles, liposomes, niosomes, pharmacosomes, resealed erythrocytes, microspheres, magnetic microspheres. Specialized pharmaceutical emulsions – multiple emulsions, micro-emulsions.	12
<b>VI</b>	<b>Protein / Peptide Drug Delivery Systems:</b> Concepts, delivery techniques, formulation, stability testing, causes of protein destabilization, stabilization methods.	
<b>VII</b>	<b>Biotechnology in Drug Delivery Systems:</b> Brief review of major areas-recombinant DNA technology, monoclonal antibodies, gene therapy.	6hrs
<b>VIII</b>	<b>New trends for Personalized Medicine:</b> Introduction, Definition, Pharmacogenetics, Categories of Patients for Personalized Medicines: Customized drug delivery systems, Bioelectronic Medicines, 3D printing of pharmaceuticals, Telepharmacy.	6hrs

## REFERENCES

- 1 Novel Drug Delivery System, Y.W. Chein, Vol 50, Marcel Dekker, NY
- 2 Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Robinson, Vol 29, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 3 Transdermal Controlled Systemic Medications, YW Chein, Vol 31, Marcel Dekker, NY.
1. Bioadhesive DDS, E. Mathiowitz, Vol 98, Marcel Dekker, NY.
2. Nasal System Drug Delivery, K.S.E. Su, Vol 39, Marcel Dekker, NY.
3. Drug Delivery Devices, Vol 32, P Tyle Marcel Dekker, NY.
4. Polymers for Controlled Drug Delivery, P.J. Tarcha, CRC Press.
5. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Vyas, CBS, Delhi.
6. Biotechnology of Industrial Antibiotics, E.J. Vandamme, Marcel Dekker, NY.
7. Protein Formulation & Delivery, E.J. McNally, Vol 99, Marcel Dekker, NY.
8. Drug Targeting, M.H. Rubinstein, John Wiley, NY

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

### MIP 104T

#### Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students to be on par with the routine of Industrial activities in drug regulatory affairs

#### Objectives

**On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,**

- ▮ Assist in Regulatory Audit process.
- ▮ Establish regulatory guidelines for drug and drug products
- ▮ The Regulatory requirements for contract research organization

#### Theory Course: Contents

UNIT	Topic	Hours allotted
I	Definition, Need for patenting, Types of Patents, Conditions to be satisfied by an invention to be patentable, Introduction to patent search. Parts of patents. Filing of patents. The essential elements of patent; Guidelines for preparation of laboratory note book, Non-obviousness in Patent.	12
II	Role of GATT, TRIPS, and WIPO	12
III	Brief introduction to Trademark protection and WHO Patents. IPR's and its types, Major bodies regulating Indian Pharmaceutical sector.	12
IV	Brief introduction to CDSCO. WHO, USFDA, EMEA, TGA, MHRA, MCC, ANVISA.	12
V	Regulatory requirements for contract research organization. Regulations for Biosimilars.	12

## REFERENCES :

- 1 Pharmaceutical Process Validation: By Fra R. Berry and Robert A. Nash, Vol 57, 2nd Edition
- 2 Applied Production and Operation Management By Evans, Anderson and Williams
- 3 GMP for pharmaceuticals Material Management by K.K. Ahuja Published by CBS publishers
- 4 ISO 9000-Norms and explanations
- 5 GMP for pharmaceuticals- Willing S.H. Marcel and Dekker

**Industrial Pharmacy Practical - I**  
**(MIP 105P)**

**Practical Course: Contents**

Week	Topics
1.	Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
2.	Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
3.	Experiments based on HPLC / GC
4.	Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
5.	Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry
6.	Effect of surfactants on the solubility of drugs.
7.	Effect of pH on the solubility of drugs
8.	Stability testing of solution and solid dosage forms for photo degradation
9.	Stability studies of drugs in dosage forms at 25 RH.°C, 60% RH and 40 °C, 75%
10.	Compatibility evaluation of drugs and excipients (DSC & FTIR)
11.	Preparation and evaluation of different polymeric membranes
12.	Formulation and evaluation of sustained release oral matrix tablet/ oral



	reservoir system
13.	Formulation and evaluation of microspheres / microcapsules
14.	Formulation and evaluation of transdermal drug delivery systems.
15.	Design and evaluation of face wash, body- wash, creams, lotions, shampoo, toothpaste, lipstick.
16.	Electrophoresis of protein solution
17.	Preparation and evaluation of Liposome delivery system

## ADVANCED BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS

(MIP 201T)

### Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for dose calculations, dose adjustments and to apply Biopharmaceutics theories in practical problem solving.

### Objectives

**On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,**

- ▮ The basic concepts in Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.
- ▮ The use of raw data and derive the pharmacokinetic models and parameters the best describe the process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.
- ▮ To critically evaluate Biopharmaceutics studies involving drug product equivalency.
- ▮ To design and evaluate dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters

UNIT	TOPIC	60HRS
1.	Drug Absorption From The Gastrointestinal Tract: Gastrointestinal tract, Mechanism of drug absorption, Factors affecting, pH-partition theory, Formulation and physicochemical factors: Dissolution rate, Dissolution process, Noyes-Whitney equation and drug dissolution, Factors affecting the dissolution rate. Gastrointestinal absorption: role of the dosage form: Solution (elixir, syrup and solution) as a dosage form ,Suspension as a dosage form, Capsule as a dosage form, Tablet as a dosage form ,Dissolution methods ,Formulation and processing factors,	12

	Correlation of in vivo data with in vitro dissolution data. Transport model: Permeability-Solubility-Charge State and the pH Partition Hypothesis, Properties of the Gastrointestinal Tract (GIT), pH Microclimate Intracellular pH Environment, Tight-Junction Complex. Solubility: Experimental methods. Permeability: In-vitro, in-situ and In-vivo methods.	
2.	Biopharmaceutic Considerations in Drug Product Design and In Vitro Drug Product Performance: Introduction, Biopharmaceutic Factors Affecting Drug Bioavailability, Rate-Limiting Steps in Drug Absorption, Physicochemical Nature of the Drug Formulation Factors Affecting Drug Product Performance, In Vitro: Dissolution and Drug Release Testing, Compendial Methods of Dissolution, Alternative Methods of Dissolution Testing, Meeting Dissolution Requirements, Problems of Variable Control in Dissolution Testing Performance of Drug Products: In Vitro–In Vivo Correlation, Dissolution Profile Comparisons, Drug Product Stability, Considerations in the Design of a Drug Product.	12
3	Pharmacokinetics: Basic considerations, Pharmacokinetic models, Compartment modeling: One compartment model- IV bolus, IV infusion, Extra-vascular; Multi Compartment model: Two compartment - model in brief, Non-Linear Pharmacokinetics: Cause of non-linearity, Michaelis – Menten equation, Estimation Kmax and Vmax. Drug interactions: Introduction, The effect of protein-binding interactions, The effect of tissue-binding interactions, Cytochrome P450-based drug interactions, Drug interactions linked to transporters	12
4	Pharmacokinetics: Basic considerations, Pharmacokinetic models, Compartment modeling: One compartment model- IV bolus, IV infusion, Extra-vascular; Multi Compartment model: Two compartment - model in brief, Non-Linear Pharmacokinetics: Cause of non-linearity, Michaelis – Menten equation, Estimation Kmax and	12

	Vmax. Drug interactions: Introduction, The effect of protein-binding interactions, The effect of tissue-binding interactions, Cytochrome P450-based drug interactions, Drug interactions linked to transporters	
5	Application of Pharmacokinetics: Modified-Release Drug Products, Targeted Drug Delivery Systems and Biotechnological Products. Relationship between Pharmacokinetics including Pharmacodynamics: Generation of a pharmacokinetic– pharmacodynamic (PKPD) equation, Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic, interactions. Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of biotechnology drugs: Introduction, Proteins and peptides, Monoclonal antibodies, Oligonucleotides, Vaccines (immunotherapy), Gene therapies.	12

## REFERENCES

1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi, 4th edition, Philadelphia, Lea and Febiger, 1991
2. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, A. Treatise, D .M. Brahmkar and Sunil B.J aiswal., Vallab Prakashan, Pitampura, Delhi
3. Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Shargel. Land YuABC, 2nd edition, Connecticut Appleton Century Crofts, 1985
4. Textbook of Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Dr. Shobha Rani R. Hiremath, Prism Book
5. Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi and D. Perrier, 2nd edition, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1982
6. Current Concepts in Pharmaceutical Sciences: Biopharmaceutics, Swarbrick. J, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1970
7. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications 3rd edition by Malcolm Rowland and Thom~ N. Tozer, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1995
8. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, Abdou. H.M, Mack Publishing Company, Pennsylvania 1989
9. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics, An Introduction, 4th edition, revised and expanded by Robert. E. Notari, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York and Basel, 1987.

10. Biopharmaceutics and Relevant Pharmacokinetics by John. G Wagner and M.Pemarowski, 1st edition, Drug Intelligence Publications, Hamilton, Illinois, 1971.
11. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.
12. Basic Pharmacokinetics,1 st edition, Sunil S Jambhekar and Philip J Breen,pharmaceutical press, RPS Publishing,2009.
13. Absorption and Drug Development- Solubility, Permeability, and Charge State, Alex Avdeef, John Wiley & Sons, Inc,2003.

### **SCALE UP AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER**

#### **MIP 202T**

#### **Scope**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students to be on scale up, technology transfer process and industrial safety issues.

#### **Objectives:**

On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- ▮ Manage the scale up process in pharmaceutical industry.
- ▮ Assist in technology transfer.

To establish safety guidelines, which prevent industrial hazards.

#### **Course Contents:**

UNIT	TOPIC	HRS
1.	Pilot plant design: Basic requirements for design, facility, equipment selection, for tablets, capsules, liquid orals, parentral and semisolid preparations. Scale up: Importance, Technology transfer from R & D to pilot plant to plant scale, process scale up for tablets, capsules, liquid orals, semisolids, parentral, NDDS products – stress on formula, equipments, product uniformity, stability, raw materials, physical layout, input, in-process and finished product specifications, problems encountered during transfer of technology	12
2.	Validation: General concepts, types, procedures & protocols, documentation, VMF. Analytical method validation, cleaning validation and vender qualification.	12
3.	Equipment Qualification: Importance, IQ, OQ, PQ for equipments –	12

	autoclave, DHS, membrane filter, rapid mixer granulator, cone blender, FBD, tablet compression machine, liquid filling and sealing machine. Aseptic room validation.	
4.	Process validation: Importance, validation of mixing, granulation, drying, compression, tablet coating, liquid filling and sealing, sterilization, water process systems, environmental control.	12
5.	Industrial safety: Hazards – fire, mechanical, electrical, chemical and pharmaceutical, Monitoring & prevention systems, industrial effluent testing & treatment. Control of environmental pollution	12

## REFERENCES

1. Pharmaceutical process validation, JR Berry, Nash, Vol 57, Marcel Dekker, NY.
  2. Pharmaceutical Production facilities, design and applications, by GC Cole, Taylor and Francis.
  3. Pharmaceutical project management, T.Kennedy, Vol 86, Marcel Dekker, NY.
  4. The theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, L.Lachman, H.A.Lieberman, Varghese Publ. Bombay.
  5. Tablet machine instruments in pharmaceuticals, PR Watt, John Wiloy.
  6. Pharmaceutical dosage forms, Tablets, Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY.
  7. Pharmaceutical dosage forms, Parenteral medications, Vol 1, 2 by K.E. Avis, Marcel Dekker, NY.
  8. Dispersed system Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- Subrahmanyam, CVS, Pharmaceutical production and Management, 2007, Vallabh Prakashan,Dehli.

## PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

### MIP 203T

#### Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students to be on par with the routine of Industrial activities in Production

#### Objectives

On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- Handle the scheduled activities in a Pharmaceutical firm.
- Manage the production of large batches of pharmaceutical formulations.

UNIT	TOPIC	60 HRS
1	Improved Tablet Production: Tablet production process, unit operation improvements, granulation and pelletization equipments, continuous and batch mixing, rapid mixing granulators, rota granulators, spheronizers and marumerisers, and other specialized granulation and drying equipments. Problems encountered. Coating Technology: Process, equipments, particle coating, fluidized bed coating, application techniques. Problems encountered.	12
2	Parenteral Production: Area planning & environmental control, wall and floor treatment, fixtures and machineries, change rooms, personnel flow, utilities & utilities equipment location, engineering and maintenance.	12
3.	Lyophilization & Spray drying Technology: Principles, process, freeze-drying and spray drying equipments.	12
4	Capsule Production: Production process, improved capsule	12

	<p>manufacturing and filling machines for hard and soft gelatin capsules. Layout and problems encountered.</p> <p>Disperse Systems Production: Production processes, applications of mixers, mills, disperse equipments including fine solids dispersion, problems encountered.</p> <p>Packaging Technology: Types of packaging materials, machinery, labeling, package printing for different dosage forms.</p>	
5	<p>Air Handling Systems: Study of AHUs, humidity &amp; temperature control, air filtration systems, dust collectors. Water Treatment Process: Techniques and maintenance – RO, DM, ultra – filtration, WFI.</p>	12

## REFERENCES

1. The Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, L. Lachman, Varghese Publ, Bombay.
2. Modern Pharmaceutics by Banker, Vol 72, Marcel Dekker, NY.
3. Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms, Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY.
4. Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms, Parenteral medications, Vol 1, 2 by K.E. Avis, Marcel Dekker, NY.
5. Pharmaceutical Production Facilities, design and applications, by G.C. Cole, Taylor and Francis.
6. Dispersed System Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY.
7. Product design and testing of polymeric materials by N.P. Chezerisionoff.
8. Pharmaceutical Project Management, T.Kennedy, Vol 86, Marcel Dekker, NY.
9. Packaging Pharmaceutical and Health Care, H.Lockhard.
10. Quality Control of Packaging Materials in Pharmaceutical Industry, .Kharburn, Marcel Dekker, NY.
11. Freeze drying / Lyophilization of Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products, L. Ray, Vol 96, Marcel Dekker, NY.
12. Tablet Machine Instrumentation In Pharmaceuticals, PR Watt, Ellis Horwoods, UK.



## ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT

### MIP 204T

#### Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students on entrepreneurship management.

#### Objectives:

On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- ▮ The Role of enterprise in national and global economy
- ▮ Dynamics of motivation and concepts of entrepreneurship
- ▮ Demands and challenges of Growth Strategies And Networking

#### Course: Contents

UNIT	TOPIC	60 HRS
1.	<b>Conceptual Frame Work:</b> Concept need and process in entrepreneurship development. Role of enterprise in national and global economy. Types of enterprise – Merits and Demerits. Government policies and schemes for enterprise development. Institutional support in enterprise development and management.	12
2.	<b>Entrepreneur:</b> Entrepreneurial motivation – dynamics of motivation. Entrepreneurial competency – Concepts. Developing Entrepreneurial competencies - requirements and understanding the process of entrepreneurship development, self-awareness, interpersonal skills, creativity, assertiveness, achievement, factors affecting entrepreneur role.	12
3.	<b>Launching And Organising An Enterprise:</b> Environment scanning – Information, sources, schemes of assistance, problems. Enterprise	12

	selection, market assessment, enterprise feasibility study, SWOT Analysis. Resource mobilisation - finance, technology, raw material, site and manpower. Costing and marketing management and quality control. Feedback, monitoring and evaluation.	
4.	Growth Strategies And Networking: Performance appraisal and assessment. Profitability and control measures, demands and challenges. Need for diversification. Future Growth – Techniques of expansion and diversification, vision strategies. Concept and dynamics. Methods, Joint venture, co-ordination and feasibility study.	12
5.	Preparing Project Proposal To Start On New Enterprise Project work – Feasibility report; Planning, resource mobilisation and implementation	12

## REFERENCES

1. Akhauri, M.M.P.(1990): Entrepreneurship for Women in India, NIESBUD, New Delhi.
  2. Hisrich, R.D & Brush, C.G.(1996) The Women Entrepreneurs, D.C. Health & Co., Toranto.
  3. Hisrich, R.D. and Peters, M.P. (1995): Entrepreneurship – Starting, Developing and Managing a New Enterprise, Richard D., Inwin, INC, USA.
  4. Meredith, G.G. etal (1982): Practice of Entrepreneurship, ILO, Geneva.
- Patel, V.C. (1987): Women Entrepreneurship – Developing New Entrepreneurs, Ahmedabad EDII.

## INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY PRACTICAL - II

### MIP 205P

#### Practical Course: Contents

S. No.	Topic
1.	Improvement of dissolution characteristics of slightly soluble drug by Solid dispersion technique.
2.	Comparison of dissolution of two different marketed products /brands
3.	Protein binding studies of a highly protein bound drug & poorly protein bound drug
4.	Bioavailability studies of Paracetamol (Animal).
5.	Pharmacokinetic and IVIVC data analysis by WinnolineR software
6.	In vitro cell studies for permeability and metabolism
7.	Formulation and evaluation of tablets
8.	Formulation and evaluation of capsules
9.	Formulation and evaluation of injections
10.	Formulation and evaluation of emulsion
11.	Formulation and evaluation of suspension
12.	Formulation and evaluation of enteric coating tablets
13.	Preparation and evaluation of a freeze dried formulation.
14.	Preparation and evaluation of a spray dried formulation.

