# Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER)-Autonomous

Accorded under Sections 2 (f) and 12 (B) of UGC act 1956 and Accredited by NBA (UG) & NAAC-A Grade, Approved by PCI & AICTE, New Delhi

**Academic Regulations (AR-21)** 

Program Structure&

**Syllabus** 

**Effective from ACY 2021-2022** 

**Bachelor of Pharmacy** 



(Applicable for the batch admitted from 2021 -2022)

: Awarding University:

Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA)

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#### Introduction to the Document

The guidelines published in this document are official guidelines by the Board of studies (BoS) and Academic council of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) - Autonomous, sponsored by Raghavendra Educational and Rural Development Society (RERDS), Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh. The document is a fusion product based on recommendations and guidelines stipulated for syllabus structure by UGC, AICTE, PCI, New Delhi.

- Academic regulations stipulated by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.
- Experts' opinion from the Board of Studies, Academic Council constituting approved Advisory boards members includes both academicians and researchers from reputed organizations at national and international levels.
- Suggestions and inputs from members of academic council and Board of studies.
- Recommendations based on feedback from alumni, employers, faculty, students, parents and other experts from allied area.

This academic regulations, Program structure & Syllabus document has been prepared to ensure quality system in teaching and learning process, examination, assessment, and functioning of other academic related matters to the satisfaction of stakeholders, such as students, parents, alumni, employers, faculty, etc. This document provides core principles of academic regulations duly approved by academic council and board of studies of this institution. The Implementation of these academic regulations shall lead to be considered in the institute and thereby enrich the quality of education and research in the field of pharmaceutical sciences. The guidelines shall aid the transparency and accountability in the administration set up. The list of objectives for implementing academic regulations and course structure through these guidelines are listed below,

- To improve the academic regulations and course structure.
- To strengthen the Industry-Institute interaction.
- To comply with rules and regulations of regulatory bodies like U G C , JNTUA, PCI, AICTE etc.,
- To meet the requirements of accreditation council and board.

• To enhance	the qualit	v of teaching-	learning process	and assessments.

- To provide career support programs, training for enhancing quality in placements and higher education.
- To place improved systems for feedback, self-appraisal of faculty and staff.
- To create bench marking with other institutes of repute.

#### Preamble

The regulations stated herein below shall be called as a document of "Academic regulations, Program structure & Syllabus for B. Pharm" for Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER)-Autonomous.

- These regulations shall be in force from the batch admitted from 2021 -2022 by the date of ratification by the Academic council and Board of studies (BoS) of the institute.
- In the event of any doubt about the interpretation of these regulations, the matter shall be referred to Board of studies (BoS) and Academic council and their decision shall be final.
- The Board of studies (BoS) and Academic council shall have the authority to modify, amend and repeal any of the provisions of these regulations from time to time.

#### **Definitions**

- i. "*College*" means "Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) Autonomous, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh".
- ii. "Student" means a candidate who has taken admission into B. Pharm course of this college as per the guidelines stipulated from time to time by the regulations of State Government of Andhra Pradesh and the Government of India for admissions into various courses of study and the affiliating university, i.e., Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Anantapur (JNTUA), Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.
- iii. "Academic Council" means the Academic council constituted as per the guidelines of UGC.
- iv. "Board of Studies" means Board of Studies constituted in each department as per the guidelines of UGC.
- v. "Principal" means the Head of the institution
- vi. "Head of the Department" means the Head of an Academic Department of the College.
- vii. "Faculty member" means the teacher (Assistant/Associate/Professor) working on regular or ad-hoc basis in any of the Academic Departments of the College.
- viii. "*Program*" means a candidate who has chosen to avail degree of B. Pharm of this college as per the marks/ rank awarded by the National/ University/ State common entrance tests, India.
- ix. "Course" individual subjects described with content for instructions to the students.
- x. "Assessment" means evaluation process for the outcome and grading in term of the marks.
- xi. "Credit" means a weight to the time requirements of the academic course in the institute.

## **Vision of the Institution**

To create professionally competent and socially sensitive pharmacists, capable of working in multifaceted environment with newer evolving technology.

## **Mission of the Institution**

To enable our students to develop into outstanding professionals and aware of the immense responsibilities to make the world better in the field of pharmacy.

# **Quality Policy**

To formulate quality graduate through quality teaching and training in regard to versatile development of professional skills for their higher learning and career.

#### **Vision of the Programme**

To make committed and competent pharmacy graduates for the service of the Nation

## Mission of the Programme

M1: Impart competent knowledge, and skills to pharmacy students by well qualified and committed faculty with state-of-the-art infrastructure.

M2: Create research, self-learning, eco- friendly ambience for the students and inculcate the societal responsibility in their minds to build a better healthcare system.

**M3:** Train the students to improve leadership qualities, ability to work in multifaceted environment with excellent communication skills.

**M4:** Encourage the students to become entrepreneurs and to make them job providers.

#### **Programme Educational Outcomes**

**PEO 1:** Graduate of the program will have successful technical /professional careers in pharmaceutical industry and/ or institute and/or Health care system.

**PEO 2:** Graduate of the program will continue to learn and adapt in the globe of constantly developing trends.

**PEO 3:** Graduate of the program will have foundation in science, formulation technology, synthetic knowledge, Discovery tools as per the requirement of Pharmaceutical sectors.

**PEO 4:** Graduates will possess professional and ethical attitude, effective communication skills, teamwork skills, multidisciplinary approach and an ability to correlate

## **Program Specific Outcomes**

- **PSO 1:** Accomplish a successful professional career in pharmaceutical industries, health care sector and health system research.
- **PSO 2:** Adopt their higher learning for innovative and widening horizons in pharmaceutical and health care system to global standards.
- **PSO 3:** Facilitate support to design and manufacture of pharmaceuticals and community services to public health.
- **PSO 4:** Possess team based and multidisciplinary approach to broaden social contact and to resolve and manage issues in relation to public health.

#### **Program Outcomes**

- **PO1: Pharmacy Knowledge** Possess knowledge and comprehension of the core and basic knowledge associated with the profession of pharmacy, including biomedical sciences; pharmaceutical sciences; behavioural, social, and administrative pharmacy sciences; and manufacturing practices.
- **PO2: Planning abilities** Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management, delegation skills and organizational skills. Develop and implement plans and organize work to meet deadlines.
- **PO3: Problem Analysis** Utilize the principles of scientific enquiry, thinking analytically, clearly, and critically, while solving problems and making decisions during daily practice. Find, analyse, evaluate, and apply information systematically and shall make defensible decisions.
- **PO4:** Modern Tool Usage Learn, select, and apply appropriate methods and procedures, resources, and modern pharmacy-related computing tools with an understanding of the limitations.
- **PO5:** Leadership skills Understand and consider the human reaction to change, motivation issues, leadership and team building when planning changes required for fulfilment of practice, professional and societal responsibilities. Assume participatory roles as responsible citizens or leadership roles when appropriate to facilitate improvement in health and well-being.
- **PO6:** Professional Identity Understand, analyse and communicate the value of their professional roles in society (e.g., health care professionals, promoters of health, educators, managers, employers, employees).
- **PO7: Pharmaceutical Ethics** Honour personal values and apply ethical principles in professional and social contexts. Demonstrate behaviour that recognizes cultural and personal variability in values, communication, and lifestyles. Use ethical Frameworks apply ethical principles while making decisions and take responsibility for the outcomes associated with the decisions.

**PO8:** Communication – Communicate effectively with the pharmacy community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports, make effective presentations and documentation, and give and receive clearinstructions.

**PO9:** The Pharmacist and Society – Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety and legal issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional pharmacy practice.

**PO 10: Environment and sustainability** – Understand the impact of the professional pharmacy solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

**PO 11: Life-Long Learning** – Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change. Self-assess and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning needs and to satisfy these needs on an ongoing basis.

## Academic Regulations for Bachelor of Pharmacy (AR-21)

#### 1. Short Title and Commencement

These regulations shall be called as "Academic Regulations for the Bachelor of Pharmacy (AR-21) Degree Program - Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) of the Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER)-Autonomous, Anantapur". They shall come into effect from the Academic Year 2021-22. The regulations framed are subject to modifications from time to time by Board of studies & Academic Council of RIPER-Autonomous.

#### 2. Minimum qualification for admission

**First Year B. Pharm:** Admission to this programme shall be made subject to the eligibility and qualifications prescribed by the awarding university (JNTUA), State government of Andhra Pradesh/Govt. of India and as per regulatory bodies like All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), New Delhi, from time to time.

- i. 10+2 examination with Physics and Chemistry as compulsory subjects along with one of the two subjects: Mathematics or Biology.
- ii. Any other qualification approved by the Pharmacy Council of India as equivalent to any of the above examinations.
- iii. Provided that a student should complete the age of 17 years on or before 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year of admission to the course.
- iv. Provided that there shall be reservation of seats for the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes in accordance with the instructions issued by the Central Government/State Government/Union Territory Administration as the case may be from time to time.
- **2.2.** B. Pharm lateral entry (to third semester): A pass in D. Pharm. course from an institution approved by the Pharmacy Council of India under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act.

## 3. Duration of the program

The course of study for B. Pharm shall extend over a period of eight semesters (four academic years) and six semesters (three academic years) for lateral entry students. The curricula and syllabi for the program shall be prescribed from time to time by Board of studies & Academic Council of RIPER-Autonomous.

**4. Medium of instruction and examinations:** Medium of instruction and examination shall be in English.

#### 5. Working days in each semester

Each semester shall consist of not less than 100 working days. The odd semesters shall be conducted from the month of June/July to November/December and the even semesters shall be conducted from December/January to May/June in every calendar year.

## 6. Attendance and progress

- A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects and not less than 50% in any of the subject.
- Shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.
- A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance. Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in no case be condoned.
- Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester.

## 7. Program/Course credit structure

As per the philosophy of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), certain quantum of academic work viz. theory classes, tutorial hours, practical classes, etc. are measured in terms of credits. On satisfactory completion of the courses, a candidate earns credits. The amount of credit associated with a course is dependent upon the number of hours of instruction per week in that course. Similarly, the credit associated with any of the other academic, co/extra-curricular activities is dependent upon the quantum of work expected to be put in for each of these activities per week.

#### Credit assignment

## Theory and Laboratory courses

Courses are broadly classified as Theory and Practical. Theory courses consist of lecture (L) and/or tutorial (T) hours, and Practical (P) courses consist of hours spent in the laboratory. Credits (C) for a course is dependent on the number of hours of instruction per week in that course, and is obtained by using a multiplier of one (1) for lecture and tutorial hours, and a multiplier of half (1/2) for practical (laboratory) hours. Thus, for example, a theory course having three lectures and one tutorial per week throughout the semester carries a credit of 4. Similarly, a practical having four laboratory hours per week throughout semester carries a credit of 2.

#### Minimum credit requirements

The minimum credit points required for award of a B. Pharm. degree is 221\$/222# (#Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at Intermediate/HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB)course. \$Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at Intermediate/HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM)course). These credits are divided into Theory courses, Tutorials, Practical, Practice School and Project, extra/co-curricular activities over the duration of eight semesters. The credits are distributed semester-wise as shown in Table IX. Courses generally progress in sequences, building competencies and their positioning indicates certain academic maturity on the part of the learners. Learners are expected to follow the semester-wise schedule of courses given in the syllabus.

The lateral entry students shall get 52 credit points transferred from their D. Pharm program. Such students shall take up additional remedial courses of 'Communication Skills' (Theory and Practical) and 'Computer Applications in Pharmacy' (Theory and Practical) equivalent to 3 and 4 credit points respectively, a total of 7 credit points to attain 59 credit points, the maximum of I and II semesters.

#### **Audit Courses**

All the students of II & IV Semester shall choose any one out of five audit courses. A candidate is required to submit report at the end of the semester to the examining authority of the RIPER-Autonomous. Satisfactory report from the concerned faculty is required to declare him/her as pass. However, Universal Human Values audit course is introduced by JNTUA in III semester. The student has to get a minimum of 50% in internal examination to declare him/her as pass. The maximum marks for this audit course (Universal Human Values) is 50.

#### 8. Academic work

A regular record of attendance both in Theory and Practical shall be maintained by the teaching staff of respective courses. A faculty advisor/mentor shall be assigned to advise students on the programme, its Course Structure and Curriculum, Choice of Courses, based on his competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.

**9. Course structure:** The course of study for B. Pharm shall include Semester Wise Theory & Practical as given in Table – I to VIII. The number of hours to be devoted to each theory, tutorial and practical course in any semester shall not be less than that shown in Table – I to VIII.

Table-I: Course of study for semester I

Course code	Name of the course	No. of	Tutorial	Credit
		hours		points
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I- Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry –	3	1	4
	Theory (CC)			
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory (SEC)	2	-	2
BP106RBT	Remedial Biology/	2	-	2
BP106RMT	Remedial Mathematics – Theory (AECC)			
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry –	4	-	2
	Practical (CC)			
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical (SEC)	2	-	1
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical (AECC)	2	-	1
BP113CE	Comprehensive online examination (AECC)	-	-	-
	Total	34\$/36#	4	29\$/30#

<sup>\*</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at Intermediate/HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB) course.

**AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course** 

**SEC: Skill Enhancement Course** 

**DSE: Discipline Specific Elective** 

<sup>\$</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at Intermediate/HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM) course.

Table-II: Course of study for semester II

Course	Name of the course	No. of	Tutorial	Credit
Code		Hours		points
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory	3	-	3
	(AECC)			
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory (SEC)	3	-	3
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II -Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical	2	-	1
	(SEC)			
BP211A1	Yoga & Stress Management#			
BP211A2	Human Rights & Responsibilities#			
BP211A3	Constitution of India#			
BP211A4	Pedagogy studies#	2	-	-
BP211A5	Soil and Water Conservation#			
BP212CE	Comprehensive online examination (AECC)	-	-	-
	Total	34	4	29

# Audit Course

**CC:** Core Course

**AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course** 

**SEC: Skill Enhancement Course** 

**DSE: Discipline Specific Elective** 

Table-III: Course of study for semester III

Course	Name of the course	No. of	Tutorial	Credit
code		Hours		points
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	3	1	4
	(CC)			
BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory CC)	3	1	4
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II –	4	-	2
	Practical (CC)			
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP 308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering –Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP309CE	Comprehensive online examination (AECC)	-	-	-
BP310UHV	Universal Human Values#	2	-	-
	Total	30	4	24

# Audit Course

**CC:** Core Course

**AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory CourseSEC:** 

**Skill Enhancement Course** 

**DSE: Discipline Specific Elective** 

Table-IV: Course of study for semester IV

Course	Name of the course	No. of	Tutorial	Credit
Code		Hours		points
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III– Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I- Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical (CC)	4		2
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP409P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical	4	-	2
	(CC)			
BP410A1	Disaster Management#			
BP410A2	Personality development through life enlightenment			
	skills#	2	-	-
BP410A3	Drug abuse: Problem, prevention & management#			
BP410A4	Industrial Waste Management#			
BP410A5	English for Research Paper Writing#			
BP411CE	Comprehensive online examination (AECC)	-	-	-
	Total	33	5	28

# Audit Course

**CC:** Core Course

**AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory CourseSEC:** 

**Skill Enhancement Course** 

**DSE: Discipline Specific Elective** 

Table-V: Course of study for semester V

Course	Name of the course	No. of	Tutorial	Credit
code		Hours		points
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP502T	Industrial Pharmacy I – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II- Theory	3	1	4
	(CC)			
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory (AECC)	3	1	4
BP506P	Industrial Pharmacy I – Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II –	4	-	2
	Practical (CC)			
BP509ET	Pharma Marketing Management (GE)			
BP510ET	Health care dietary supplements (GE)			
BP511ET	Entrepreneurship Development (GE)	3	1	4
BP512CE	Comprehensive online examination (AECC)	-	-	-
	Total	30	6	30

**AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory CourseSEC:** 

**Skill Enhancement Course** 

**DSE: Discipline Specific Elective** 

Table-VI: Course of study for semester VI

Course	Name of the course	No. of	Tutorial	Credit
code		hours		points
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics –	3	1	4
	Theory (CC)			
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP606T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology (CC)	3	1	4
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP610CE	Comprehensive online examination (AECC)	-	-	-
	Total	30	6	30

**AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course** 

**SEC: Skill Enhancement Course** 

**DSE: Discipline Specific Elective** 

Table-VII: Course of study for semester VII

Course	Name of the course	No. of	Tutorial	Credit
code		hours		points
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy II – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP703T	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance –Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis –Practical (CC)	4	-	2
BP706PS	Practice School (SEC)	12	-	6
BP707CE	Comprehensive online examination (AECC)	-	-	-
	Total	28	4	24

**AECC:** Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course

**SEC: Skill Enhancement Course** 

**DSE: Discipline Specific Elective** 

Table-VIII: Course of study for semester VIII

Course	Name of the course	No. of	Tutorial	Credit
code		hours		points
BP801T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory (CC)	3	1	4
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy (CC)	3	1	4
BP803ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science (DSE)			
BP804ET	Computer Aided Drug Design (DSE)			
BP805ET	Cell and Molecular Biology (DSE)			
BP806ET	Cosmetic Science (DSE)			
BP807ET	Experimental Pharmacology (DSE)	3 + 3 =	1 + 1 = 2	4 + 4 =
BP808ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques (DSE)	6		8
BP809ET	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals			
	(DSE)			
BP810PW	Project Work	12	-	6
BP811CE	Comprehensive online examination (AECC)	-	-	-
	Total	24	4	22

**AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course** 

**SEC:** Skill Enhancement Course

**DSE: Discipline Specific Elective** 

**GE: General Elective** 

## Extracurricular/ Co-curricular activities

S. No.	Name of the Category
1.	Add-on Courses-compulsory credit-1
2.	NSS, NCC and other social service activities- Compulsory credit-1
3.	Achievements- Compulsory credits- 2
4.	5 <sup>th</sup> Credit can be any one of the above

Table-IX: Semester wise credits distribution

Semester	Credit Points
I	29 <sup>\$</sup> /30 <sup>#</sup>
II	29
III	24
IV	28
V	30
VI	30
VII	24
VIII	22
Extracurricular/ Co-curricular activities	05*
Total credit points for the program	221\$/222#

<sup>\$</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at Intermediate/HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics course.

#### Extracurricular/ Co-curricular activities - 5 Credits

## **Rules and Regulations:**

## **Categories**

- 1. Add on courses (1 credit)
- 2. NSS, NCC and other social service activities (1 credit)
- 3. Achievements (2 credits)
- 4. 5th credit can be any one of the above three categories.

<sup>\*</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at Intermediate/HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology course.

#### **Award of Credits**

1. Add on courses (1 credit Compulsory) (In campus/Off campus) (Offline/online)

One credit -Each short-term course certificate as per UGC norms for add on courses.

(30hrs Duration/8 weeks).

Two credits- Diploma course certificate as per UGC norms for add on courses (60hrs Duration/16 weeks).

Others discretion of Director of Academics/CE/Principal.

## 2. NSS, NCC and other social activities (1 Credit Compulsory)

(30 hours for One credit. 60 hours for Two credits)

#### **Calculation of Hours**

- A. Three Commemoration day celebrations/Any other day celebration participation=1 hr. (i.e.-Independence Day, Republic day, Gandhi Jayanti, etc.)
- B. One Participation in Rally = 2 hrs.
- C. For one day camp participation= 3 hrs.
- D. One day Yoga/training involving learn and practice participation =2 hrs.
- E. One session of Plantation day- 2 hrs.
- F. Donating blood donation at Blood donation camp at college or hospital- 5 hrs. (Maximum one per year allowed. Certificate is required in case in outside of the college)
- G. One day participation in Clean India like activities at outside -5 hrs.
- H. Three Awareness program participation-1hrs
- I. One Street play performance/flash mob performance -3 hrs.
- J. Four audience participation in programs (Discretion of NSS Officer/CE/Principal)- 1 hr.
- K. Any performance in any of the events which are not listed here (Discretion of NSS officer/CE/Principal)-2 hrs.
- L. One Social service merit certificate (Lion's club/Rotary club/Traffic police/Police volunteers/Other Govt. Organizations)-1 credit
- M. Others discretion of NSS officer/CE/Principal.

## 3. Achievements (Compulsory Credits 2)

**Note:** (One credit is compulsory from listed research Scholar Initiative activities Only one credit can be obtained from own institute for any of the clause of the "Achievement" Category).

#### **Research Scholarly Activities**

- A. One publication 1 credit
- B. One indexed Publication- 2 credits
- C. One IPC Participation-1 credit
- D. One IPC presentation (Oral/Poster)-2 Credits
- E. Local chapters like IPA/ISPOR/RSC publications or presentations-1 credit
- F. One Presentations at seminars/conferences at india-1 credit
- G. One Presentations at seminars/conferences at outside India-2 credits
- H. Four Conferences/seminars/workshops Participation national level -1 credit
- I. Three International level Conferences/seminars/workshops Participation at India 1 credit
- J. Two International Conferences/seminars/workshops Participation at outside India -2 credit
- K. Others discretion of R&D Director/CE/Principal.

#### **Certificates for Achievements (Sports/cultural/others)**

- A. One National/State/District/University level certificate-2 credits (winner/runner)
- B. One National/State/District/University level certificate-1 credit (only when Participation certificate received).
- C. One Non-government/affiliated institution Merits/own institute level certificate-1 credit (winner/runner).
- D. Others discretion of NSS officer/CE/Principal.

#### Evaluation of Extracurricular/Co-curricular activities

A detailed report has to be prepared by the student, consisting of Extracurricular/Co-curricular activities (Proofs/Certificates of Add on courses, Research scholarly activities, Participation in social service activities like NSS & NCC). All these certificates shall be duly verified, signed and forwarded by the project guide to the internal & external evaluator along with their project work at the time of Project Viva Voce. Final award of credits shall be done by the internal & external evaluator.

## 10. Program Committee

- 1. The B. Pharm. program shall have a Program Committee constituted by the Head of the institution in consultation with all the Heads of the departments.
- 2. The composition of the Program Committee shall be as follows: A senior teacher/Principal shall be the Chairperson; One Teacher from each department handling B. Pharm courses/HODs of the departments; senior faculty.
- 3. Duties of the Program Committee:
- i. Periodically reviewing the progress of the classes.
- ii. Discussing the problems concerning curriculum, syllabus and the conduct of classes.
- iii. Discussing with the course teachers on the nature and scope of assessment for the course and the same shall be announced to the students at the beginning of respective semesters.
- iv. Communicating its recommendation to the Head of the institution on academic matters.
- v. The Program Committee shall meet at least twice in a semester preferably at the end of each Sessional exam.

#### 11. Examinations/Assessments

The scheme for internal assessment and end semester examinations is given in Table -X.

Tables-X: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations semester wise Semester I

Course code			Internal A	ssessment		End Seme	Total Marks	
	Name of the course	Continuous	Sessional	Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	
		Mode	Marks	Duration (Hrs.)			(Hrs.)	
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory	5	10	1	15	35	1.5	50
BP106RBT BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Mathematics – Theory	5	10	1	15	35	1.5	50
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical	5	5	2	10	15	2	25
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical	5	5	2	10	15	2	25
BP113CE	Comprehensive online examination	-	-	-	-	50	1	50
	Total	75\$/80#	125\$/130#	24\$/26#	200 <sup>\$</sup> /210 <sup>#</sup>	575 <sup>\$</sup> / 590 <sup>#</sup>	34 <sup>\$</sup> / 36 <sup>#</sup>	775 <sup>\$</sup> /800 <sup>#</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB)course.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM)course.

# Semester II

Course			Internal A	ssessment		End Seme	Total	
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration (Hrs.)			(Hrs.)	
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II  — Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I  — Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy  – Theory	10	15	1	25	50	2	75
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory	10	15	1	25	50	2	75
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II —Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy  — Practical	5	5	2	10	15	2	25
BP212CE	Comprehensive online examination	-	-	-	-	50	1	50
	Total	80	125	20	205	570	31	775

## Semester III

Course code		I	nternal A	ssessment		End Seme	Total	
	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration (Hrs.)			(Hrs.)	
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I –Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
ВР309СЕ	Comprehensive online examination (AECC)	-	-	-	-	50	1	50
BP310UHV	Universal Human Values#	20	30	2	50	-	-	50
	Total	80	130	22	210	490	29	700

<sup>#</sup> Audit Course

# Semester IV

Course			Internal As	ssessment		End Seme	Total	
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration (Hrs.)			(Hrs.)	
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III– Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP405T	Pharmacognosy I – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP409P	Pharmacognosy I – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP411CE	Comprehensive online examination	-	-	-	-	50	1	50
	Total	70	115	21	185	565	32	750

## Semester V

Course			Internal As	sessment		End Seme	ester Exams	Total
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration (Hrs.)			(Hrs.)	
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP502T	Industrial Pharmacy I- Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP504T	Pharmacognosy II – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP506P	Industrial Pharmacy I- Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP508P	Pharmacognosy II – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP509ET	Pharma Marketing Management							
BP510ET	Health Care Dietary Supplements	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP511ET	Entrepreneurship Development							
BP512CE	Comprehensive online examination (AECC)	-	-	-	-	50	1	50
	Total	75	120	18	195	605	31	800

# Semester VI

Course			Internal A	ssessment		<b>End Semester Exams</b>		Total
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration			(Hrs.)	
				(Hrs.)				
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology— Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP606T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP610CE	Comprehensive online examination	-	-	-	-	50	1	50
	Total	75	120	18	195	605	31	800

## Semester VII

ourse code	Name of the course		Internal As	ssessment		nd Semest	ter Exams	Total
		Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration (Hrs.)			(Hrs.)	
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis  — Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP703T	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance – Theory	- 10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP705 P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis  — Practical	5	10	4	15	35	4	50
BP706 PS	Practice School*	25	-	-	25	125	5	150
BP707CE	Comprehensive online examination	-	-	-	-	50	1	50
	Total	70	70	8Hrs	140	510	22	650

<sup>\*</sup> The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

## Semester VIII

Course code			Internal As	sessment		<b>End Semes</b>	ter Exams	Total
	Name of the course	Continuous	Sessiona	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration			(Hrs.)	
				(Hrs.)				
BP801T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy  – Theory	10	15	1	25	75	3	100
BP803ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science – Theory							
BP804ET	Computer Aided Drug Design – Theory	10+10=20	15+15=30	1+1=2	25+25=50	75+75=150	3+3=6	100+100= 200
BP805ET	Cell and Molecular Biology – Theory							
BP806ET	Cosmetic Science – Theory							
BP807ET	Experimental Pharmacology –							
	Theory							
BP808ET	Advanced Instrumentation							
	Techniques – Theory							
BP808ET	Quality Control and							
	Standardization of Herbals							
BP810PW	Project Work	-	-	-	-	150	4	150
BP811CE	Comprehensive online	-	-	-	-	50	1	50
	examination							
	Total	40	60	4	100	500	17	600

#### **Internal assessment: Continuous mode**

The marks allocated for Continuous mode of Internal Assessment shall be awarded as per the scheme given below.

Table-XI: Scheme for awarding internal assessment: Continuous mode

Theory					
Criteria	Maximum	Maximum Marks			
Assignment	5	2.5			
Student – Teacher interaction					
i. Seminar	3	1.5			
ii. Group Discussion	2	1			
Total	10	5			
Practical					
Regular viva voce	5				

#### 11.2.1. Sessional Exams

Two Sessional exams shall be conducted for each theory / practical course as per the Academic colander schedule. The scheme of question paper for theory and practical Sessional examinations is given below. Final sessional marks shall be arrived at by considering the marks secured by the student in both the mid examinations with 80% weightage to the better mid examination and 20% to the other. The final sessional examinations shall be computed for internal assessment as per the requirements given in tables – X.

Sessional exam shall be conducted for 30 marks for theory and shall be computed for 15 marks. However, for the courses such as, Communication skills theory, Remedial biology theory shall be conducted for 30 marks and shall be computed for 10 marks. Similarly, Sessional exam for practical shall be conducted for 40 marks and shall be computed for 10 marks. However, for the courses such as, Communication skills practical, Remedial biology practical, Computer applications in pharmacy practical shall be conducted for 20 marks and shall be computed for 5 marks.

## Question paper pattern for theory sessional examinations

I. MCQs :  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

II. Long answer (Answer 1 out of 2)  $: 1 \times 10 = 10$ 

III. Short answers (Answer 2 out of 3)  $: 2 \times 5 = 10$ 

Total : 30 Marks

## Question paper pattern for practical sessional examinations

I. Synopsis 10

II. Experiment 25

III. Viva 05

Total : 40 Marks

Question paper pattern for practical sessional examinations (Communication skills practical,

Remedial biology practical, Computer applications in pharmacy practical).

I. Synopsis 05

II. Experiment 10

III. Viva 05

Total : 20 Marks

# The End examinations shall be conducted as per the requirements given in tables $-\,\mathrm{X}.$

# Question paper pattern for end semester theory examinations

## For 75 marks paper

I. Objective Type Questions 
$$(10 \times 2)$$
 =  $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

(Answer all the questions)

II. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3) 
$$= 2 \times 10 = 20$$

III. Short Answers (Answer 7 out of 9) = 
$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

Total = 75 marks

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#### For 50 marks paper

I. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3) 
$$= 2 \times 10 = 20$$

II. Short Answers (Answer 6 out of 8) 
$$= 6 \times 5 = 30$$

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# For 35 marks paper

I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2) = 
$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

II. Short Answers (Answer 5 out of 7) 
$$= 5 \times 5 = 25$$

Question paper pattern for end semester practical examinations

For 35 Marks paper

I. Synopsis	=	5
II. Experiments	=	25
III. Viva voce	=	5

Total =  $\frac{35 \text{ marks}}{35 \text{ marks}}$ 

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### Question paper pattern for end semester practical examinations For 15 marks paper

I. Synopsis	=	3
II. Experiments	=	10
III. Viva voce	=	2

Total =  $\overline{15}$  marks

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#### 12. Promotion and award of grades

A student shall be declared PASS and eligible for getting grade in a course of B. Pharm program if he/she secures at least 50% marks in that particular course including internal assessment. For example, to be declared as PASS and to get grade, the student has to secure a minimum of 50 marks for the total of 100 including continuous mode of assessment and end semester theory examination and has to secure a minimum of 25 marks for the total 50 including internal assessment and end semester practical examination.

#### 13. Carry forward of marks

In case a student fails to secure the minimum 50% in any Theory or Practical course as specified in 12, then he/she shall reappear for the end semester examination of that course. However, his/her marks of the Internal Assessment shall be carried over and he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

#### 14. Improvement of internal assessment

- A candidate shall be given one chance to re-register for each subject provided the internal marks secured by a candidate are less than 50% and has failed in the end examination
- The candidate should have passed all the subjects for which the Internal Evaluation marks secured are more than 50%. Out of the subjects, if the candidate has failed in the examination due to Internal Evaluation marks secured being less than 50%, the candidate shall be given one chance for each Theory subject and for a maximum of three Theory subjects for Improvement of Internal evaluation marks.
- The candidate has to re-register for the chosen subjects and fulfill the academic requirements.
- For reregistration the candidates must apply to the college by paying the requisite fees and get approval before the start of the semester in which re-registration is required
- In the event of availing the Improvement of Internal evaluation marks, the internal evaluation marks as well as the End Examinations marks secured in the previous attempt(s) for the reregistered subjects stand cancelled.

#### 15. Advanced supplementary examination

Advanced supplementary examination shall be conducted immediately after the declaration of results. The exact dates of examinations shall be notified from time to time.

#### 16. Academic Progression:

No student shall be admitted to any examination unless he/she fulfills the norms given in 6. Academic progression rules are applicable as follows:

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of I, II and III semesters till the IV semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of V semester until all the courses of I and II semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of III, IV and V semesters till the VI semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of VII semester until all the courses of I, II, III and IV semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of V, VI and VII semesters till the VIII semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to get the course completion certificate until all the courses of I, II, III, IV, V and VI semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of I to VIII semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms specified in 26.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of III, IV and V semesters till the VI semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of VII semester until all the courses of III and IV semesters are successfully completed.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of V, VI and VII semesters till the VIII semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to get the course completion certificate until all the courses of III, IV, V and VI semesters are successfully completed. A lateral entry student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of III to VIII semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms specified in 26.

Any student who has given more than 4 chances for successful completion of I / III semester courses and more than 3 chances for successful completion of II / IV semester courses shall be permitted to attend V / VII semester classes ONLY during the subsequent academic year as the case may be. In simpler terms there shall NOT be any ODD BATCH for any semester.

**Note:** Grade AB should be considered as failed and treated as one head for deciding academic progression. Such rules are also applicable for those students who fail to register for examination(s) of any course in anysemester.

#### 17. Grading of performances

## Letter grades and grade points allocations:

Based on the performances, each student shall be awarded a final letter grade at the end of the semester for each course. The letter grades and their corresponding grade points are given in Table – XII.

Table – XII: Letter grades and grade points equivalent to Percentage of marks and performances

Percentage of	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance
Marks Obtained			
90.00 - 100	О	10	Outstanding
80.00 – 89.99	A	9	Excellent
70.00 – 79.99	В	8	Good
60.00 – 69.99	С	7	Fair
50.00 - 59.99	D	6	Average
Less than 50	F	0	Fail
Absent	AB	0	Fail

A learner who remains absent for any end semester examination shall be assigned a letter grade of AB and a corresponding grade point of zero. He/she should reappear for the said evaluation/examination in due course.

### 18. The Semester grade point average (SGPA)

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called 'Semester Grade Point Average' (SGPA). The SGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses by the student during the semester. For example, if a student takes five courses (Theory/Practical) in a semester with credits C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5 and the student's grade points in these courses are G1, G2, G3, G4 and G5, respectively, and then students' SGPA is equal to:

$$C_{1}G_{1} + C_{2}G_{2} + C_{3}G_{3} + C_{4}G_{4} + C_{5}G_{5}$$

$$SGPA = \underbrace{C_{1} + C_{2} + C_{3} + C_{4} + C_{5}}$$

The SGPA is calculated to two decimal points. It should be noted that, the SGPA for any semester shall take into consideration the F and ABS grade awarded in that semester. For example, if a learner has a F or ABS grade in course 4, the SGPA shall then be computed as:

$$C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4* ZERO + C_5G_5$$

SGPA = 
$$C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5$$

#### 19. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

The CGPA is calculated with the SGPA of all the VIII semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade report card/final transcript showing the grades of all VIII semesters and their courses. The CGPA shall reflect the failed status in case of F grade(s), till the course(s) is/are passed. When the course(s)is/are passed by obtaining a pass grade on subsequent examination(s) the CGPA shall only reflect the new grade and not the fail grades earned earlier. The CGPA is calculated as:

$$C_1S_1 + C_2S_2 + C_3S_3 + C_4S_4 + C_5S_5 + C_6S_6 + C_7S_7 + C_8S_8$$

$$CGPA = \underbrace{\qquad \qquad \qquad }_{C_1} + C_2$$

$$+ C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6 + C_7 + C_8$$

where  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ... is the total number of credits for semester I, II, III .... and  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ ... is the SGPA of semester I, II, III....

#### 20. Declaration of class

The class shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA as follows: First Class with Distinction =

CGPA of. 7.50 and above First Class = CGPA of 6.00 to 7.49

Second Class =  $CGPA ext{ of } 5.00 ext{ to } 5.99$ 

# 21. Project work

All the students shall undertake a project under the supervision of a teacher and submit a report. The area of the project shall directly relate any one of the elective subjects opted by the student in semester VIII. The project shall be carried out in group not exceeding 5 in number. The project report shall be submitted in triplicate (typed & bound copy not less than 25 pages).

The internal and external examiner appointed by the University shall evaluate the project at the time of the Practical examinations of other semester(s). Students shall be evaluated in groups for four hours (i.e., about half an hour for a group of five students). The projects shall be evaluated as per the criteria given below.

## **Evaluation of Dissertation Book:**

Objective(s) of the work done	15 Marks
Methodology adopted	20 Marks
Results and Discussions	20 Marks
Conclusions and Outcomes	20 Marks

	Total	75 Marks
Evaluation of Presentation:		
Presentation of work		25 Marks
Communication skills		20 Marks
Question and answer skills		30 Marks
	Total	75 Marks

*Explanation*: The 75 marks assigned to the dissertation book shall be same for all the students in a group. However, the 75 marks assigned for presentation shall be awarded based on the performance of individual students in the given criteria.

#### 22. Industrial training (Desirable)

Every candidate shall be required to work for at least 150 hours spread over four weeks in a Pharmaceutical Industry/Hospital. It includes Production unit, Quality Control department, Quality Assurance department, Analytical laboratory, Chemical manufacturing unit, Pharmaceutical R&D, Hospital (Clinical Pharmacy), Clinical Research Organization, Community Pharmacy, etc. After the Semester – VI and before the commencement of Semester – VII, and shall submit satisfactory report of such work and certificate duly signed by the authority of training organization to the head of the institute.

#### 23. Practice School

In the VII semester, every candidate shall undergo practice school for a period of 150 hours evenly distributed throughout the semester. The student shall opt any one of the domains for practice school declared by the program committee from time to time.

At the end of the practice school, every student shall submit a printed report (in triplicate) on the practice school he/she attended (not more than 25 pages). Along with the exams of semester VII, the report submitted by the student, knowledge and skills acquired by the student through practice school shall be evaluated by the subject experts at college level, and grade point shall be awarded.

#### 24. Award of Ranks

Ranks and Medals shall be awarded on the basis of final CGPA. However, candidates who fail in one or more courses during the B. Pharm program shall not be eligible for award of ranks. Moreover, the candidates should have completed the B. Pharm program in minimum prescribed number of years, (four years) for the award of Ranks.

- **25. Withholding of results:** If the candidate has any dues not paid institute or if any case of indiscipline or malpractice is pending against him/her, the result of the candidate shall be withheld and he will not be allowed / promoted into the next higher semester. The issue of awarding a degree is liable to be withheld in such cases.
- **26. Award of degree:** Candidates who fulfill the requirements mentioned above shall be eligible for award of degree during the ensuing convocation.

### 27. Duration for completion of the program of study

The duration for the completion of the program shall be fixed as double the actual duration of the program and the students have to pass within the said period, otherwise they have to get fresh registration.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	I
Name of the course	Human anatomy and Physiology-I (Theory)
Course Code	BP101T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Scope:** This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of the various systems of the human body. It also helps in understanding both homeostatic mechanisms. The subject provides basic knowledge required to understand the various disciplines of pharmacy.

Course outcomes: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

CO1: Use anatomical knowledge to predict physiological consequences, and use knowledge of function to predict the features of anatomical structures.

CO2: Synthesize ideas to make a connection between knowledge of anatomy and physiology and real-world situations, including healthy lifestyle decisions and homeostatic imbalances.

CO3: Describe the structure and functions of various organs of the human body

## Theory course contents

Unit	Topics	No. of
	Introduction to human body  Definition and scope of anatomy and physiology, levels of structural organization and body systems, basic life processes, homeostasis,	hours
I	Cellular level of organization  Structure and functions of cell, transport across cell membrane, cell division, cell junctions. General principles of cell communication, intracellular signaling pathway activation by extracellular signal molecule, Forms of intracellular signaling: a) Contact-dependent b)	12

	Paracrine c) Synaptic d) Endocrine	
	Tissue level of organization	
	Classification of tissues, structure, location and functions of	
	epithelial, muscular and nervous and connective tissues.	
	Integumentary system	
	Structure and functions of skin	
	Skeletal system	
	Divisions of skeletal system, types of bone, salient features and functions of bones of axial and appendicular skeletal system.	
TT		
II	Organization of skeletal muscle, physiology of muscle contraction,	
	neuromuscular junction.	12
	Joints	
	Structural and functional classification, types of joints movements	
	and its articulation.	
	Body fluids and blood	
	Body fluids, composition and functions of blood, hemopoeisis,	
	formation of hemoglobin, anemia, mechanisms of coagulation,	
111	blood grouping, Rh factors, transfusion, its significance and	
III	disorders of blood, Reticulo endothelial system.	12
	Lymphatic system	
	Lymphatic organs and tissues, lymphatic vessels, lymph circulation	
	and functions of lymphatic system.	
	Peripheral nervous system	
	Classification of peripheral nervous system: Structure and functions	
IV	of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system.	
IV	Origin and functions of spinal and cranial nerves.	
	<b>Special senses:</b> Structure and functions of eye, ear, nose and tongue	12
	and their disorders.	
	Cardiovascular system	
V	Heart – anatomy of heart, blood circulation, blood vessels, structure	
	and functions of artery, vein and capillaries, elements of conduction	

Total	60
Regulation of blood pressure, pulse, electrocardiogram and disorders of heart.	
system, cardiac output, cardiac cycle.	12
system of heart and heartbeat, its regulation by autonomic nervous	

- 1. Tortora Gerard J, Derrikson Bryan. Principles of anatomy and physiology. 11th ed. Wiley: 2006.
- 2. Wilson K JW. Ross and Wilson's foundations of anatomy and physiology. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone: Edinburg; 1981.
- 3. Guyton arthur C. Physiology of human body.6 th ed. Brooks coole Publisher: 1983.
- 4. Chatterjee C C. Human physiology. Volume I & II. Medical allied agency: Calcutta; 2004.
- 5. Anne Waugh and Alon Grant. Ross and Wilson Anatomy & Physiology. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone: 2010.
- 6. Guyton Arthur C. Text book of Medical Physiology. 10 thed. Harcot Publishers: Singapore; 2000.
- 7. Inderbir Singh. Textbook of Human Histology. Jaypee Brother's Medical Publishers: New Delhi.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	I
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory
Course Code	BP 102T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Scope**: This course deals with the fundamentals of analytical chemistry and principles of electrochemical analysis of drugs.

# **Course Description:**

The pharmaceutical analysis I course provides the knowledge of sources of errors, impurities and titrimetric analysis in quantitative pharmaceutical analysis and aid opportunity to develop awareness of drug quality and its control. It also covers different analytical techniques like Potentiometry, Conductometry, and Polarography techniques.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to

**CO 1:** Know the different types of errors, its minimization and sources of impurities in pharmaceuticals.

**CO 2:** Understand the principles of volumetric and electro chemical analysis methods.

CO 3: Develop analytical skills in the determination of percentage purity of the various pharmaceuticals.

#### **Course Content**

Unit	Topics	Hours
	(a) Pharmaceutical analysis- Definition and scope	
	Different techniques of analysis	
	Methods of expressing concentration	
I	Primary and secondary standards.	16
(4 Weeks)	Preparation and standardization of various molar and normal solutions-	16
	Oxalic acid, sodium hydroxide,	
	Hydrochloric acid, sodium thiosulphate, sulphuric acid, potassium	
	permanganate and ceric ammonium sulphate.	

	(b) Errors: Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing		
	errors, accuracy, precision and significant figures		
	(c) Pharmacopoeia, Sources of impurities in medicinal agents, limit tests.		
	Acid base titration: Theories of acid base indicators, classification of		
II	acid base titrations and theory involved in titrations of strong, weak, and		
(2 Weeks)	very weak acids and bases, neutralization curves	8	
(2 Weeks)	Non-aqueous titration: Solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titration		
	and estimation of Sodium benzoate and Ephedrine HCl		
	Precipitation titrations: Mohr's method, Volhard's, Modified		
	Volhard's, Fajans method, estimation of sodium chloride.		
	Complexometric titration: Classification, metal ion indicators, masking		
Ш	and demasking reagents, estimation of Magnesium sulphate, and calcium		
(3 Weeks)	gluconate.	12	
(5 Weeks)	<b>Gravimetry</b> : Principle and steps involved in gravimetric analysis. Purity		
	of the precipitate: co-precipitation and post precipitation, Estimation of		
	barium sulphate.		
	Basic Principles, methods and application of diazotisation titration.		
	Redox titrations		
IV	Concepts of oxidation and reduction		
(3 Weeks)	Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications)	12	
(5 WCCKs)	Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, Bromatometry,		
	Dichrometry, Titration with potassium iodate		
	Electrochemical methods of analysis		
	Conductometry- Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric		
	titrations, applications.		
V	Potentiometry - Electrochemical cell, construction and working of	12	
(3 Weeks)	reference (Standard hydrogen, silver chloride electrode and calomel		
	electrode) and indicator electrodes (metal electrodes and glass electrode),		
	methods to determine end point of potentiometric titration and		
	applications.		

	<b>Polarography</b> - Principle, Ilkovic equation, construction and working of	
	dropping mercury electrode and rotating platinum electrode, applications.	
TOTAL		60

- Vogel AI. Textbook of quantitative chemical analysis. Fifth ed. Newyork: Longman Scientific & Technical; 1989. ISBN 0582446937
- 2. Indian pharmacopeia. (2014). Government of India, Ministry of health and family welfare. Vol
- 1, 2, 3. Ghaziabad: Published by Indian Pharmacopeial commission.
- 3. The British Pharmacopoeia. (2014). The commission of human medicines pursuant to the medicines act 1968, Vol 1 to 5, London: Published by stationery office on behalf of the medicines and health care products regulatory agency (MHRA).
- 4. The United states pharmacopoeia-National formulary. (USP 37-NF 32). Rockville: Published by the United States Pharmacopeial convention.
- 5. The European pharmacopoeia. (2008). sixth ed., Strasbourg: Published by the council of Europe.
- 6. The Japanese Pharmacopoeia. (2006). 13th ed., Japan: Published by the society of Japanese Pharmacopoeia, under the supervision of the R & D division, Pharmaceutical affairs bureau, Ministry of health & welfare.
- 7. Skoog DA, James HF, Crouch SR. Principles of Instrumental Analysis. Sixth ed. India: Cengage Learning; 2007. ISBN-13: 978-0495012016, ISBN-10: 0495012017.
- 8. Connors KA. A textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis. Third ed. India: Wiley India Pvt. Ltd; 1982. ISBN: 8LGYW9TY5P8.

Program	B. PHARMACY
Semester	I
Name of the course	Pharmaceutics-1
Course Code	BP103T
Credits	4
Hours/week	3hours(lectures) and 1 hour (Tutorial)
Pre/ co-requisite/s	Nil

# **Course Description**

This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the preparatory pharmacy with arts and science of preparing the different conventional dosage forms.

#### **Course outcome**

At the end of the theory course, the student will be able to

- CO 1: Define various medical and pharmaceutical terms
- CO 2: Explain various principles and procedures involved in formulation of different types of dosage forms
- CO 3: Demonstrate professional way of handling the prescription and pharmaceutical incompatibilities
- CO 4: Calculate different pharmaceutical calculations involved in formulation

#### **Course content**

Unit	Topics	Hours
I (4 Weeks)	Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy: History of profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry and organization, Pharmacy as a career,  Pharmacopoeias: Introduction to IP, BP, USP and Extra Pharmacopoeia.  Pharmaceutical calculations: Weights and measures – Imperial & Metric system, Calculations involving percentage solutions, allegation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight  Posology: Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area.	16
(3 weeks)	<b>Dosage forms:</b> Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions., Prescription: Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription	12

	Solid Dosage forms:	
	Powders: Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages, Simple &	
	compound powders - official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent,	
	efflorescent and hygroscopic powders, eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions.	
	Liquid dosage forms: Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms.	
	Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement	
	techniques.	
III	Monophasic liquids: Definitions and preparations of Gargles, Mouthwashes,	
(3	Throat Paint, Eardrops, Nasal drops, Enemas, Syrups, Elixirs, Liniments and	
weeks)	Lotions.	
	Biphasic liquids:	
	Suspensions: Definition, advantages and disadvantages, classifications,	12
	Preparation of suspensions; Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension &	12
	stability problems and methods to overcome.	
	Emulsions: Definition, classification, emulsifying agent, test for the	
	identification of type of Emulsion, Methods of preparation & stability problems	
	and methods to overcome.	
IV	ppositories: Definition, types, advantages and disadvantages, types of bases,	
(2	methods of preparations. Displacement value & its calculations, evaluation of	
Weeks)	suppositories.	10
	Pharmaceutical incompatibilities: Definition, classification, physical,	
	chemical and therapeutic incompatibilities with examples.	
V	Semisolid dosage forms: Definitions, classification, mechanisms and factors	
(2	influencing dermal penetration of drugs.	10
Weeks)	Preparation of ointments, pastes, creams and gels. Excipients used in semi solid	10
	dosage forms. Evaluation of semi solid dosages forms	
TOTAL		60

#### **Recommended reference Books**

- 1. H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery System, Lippincott Williams and Walkins, New Delhi.
- 2. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's-Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students, CBS publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. M.E. Aulton, Pharmaceutics, the Science Dosage Form Design, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh.
- 4. Indian pharmacopoeia.
- 5. British pharmacopoeia.
- 6. Lachmann. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Lea& Febiger Publisher, The University of Michigan.
- 7. Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott Williams, New Delhi.
- 8. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's. Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publications, New Delhi.
- 9. E.A. Rawlins, Bentley's Text Book of Pharmaceutics, English Language Book Society, Elsevier Health Sciences, USA.
- 10. Isaac Ghebre Sellassie: Pharmaceutical Pelletization Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.
- 11. Dilip M. Parikh: Handbook of Pharmaceutical Granulation Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.
- 12. Françoise Nieloud and Gilberte Marti-Mestres: Pharmaceutical Emulsions and Suspensions, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	I
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory
Course Code	BP 104T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Scope**: This subject deals with the monographs of inorganic compounds and pharmaceuticals.

Course description: Pharmaceutical Inorganic chemistry course mainly deals with fundamentals of chemical composition, preparation methods, properties, identification tests, storage, assay & medicinal uses of various inorganic pharmaceuticals according to their monographs mentioned in the various pharmacopoeias. This course provides knowledge on sources of impurities, methods to determine the impurities in inorganic drugs and gives the importance of radiopharmaceuticals in the various fields.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- CO 1: State the concept & content of specifications mentioned in monograph for various categories of inorganic pharmaceuticals along with their medicinal uses.
- CO 2: Demonstrate the knowledge of various types of errors and various sources of impurities in the pharmaceuticals.
- CO 3: Apply the suitable principles in determination of purity by limit tests and percentage purity by assay methods as per the pharmacopoeias (Indian Pharmacopeia, British Pharmacopoeia, United States Pharmacopoeia)

#### **Course Content**

Unit	Topics	Hours
	Impurities in pharmaceutical substances: History of	
T	Pharmacopoeia, Sources and types of impurities,	
(3 Weeks)	Principle involved in the limit test for Chloride, Sulphate, Iron, Lead	12
(5 WEEKS)	Principle involved in the limit test for Arsenic, Heavy metals and	
	modified limit test for Chloride and Sulphate.	
General me	thods of preparation, assay for the compounds superscripted with <b>aste</b>	risk (*),

properties d	and medicinal uses of inorganic compounds belonging to the following c	lasses
	Acids, Bases and Buffers: Concepts of acid and bases – Arrhenius,	
	Bronsted-Lowry and Lewis. Concept of pH and buffer, types of	
	buffers with examples	
	Major extra and intracellular electrolytes: Functions of major	
II	physiological ions, Electrolytes used in the replacement therapy:	
(4 Weeks)	Sodium chloride*, Potassium chloride,	16
(+ WCCKS)	Calcium gluconate* and Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS), Physiological	
	acid base balance.	
	Dental products: Dentifrices, role of fluoride in the treatment of	
	dental caries, Desensitizing agents, Calcium carbonate, Sodium	
	fluoride, and Zinc eugenol cement.	
	Gastrointestinal agents	
	Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl	
	Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids,	
	Sodium Bicarbonate*,	
Ш	Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture	12
(3 Weeks)	Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin	12
	and Bentonite	
	Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium	
	permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*,	
	Iodine and its preparations	
	Miscellaneous compounds	
IV	Expectorants: Potassium iodide, Ammonium chloride*.	
	Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartarate	
(3 Weeks)	Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate	10
(c vvecks)	Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal,	
	Sodium nitrite	
	Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum	
V	Radiopharmaceuticals: Radio activity, Measurement of	10

(3 Weeks)	radioactivity, Properties of $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ radiations, Half-life,	
	Radioisotopes and study of radioisotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage	
	conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive	
	substances.	
	Revision	
TOTAL		60

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. A.H.Beckett and J.B.Stenlake. Practical pharmaceutical chemistry. Part-I. The Athtone press: University of London; 1968.
- 2. J.H Block, E.Roche, T.O Soine and C.O. Wilson. Inorganic Medical and Pharmaceutical Chemistry. Lea & Febiger Philadelphia PA; 1974.
- 3. G.R. Chatwal. Pharmaceutical Chemistry Inorganic. Fifth edition. Himalaya Publishing House: Mumbai, India; 2014.
- 4. A.A. Napoleon. Pharmaceutical Titrimetric Analysis Theory and Practical. Second ed. Kalaimani Publishers & Distributers: Kanchipuram; 2013.
- 5. J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, J. D. Barnes and M.J.K. Thomas. Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis. Sixth edition. Pearson education Delhi; 2000.

#### **References:**

- 1. Gary L. Miessler, Paul J. Fischer and Donald A. Tarr. Inorganic chemistry. Fifth edition. Pearson education New Delhi; 2014.
- 2. P. Gundu Rao. Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Inorganic Chemistry. First edition. Vallabh Prakashan Delhi; 2008.
- 3. G.D. Tuli, R.D. Madan, S.K. Basu and Satya Prakash. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry. Volume
- 1. Published by S. Chand & Company Ltd; 2014.
- 4. William L. Jolly. Modern Inorganic Chemistry. Second edition. Mc Graw-Hill: New York; 1984.
- 5. A.H.Beckett and J.B.Stenlake. Textbook of Pharm. Analysis. CBS Publishers, Delhi.
- 6. Indian Pharmacopoeia.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	I
Name of the course	Communication Skills
Course Code	BP105T
Credits	2
Hours /week	2
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: This course will prepare the young pharmacy student to interact effectively with doctors, nurses, dentists, physiotherapists and other health workers. At the end of this course the student will get the soft skills set to work cohesively with the team as a team player and will add value to the pharmaceutical business.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon completion of this course, the student shall be able to:

CO1: Understand the behavioral needs for a Pharmacist to function effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation.

CO2: Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non-Verbal)

CO3: Effectively manage the team as a team player.

CO4: Develop interview skills, Leadership qualities and essentials.

**Theory Course: Contents** 

UNIT	Торіс	Hours
I	Communication Skills: Introduction, Definition, The Importance of	07
	Communication, The Communication Process - Source, Message,	
	Encoding, Channel, Decoding, Receiver, Feedback, Context. Barriers	
	to Communication: Physiological Barriers, Physical Barriers,	
	Cultural Barriers, Language Barriers, Gender Barriers, Interpersonal	
	Barriers, Psychological Barriers, Emotional Barriers. Perspectives in	
	Communication: Introduction, Visual Perception, Language, Other	
	factors affecting our Perspective - Past Experiences, Prejudices,	
	Feelings, Environment.	
II	Elements of Communication: Introduction, Face to Face	07
	Communication - Tone of Voice, Body Language (Non - Verbal	
	communication), Verbal Communication, Physical Communication.	

	Communication Styles: Introduction, The Communication Styles	
	Matrix with example for each – Direct Communication Style, Spirited	
	Communication Style, Systematic Communication Style, Considerate	
	Communication Style.	
III	Basic Listening Skills: Introduction, Self – Awareness, Active	07
	Listening, Becoming an Active Listening in Difficult Situations.	
	Effective Written Communication: Introduction, When and When	
	Not to Use Written Communication - Complexity of the Topic,	
	Amount of Discussion' Required, Shades of Meaning, Formal	
	Communication. Writing Effectively: Subject Line, Put the Main	
	Point First, Know Your Audience, Organization of the Message.	
IV	Interview Skills: Purpose of an interview, Do's and Don't's of an	05
	interview. Giving Presentations: Dealing with Fears, planning your	
	Presentation, Structuring Your Presentation, Delivering Your	
	Presentation, Techniques of Delivery.	
V	Group Discussion: Introduction, Communication skills in group	04
	discussion, Do's and Don't's of group discussion.	
	Total	30

### **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Basic communication skills for Technology, Andreha.J. Ruther Ford, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
- 2. Communication skills, Sanjay Kumar, Pushpalata, 1st Edition, Oxford Press, 2011.
- 3. Organizational Behaviorur, Stephen . P . Robbins, 1st Edition, Pearson, 2013
- 4. Brilliant Communication skills, Gill Hasson, 1st Edition, Pearson Life, 2011
- 5. The Ace of soft skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for success, Gopala Swamy Ramesh, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2013
- 6. Developing your influencing skills, Deborah Dalley, Lois Burton, Margaret, Green hall, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Universe of Learning LTD, 2010
- 7. Communication skills for professionals, Konar nira, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, New arrivals PHI, 2011.

8. 9.	Soft skill for everyone, Butter Field, 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning India Pvt.Ltd, 2011 Soft skills and professional communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition, Mc Graw Hill
<i>)</i> .	Education, 2011
10	Effective communication, John Adair, 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Pan Mac Millan, 2009.
10.	Effective communication, John Plant, 1 Edition, 1 an ivide ivinian, 2007.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	I
Name of the course	Remedial Biology (Theory)
Course Code	BP 106RBT
Credits	2
Hours /week	2 Hours (Lectures)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** To learn and understand the components of living world, structure and functional system of plant and animal kingdom.

# **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to

CO1: Know the classification and salient features of five kingdoms of life

CO2: Understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology of plant

CO3: Know understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology animal with special reference to human

# **Theory Course: Contents**

UNIT	Topic	Hours
I	Living world:	07
	Definition and characters of living organisms	
	Diversity in the living world	
	Binomial nomenclature	
	Five kingdoms of life and basis of classification. Salient features of	
	Monera, Potista, Fungi, Animalia and Plantae, Virus,	
	Morphology of Flowering plants: Morphology of different parts of	
	flowering plants – Root, stem, inflorescence, flower, leaf, fruit, seed.	
	General Anatomy of Root, stem, leaf of monocotyledons &	
	Dicotyledons.	

II	Body fluids and circulation	07
	Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood	
	Composition and functions of lymph	
	Human circulatory system	
	Structure of human heart and blood vessels	
	Cardiac cycle, cardiac output and ECG	
	Digestion and Absorption	
	Human alimentary canal and digestive glands	
	Role of digestive enzymes	
	Digestion, absorption and assimilation of digested food	
	Breathing and respiration	
	Human respiratory system	
	Mechanism of breathing and its regulation	
	Exchange of gases, transport of gases and regulation of respiration	
	Respiratory volumes	
III	Excretory products and their elimination	07
	Modes of excretion	
	Human excretory system- structure and function	
	Urine formation	
	Rennin angiotensin system	
	Neural control and coordination	
	Definition and classification of nervous system	
	Structure of a neuron	
	Generation and conduction of nerve impulse	
	Structure of brain and spinal cord	
	Functions of cerebrum, cerebellum, hypothalamus and medulla	
	oblongata	
	Chemical coordination and regulation	
	Endocrine glands and their secretions	
	Functions of hormones secreted by endocrine glands	
	Human reproduction	

	Parts of female reproductive system	
	Parts of male reproductive system	
	Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis	
	Menstrual cycle	
IV	Plants and mineral nutrition:	05
	Essential mineral, macro and micronutrients	
	Nitrogen metabolism, Nitrogen cycle, biological nitrogen fixation	
	Photosynthesis	
	Autotrophic nutrition, photosynthesis, Photosynthetic pigments,	
	Factors affecting photosynthesis.	
V	Plant respiration: Respiration, glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic).	04
	Plant growth and development	
	Phases and rate of plant growth, Condition of growth, Introduction to	
	plant growth regulators	
	Cell - The unit of life	
	Structure and functions of cell and cell organelles. Cell division	
	Tissues	
	Definition, types of tissues, location and functions.	
	Total	30

# **Text Books**

- 1. Text book of Biology by S. B. Gokhale
- 2. A Text book of Biology by Dr. Thulajappa and Dr. Seetaram.

### **Reference Books**

- 1. A Text book of Biology by B.V. Sreenivasa Naidu
- 2. A Text book of Biology by Naidu and Murthy
- 3. Botany for Degree students By A.C.Dutta.
- 4. D.Outlines of Zoology by M. Ekambaranathaayyer and T. N. Ananthakrishnan.
- 5. E. A manual for pharmaceutical biology practical by S.B. Gokhale and C. K. Kokate

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	I
Name of the course	Remedial Mathematics
Course Code	BP106RMT
Credits	2
Hours /week	2 hours (lectures)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** This is an introductory course in mathematics. This subject deals with the Introduction to Algebra, Trigonometry, Co-Ordinate geometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Laplace Transforms.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO 1: Define Algebra, Trigonometry, Co-Ordinate geometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Laplace Transforms and their applications.

CO 2: Solve the problems of different types by applying theory.

CO 3: Appreciate the important applications of Mathematics in Pharmacy.

### **Theory Course: Contents**

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Algebra: Arithmetic Progression –Geometric Progression, Logarithms:	
	Logarithm of a real number to an arbitrary base, theorems on Logarithms,	
	application of logarithms in Pharmaceutical computations and Partial	5
	fractions.	
II	<b>Trigonometry:</b> Trigonometric ratios and the relations between them, Sin	
	(A+B), Cos (A+B), Tan (A+B) formulae only, Trigonometric ratios of	5
	multiple and submultiple angles.	
III	Co-Ordinate Geometry	
	Distance between points, Area of a Triangle, Co-Ordinates of a point	
	dividing a given line segment in a given ratio, equation to a straight line	5
	in different forms.	

IV	<b>Differential calculus:</b> Limit of a function differentiation, derivatives of	
	trigonometric functions, logarithmic and partial differentiation, Maxima	4
	and minima (elementary).	
V	Integration: Definition of integration, indefinite of integrals, standard	
	integrals, fundamental rules of Integration, Integration by substitution,	5
	integration by parts and definite Integrals, properties of definite Integrals	
VI	<b>Differential Equations:</b> Order and degree, formation of the differential	
	equation, solutions of the first order and first-degree differential equations	6
	(variable separable).	
	Applications of first order and first-degree differential equation: law of	
	natural growth and decay, Newton's law of cooling.	
VII	Laplace transforms: Definition, elementary functions, Properties of	2
	linearity and shifting, transforms of multiplication by tn	
	Total	30

- 1. Intermediate first and second year mathematics text books printed and published by Telugu Academy.
- 2. P. Seshagiri Rao. A Text book of Remedial Mathematics. Pharma med press; 2008.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	I
Name of the course	Human Anatomy & Physiology – I Practical
Course Code	BP107P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours (Practical)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

# **Course outcomes**

CO 1: Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.

CO 2: Perform the various experiments related to special senses and nervous system.

CO 3: Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system.

# **Practical Course: Contents**

Week	Topics
1	Introduction to laboratory safety techniques and Study of compound microscope
2	Microscopic study of epithelial tissue and connective tissue
3	Microscopic study of muscular tissue and nervous tissue
4	Identification of axial bones
5	Identification of appendicular bones
6	Introduction of hemocytometry and Enumeration of white blood cell
U	(WBC) count
7	Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count
8	Determination of bleeding time
9	Determination of clotting time
. 10	Estimation of hemoglobin content
. 11	Determination of blood group
. 12	Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
. 13	Determination of heart rate and pulse rate

. 14	Recording of Blood pressure.	
. 15	Revision	

- 1. Tortora Gerard J, Derrikson Bryan. Principles of anatomy and physiology. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. Wiley: 2006.
- 2. Wilson K JW. Ross and Wilson's foundations of anatomy and physiology. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone: Edinburg; 1981.
- 3. Guyton arthur C. Physiology of human body.6 th ed. Brooks coole Publisher: 1983.
- 4. Chatterjee C C. Human physiology. Volume I & II. Medical allied agency: Calcutta; 2004.
- 5. Anne Waugh and Alon Grant. Ross and Wilson Anatomy & Physiology. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone: 2010.
- 6. Guyton Arthur C. Text book of Medical Physiology. 10 thed. Harcot Publishers: Singapore; 2000.
- 7. Kale S R,Kale R R.practical human anatomy and physiology. 19<sup>th</sup> ed. Pune. Nirali prakashan; 2009.
- 8. Goyal R K, Natvar M P, Shah S A. Practical anatomy, Physiology and biochemistry,1<sup>st</sup> ed. Publisher: B S Shah Publisher: Ahmadabad; 1988.
- 9. C.L. Ghai. Textbook of Practical Physiology. Jaypee brother's medical publishers.
- 10. K. Srinageswari Rajeev Sharma. Practical workbook of Human Physiology. Jaypee brother's medical publisher

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	I
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical
Course Code	BP 108P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 Hours
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** The Pharmaceutical Analysis – I practical course describes the fundamental skills of limit tests, standardization and assay methods for the various pharmaceutical products. It also provides the awareness of determinate and indeterminate errors while performing the analysis like Potentiometry, Conductometry.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to

**CO 1:** Illustrate the limits of chloride, sulphate & heavy metals content in various pharmaceuticals.

**CO 2:** Understand the quantitative standardization and assay methods by volumetric analysis.

**CO 3:** Adapt various electrochemical techniques to quantify the acids & bases.

Week	Topic		
I. Limit t	I. Limit test of the following		
1	Chloride		
2	Sulphate		
3	Iron		
4	Arsenic		
II. Prepa	II. Preparation and standardization of		
5	Sodium hydroxide		
6	Sulphuric acid		
7	Sodium thiosulfate		
8	Potassium permanganate		
9	Ceric ammonium sulphate		
III A	ssay of the following compounds along with Standardization of Titrant		
10	Ammonium chloride by acid base titration		

11	Ferrous sulphate by Cerimetry	
12	Copper sulphate by Iodometry	
13	Calcium gluconate by Complexometry	
14	Hydrogen peroxide by Permanganometry	
15	Sodium benzoate by non-aqueous titration	
16	Sodium Chloride by precipitation titration	
IV. Deter	IV. Determination of Normality by electro-analytical methods	
17	Conductometric titration of strong acid against strong base	
18	Conductometric titration of strong acid and weak acid against strong base	
19	Potentiometric titration of strong acid against strong base	

- 1. Vogel AI. Textbook of quantitative chemical analysis. Fifth ed. New York: Longman Scientific & Technical; 1989. ISBN 0582446937
- 2. Indian pharmacopeia. (2014). Government of India, Ministry of health and family welfare. Vol 1, 2, 3. Ghaziabad: Published by Indian Pharmacopeial commission.
- 3. The British Pharmacopoeia. (2014). The commission of human medicines pursuant to the medicines act 1968, Vol 1 to 5, London: Published by stationery office on behalf of the medicines and health care products regulatory agency (MHRA).
- 4. The United states pharmacopoeia-National formulary. (USP 37-NF 32). Rockville: Published by the United States Pharmacopeial convention.
- 5. Skoog DA, James HF, Crouch SR. Principles of Instrumental Analysis. Sixth ed. India: Cengage Learning; 2007. ISBN-13: 978-0495012016, ISBN-10: 0495012017.
- 6. Connors KA. A textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis. Third ed. India: Wiley India Pvt. Ltd; 1982. ISBN: 8LGYW9TY5P8.
- 7. Napoleon AA. Pharmaceutical titrimetric analysis, India: Kalaimani publishers and distributors; 2013.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	I
Name of the course	Pharmaceutics I – Practical
Course Code	BP109P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours

Course Description: The General Pharmacy and Dosage forms practical course is aimed to train the students on formulation of different types of dosage forms. This course also deals with pharmaceutical calculations which are essential in compounding and utilization of dosage forms. This course also provides the skills to identify various incompatibilities in handling of prescriptions.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- CO 1: Identify various incompatibilities in handling of Prescriptions
- CO 2: Calculate different pharmaceutical calculations involved in formulation.
- CO 3: Formulate different types of dosage forms.

#### **Practical Course Contents:**

S. No	Experiments
1	Syrups
	Syrup IP'66
	Orange Syrup
2	Elixirs
	Piperazine citrate elixir
	Paracetamol pediatric elixir
3	Linctus
	Terpin Hydrate Linctus IP'66
	Iodine Throat Paint (Mandles Paint)
4	Solutions
	Strong solution of ammonium acetate
	Cresol with soap solution

	Lugol's solution
5	Suspensions
	Calamine lotion
	Magnesium Hydroxide mixture
	Aluminimum Hydroxide gel
6	Emulsions
	Turpentine Liniment
	Liquid paraffin emulsion
7	Powders and Granules
	ORS powder (WHO)
	Effervescent granules
	Dusting powder
	Divided powders
8	Suppositories
	Glycero gelatin suppository
	Coca butter suppository
	Zinc Oxide suppository
9	Semisolids: Sulphur ointment, Non staining-iodine ointment with methyl salicylate
. 10	Gargles and Mouthwashes: Iodine gargle, Chlorhexidine mouthwash
	Phenol Gargel

### **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery System, Lippincott Williams and Walkins, New Delhi.
- 2. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's-Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students, CBS publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. M.E. Aulton, Pharmaceutics, The Science& Dosage Form Design, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh.
- 4. Indian pharmacopoeia.
- 5. British pharmacopoeia.
- 6. Lachmann. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Lea& Febiger Publisher, The University of Michigan.

7.	Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott Williams, New Delhi.
8.	Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's. Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publications, New Delhi.
9.	E.A. Rawlins, Bentley's Text Book of Pharmaceutics, English Language Book Society, Elsevier Health Sciences, USA.
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Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	I
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical
Course Code	BP 110P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: Pharmaceutical inorganic chemistry laboratory course aimed to train the students on experimental techniques for the determination of impurities and their limits as per the pharmacopoeias. This course also deals with identification of various cations & anions of inorganic compounds by their chemical tests. This course also provides laboratory skills related to calibration and percentage purity analysis by volumetric titrations as per monographs specified in various pharmacopoeias.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to

**CO 1:** Perform the limit tests, assay methods to know the impurities limit, and percentage purity of the pharmaceuticals.

**CO 2:** Differentiate various cations and anions by chemical tests.

CO 3: Identify the purity of the various pharmaceuticals by suitable methods

Week	TOPICS	
Limit tests for the following ions		
1	Limit test for Chlorides	
2	Limit test for Sulphates	
3	Modified limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates	
4	Limit test for Iron	
5	Limit test for Lead	
6	Limit test for Arsenic	
Identifi	Identification tests for the following	
7	Identification tests for Ferrous sulphate	
8	Identification tests for Sodium bicarbonate	
9	Identification tests for Potassium chloride	

Test fo	Test for purity	
10	Swelling power of Bentonite	
11	Neutralizing capacity of aluminum hydroxide gel	
12	Estimation of Sodium carbonate and sodium hydroxide in mixture	
13	Estimation of borax and boric acid mixture	
Prepar	Preparation of inorganic pharmaceuticals	
14	Boric acid	
15	Potash alum	

# **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of University of London, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 2. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis
- 3. P. Gundu Rao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition
- 4. M.L Schroff, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 5. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 6. Anand & Chatwal, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 7. Indian Pharmacopoeia
- 8. Pharmacopoeia.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	I
Name of the course	Communication Skills -Practical
Course Code	BP111P
Credits	1
Hours /week	2 hours
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: This course will prepare the young pharmacy student to interact effectively with doctors, nurses, dentists, physiotherapists and other health workers. At the end of this course the student will get the soft skills set to work cohesively with the team as a team player and will add value to the pharmaceutical business.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, the student shall be able to:

CO1: Understand the behavioral needs for a Pharmacist to function effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation.

CO2: Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non-Verbal).

### **Practical Course: Contents**

S. No.	Topic
1.	Basic communication covering the following topics: Meeting People, Asking
	Questions, Making Friends, what did you do? Do's and Don'ts.
2.	Pronunciations covering the following topics: Pronunciation (Consonant Sounds),
	Pronunciation and Nouns, Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds).
3.	Advanced Learning: Listening Comprehension/Direct and Indirect Speech, Figures
	of Speech, Effective Communication, Writing Skills, Effective Writing, Interview
	Handling Skills, E – Mail etiquette, Presentation Skills.

# **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- Basic communication skills for Technology, Andreha.J. Ruther Ford, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
- 2. Communication skills, Sanjay Kumar, Pushpalata, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Oxford Press, 2011.
- 3. Organizational Behaviour, Stephen. P. Robbins, 1st Edition, Pearson, 2013.
- 4. Brilliant Communication skills, Gill Hasson, 1st Edition, Pearson Life, 2011.

- 5. The Ace of soft skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for success, Gopala Swamy Ramesh, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2013.
- 6. Developing your influencing skills, Deborah Dalley, Lois Burton, Margaret, Green hall, 1st Edition Universe of Learning LTD, 2010.
- 7. Communication skills for professionals, Konar nira, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, New arrivals PHI, 2011.
- 8. Soft skill for everyone, Butter Field, 1st Edition, Cengage Learning India Pvt.Ltd, 2011.
- 9. Soft skills and professional communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2011.
- 10. Effective communication, John Adair, 4th Edition, Pan Mac Millan, 2009.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	П
Name of the course	Human Anatomy & Physiology – II
Course Code	BP201T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3 (Lectures) + 1 (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Scope:** This course aimed to provide fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of the human body. This course deals with the role of hormones and its regulation. This course describes the structure and functions of various organ systems of the human body like nervous, digestive, respiratory, urinary, endocrine, reproductive systems. This course describes about basics of genetics.

Course outcomes: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

- CO1. Describe the structure and functions of various organs of the human body.
- CO2. Explain the various hormones and their imbalances.
- **CO3.** Synthesize ideas to make a connection between knowledge of anatomy and physiology and real-world situations, including healthy lifestyle decisions and homeostatic imbalances.

Unit	Tonias	No.	of
Unit	Topics	hours	
	Nervous system		
	Organization of nervous system, neuron, neuroglia, classification and		
	properties of nerve fiber, electrophysiology, action potential, nerve impulse,		
I	receptors, synapse, neurotransmitters.		
1	Central nervous system: Meninges, ventricles of brain and cerebrospinal	12	
	fluid. Structure and functions of brain (cerebrum, brain stem, cerebellum),		
	spinal cord (gross structure, functions of afferent and efferent nerve tracts,		
	reflex activity)		
II	<b>Digestive system:</b> Anatomy of GI Tract with special reference to anatomy		

	and functions of stomach, ( Acid production in the stomach, regulation of	
	acid production through parasympathetic nervous system, pepsin role in	
	protein digestion) small intestine and large intestine, anatomy and functions	
	of salivary glands, pancreas and liver, movements of GIT, digestion and	
	absorption of nutrients and disorders of GIT.	12
	Respiratory system	
	Anatomy of respiratory system with special reference to anatomy of lungs,	
	mechanism of respiration, regulation of respiration. Lung Volumes and	
	capacities transport of respiratory gases, artificial respiration, and	
***	resuscitation methods.	12
III	Urinary system	
	Anatomy of urinary tract with special reference to anatomy of kidney and	
	nephrons, functions of kidney and urinary tract, physiology of urine	
	formation, micturition reflex and role of kidneys in acid base balance, role	
	of RAS in kidney and disorders of kidney.	
	Endocrine system	
137	Classification of hormones, mechanism of hormone action, structure and	
IV	functions of pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, adrenal gland,	12
	pancreas, pineal gland, thymus and their disorders.	
	Reproductive system	12
<b>X</b> 7	Anatomy of male and female reproductive system, Functions of male and	
V	female reproductive system, sex hormones, physiology of menstruation,	
	fertilization, spermatogenesis, oogenesis, pregnancy and parturition.	
	Total	60

# Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- 1. Tortora Gerard J, Derrikson Bryan. Principles of anatomy and physiology. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. Wiley: 2006.
- 2. Wilson K JW. Ross and Wilson's foundations of anatomy and physiology. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone: Edinburg; 1981.
- 3. Guyton arthur C. Physiology of human body.6 <sup>th</sup> ed. Brooks coole Publisher: 1983.

- 4. Chatterjee C C. Human physiology. Volume I & II. Medical allied agency: Calcutta; 2004.
- 5. Anne Waugh and Alon Grant. Ross and Wilson Anatomy & Physiology. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone: 2010.
- 6. Guyton Arthur C. Text book of Medical Physiology. 10 <sup>th</sup>ed. Harcot Publishers: Singapore; 2000.
- 7. Inderbir Singh. Textbook of Human Histology. Jaypee Brother's Medical Publishers: New Delhi.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	II
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I
Course Code	BP202T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3 (Lectures) + 1 (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: The Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I course is aimed to present fundamental in chemistry of organic compounds. It emphasizes on basic nomenclature, physical and chemical properties of various organic compounds. The course will describe the pharmaceutical importance of these functional groups, isomerism and their molecular structures and properties in chemistry of drug substances. This also deals with various mechanisms involved in synthesis and reaction of chemical compounds.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

**CO1:** Define the nomenclature, physical and chemical properties of a molecule in relation to the structure of organic compounds.

CO2: Write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound

CO3: Explain the possible mechanism and the intermediate product involved in a chemical reaction

CO4: Identify and confirm the unknown organic compound

#### **Course Content:**

General methods of preparation and reactions of compounds superscripted with asterisk (\*) to be explained. To emphasize on definition, types, classification, principles/mechanisms, applications, examples and differences

Unit	Topics	Hours
	Classification, nomenclature and isomerism Classification of	
I	Organic Compounds Common and IUPAC systems of nomenclature	o
(3 weeks)	of organic compounds.	o
	(up to 10 Carbons open chain and carbocyclic compounds) Structural	

	isomerisms in organic compounds	
	Alkanes*, Alkenes* and Conjugated dienes* SP3 hybridization in	
	alkanes, Halogenation of alkanes, uses of paraffins.	
II	Stabilities of alkenes, SP2 hybridization in alkenes E1 and E2	
(4 Weeks)	reactions-kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides,	15
	rearrangement of carbocations, Saytzeffs orientation and evidences.	
	E1 verses E2 reactions, Factors affecting E1 and E2 reactions.	
	Ozonolysis, electrophilic addition reactions of alkenes	
	Markownikoff's orientation, free radical addition reactions of	
	alkenes, Anti Markownikoff's orientation.	
	Stability of conjugated dienes, Diel-Alder, electrophilic	
	addition, free radical addition reactions of conjugated dienes,	
	allylic rearrangement	
III	Alkyl halides* SN1 and SN2 reactions - kinetics, order of	
(3 Weeks)	reactivity of alkyl halides, stereochemistry and rearrangement of	15
	carbocations.	
	SN1 versus SN2 reactions, Factors affecting SN1 and SN2 reactions.	
	Structure and uses of ethylchloride, Chloroform,trichloroethylene,	
	tetrachloroethylene, dichloromethane, tetrachloromethane and	
	iodoform.	
	Alcohols*- Qualitative tests, Structure and uses of Ethyl alcohol,	
	Methyl alcohol, chlorobutanol, Cetosteryl alcohol, Benzyl alcohol,	
	Glycerol, Propylene glycol.	
IV	Carbonyl compounds* (Aldehydes and ketones)	12
(3 Weeks)	Nucleophilic addition, Electromeric effect, aldol condensation,	14
	Crossed Aldol condensation,.	
	Cannizzaro reaction, Crossed Cannizzaro reaction, Benzoin	

	condensation, Perkin condensation, qualitative tests,	
	Structure and uses of Formaldehyde, Paraldehyde, Acetone, Chloral	
	hydrate, Hexamine, Benzaldehyde, Vanilin, Cinnamaldehyde	
<b>1</b> 7	Carboxylic acids	
V	Acidity of carboxylic acids, effect of substituents on acidity, inductive	
(3 Weeks)	effect and qualitative tests for carboxylic acids. Chemistry, reactivity	10
	and qualitative tests of esters and amides.	10
	Aliphatic amines- Basicity, effect of substituent on Basicity.	
	Qualitative test, Structure and uses of ethanolamine,	
	Ethylenediamine, Amphetamine	
	Structure and Uses of Acetic acid, Lactic acid, Tartaric acid, Citric	
	acid, Succinic acid. Oxalic acid, Salicylic acid, Benzoic acid, Benzyl	
	benzoate, Dimethyl phthalate, Methyl salicylate and Acetyl	
	salicylic acid	
	Total	60

# References

- 1. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
- 2. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I
- 3. Textbook of Organic Chemistry by B.S. Bahl & Arun Bahl.
- 4. Organic Chemistry by P.L.Soni
- 5. Organic Chemistry by Vogel
- 6. Organic Chemistry by McGraw Hill
- 7. Organic reactions and mechanism by Jerry March
- 8. Organic chemistry by Solomons and Graham

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	II
Name of the course	Biochemistry
Course Code	BP203T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3 (Lectures) + 1 (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

### **Course Description**

Biochemistry deals with complete understanding of the molecular levels of the chemical process associated with living cells. The scope of the subject is providing biochemical facts and the principles to understand metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions. It is also emphasizing on genetic organization of mammalian genome and hetero & autocatalytic functions of DNA.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- **CO 1:** Define enzymes, enzyme inhibitors, carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids, electron transport chain and oxidative phosphorylation.
- **CO 2:** Explain the chemistry, classification, uses and metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids.
- **CO 3:** Discuss the metabolic disorders of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids. Synthesize DNA and RNA
- **CO 4:** Analyze the constituents present in urine.

Unit	Topics	Hours
	Biomolecules Introduction, classification, chemical nature	
I	and biological role of carbohydrate, lipids, nucleic acids, amino acids and proteins.	12
(3 Weeks)	Bioenergetics: Concept of free energy, endergonic and exergonic	12
	reaction, Relationship between free energy, enthalpy and entropy.	

	Redox potential. Energy rich compounds; classification; biological	
	significances of ATP and cyclic AMP	
	Carbohydrate metabolism	
	Glycolysis - Pathway, energetics and significance, Citric acid cycle-	
II	Pathway, energetics and significance, HMP shunt and itssignificance;	12
(3Weeks)	Glucose-6-Phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency.	12
	Glycogen metabolism Pathways and glycogen storage diseases	
	(GSD) Gluconeogenesis- Pathway and its significance Hormonal	
	regulation of blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus	
	Biological oxidation Electron transport chain (ETC) and its mechanism.	
	Oxidative phosphorylation & its mechanism and substrate level	
	phosphorylation, Inhibitors ETC and oxidative	
	phosphorylation/Uncouplers	
	<b>Lipid metabolism:</b> β-Oxidation of saturated fatty acid (Palmitic acid)	
	Formation and utilization of ketone bodies; ketoacidosis De novo	
	synthesis of fattyacids (Palmitic acid),	16
	Biological significance of cholesterol and conversion of cholesterol into	
	bile acids, steroid hormone and vitamin D, Disorders of lipid	
	metabolism: Hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, fatty liver and	
	obesity.	
III	Amino acid metabolism	
(4 Weeks)	General reactions of amino acid metabolism:Transamination,	
	deamination & decarboxylation, urea cycle and its disorders. Catabolism	
	of phenylalanine and tyrosine and their metabolic disorders	
	(Phenyketonuria, Albinism, alkeptonuria, tyrosinemia)	
	Significance of biological substances; 5-HT, melatonin,	
	dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline. Catabolism of heme;	
	hyperbilirubinemia and jaundice	
	Nucleic acid metabolism and genetic information transfer.	
	Biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides.	10

	Catabolism of purine nucleotides and Hyperuricemia and Goutdisease.	
IV	Organization of mammalian genome, Structure of DNA and RNA and	
(3 Weeks)	their functions DNA replication (semi conservativemodel)	
	Transcription or RNA synthesis Genetic code, Translation or	
	Protein synthesis and inhibitors	
V (3 Weeks)	Enzymes: Introduction, properties, nomenclature and IUB classification of enzymes Enzyme kinetics (Michaelis plot, Line Weaver Burke plot) Enzyme inhibitors with examples Regulation of enzymes: enzyme induction and repression, allosteric enzymes regulation Therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes and isoenzymes  Coenzymes—Structure and biochemical functions	10
	Total	60
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Program	B. Pharm
Semester	П
Name of the course	Pathophysiology
Course Code	BP204T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3 (Lectures) + 1 (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Scope:** The Pathophysiology course is designed to impart a thorough knowledge of the relevant aspects of pathology of various conditions and understanding of basic pathophysiological mechanisms. The course covers the basics of cell biology, inflammation, mechanism of body defense, abnormal cell growth and focuses on the pathophysiology of common disease processes of human body system.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- CO 1: Define the basic terminology related to pathophysiology.
- CO 2: Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states.
- CO 3: Name the signs, symptoms and complications of the diseases.
- CO 4: Define the basic approach to diagnosis and diagnostic procedures of human diseases.
- CO 5: Correlate the Pathophysiology with prognosis, medical treatment of the diseases.

# **Theory Course: Contents**

Unit	Topics	Hours
	Basic principles of Cell injury and Adaptation: Introduction,	
	definitions, Homeostasis, Components and Types of Feedback	
	systems, Causes of cellular injury, Pathogenesis (Cell membrane	
	damage, Mitochondrial damage, Ribosome damage, Nuclear	
I	damage), Morphology of cell injury – Adaptive changes (Atrophy,	
	Hypertrophy, hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia), Cell swelling,	
	Intra cellular accumulation, Calcification, Enzyme leakage and Cell	
	Death Acidosis &Alkalosis, Electrolyte imbalance.	
	Basic mechanism involved in the process of inflammation and	
	repair: Introduction, Clinical signs of inflammation, Different types	

	of Inflammation, Mechanism of Inflammation - Alteration in	12
	vascular permeability and blood flow, migration of WBC's,	
	Mediators of inflammation, Basic principles of wound healing in the	
	skin, Pathophysiology of Atherosclerosis	
	Cardiovascular System: Hypertension, congestive heart failure,	
	ischemic heart disease (angina, myocardial infarction,	
II	atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis).	
	Respiratory system: Asthma, Chronic obstructive airways	12
	diseases. Renal system: Acute and chronic renal failure	
	Hematological Diseases: Iron deficiency, megaloblastic anemia	
	(Vit B12 and folic acid), sickle cell anemia, thalassemia, hereditary	
	acquired anemia, hemophilia. <b>Endocrine system:</b> Diabetes, thyroid	
III	diseases, disorders of sex hormones.	
	Nervous system: Epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, stroke,	
	psychiatric disorders: depression, schizophrenia and	
	Alzheimer's disease. Gastrointestinal system: Peptic Ulcer	
		12
	Inflammatory bowel diseases, jaundice, hepatitis (A, B, C, D,	
	E, F) alcoholic liver disease.	
	<b>Disease of bones and joints:</b> Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis and	
IV	gout. Diseases of bones and joints: Rheumatoid Arthritis,	
	Osteoporosis, Gout.	
	<b>Principles of cancer:</b> Classification, etiology and pathogenesis of	
	cancer. Principles of Cancer: Classification, etiology and	
	pathogenesis of Cancer.	12
	Infectious Diseases: Meningitis, Typhoid, Leprosy,	
$\mathbf{v}$	Tuberculosis, Urinary Tract Infections.	
	Sexually transmitted diseases: AIDS, Syphilis, Gonorrhea	12
	Total	60

### Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- 1. Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abas, Jon C. Aster; Robbins & Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease; South Asia edition; India; Elsevier; 2014.
- 2. Harsh Mohan; Text book of Pathology; 6<sup>th</sup> edition; India; Jaypee Publications; 2010.
- 3. Laurence B, Bruce C, Bjorn K.; Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics; 12<sup>th</sup> edition; New York; McGraw-Hill; 2011.
- 4. Best, Charles Herbert 1899-1978; Taylor, Norman Burke 1885-1972; West, John B (John Burnard); Best and Taylor's Physiological basis of medical practice; 12th ed; united states
- 5. William and Wilkins, Baltimore;1991 [1990 printing].
- 6. Nicki R. Colledge, Brian R. Walker, Stuart H. Ralston; Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine; 21<sup>st</sup> edition; London; ELBS/Churchill Livingstone; 2010.
- 7. Guyton A, John .E Hall; Textbook of Medical Physiology; 12<sup>th</sup> edition; WB Saunders Company; 2010.
- 8. Joseph DiPiro, Robert L. Talbert, Gary Yee, Barbara Wells, L. Michael Posey; Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiological Approach; 9<sup>th</sup> edition; London; McGraw-Hill Medical; 2014.
- 9. Kumar, R. S. Cotran and S. L. Robbins; Basic Pathology; 6<sup>th</sup> edition; Philadelphia; WB Saunders Company; 1997.
- 10. Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; 3<sup>rd</sup> edition; London; Churchill Livingstone publication; 2003.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	П
Name of the course	Computer Applications in Pharmacy
<b>Course Code</b>	BP205T
Credits	3
Hours /week	3
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** The Computer Applications In Pharmacy course is aimed at to learn the fundamentals of computers like scope, classification of computers, their number system, software, data base, application of computer in pharmacy and role of management information system used in the organizations.

Computer is mandatory in this advanced era and pharmacy and related subjects are not exception to it. This review mainly focuses on the various applications, software's and use of computers in pharmacy. Computer science and technology is deeply utilized in pharmacy field everywhere like in pharmacy colleges, pharmaceutical industries, research centers, hospital pharmacy and many more. Computer significantly reduces the time, expenditure, and manpower required for any kind of work. Development of various software's makes it trouble-free to handle huge data. In short, computers are playing critical role in pharmacy field, without computers pharmacy research will be long-lasting and expensive.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Demonstrates the introduction of computers.

CO2: State importance of computers, processing the data in MS-Office.

CO3: Navigate a Windows operating system environment as well as install and operate basic software utilities

CO4: Identifies the development life cycle of system.

CO5: Demonstrates the maintenance of pharmacy drug database.

CO6: Recognize basic technologies related to an office environment

# **Theory Course: Contents**

UNIT	Topic	Hours
I	Introduction to Computers:	12
	Number system: Binary number system, Decimal number	
	system, Octal number system, Hexadecimal number systems.	
	Conversion decimal to binary, binary to decimal, octal to binary	
	etc., Binary addition, subtraction, multiplication, division	
	One's complement, Two's complement method.	
	Concept of Information Systems and Software:	
	Information gathering, requirement and feasibility analysis, data	
	flow diagrams, process specifications, input/output design, process life	
	cycle, planning and managing the project.	
II	Web technologies:	10
	Introduction to HTML, XML, CSS and Programming	
	languages, introduction to web servers and Server	
	Products. Introduction to databases, MYSQL, MS	
	ACCESS, Pharmacy Drug database.	
III	Application of computers in Pharmacy:	10
	Drug information storage and retrieval, Pharmacokinetics,	
	Mathematical model in Drug design, Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy,	
	Electronic Prescribing and discharge (EP) systems, barcode medicine	
	identification and automated dispensing of drugs, mobile technology	
	and adherence monitoring. Diagnostic System, Lab-diagnostic System,	
	Patient Monitoring System, Pharma Information System.	
IV	Bioinformatics: Introduction, Objective of Bioinformatics,	8
	Bioinformatics Databases, Concept of Bioinformatics,	
	Impact of Bioinformatics in Vaccine Discovery.	

V	Computers as data analysis in Preclinical development:	5
	Chromatographic dada analysis (CDS), Laboratory	
	Information management System (LIMS) and Text	
	Information Management System (TIMS).	
	Total	45

## **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- Computer Application in Pharmacy William E.Fassett –Lea and Febiger, 600 South Washington Square, USA, (215) 922-1330.
- 2. Computer Application in Pharmaceutical Research and Development –Sean Ekins Wiley-Interscience, A John Willey and Sons, INC., Publication, USA.
- 3. Bioinformatics (Concept, Skills and Applications) S.C.Rastogi-CBS Publishers and Distributors, 4596/1- A, 11 Darya Gani, New Delhi 110 002(INDIA).
- 4. Microsoft office Access 2003, Application Development Using VBA, SQL Server, DAP and Infopath Cary N.Prague Wiley Dreamtech India (P) Ltd., 4435/7, Ansari Road, Daryagani, New Delhi 110002

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	II
Name of the course	Environmental Sciences – Theory
Course Code	BP 206T
Credits	3
Hours /week	3 Hours (lectures)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course description: Environmental Sciences is the scientific study of the environmental system and the status of its inherent or induced changes on organisms. It includes not only the study of physical and biological characters of the environment but also the social and cultural factors and the impact of man on environment.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to

**CO 1:** Create the awareness about environmental problems among learners.

**CO 2:** Impart basic knowledge about the environment, its allied problems and develop an attitude of concern for the environment.

**CO 3:** Motivate learner to participate in environment protection and environment improvement.

**CO 4:** Acquire skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying and solving environmental problems.

### **Course Content**

Unit	Topic	Hours
	The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Natural	
	Resources	
	Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources and	
	associated problems of the following-In context to INDIA.	
T	a) Forest resources: Types, distribution, Uses and deforestation and	
(6 Weeks)	its consequences. Conservation of Forests.	18
(U WEEKS)	b) Water resources: Types, distribution and conservation of water	
	sources	
	c) Mineral resources: Distribution and conservation	
	d) Food resources: Sources of food, supply and security context	
	e) Energy resources: overview on types.	

	f) Land resources: overview on types, Distribution and conservation	
II (5 Weeks)	Ecosystems Concept of an ecosystem. Structure and function of an ecosystem.  Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the ecosystems Forest ecosystem Grassland ecosystem; Desert ecosystem, Desertification causes and consequence. Aquatic Ecosystem: Fresh water and marine ecosystem. Biodiversity: Levels of biodiversity and its conservation methods, Role of International organization like UNFCCC, IUCCD, IUCBD and etc. in Ecosystem.	15
III (4 Weeks)	Environmental Pollution: Causes, consequences and overview on preventive measures in India for the following  Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution	12
TOTAL 4		45

# **Recommended Books (Latest edition):**

- 1. Y.K. Sing, Environmental Science, New Age International Pvt, Publishers, Bangalore
- 2. Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
- 3. Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Pu blishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad 380 013, India.
- 4. Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
- 5. Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford
- 6. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumbai, 1196p
- 7. De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd. Down of Earth, Centre for Science and Environment
- 8. Shankar IAS, Environment.2021, Shankar IAS Academy, Chennai.
- 9. Goh Cheng Leong, Certificate Physical and Human Geography, Oxford University Press YMCA Library, New Delhi.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	II
Name of the course	Human Anatomy & Physiology – II Practical
Course Code	BP207P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours (Practical)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Scope:** This course is aimed to train the students on experimental techniques and allows the verification of physiological processes discussed in theory classes through experiments on living tissue, intact animals or normal human beings. This course also aimed to expertise the students on identification of various types of tissues & organ systems of the human body.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- CO 1: Understand the coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system
- CO 2: Explain different family planning methods.
- CO 3: Estimate tidal volumes, vital capacity, temperature and basal mass index
- CO 4: Demonstrate laboratory procedures used to examine anatomical structures and evaluate physiological functions of each organ system.

### **Practical Course: Contents**

Week	Topics
1	Study the integumentary and special senses using specimen, models, etc.,
2	Study of the nervous system using specimen, models, etc.,
3	Study of the endocrine system using specimen, models, etc
4	Demonstrate the general neurological examination
5	Demonstrate the function of olfactory nerve
6	Examine the different types of taste.
7	Demonstrate the visual acuity and reflex activity
8	Recording of body temperature and basal mass index
9	Demonstrate positive and negative feedback mechanism.
10	Determination of tidal volume and vital capacity.
11	Study of digestive, respiratory, cardiovascular systems, urinary and

	reproductive systems with the help of models, charts and specimens.
12	Study of family planning devices and pregnancy diagnosis test.
13	Demonstration of total blood count by cell analyser
14	Permanent slides of vital organs and gonads.
	Revision

# Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- 1. Tortora Gerard J, Derrikson Bryan. Principles of anatomy and physiology. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. Wiley: 2006.
- 2. Wilson K JW. Ross and Wilson's foundations of anatomy and physiology. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone: Edinburg; 1981.
- 3. Guyton arthur C. Physiology of human body.6 th ed. Brooks coole Publisher: 1983.
- 4. Chatterjee C C. Human physiology. Volume I & II. Medical allied agency: Calcutta; 2004.
- 5. Anne Waugh and Alon Grant. Ross and Wilson Anatomy & Physiology. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone: 2010.
- 6. Guyton Arthur C. Text book of Medical Physiology. 10 <sup>th</sup>ed. Harcot Publishers: Singapore; 2000.
- 7. Kale S R,Kale R R.practical human anatomy and physiology.19 <sup>th</sup> ed. Pune. Nirali prakashan;2009.
- 8. Goyal R K, Natvar M P, Shah S A. Practical anatomy, Physiology and biochemistry,1<sup>st</sup> ed. Publisher: B S Shah Publisher: Ahmadabad; 1988.
- 9. C.L. Ghai. Textbook of Practical Physiology. Jaypee brother's medical publishers.
- 10. K. Srinageswari Rajeev Sharma. Practical workbook of Human Physiology. Jaypee brother's medical publishers.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	II
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I Practical
Course Code	BP208P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours (lectures)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: The pharmaceutical organic chemistry I laboratory course is aimed to train the students on experimental techniques for the determination of physical constants of organic compounds. This course also deals with wet laboratory-based experiments on identification of various chemical classes of organic compounds using basic principle of organic chemistry. This course also provides the laboratory skills related to reaction design, chemical synthesis and purification process for few organic medicinal compounds.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

**CO1:** Demonstrate the skills on determination of various physical properties of organic molecules.

CO2: Differentiate various classes of organic compounds by experimental techniques.

CO3: Perform chemical reaction and purification of organic compounds of pharmaceutical interest.

**CO4:** Analyze the identification of the organic compounds with different functional groups.

S. No	Name of the experiment
I	1. Preliminary test: Color, odour, aliphatic/aromatic compounds, saturation and unsaturation, etc.
	2. Detection of elements like Nitrogen, Sulphur and Halogen by Lassaigne'stest
	3. Solubility test
	4. Functional group test like Phenols, Amides/ Urea, Carbohydrates, Amines,
	Carboxylic acids, Aldehydes and Ketones, Alcohols, Esters, Aromatic and
	Halogenated Hydrocarbons, Nitro compounds and Anilides.
	5. Melting point/Boiling point of organic compounds
	6. Identification of the unknown compound from the literature using meltingpoint/
	boiling point.

	7. Preparation of the derivatives and confirmation of the unknown compoundby
	melting point/ boiling point.
	8. Minimum 5 unknown organic compounds to be analyzed systematically.
II	Preparation of suitable solid derivatives from organic compounds
III	Construction of molecular models
II III	Preparation of suitable solid derivatives from organic compounds  Construction of molecular models

# **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- 2. Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry
- 3. Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K. Vishnoi.
- 4. Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lampman and Kriz.
- 5. Reaction and reaction mechanism by Ahluwaliah/Chatwal
- 6. Systematic Experiments

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	II
Name of the course	Biochemistry Practical
Course Code	BP209P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours (lectures)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** The pharmaceutical Biochemistry laboratory course is aimed to train the students on experimental techniques for the identification of carbohydrates, proteins, amino acids and lipids. This course also deals with experiments on estimation of constituents in urine and blood and their significance in diagnosis of various diseases.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

**CO 1:** Identify the carbohydrates proteins and lipids based upon chemical tests.

**CO 2:** Quantify the sugars, proteins and lipids in blood and serum.

**CO 3.** Demonstrate the skills on determination of various constituents present in urine.

### Course content

Week	Name of the experiment
1	Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (Glucose, Fructose, Lactose, Maltose, Sucrose and
	starch
2	Identification tests for Proteins (albumin and Casein)
3	Determination of Glucose in sample by benedict's reagent method
4	Quantitative analysis of Proteins (Biuret method)
5	Qualitative analysis of urine for abnormal constituents
6	Qualitative analysis of urine for normal constituents
7	Determination of blood creatinine
8	Determination of blood sugar
9	Preparation of buffer solution and measurement of pH
10	Determination of chlorides in urine
11	Determination of urea in blood

12	Study the effect of Temperature on Salivary amylase activity.
13	Study the effect of Energy on Salivary amylase activity
14	Estimation of Na+/K+ levels in serum

# **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1 Practical Biochemistry by R.C. Gupta and S. Bhargavan
- 2 Introduction of Practical Biochemistry by David T. Plummer. (3rd Edition)
- 3 Practical Biochemistry for Medical students by Rajagopal and Ramakrishna
- 4 Practical Biochemistry by Harold Varley.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	II
Name of the course	Computer Applications in Pharmacy (Practical)
Course Code	BP210P
Credits	1
Hours /week	2 hours (Practical)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: The Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I laboratory course is aimed to train the students regarding practical skills of different computer technologies, programming languages and development of web pages. This course also deals with laboratory-based experiments on maintenance of database in MS-Access, formation of queries, exporting queries, tables, forms and reports to web page.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO 1: Demonstrates the introduction of MS-Access, CRUD operations on data base.

CO2: State importance of tables, queries, forms and reports.

CO 2: Demonstrate knowledge on creation of web pages, working with tables and queries.

# **Practical Course: Contents**

S. No.	Topic
4.	Design a questionnaire using a word processing package to gather information
	about a particular disease.
5.	Create a HTML web page to show personal information.
6.	Retrieve the information of a drug and its adverse effects using online tools.
7.	Creating mailing labels Using Label Wizard, generating label in MS WORD.
8.	Create a database in MS Access to store the patient information with the required fields
	Using access.
9.	Design a form in MS Access to view, add, delete and modify the patient record in the
	database.
10.	Generating report and printing the report from patient database.
11.	Creating invoice table using – MS Access.

12.	Drug information storage and retrieval using MS Access.
13.	Creating and working with queries in MS Access.
14.	Exporting Tables, Queries, Forms and Reports to web pages.
15.	Exporting Tables, Queries, Forms and Reports to XML pages.

# **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- Computer Application in Pharmacy William E.Fassett –Lea and Febiger, 600 South Washington Square, USA, (215) 922-1330.
- 2. Computer Application in Pharmaceutical Research and Development –Sean Ekins Wiley-Interscience, A John Willey and Sons, INC., Publication, USA.
- 3. Bioinformatics (Concept, Skills and Applications) S.C.Rastogi-CBS Publishers and Distributors, 4596/1- A, 11 Darya Gani, New Delhi 110 002(INDIA).
- 4. Microsoft office Access 2003, Application Development Using VBA, SQL Server, DAP and Infopath Cary N.Prague Wiley Dreamtech India (P) Ltd., 4435/7, Ansari Road, Daryagani, New Delhi 110002.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	III
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory
Course Code	BP 301T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course description:** This subject deals with general methods of preparation and reactions of some organic compounds. Reactivity of benzene, polynuclear compounds and cycloalkane compounds also studied here. The syllabus emphasizes on mechanisms and orientation of reactions. This course also deals with the chemistry of fats and oils.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to

- 1. Read the evidences in the derivation of structure of benzene, its reactivity, orientation towards the reactions and polynuclear compounds.
- 2. Interpret the effect of substituents on acidity or basicity, reactivity and uses of different phenols, aromatic amines and carboxylic acids.
- 3. Judge the reactivity/stability of organic compounds like fats, oils and cycloalkanes.

### **Course Content**

Unit	Topics	Hours
General methods of preparation and reactions of compounds superscripted with asterisk		
be explained. To emphasize on definition, types, classification, principles/mechanisms,		
applications	s, examples and differences	
	Benzene and its derivatives	
	Analytical, synthetic and other evidences in the derivation of structure of	
	benzene, Orbital picture, resonance in benzene, aromatic characters,	
I	Huckel's rule.	16
(4 Weeks)	Reactions of benzene - nitration, sulphonation, halogenation-	
	reactivity, Friedel crafts alkylation- reactivity, limitations, Friedel crafts	
	acylation.	
	Substituents, effect of substituents on reactivity and orientation of mono	

	substituted benzene compounds towards electrophilic substitution	
,	reaction.	
	Structure and uses of DDT, Saccharin, BHC and Chloramine	
	Phenols* - Acidity of phenols, effect of substituents on acidity,	
Ш	qualitative tests, structure and uses of phenol, cresols, resorcinol,	
	naphthols.	
(3 Weeks)	Aromatic Amines* - Basicity of amines, effect of substituents on	12
(5 WCCKs)	basicity, and synthetic uses of aryl diazonium salts.	
	Aromatic Acids* -Acidity, effect of substituents on acidity and	
	important reactions of benzoic acid.	
	Polynuclear hydrocarbons:	
III	Synthesis, reactions	0
(2 Weeks)	Structure and medicinal uses of Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene,	8
	Diphenylmethane, Triphenylmethane and their derivatives.	
	Cyclo alkanes*	
137	Stabilities - Baeyer's strain theory, limitation of Baeyer's strain theory,	
IV (3 Weeks)	Coulson and Moffitt's modification,	12
(3 Weeks)	Sachse Mohr's theory (Theory of strainless rings), reactions of	
	cyclopropane and cyclobutane only.	
	Fats and Oils	
V (3 Weeks)	a. Fatty acids – reactions.	
	b. Hydrolysis, Hydrogenation, Saponification and Rancidity of oils,	
	Drying oils.	12
	c. Analytical constants – Acid value, Saponification value, Ester value,	
	Iodine value, Acetyl value, Reichert Meissl (RM) value – significance	
	and principle involved in their determination.	
TOTAL		60

### Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- 1. Allyn, Bacon. Morrison and Boyd: Organic Chemistry. 7thEd. Pearson education; New Delhi: 2011.
- 2. T.W. Solomons. Organic Chemistry. 8thEd. University of South Florida, John Wiley & Sons, Inc; New York: 2004.
- 3. Arun Bahl, B.S. Bahl. Advanced Organic Chemistry. S.Chand and limited; New Delhi: 2010.
- 4. I.L. Finar. Organic Chemistry. Longman, Scientific & Technical. 5thEd. Co published in USA with John Wiley & Sons, Inc; New York: 2004.
- 5. Zimmerman and Zimmerman. Elements of Organic Chemistry. 2ndEd. Collier Macmillan Publishers; London: 1983.
- 6. O. P Agarwal. Organic chemistry Reaction and Reagents. 26<sup>th</sup> Ed. Goel Publishing House. New Delhi: 1996.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	III
Name of the course	Physical pharmaceutics-1 Theory
Course Code	BP 302TP
Credits	4
Hours /week	3+1
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

# **Course Description**

The course deals with the various physical and physicochemical properties, and principals involved in dosage forms/formulations. Theory and practical components of the subject help the student to get a better insight into various areas of formulation research and development, and stability studies of pharmaceutical dosage forms.

#### Course outcome

At the end of the theory course, the student will be able to

CO1 Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms

CO2 Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulation

CO3 Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.

### **Course Content:**

Unit	Contents	Hours
1	States of Matter and properties of matter:	12
	State of matter, changes in the state of matter, latent heats, vapour pressure,	
	sublimation critical point, eutectic mixtures, gases, aerosols - inhalers,	
	relative humidity, liquid complexes, liquid crystals, glassy states, solid	
	crystalline, amorphous & polymorphism.	
	Physicochemical properties of drug molecules: Refractive index, optical	
	rotation, dielectric constant, dipole moment, dissociation constant,	
	determinations, and applications.	

2	Solubility of drugs:	12
	Solubility expressions, mechanisms of solute solvent interactions, ideal	
	solubility parameters, solvation & association, quantitative approach to the	
	factors influencing solubility of drugs, diffusion principles in biological	
	systems. Solubility of gas in liquids, solubility of liquids in liquids, (Binary	
	solutions, ideal solutions) Raoult's law, real solutions, Phase Rule. Partially	
	miscible liquids, Critical solution temperature and applications. Distribution	
	law, its limitations and applications.	
3	pH, buffers and Isotonic solutions: Sorensen's pH scale, pH determination	
	(electrometric and calorimetric), applications of buffers, buffer equation,	12
	buffer capacity, buffers in pharmaceutical and biological systems, buffered	
	isotonic solutions.	
4	Surface and interfacial phenomenon: Liquid interface, surface &	12
	interfacial tensions, surface free energy, measurement of surface & interfacial	
	tensions, spreading coefficient, adsorption at liquid interfaces, surface active	
	agents, HLB Scale, solubilization, detergency, adsorption at solid interface.	
5	Complexation and protein binding: Introduction, Classification of	12
	Complexation, Applications, methods of analysis, protein binding,	
	Complexation and drug action, crystalline structures of complexes and	
	thermodynamic treatment of stability constants.	
Total		60

### **Recommended reference Books**

- 1. Sinko P.J. Martin's Physical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences. 5th ed. New Wolters Kluwer Health Pvt. Ltd.; 2007.
- Subramanyam C.V.S. Essentials of Physical Pharmacy. 1st ed. Delhi: VallabhPrakashan; 2008.
- 3. Manavalan. R, Ramaswamy. C. Physical pharmaceutics. 2nded. Tamilnadu: Vigneshpublisher; 2008.
- 4. Experimental Pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 5. Tutorial Pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.

- 6. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical Calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 7. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, MarcelDekkar Inc.
- 8. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical Dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 9. Laboratory Manual of Physical Pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J. Thimma settee
- 10. Test book of Physical Phramacy, by Gaurav Jain & Roop K. Khar. http://www.e-booksdirectory.com 12.http://www.jblearning.com

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	III
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Microbiology
	Theory
Course Code	BP 303 T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3+1 hours

**Course Description**: The course deals with the various aspects of microorganisms, its classification, morphology, laboratory cultivation identification and maintenance. It also discusses with sterilization of pharmaceutical products, equipment, media etc.

**Course Learning Outcomes**: Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO01: Understand methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various microorganisms.

CO2: To understand the importance and implementation of sterilization in pharmaceutical processing and industry

CO3: Learn sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.

CO 4: Carried out microbiological standardization of Pharmaceuticals.

CO5: Understand the cell culture technology and its applications in pharmaceutical industries.

# **Theory course contents**

Unit	Topic	Hours
Ι	Introduction, history of microbiology, its branches, scope and its importance.	15
	Introduction to Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes.	
	Study of different type of microscopes: Types of Light and electron	
	microscopy and their techniques.	
	Study of ultra-structure and morphological classification of bacteria,	
	nutritional requirements and classification of bacteria based on nutrient	
	requirement, raw materials used for culture media and physical parameters	
	for growth, growth curve, isolation and preservation methods for pure	
	cultures, cultivation of aerobic and anaerobic microbes, quantitative	
	measurement of bacterial growth (total & viable count).	

II	Identification of bacteria using staining techniques (simple, Grams' & Acid-	15
	fast staining) and biochemical tests (Extra and intra cellular enzyme tests).	
	Study of principle, procedure, merits, demerits and applications of physical,	
	chemical gaseous, radiation and mechanical method of sterilization.	
	Industrial sterilization methods and equipments/setup employed for the same.	
	Sterility validation.	
III	Study of morphology, classification, reproduction/replication and	
	Cultivation of Fungi and Viruses.	10
	Classification and mode of action of disinfectants.	
	Factors influencing disinfection and antiseptics	
	Evaluation of Disinfectants, antiseptics, bactericidal & Bacteriostatic agents.	
	Sterility testing of products (solids, liquids, ophthalmic and other sterile	
	Products) according to IP, BP and USP.	
IV	Designing of aseptic area, laminar air flow equipments; study of different	10
	sources of contamination in an aseptic area and methods of prevention, Clean	
	area classification.	
	Principles and methods of microbiological assay for Standardization of	
	antibiotics, vitamins and amino acids.	
	Assessment of antimicrobial activity and MIC.	
	Sources and types of microbial contaminants in pharmaceuticals. Assessment of	10
V	microbial contamination and spoilage.	
	Preservation of pharmaceutical products using antimicrobial agents,	
	Evaluation of microbial stability of formulations.	
	Growth of animal cells in culture, general procedure for cell culture.	
	Types of animal cell cultures/	
	Application of cell cultures in pharmaceutical industry and research.	
	Total	60

### **Recommended Books (Latest edition)**

- 1. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
- 2. Prescott and Dunn. Industrial Microbiology, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
- 3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
- 4. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
- Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan
   Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
- 6. Peppler: Microbial Technology.
- 7. I.P., B.P., U.S.P. latest editions.
- 8. Ananthnarayan: Text Book of Microbiology, Orient-Longman, Chennai
- 9. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
- 10. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
- 11. Bergey's manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- a Waverly Company

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	III
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory
Course Code	BP304T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3+1 hours

# **Course Description:**

This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the art and science of various unit operations used in pharmaceutical industry. This course emphasizes pharmaceutical importance of different equipment's, their construction, working applications, merits and demerits.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:

- CO 1: Define various unit operations and material handling techniques used in Pharmaceutical industries.
- CO 2: Recognize significance of plant lay out design for optimum use of resources.
- CO 3: Demonstrate various processes involved in pharmaceutical manufacturing process.
- CO 4: Appraise the various preventive methods used for corrosion control in Pharmaceutical industries.

# **Theory Course Contents:**

Unit	Topic	Hours
Ι	Size Reduction: Objectives, Mechanisms & Laws governing size reduction,	14
	factors affecting size reduction, principles, construction, working, uses, merits	
	and demerits of Hammer mill, ball mill, fluid energy mill, Edge runner mill &	
	end runner mill.	
	Size Separation: Objectives, applications & mechanism of size separation,	
	Official standards of powders, sieves, size separation Principles, construction,	
	working, uses, merits and demerits of Sieve shaker, cyclone separator, Air	
	separator, Bag filter & elutriation tank.	
	Flow of fluids: Types of manometers, Reynolds number and its significance,	
	Bernoulli's theorem and its applications, Energy losses, Orifice meter, Venturi	
	meter, Pitot tube and Roto meter.	

II	<b>Heat Transfer:</b> Objectives, applications & Heat transfer mechanisms. Fourier's	14
	law, Heat transfer by conduction, convection & radiation. Heat interchangers &	
	heat exchangers.	
	Evaporation: Objectives, applications and factors influencing evaporation,	
	differences between evaporation and other heat process. principles,	
	construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Steam jacketed kettle,	
	horizontal tube evaporator, climbing film evaporator, forced circulation	
	evaporator, multiple effect evaporator& Economy of multiple effect evaporator.	
	Distillation: Basic Principles and methodology of simple distillation, flash	
	distillation, fractional distillation, distillation under reduced pressure, steam	
	distillation & molecular distillation	
III	<b>Drying:</b> Objectives, applications & mechanism of drying process,	12
	measurements& applications of Equilibrium Moisture content, rate of drying	
	curve. principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Tray	
	dryer, drum dryer spray dryer, fluidized bed dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer.	
	Mixing: Objectives, applications & factors affecting mixing, Difference	
	between solid and liquid mixing, mechanism of solid mixing, liquids mixing	
	and semisolids mixing. Principles, Construction, Working, uses, Merits and	
	Demerits of Double cone blender, twin shell blender, ribbon blender, Sigma	
	blade mixer, planetary mixers, Propellers, Turbines, Paddles & Silverson	
	Emulsifier,	
IV	Filtration: Objectives, applications, Theories & Factors influencing filtration,	10
	filter aids, filter medias. Principle, Construction, Working, Uses, Merits and	
	demerits of plate & frame filter, filter leaf, rotary drum filter, Meta filter &	
	Cartridge filter, membrane filters and Seidtz filter.	
	Centrifugation: Objectives, principle & applications of Centrifugation,	
	principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Perforated basket	
	centrifuge, Non-perforated basket centrifuge, semi continuous centrifuge &	
	super centrifuge.	
V	Materials of pharmaceutical plant construction, Corrosion and its	10
	<b>prevention:</b> Factors affecting during materials selected for Pharmaceutical	

plant construction, Theories of corrosion, types of corrosion and their	
prevention. Ferrous and nonferrous metals, inorganic and organic nonmetals,	
basic of material handling systems.	
Total	60

# **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Introduction to chemical engineering Walter L Badger & Julius Banchero, Latest edition.
- 2. Solid phase extraction, Principles, techniques and applications by Nigel J.K. Simpson-Latest edition.
- 3. Unit operation of chemical engineering Mcabe Smith, Latest edition.
- 4. Pharmaceutical engineering principles and practices C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- 5. Remington practice of pharmacy- Martin, Latest edition.
- 6. Theory and practice of industrial pharmacy by Lachmann., Latest edition.
- 7. Physical pharmaceutics- C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- 8. Cooper and Gunn's Tutorial pharmacy, S.J. Carter, Latest edition.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	III
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical
Course Code	BP 305P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: The Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II laboratory course aimed to train the students on laboratory techniques for purification of organic compounds. This course also deals with experiments on identification of purity and standard of the oils by their analytical constants. This course also provides the laboratory skills related to reaction design, chemical synthesis and purification process for few organic medicinal compounds.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

**CO 1:** Demonstrate the skills on separation & purification of various organic molecules.

**CO 2:** Analyze the analytical constants (values) by different tests to find the purity of oils.

CO 3: Identify the preparation mechanism and purification process of the various organic compounds.

Week	TOPICS
Experi	ments involving laboratory techniques
1	Recrystallization
2	Steam distillation
Determ	ination of following oil values (including standardization of reagents)
3	Acid value
4	Saponification value
5	Iodine value
Prepar	ation of compounds
6	Benzanilide/Phenyl benzoate from Aniline/ Phenol by acylation reaction.
7	2,4,6-Tribromo aniline/Para bromo acetanilide from Aniline/ Acetanilide by
	halogenation (Bromination) reaction.

8	5-Nitro salicylic acid/Meta di nitro benzene from Salicylic acid / Nitro benzene by
	nitration reaction.
9	Benzoic acid from Benzyl chloride by oxidation reaction.
10	Benzoic acid/ Salicylic acid from alkyl benzoate/ alkyl salicylate by hydrolysis
	reaction.
11	1-Phenyl azo-2-napthol from Aniline by diazotization and coupling reactions.
12	Benzil from Benzoin by oxidation reaction.
13	Dibenzal acetone from Benzaldehyde by Claisen Schmidt reaction

# **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Vogel, A.I, Tatchell A.R, Furnis B.S, Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G. Practical Organic Chemistry. 5<sup>th</sup> Ed. Pearson Publishers Prentice Hall; New Delhi: 1996.
- 2. R.K. Bansal, Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry, 5th Ed. New Age International; New Delhi 2007.
- 3. O.P. Agarwal, Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry, 3rd Ed. Goel Publication; Meerut: 2011.
- 4. F.G.Mann & B.C. Saunders, Practical Organic Chemistry, 4th Ed. Chaman enterprises; New 5. Delhi: 2004.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Year & Semester	Ш
Name of the course	Physical pharmaceutics-1 (Practical)
Course Code	BP 306P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

# **Course Description**

The Physical Pharmacy – I laboratory course is aimed to train the students on experimental techniques for the determination of Physico - chemical properties. This course also deals with wet laboratory-based experiments on identification critical solution temperatures of binary phase systems. This course also provides the laboratory skills related to determination of pH, physical & colligative properties.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the practical course of experiments, the student will be able to

- CO 1: Demonstrate the skills on determination of various physical properties of drug molecules.
- Co 2: Operate equipment's like pH meter, Refractometer etc.
- CO 3: Calculate the buffer capacities of pharmaceutical buffers by experimental techniques.

S. No.	Description of Activity /Experiments	Hours
1	Determination the solubility of drug at room temperature	3
2	Determination of pKa value by Half Neutralization/ Henderson Hassel Balch equation.	3
3	Determination of Partition co- efficient of benzoic acid in benzene and water	3
4	Determination of Partition co- efficient of Iodine in CCl4 and water	3
5	Determination of % composition of NaCl in a solution using phenol- water system by CST method	3

6	Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and drop weight method	3
7	Determination of HLB number of a surfactant by saponification method	3
8	Determination of Freundlich and Langmuir constants using activated char coal	3
9	Determination of critical micellar concentration of surfactants	3
10	Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of PABA-Caffeine complex by solubility method	3
11	Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of Cupric-Glycine complex by pH titration method	3

# **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin
- 2. Experimental Pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 3. Tutorial Pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- 4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical Calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to
- 3, MarcelDekkar Inc.
- 6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical Dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 7. Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C and ManavalanR.
- 8. Laboratory Manual of Physical Pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J. Thimma settee
- 9. Physical Pharmaceutics by C.V.S. Subramanyam
- 10. Test book of Physical Phramacy, by Gaurav Jain & Roop K. Khar

Program	B. Pharm
Year	III
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Microbiology (Lab)
Course Code	BP 307P
Paper	Practical
Hours /week	4 hours (laboratory)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** The course is designed to focus on identification, nutritional requirements of microorganisms. Since microbiology is an upcoming and fascinating branch of biological sciences, medical and pharmaceutical sciences, the approach of performing experiments will lead to success of learning the subject.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO 1: Learn about microbial techniques related to Sterilization, Aseptic handling as well as microbial utilization in the Pharma industry

CO2: Learn procedure to cultivate and identification of the microorganisms in the laboratory

CO3: Learn about the utilization of microbes in assay of various pharmaceuticals.

#### **Practical Course: Contents**

Week	Topics	
	Introduction and study of different equipments, e.g., B.O.D. incubator, laminar flow,	
1	aseptic hood, autoclave, hot air sterilizer, deep freezer, refrigerator, microscopes used	
	in experimental microbiology.	
2	Sterilation and preparation of Nutrient Broth	
3	Sterilization and Preparation of Nutrient slant, Deep tube and petri plate	
4	Aseptic transfer of organism into Nutrient Broth	
5	Aseptic transfer of Organism into Slant.	
6	Isolation of pure culture of micro-organisms by Different streak plate techniques	
7	Isolation of pure culture of micro-organisms Spread and Pour plate technique	
8	Simple and Negative staining	

9	Grams' staining
10	Acid Fast Staining
11	Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate/Disc plate method.
12	Sterility testing of pharmaceuticals
13	Bacteriological analysis of water
14	Biochemical tests (IMViC Tests/Intra and Extracellular enzyme tests)
15	Revision/Assessment

### **Recommended Books (Latest edition)**

- 1. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
- 2. Prescott and Dunn. Industrial Microbiology, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
- 3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
- 4. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
- 5. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
- 6. Peppler: Microbial Technology.
- 7. I.P., B.P., U.S.P. latest editions.
- 8. Ananthnarayan: Text Book of Microbiology, Orient-Longman, Chennai
- 9. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
- 10. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
- 11. Bergey's manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- a Waverly Company.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	III
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Practical
Course Code	BP308P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours

Course Description: The Pharmaceutical Engineering Practical course is aimed to train the students on handling of equipments related to size reduction, size separation and mixing. This course also deals with determination of humidity using thermometers, rate of drying, rate of filtration, rate of evaporation and extraction by distillation.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- CO 1: Operate major equipments used in pharmaceutical industry
- CO 2: Experiment to determine various parameters and factors effecting of unit processes.
- CO3: Construct plots related to various unit operations.

### **Practical Course Contents:**

S. No	Experiments
1.	Calculation of efficiency of steam distillation.
2.	Determination of overall heat transfer coefficient by heat exchanger.
3.	Construction of drying curves (for calcium carbonate and starch).
4.	Determination of moisture content and loss on drying.
5.	Determination of humidity of air by
	a) Wet and dry bulb temperatures
	b) Dew point method.
6. Description of Construction working and application of rotary tablet machine,	
	bed coater, fluid energy mill, de humidifier.
7.	Evaluation of size distribution of tablet granulations by sieving - Construction of
	various size frequency curves including arithmetic and logarithmic probability plots.
8.	Verification of the laws of size reduction using ball mill and determining Kicks,
	Rittinger's, Bond's coefficients, power requirement and critical speed of Ball Mill.

9.	Demonstration of colloid mill, planetary mixer, fluidized bed dryer, freeze dryer
10	Study of factors affecting Rate of Filtration and Evaporation (Surface area,
	Concentration and Thickness/ viscosity)
11	Study of effect of time on the Rate of Crystallization.
12	Calculation of uniformity Index for given sample by using Double Cone Blender.

#### **Recommended reference Books**

- 1. Introduction to chemical engineering Walter L Badger & Julius Banchero, Latest edition.
- 2. Solid phase extraction, Principles, techniques and applications by Nigel J.K.Simpson-Latest edition.
- 3. Unit operation of chemical engineering Mcabe Smith, Latest edition.
- 4. Pharmaceutical engineering principles and practices C.V.S Subrahmanyam etal., Latest edition.
- 5. Remington practice of pharmacy- Martin, Latest edition.
- 6. Theory and practice of industrial pharmacy by Lachmann., Latest edition.
- 7. Physical pharmaceutics- C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- 8. Cooper and Gunn's Tutorial pharmacy, S.J. Carter, Latest edition.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	IV
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III – Theory
Course Code	BP 401T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course description: This subject imparts knowledge on stereo-chemical aspects of organic compounds and organic reactions, important named reactions, chemistry of important heterocyclic compounds. It also emphasizes on medicinal and other uses of organic compounds.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student shall be able to

CO 1: Understand the methods of preparation and properties of organic compounds

CO 2: Explain the stereo chemical aspects of organic compounds and stereo chemical reactions

**CO 3:** know the medicinal uses and other applications of organic compounds

#### **Course Content**

Unit	Topics	Hours	
Note: To en	Note: To emphasize on definition, types, mechanisms, examples, uses/applications		
I (3 Weeks)	Stereo isomerism: Optical isomerism — Optical activity, enantiomerism, diastereoisomerism, meso compounds Elements of symmetry, chiral and achiral molecules,  DL system of nomenclature of optical isomers, sequence rules, RS system of nomenclature of optical isomers, Reactions of chiral molecules,  Racemic modification and resolution of racemic mixture. Asymmetric synthesis: partial and absolute.	12	
II (3 Weeks)	Geometrical isomerism  Nomenclature of geometrical isomers (Cis Trans, EZ, Syn Anti systems), Methods of determination of configuration of geometrical isomers.  Conformational isomerism in Ethane, n-Butane and Cyclohexane.	12	

	Stereo isomerism in biphenyl compounds (Atropisomerism) and	
	conditions for optical activity.	
	Stereospecific and stereoselective reactions	
	Heterocyclic compounds: Nomenclature and classification	
III	Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following	12
(3 Weeks)	compounds/derivatives Pyrrole, Furan, and Thiophene.	12
	Relative aromaticity and reactivity of Pyrrole, Furan and Thiophene	
IV (3 Weeks)	Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds/derivatives Pyrazole, Imidazole, Oxazole and Thiazole.  Pyridine, Quinoline, Isoquinoline, Acridine and Indole.	12
(5 Weeks)	Basicity of pyridine Synthesis and medicinal uses of Pyrimidine, Purine, azepines and their derivatives	
V (3 Weeks)	Reactions of synthetic importance,  Metal hydride reduction (NaBH4 and LiAlH4), Clemmensen reduction, Birch reduction, Wolff Kishner reduction,  Oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction, Beckmann rearrangement and Schmidt rearrangement, Claisen-Schmidt condensation.  Revision	
TOTAL		60

# Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- 1. Allyn, Bacon. Morrison and Boyd: Organic Chemistry. 7thEd. Pearson education; New Delhi: 2011.
- 2. T.W. Solomons. Organic Chemistry. 8thEd. University of South Florida, John Wiley & Sons, Inc; New York: 2004.
- 3. Arun Bahl, B.S. Bahl. Advanced Organic Chemistry. S.Chand and limited; New Delhi: 2010.
- 4. I.L. Finar. Organic Chemistry. Longman, Scientific & Technical. 5thEd. Co published in USA with John Wiley & Sons, Inc; New York: 2004.
- 5. Zimmerman and Zimmerman. Elements of Organic Chemistry. 2ndEd. Collier Macmillan Publishers; London: 1983.
- 6. O. P Agarwal. Organic chemistry Reaction and Reagents. 26<sup>th</sup> Ed. Goel Publishing House. New Delhi: 1996.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	IV
Name of the course	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory
Course Code	BP 402T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course description: This course designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure, chemistry and therapeutic value of drugs. The subject emphasizes on structure activity relationships of drugs, importance of physicochemical properties and metabolism of drugs. The syllabus also emphasizes on chemical synthesis of important drugs under each class.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to

CO 1: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity

CO 2: Identify the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs

CO 3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) of different class of drugs

**CO 4:** Write the chemical synthesis of some drugs

### **Course Content**

Unit	Topics	Hours
Study of the development of the following classes of drugs, Classification, mechanism of		
action, uses	s of drugs mentioned in the course, Structure activity relationship of s	selective
class of dru	gs as specified in the course and synthesis of drugs superscripted (*)	
	Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry	
	History and development of medicinal chemistry	
	Physicochemical properties in relation to biological action	
I	Ionization, Solubility, Partition Coefficient, Hydrogen bonding,	
	Protein binding, Chelation, Bioisosterism, Optical and Geometrical	12
(3 Weeks)	isomerism.	
	Drug metabolism	
	Drug metabolism principles- Phase I and Phase II.	
	Factors affecting drug metabolism including stereo chemical aspects.	

	Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System	
	Adrenergic Neurotransmitters:	
	Biosynthesis and catabolism of catecholamine.	
	Adrenergic receptors (Alpha & Beta) and their distribution.	
	Sympathomimetic agents: SAR of Sympathomimetic agents	
	Direct acting: Nor-epinephrine, Epinephrine, Phenylephrine*,	
	Dopamine, Methyldopa, Clonidine, Dobutamine, Isoproterenol,	
	Terbutaline, Salbutamol*, Bitolterol, Naphazoline, Oxymetazoline	
II	and Xylometazoline.	12
(3 Weeks)	Indirect acting agents: Hydroxyamphetamine, Pseudoephedrine,	12
	Propylhexedrine.	
	Agents with mixed mechanism: Ephedrine, Metaraminol.	
	Adrenergic Antagonists:	
	Alpha adrenergic blockers: Tolazoline*, Phentolamine,	
	Phenoxybenzamine, Prazosin, Dihydroergotamine, Methysergide.	
	Beta adrenergic blockers: SAR of beta blockers, Propranolol*,	
	Metibranolol, Atenolol, Betazolol, Bisoprolol, Esmolol, Metoprolol,	
	Labetolol, Carvedilol.	
	Cholinergic neurotransmitters:	
	Biosynthesis and catabolism of acetylcholine.	
	Cholinergic receptors (Muscarinic & Nicotinic) and their distribution.	
	Parasympathomimetic agents: SAR of Parasympathomimetic	
	agents	
III	Direct acting agents: Acetylcholine, Carbachol*, Bethanechol,	
(3 Weeks)	Methacholine, Pilocarpine.	12
(	Indirect acting/ Cholinesterase inhibitors (Reversible &	
	Irreversible):	
	Physostigmine, Neostigmine*, Pyridostigmine, Edrophonium	
	chloride, Tacrine hydrochloride, Ambenonium chloride,	
	Isofluorphate, Echothiophate iodide, Parathione, Malathion.	
	Cholinesterase reactivator: Pralidoxime chloride.	

Cholinergic Blocking agents: SAR of cholinolytic agents alkaloids and analogues: Solanaceous Atropine sulphate, Hyoscyamine sulphate, Scopolamine hydrobromide, Homatropine hydrobromide, Ipratropium bromide\*. **Synthetic** cholinergic Tropicamide, blocking agents: Cyclopentolate hydrochloride, Clidinium bromide, Dicyclomine hydrochloride\*, Glycopyrrolate, Methantheline bromide, Propantheline bromide, Benztropine mesylate, Orphenadrine citrate, Biperidine Procyclidine hydrochloride, hydrochloride\*, Tridihexethyl chloride, Isopropamide iodide, Ethopropazine hydrochloride. **Drugs acting on Central Nervous System** A. Sedatives and Hypnotics: Benzodiazepines: SAR of Benzodiazepines, Chlordiazepoxide, Diazepam\*, Oxazepam, Chlorazepate, Lorazepam, Alprazolam, Zolpidem Barbiturtes: SAR of barbiturates, Barbital\*, Phenobarbital, Mephobarbital, Amobarbital, Butabarbital, Pentobarbital, Secobarbital **Miscelleneous:** IV Amides & imides: Glutethmide. 12 Alcohol & their carbamate derivatives: Meprobomate, Ethchlorvynol. (3 Weeks) Aldehyde & their derivatives: Triclofos sodium, Paraldehyde. **B.** Antipsychotics **Phenothiazeines:** SAR Phenothiazeines Promazine of hydrochloride, Chlorpromazine hydrochloride\*, Triflupromazine, Thioridazine hydrochloride, Piperacetazine hydrochloride, Prochlorperazine maleate, Trifluoperazine hydrochloride. Ring Analogues of Phenothiazines: Chlorprothixene, Thiothixene, Loxapine succinate, Clozapine.

Fluro buterophenones: Haloperidol, Droperidol, Risperidone.

	Beta amino ketones: Molindone hydrochloride.	
	Benzamides: Sulpieride.	
	C. Anticonvulsants: SAR of Anticonvulsants, mechanism of	
	anticonvulsant action	
	Barbiturates: Phenobarbitone, Methabarbital.	
	Hydantoins: Phenytoin*, Mephenytoin, Ethotoin	
	Oxazolidine diones: Trimethadione, Paramethadione	
	Succinimides: Phensuximide, Methsuximide, Ethosuximide*	
	Urea and monoacyl ureas: Phenacemide, Carbamazepine*	
	Benzodiazepines: Clonazepam	
	Miscellaneous: Primidone, Valproic acid, Gabapentin, Felbamate	
	Drugs acting on Central Nervous System	
	General anesthetics:	
	Inhalation anesthetics: Halothane*, Methoxyflurane, Enflurane,	
	Sevoflurane, Isoflurane, Desflurane.	
	Ultra-short acting barbitutrates: Methohexital sodium*, Thiamylal	
	sodium, Thiopental sodium.	
	Dissociative anesthetics: Ketamine hydrochloride. *	
	Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics	
V	Morphine and related drugs: SAR of Morphine analogues,	
(3 Weeks)	Morphine sulphate, Codeine, Meperidine hydrochloride, Anilerdine	12
(5 Weeks)	hydrochloride, Diphenoxylate hydrochloride, Loperamide	
	hydrochloride, Fentanyl citrate*, Methadone hydrochloride*,	
	Propoxyphene hydrochloride, Pentazocine, Levorphanol tartarate.	
	Narcotic antagonists: Nalorphine hydrochloride, Levallorphan	
	tartarate, Naloxone hydrochloride.	
	Anti-inflammatory agents: Sodium salicylate, Aspirin, Mefenamic	
	acid*, Meclofenamate, Indomethacin, Sulindac, Tolmetin,	
	Zomepriac, Diclofenac, Ketorolac, Ibuprofen*, Naproxen, Piroxicam,	
	Phenacetin, Acetaminophen, Antipyrine, Phenylbutazone.	
TOTAL		60

#### Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- 1. William O. Foye, Textbook of Medicinal Chemistry, Lea Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 2. Graham. L. Patrick, an Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Oxford University publishers.
- 3. JH Block & JM Beale (Eds), Wilson & Griswold's textbook of organic Medicinal Chemistry and pharmaceutical chemistry, 11th Ed, Lipcolt, Raven, Philadelphia, 2004
- 4. Rama Rao Nadendla, Medicinal Chemistry, Mc Millan Publishers.
- 5. Hansch, Comprehensive medicinal chemistry, Vol 1 6 Elsevier pergmon press, Oxford.
- 6. D. Abraham (Ed), Burger Medicinal chemistry and Drug discovery, Vol. 1 & 2, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed, John Wiley & Sons, New York 2003.
- 7. M. Atherden, Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry Ed: l. Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 8. Daniel lednicer, Strategies for Organic Drug Synthesis and Design, John Wiley, N. Y. 1998.
- 9. D. Lednicer, Organic drug synthesis, Vol, 1 6, J. Wiley N.Y.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	IV
Name of the course	Physical pharmaceutics-II Theory
Course Code	BP403T
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: The course deals with the various physical and physicochemical properties, and principles involved in dosage forms/formulations. The theoretical components of the subject help the student to get a better insight into various areas of formulation research and development, and stability studies of pharmaceutical dosage forms.

#### **Course outcome**

At the end of the theory course, the student will be able to

- CO 1: Define the fundamental aspects of solubility, distribution, flow of liquids & solids.
- CO 2: Recognize the importance of micromeritics, rheology & interfacial phenomenon in manufacturing of dosage form
- CO 3: Apply the principles of diffusion and complexation in formulations
- CO 4: Test the drug decomposition kinetics & stability of dispersed systems

### **Course Content**

Unit	Topics	Hours
	<b>Colloidal dispersions:</b> Classification of dispersed systems & their general characteristics, size & shapes of colloidal particles,	
I (3 Weeks)	Classification of colloids & comparative account of their general properties.	12
	Optical, kinetic & electrical properties. Stability of colloids. Effect of electrolytes, coacervation, peptization& protective action.	
п	<b>Rheology:</b> Newtonian systems, law of flow, kinematic viscosity, effect of temperature, non-Newtonian systems, pseudoplastic, dilatant, plastic,	
(3 Weeks)	thixotropy, thixotropy in formulation, determination of viscosity by capillary, falling Sphere, rotational viscometers	12
	<b>Deformation of solids:</b> Plastic and elastic deformation, Heckel equation, Stress, Strain, Elastic Modulus	
Ш	Coarse dispersion: Suspension, interfacial properties of suspended	12

(3 Weeks)	particles, settling in suspensions, formulation of flocculated and deflocculated suspensions.  Emulsions and theories of emulsification, microemulsion and multiple emulsions; Stability of emulsions, preservation of emulsions	
	Rheological properties of emulsions and emulsion formulation by HLB method.	
IV	<b>Micromeritics:</b> Particle size and distribution, mean particle size, number and weight distribution, particle number, methods for determining particle size by different methods,	12
(3 Weeks)	particle shape, specific surface, methods for determining surface area, Permeability, adsorption, derived properties of powders, porosity, packing arrangement, densities, bulkiness & flow properties.	
	<b>Drug stability:</b> Reaction kinetics: zero, pseudo-zero, first & second order, units of basic rate constants, determination of reaction order.	
V (3 Weeks)	Physical and chemical factors influencing the chemical degradation of pharmaceutical product: temperature, solvent, ionic strength, dielectric constant, specific & general acid base catalysis, Simple numerical problems.	12
	Stabilization of medicinal agents against common reactions like hydrolysis & oxidation. Accelerated stability testing in expiration dating of pharmaceutical dosage forms. Photolytic degradation and its prevention.	
	TOTAL	60

# Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- 1. Sinko P.J. Martin's Physical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences. 5th ed. New Delhi: Wolters Kluwer Health Pvt.Ltd.,; 2007.
- 2. Subramanyam C.V.S. Essentials of Physical Pharmacy. 1st ed. Delhi: Vallabh Prakashan; 2008.
- 3. Manavalan. R, Ramaswamy. C. Physical pharmaceutics. 2nded. Tamilnadu: Vignesh publisher; 2008.
- 4. Experimental Pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 5. Tutorial Pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- 6. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical Calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.

Program /Year/Sem	B. Pharm
Semester	IV
Name of the course	Pharmacology- I (Theory)
Course Code	BP 404 T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3+1 hours (lectures)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Scope:** This course aimed to provide basic knowledge on principles of general pharmacology such as sources of drug, drug development phases, routes of drug administration, mechanism of drug action and pharmacokinetic aspects like drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion. Subsequently, this course also covers about the drugs acting on central and peripheral nervous system.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- CO.1. Appraise the different stages of drug discovery and development
- CO.2. Recall the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs
- CO.3. Explain the mechanism of drug action at organ system/sub cellular/ macromolecular levels.
- CO.4. Apply the basic pharmacological knowledge in the prevention and treatment of various diseases.

# **Theory Course: Contents**

Unit	Topics	Hours
	General Pharmacology	12
	Introduction to Pharmacology- Definition, historical landmarks and scope of	
	pharmacology, nature and source of drugs, essential drugs concept and routes of	
I	drug administration, Agonists, antagonists (competitive and noncompetitive),	
	spare receptors, addiction, tolerance, dependence, tachyphylaxis, idiosyncrasy,	
	allergy.	
	Pharmacokinetics- Membrane transport, absorption, distribution, metabolism	
	and excretion of drugs. Enzyme induction, enzyme inhibition,	
II	General Pharmacology	12
	Pharmacodynamics- Principles and mechanisms of drug action. Receptor	

	41	
	theories and classification of receptors, regulation of receptors. drug receptors	
	interactions signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein-coupled receptors, ion	
	channel receptor, transmembrane enzyme linked receptors, transmembrane	
	JAK-STAT binding receptor and receptors that regulate transcription factors,	
	dose response relationship, therapeutic index, combined effects of drugs and	
	factors modifying drug action.	
	Adverse drug reactions.	
	Drug interactions (pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic)	
	Drug discovery and clinical evaluation of new drugs -Drug discovery phase,	
	preclinical evaluation phase, clinical trial phase, phases of clinical trials and	
	pharmacovigilance.	
	2. Pharmacology of drugs acting on peripheral nervous system	12
	a. Organization and function of ANS.	
	b. Neurohumoral transmission, co-transmission and classification of	
	neurotransmitters.	
III	Para sympathomimetics, Parasympatholytics, Sympathomimetics,	
	sympatholytics.	
	Neuromuscular blocking agents and skeletal muscle relaxants (peripheral).	
	Local anesthetic agents.	
	Drugs used in myasthenia gravis and glaucoma	
	3. Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system	12
	Neurohumoral transmission in the C.N.S. special emphasis on importance of	12
13.7	various neurotransmitters like with GABA, Glutamate, Glycine, serotonin,	
IV	dopamine.	
	General anesthetics and pre-anesthetics.	
	Sedatives, hypnotics and centrally acting muscle relaxants.	
	Anti-epileptics	
	Alcohols and disulfiram	
V	3. Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system	12

 Total	60
Opioid analgesics and antagonists	
CNS stimulants and nootropics.	
Drugs used in Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease.	
agents, anti-maniacs and hallucinogens.	
Psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics, antidepressants, anti-anxiety	

# **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- 2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
- 3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- 4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- 5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- 6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
- 8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R. Craig& Robert,
- 9. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
- 10. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	IV
Name of the course	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I
Course Code	BP405T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3+1
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** The Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I course is aimed at the fundamentals of Pharmacognosy like scope, classification of crude drugs, their identification and evaluation, phytochemicals present in them and their medicinal properties. The subject deals with cultivation and plant tissue culture aspects of medicinal plants.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Demonstrates the introduction to pharmacognosy.

CO2: State importance of Natural sources of drugs, scientific names, active constituents, uses of drugs

CO3: Identifies the cultivation and plant tissue culture aspects of medicinal plants.

CO4: Recognize the importance of crude drugs belong to Fibers, Carbohydrates, Proteins, Lipids and marine drugs.

**Theory Course: Contents** 

UNIT	Topic	Hours
I	Introduction to Pharmacognosy:	15
	Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy	
	Sources of Drugs – Plants, Animals, Marine & Mineral source.	
	Organized drugs, unorganized drugs.	
	Classification of drugs: Alphabetical, morphological,	
	taxonomical, chemical, pharmacological, chemo taxonomical	
	classification of drugs.	
	Quality control of Drugs of Natural Origin:	
	Adulteration of drugs of natural origin. Evaluation by organoleptic,	
	microscopic, physical, chemical and biological methods and	

	properties. Quantitative microscopy of crude drugs including	
	lycopodium spore method, leaf constants, Camera Lucida and	
	diagrams of microscopic objects to scale with Camera Lucida.	
II	Cultivation, Collection, Processing and storage of drugs of	15
	natural origin: Cultivation and Collection of drugs of natural	
	origin. Factors influencing cultivation of medicinal plants.	
	Plant hormones and their applications. Polyploidy, mutation and	
	hybridization with reference to medicinal plants.	
III	Plant tissue culture: Historical development of plant tissue culture,	12
	types of cultures, Nutritional requirements, growth and their	
	maintenance. Applications of plant tissue culture in	
	pharmacognosy.	
IV	Pharmacognosy in various systems of medicine: Role of	10
	Pharmacognosy in Allopathy and traditional systems of medicine	
	namely, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy and Chinese	
	systems of medicine.	
	Introduction to secondary metabolites: Definition, classification,	
	properties and test for identification of Alkaloids, Glycosides,	
	Flavonoids, Tannins, Volatile oil and Resins	
	Study of biological source, chemical nature and uses of drugs of	
	natural origin containing following drugs	
	Plant Products: Fibers - Cotton, Jute, Hemp	08
V	Primary metabolites: General introduction, detailed study with	
	respect to chemistry, sources, preparation, evaluation, therapeutic	
	uses and commercial utility as Pharmaceutical Aids and/or	
	Medicines for the following Primary metabolites:	
	Carbohydrates: Acacia, Agar, Tragacanth, Honey	
	Proteins and Enzymes: Gelatin, casein, proteolytic enzymes	
	(Papain, bromelain, serrati peptidase, urokinase, streptokinase,	
	pepsin).	
	Lipids (Waxes, fats, fixed oils): Castor oil, Chaulmoogra oil, Wool	

Fat, Bees Wax	
Marine Drugs: Novel medicinal agents from marine sources.	
Total	60

### **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.
- 2. Tyler, V.E., Brady, L.R. and Robbers, J.E., Pharmacognosy, 9th Edn., Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1988.
- 3. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
- 4. Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
- 5. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 6. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), IstEdn, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi, 2007
- 8. Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae
- 9. Anatomy of Crude Drugs by M.A. Iyengar

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	IV
Name of the course	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical
Course Code	BP 406P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: The Medicinal chemistry I laboratory course is aimed to train the students on experimental techniques for the determination and Synthesis of different biologically active compound libraries and evaluation of their biological activity using cytotoxicity assays. Analysis of structure activity relationships using the data generated. This course also provides the laboratory skills related to reaction design, chemical synthesis and purification process for few medicinal compounds.

**Course Outcomes**: Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

**CO 1:** Perform chemical reaction and purification of medicinal compounds of pharmaceutical interest.

CO 2: Analyze the percentage purity of various classes of drugs as per the monographs in pharmacopoeias.

Week	TOPICS	
I. Prepa	I. Preparation of drugs / intermediates	
1	Antipyrine	
2	1,3-oxazole	
3	Benzimidazole	
4	Benztriazole	
5	2,3- diphenyl quinoxaline	
6	Benzocaine	
7	Phenytoin	
8	Phenothiazine	
9	Barbiturate	
II. Assay of drugs		

10	Chlorpromazine
11	Phenobarbitone
12	Ibuprofen
13	Aspirin
14	Furosemide
15	III. Determination of Partition coefficient for any two drugs

# Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- 1. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th Edition. Pearson Prentice Hall.
- 2. F.G. Mann & B.C. Saunders, Practical Organic Chemistry, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. Pearson Publishers.
- 3. Indian Pharmacopoeia
- 4. British Pharmacopoeia

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	IV
Name of the course	Physical pharmaceutics II – Practical
Course Code	BP 407P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: The Physical Pharmacy- II laboratory course aimed to train the students on experimental techniques for the determination of Physico-chemical properties of substances. This course also deals with wet laboratory that determines order of kinetics, flow of solids & liquids. This course also provides the laboratory skills related to solubility, partition &evaluation of dispersed systems.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to

**CO 1:** Demonstrate the skills on determination of Physico – chemical properties.

CO2: Analyze the stability of dispersed systems by experimental techniques.

**CO 3:** Interpret the scientific data from graphical presentations.

### **Course Content**

Week	Topic
1	Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using Microscopic
	method
2	Determination of bulk density, true density and porosity
3	Determine the angle of repose and influence of lubricant on angle of repose
4	Determination of viscosity of liquid using Ostwald's viscometer
5	Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different suspending
	agent
6	Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different concentration of
	single suspending agent
7	Identification and evaluation of Physical stability of an emulsion.
8	Determination of viscosity of semisolid by using Brookfield viscometer
9	Determination of reaction rate constant first order.

10	Determination of reaction rate constant second order
11	Accelerated stability studies

### **Recommended reference Books**

- 1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin, Sixth edition
- 2. Experimental pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 3. Tutorial pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- 4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 7. Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C, and Manavalan R.

Program /Year/Sem	B. Pharm
Semester	IV
Name of the course	Pharmacology – I (Practical)
Course Code	BP 408 P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours (Practical)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** This course aimed to expertise the students on Basic needs of Pharmacology like handling of animals, Routes of drug administration, Collection of blood samples by various techniques. This course also describes about different preclinical screening models employed in drug discovery and development.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO 1: Demonstrate the Basic needs and skills required for pharmacology laboratory.

CO2: Perform the experiments on isolated tissue and experimental animals

CO 3: Handle & maintain the laboratory animals as per CPCSEA guidelines

### **Practical Course: Contents**

Week	Topics
1	Introduction to Experimental Pharmacology
2	Commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology.
3	Study of laboratory animals and their handling (a. Frogs, b. Mice, c. Rats, d. Guinea pigs, e. Rabbits).
4	Maintenance of laboratory animals as per CPCSEA guidelines.
5	Common laboratory techniques. Blood withdrawal, serum and plasma separation, anesthetics and euthanasia used for animal studies.
6	Study of different routes of drugs administration in mice/rats
7	Effect of Psychotropic drugs on condition avoidance response
8	To study the antidepressant activity of drugs using forced swim test
9	Effect of drugs on rabbit eye.

10	Effects of skeletal muscle relaxants using Rota-rod apparatus.
11	Effect of drugs on locomotor activity using actophotometer.
12	Anticonvulsant effect of drugs by MES and PTZ method.
13	Study of stereotype and anti-catatonic activity of drugs on rats/mice.
14	Study of anxiolytic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
15	To study anti-amnesic effect by using Y- Maze
16	Revision

Note: All laboratory techniques and animal experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments by software's and videos

# **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- 2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
- 3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- 4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- 5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- 6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
- 8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R. Craig& Robert,
- 9. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
- 10. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. VallabhPrakashan,

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	IV
Name of the course	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I (Practical)
Course Code	BP409P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours (Practical)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** The Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I laboratory course is aimed to train the students regarding laboratory skills of various chemical test of the drugs mentioned in theory under lipids, carbohydrates. This course also deals with laboratory-based experiments on identification of crude drugs by physical and microscopic evaluation.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO 1: Evaluate crude drugs by chemical test.

CO 2: Demonstrate knowledge on evaluation of crude drugs.

### **Practical Course: Contents**

S. No.	Topic
5.	Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests: (i) Tragacanth (ii) Acacia (iii)Agar (iv)
	Gelatin (v) starch (vi) Honey (vii) Castor oil
6.	Determination of stomatal number and index
7.	Determination of vein islet number, vein islet termination and palisade ratio
8.	Determination of size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals by eye piece
	micrometer
9.	Determination of Fiber length and width
10.	Determination of number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method
11.	Determination of Ash value
12.	Determination of Extractive values of crude drugs
13.	Determination of moisture content of crude drugs
14.	Determination of swelling index and foaming

### **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.
- 2. Tyler, V.E., Brady, L.R. and Robbers, J.E., Pharmacognosy, 9th Edn., Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1988.
- 3. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
- 4. Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
- 5. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 6. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), IstEdn, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- 7. Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi, 2007
- 8. Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae
- 9. Anatomy of Crude Drugs by M.A. Iyengar.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	V
Name of the course	Medicinal Chemistry II– Theory
Course Code	BP 501T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3 hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course description: This subject designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure, chemistry and therapeutic value of drugs. The subject emphasizes on structure activity relationships of drugs, importance of physicochemical properties and metabolism of drugs. The syllabus also emphasizes on chemical synthesis of important drugs under each class.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to

CO 1: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity

CO 2: Identify the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs

**CO 3:** Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs

**CO 4:** Report the chemical synthesis of selected drugs

#### **Course Content**

Unit	Topics	Hours
Study of the	e development of the following classes of drugs, Classification, mecha	nism of
action, uses	s of drugs mentioned in the course, Structure activity relationship of s	elective
class of dru	gs as specified in the course and synthesis of drugs superscripted (*)	
	Antihistaminic agents: Histamine, receptors and their distribution in	
	thehuman body.	
	H <sub>1</sub> -antagonists: Diphenhydramine hydrochloride*,	
	Dimenhydrinate, Doxylamines cuccinate, Clemastine fumarate,	
I	Diphenylphyraline hydrochloride, Tripelenamine hydrochloride,	12
(3 Weeks)	Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride, Meclizine hydrochloride, Buclizine	12
	hydrochloride, Chlorpheniramine maleate, Triprolidine	
	hydrochloride*, Phenidaminetartarate, Promethazine hydrochloride*,	
	Trimeprazine tartrate, Cyproheptadine hydrochloride, Azatidine	
	maleate, Astemizole, Loratadine, Cetirizine, Levocetrazine Cromolyn	

	sodium	
	H <sub>2</sub> -antagonists: Cimetidine*, Famotidine, Ranitidine.	
II (3 Weeks)	Gastric Proton pump inhibitors: Omeprazole, Lansoprazole,	
	Rabeprazole, Pantoprazole	
	Anti-neoplastic agents:	
	Alkylating agents: Meclorethamine*, Cyclophosphamide,	
	Melphalan, Chlorambucil, Busulfan, Thiotepa	
	Antimetabolites: Mercaptopurine*, Thioguanine, Fluorouracil,	
	Floxuridine, Cytarabine, Methotrexate*, Azathioprine	
	Antibiotics: Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin, Doxorubicin, Bleomycin	
	Plant products: Etoposide, Vinblastin sulphate, Vincristin sulphate	
	Miscellaneous: Cisplatin, Mitotane.	
	Anti-anginal:	
	Vasodilators: Amyl nitrite, Nitroglycerin*, Pentaerythritol	
	tetranitrate, Isosorbidedinitrite*, Dipyridamole.	
	Calcium channel blockers: Verapamil, Bepridil hydrochloride,	
	Diltiazemhydrochloride, Nifedipine, Amlodipine, Felodipine,	
	Nicardipine, Nimodipine.	
	Diuretics:	
	Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors: Acetazolamide*, Methazolamide,	
II	Dichlorphenamide.	
	<b>Thiazides:</b> Chlorthiazide*, Hydrochlorothiazide,	12
,	Hydroflumethiazide, Cyclothiazide,	
	<b>Loop diuretics:</b> Furosemide*, Bumetanide, Ethacrynic acid.	
	Potassium sparing Diuretics: Spironolactone, Triamterene,	
	Amiloride.	
	Osmotic Diuretics: Mannitol	
	Anti-hypertensive Agents: Timolol, Captopril, Lisinopril, Enalapril,	
	Benazepril hydrochloride, Quinapril hydrochloride,	
	Methyldopatehydrochloride,* Clonidine hydrochloride, Guanethidine	
	monosulphate, Guanabenz acetate, Sodium nitroprusside, Diazoxide,	

	Minoxidil, Reserpine, Hydralazine hydrochloride.	
III (3 Weeks)	Anti-arrhythmic Drugs: Quinidine sulphate, Procainamide hydrochloride, Disopyramide phosphate*, Phenytoin sodium, Lidocaine hydrochloride, Tocainide hydrochloride, Mexiletine hydrochloride, Lorcainide hydrochloride, Amiodarone, Sotalol.  Anti-hyperlipidemic agents: Clofibrate, Lovastatin, Cholesteramine and Cholestipol  Coagulant & Anticoagulants: Menadione, Acetomenadione, Warfarin*, Anisindione, clopidogrel  Drugs used in Congestive Heart Failure: Digoxin, Digitoxin, Nesiritide, Bosentan, Tezosentan.	12
IV (3 Weeks)	Drugs acting on Endocrine system  Nomenclature, Stereochemistry and metabolism of steroids  Sex hormones: Testosterone, Nandralone, Progestrones, Oestriol, Oestradiol,Oestrione, Diethyl stilbestrol.  Drugs for erectile dysfunction: Sildenafil, Tadalafil. Oral contraceptives: Mifepristone, Norgestril, Levonorgestrol  Corticosteroids: Cortisone, Hydrocortisone, Prednisolone, Betamethasone,Dexamethasone  Thyroid and antithyroid drugs: L-Thyroxine, L-Thyronine, Propylthiouracil,Methimazole.	12
V (3 Weeks)	Antidiabetic agents: Insulin and its preparations Sulfonyl ureas: Tolbutamide*, Chlorpropamide, Glipizide, Glimepiride. Biguanides: Metformin.  Thiazolidinediones: Pioglitazone, Rosiglitazone. Meglitinides: Repaglinide, Nateglinide. Glucosidase inhibitors: Acrabose, Voglibose. Local Anesthetics: SAR of Local anesthetics Benzoic Acid derivatives; Cocaine, Hexylcaine, Meprylcaine, Cyclomethycaine, Piperocaine.	12

	Amino Benzoic acid derivatives: Benzocaine*, Butamben,	
	Procaine*, Butacaine, Propoxycaine, Tetracaine, Benoxinate.	
	Lidocaine/Anilide derivatives: Lignocaine, Mepivacaine, Prilocaine,	
	Etidocaine.	
	Miscellaneous: Phenacaine, Diperodon, Dibucaine.*	
TOTAL		60

- 1. William O. Foye. Principle of medicinal chemistry, 5th Ed. New Delhi: Wolter's Kluwer health (India) Pvt Ltd.; 2008.
- 2. Block JH & Beale JM. Wilson & Gisvold's Textbook of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 12th ed. Philadelphia: Wolter's Kluwer health (India) PvtLtd.; 2011.
- 3. Abraham D. Burger, Medicinal Chemistry and Drug Discovery, 6th Ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 2007.
- 4. Graham L. Patrick. An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, 1st ed. U K: OxfordUniversity Publishers; 2002.
- 5. Rama Rao Nadendla. Medicinal Chemistry: Mc Millan Publishers; 2007.
- 6. Hansch. Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry, Vol 1-6 ed. Oxford: Elsevier pergmon press.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	V
Name of the course	Industrial Pharmacy I Theory
Course Code	BP 502T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: The Industrial Pharmacy I course is aimed to present fundamentals and importance of pre-formulation studies and the effect of physic-chemical properties of drug on formulations. It emphasizes various techniques in the development and evaluation of tablets, capsules, Parenteral, opthalmics and Aerosols. The course also deals with the formulation, equipments for manufacture of pellets and the cosmetic preparations for skin, hair. It also describes about the packaging components and their specifications.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

# Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- C502.1: Define the different types of tablets.
- C502.2: Demonstrate the various techniques used in tablet coating.
- C502.3: Analyze the fundamentals in designing of Parenteral formulations.
- C502.4: Propose the appropriate packaging system for the drug products.

#### **Course Content**

Unit	Topics	Hours
	Pre-formulation Studies: Introduction to pre-formulation, goals	
	and objectives, study of physicochemical characteristics of drug	
I	substances.	
	Physical properties: Physical form (crystal & amorphous),	12
	particle size, shape, flow properties, solubility profile (pKa, pH,	
	partition coefficient), polymorphism.	
	Chemical Properties: Hydrolysis, oxidation, reduction,	
	racemization, polymerization. BCS classification of drugs & its	
	significant application.	

	Tablets:	
	Introduction, ideal characteristics of tablets, classification of	
II	tablets. Excipients, Pre-formulation considerations and	14
	Formulation of tablets, granulation methods, compression and	
	processing problems. Equipments and tablet tooling.	
	Tablet coating: Types of coating, coating materials, formulation	
	of coating composition, methods of coating, equipment employed	
	and defects in coating. Quality control tests: In process and finished	
	product tests	
	Liquid orals: Pre-formulation, Formulation and manufacturing	
	consideration of Syrups, elixirs, suspensions and emulsions;	
	Filling and packaging; evaluation of liquid orals official in	
	pharmacopoeia	
	Capsules:	
	Hard gelatin capsules:	
	Introduction, Production of hard gelatin capsule shells. Size of	
	capsules, Filling, finishing and special techniques of formulation	
Ш	of hard gelatin capsules, manufacturing defects. In process and	
	final product quality control tests for capsules.	12
	Soft gelatin capsules: Introduction, Nature of shell and capsule	
	content, size of capsules, importance of base adsorption and	
	minim/gram factors, production, in process and final product	
	quality control tests. Packing, storage and stability testing of soft	
	gelatin capsules and their applications.	
	Pellets: Introduction, formulation requirements, pelletization	
	process, equipment for manufacture of pellets	
	Parenteral Products:	
	Definition, types, advantages and limitations. Pre-formulation	
	factors and essential requirements, vehicles, additives,	
	Formulation requirements, importance of Iso-tonicity, Production	
	procedure, production facilities and controls, aseptic processing,	12

IV	Formulation of injections, sterile powders, large volume parenteral
	and lyophilized products.
	Containers and closures selection, filling and sealing of ampoules,
	vials and infusion fluids. Quality control tests of parenteral
	products. Ophthalmic Preparations: Introduction, formulation
	and pre-formulation considerations; formulation of eye drops, eye
	ointments and eye lotions; methods of preparation; labeling,
	containers, evaluation of ophthalmic preparations
	Pharmaceutical Aerosols: Definition, propellants, containers,
	valves, types of aerosol systems; formulation and manufacture of
	aerosols; Evaluation of aerosols; Quality control and stability
V	studies. Packaging Materials Science: Materials used for 10
	packaging of pharmaceutical products, factors influencing choice
	of containers, legal and official requirements for containers,
	Stability aspects of packaging materials, quality control tests.
	Cosmetics: Introduction to cosmetics, Formulation and
	preparation of: lipsticks, shampoos, cold cream and vanishing
	cream, tooth pastes, hair dyes and sunscreens.
	Total 60

#### **Text books**

- 1. Lachman L, Lieberman HA, Kanig JL. Theory & Practice of Industrial pharmacy. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Philadelphia: Lea & Febieger; 1990.
- 2. Allen LV, Popovich NG, Ansel HC. Pharmaceutical dosage forms and drug delivery systems. 8thed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2005.
- 3. Aulton Pharmaceutics ME. The science of dosage form design. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone; 2002.
- 4. Mithal B.M. A text book of pharmaceutical formulations. 6<sup>th</sup>ed.Delhi: vallabh prakashan;2010.
- 5. Mithal BM, Saha RN. A hand book of cosmetics. I<sup>st</sup>ed. Delhi: vallabhprakashan; 2004.
- 6. Lippincott Williams, Wilkin Remington. The science and practice of pharmacy. 21st ed. New Delhi: Wolterskluwer Health Pvt ltd; 2006.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	V
Name of the course	Pharmacology- II (Theory)
Course Code	BP503T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3 hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Scope:** This course aimed to provide knowledge on mechanism of action, adverse effects, drug interactions, contraindications and therapeutic uses of drugs acting on cardiovascular system, hematopoietic system, renal system, Endocrine system. This course also describes about pharmacological actions of autacoids and their antagonists.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO 1: Recall the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases

CO2: Explain the pharmacology of drugs used in hormonal disorders

CO3: Describe the various bioassay methods used to estimate the potency of drugs

#### **Course Content:**

Unit	Contents	Hours
	Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardio vascular system	12
	Drugs used in congestive heart failure	
I	Anti-hypertensive drugs.	
	Anti-anginal drugs.	
	Anti-arrhythmic drugs.	
	Anti-hyperlipidemic drugs	
	Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardio vascular system	12
	Drug used in the therapy of shock.	
II	Hematinics, coagulants and anticoagulants.	
11	Fibrinolytics and anti-platelet drugs	
	Plasma volume expanders	
	Pharmacology of drugs acting on urinary system	
	Diuretics	

	Anti-diuretics.	
	Autocoids and related drugs	12
	Introduction to autacoids and classification	
	Histamine, 5-HT and their antagonists.	
III	Prostaglandins, Thromboxanes and Leukotrienes.	
	Angiotensin, Bradykinin and Substance P.	
	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents	
	Anti-gout drugs	
	Antirheumatic drugs	
	Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system	12
	Basic concepts in endocrine pharmacology.	
	Anterior Pituitary hormones- analogues and their inhibitors.	
IV	Thyroid hormones- analogues and their inhibitors.	
	Hormones regulating plasma calcium level- Parathormone, Calcitonin and	
	Vitamin-D.	
	Insulin, Oral Hypoglycemic agents and glucagon.	
	ACTH and corticosteroids.	
	Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system	12
	Androgens and Anabolic steroids.	
	Estrogens, progesterone and oral contraceptives.	
V	Drugs acting on the uterus.	
	Bioassay	
	a. Principles and applications of bioassay.	
	b. Types of bioassay	
	c. Bioassay of insulin, ACTH, d-tubocurarine, digitalis	
	Total	60

#### **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- **2.** Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- 3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- **4.** Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- **5.** Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology.
- **6.** K.D. Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
- 8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R. Craig& Robert.
- 9. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
- 10. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	V
Name of the course	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II
Course Code	BP504T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3 hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: The Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II course is aimed to impart the students the knowledge of how the secondary metabolites are produced in the crude drugs, how to isolate and identify and produce them industrially. This subject involves the study of pharmacognosy of alkaloids, glycosides, Iridoids, Other terpenoids & Naphthoquinones and industrial production, identification and analysis of important phytoconstituents. The subject involves in imparting knowledge on basic phytochemical aspects.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Underline the importance of biogenesis

CO2: Translates pharmacognosy of alkaloids, glycosides, Iridoids, Other terpenoids & Naphthoquinones.

CO3: Illustrate industrial production, identification and analysis of important phytoconstituents.

CO4: Locate knowledge on basic phytochemical aspects.

#### **Course Contents**

UNIT	Contents	Hours
I	Metabolic pathways in higher plants and their determination: Brief	10
	study of basic metabolic pathways and formation of different secondary	
	metabolites through these pathways- Shikimic acid pathway, Acetate	
	pathways. Study of utilization of radioactive isotopes in the investigation	
	of Biogenetic studies. Biosynthesis of alkaloids, biosynthesis of	
	glycosides.	
II	General introduction, classification, chemistry, chemical tests, of	20
	following categories of chemical constituents.	
	Biological source, chemical constituents, therapeutic uses of	

Alkaloids: Vinca, Rauwolfia, Belladonna, Opium.  Glycosides: Senna, Aloes, Bitter Almond.  Volatile oils: Mentha, Clove, Cinnamon, Fennel, Coriander, Tannins: Catechu, Pterocarpus0.	
Volatile oils: Mentha, Clove, Cinnamon, Fennel, Coriander,	
Tanning: Catechy Pterocarnus	
Tammis. Catecha, 1 terocarpuso.	
Resins: Benzoin, Guggul, Ginger, Asafoetida, Myrrh, Colophony.	
Phenylpropanoids and Flavonoids: Lignans, Tea, Ruta.	
Steroids, Cardiac Glycosides & Triterpenoids: Liquorice,	
Dioscorea, Digitalis.	
Iridoids, Other terpenoids &Naphthaquinones: Gentian,	
Artemisia, taxus, carotenoids	
Isolation Identification and Analysis of Phytoconstituents	10
- 1	10
1 -	
1 odopnynotoxin, Carreine, Taxor, Vineristine and Vinotastine.	
Basics of Phytochemistry:	10
Modern methods of extraction, application of latest techniques like	
Spectroscopy, chromatography and electrophoresis in the isolation,	
purification and identification of crude drugs.	
Total	60
	Steroids, Cardiac Glycosides & Triterpenoids: Liquorice, Dioscorea, Digitalis.  Iridoids, Other terpenoids &Naphthaquinones: Gentian, Artemisia, taxus, carotenoids  Isolation, Identification and Analysis of Phytoconstituents a) Terpenoids: Menthol, Citral, b) Glycosides: Glycyrhetinic acid & Rutin c)Alkaloids: Atropine, Quinine, Reserpine, Caffeine d) Resins: Podophyllotoxin, Curcumin  Biological source, chemistry, uses and estimation of the following phytoconstituents: Forskolin, Sennoside, Artemisinin, Diosgenin, Digoxin, Atropine, Podophyllotoxin, Caffeine, Taxol, Vincristine and Vinblastine.  Basics of Phytochemistry: Modern methods of extraction, application of latest techniques like Spectroscopy, chromatography and electrophoresis in the isolation, purification and identification of crude drugs.

#### **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- 1.W.C. Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.
- Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
- 3. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, NiraliPrakashan, New Delhi.
- 4. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), Ist Ed., Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi, 2007
- 6. Herbal Cosmetics by H.Pande, Asia Pacific Business press, Inc., New Delhi.
- 7.A.N. Kalia, Textbook of Industrial Pharmacognosy, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
- 8.R Endress, Plant cell Biotechnology, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1994.
- 9. Pharmacognosy & Pharmaco biotechnology. James Bobbers, Marilyn KS, VE Tylor.
- 10. The formulation and preparation of cosmetic, fragrances and flavours.
- 11. Remington's Pharmaceutical sciences.
- 12. Text Book of Biotechnology by Vyas and Dixit.
- 13. Text Book of Biotechnology by R.C. Dubey

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	V
Subject	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence (Theory)
Course Code	BP 505 T
Credits	04
Hours /week	3 Hours (Lectures) & 1 Hour (Tutorial)
Pre/co-requisite(s)	No

Course Description This course is designed to impart basic knowledge on important legislations related to the profession of pharmacy in India. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, along with its amendments are the core of this course. Other acts, which are covered, include the Pharmacy Act, Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act, Medicinal and Toilet preparation Act etc. Besides this the new drug policy, DPCO, professional ethics, Patent and design Act etc., will be discussed.

Course Outcomes Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to-

CO1: Know the significance of pharmaceutical legislations in India and role of ethics in pharmacy profession.

CO2: Understand the import, export, manufacture, and sale regulations and pertaining schedules to the acts and rules.

CO2: Know and understand the administrative bodies, authorities, and officer's roles and responsibilities.

CO3: Know the constitution, functions of central, state councils, registration procedure and importance of education regulations.

CO4: Know the new drugs pricing policies, procedures and other legislations.

CO6: Know the amendments, other laws as prescribed by the central and state Councils from time to time including international laws.

# **Course Content**

UNIT	Contents	Hours
I	Code of Pharmaceutical ethics: Definition, principles and	10
	significance of ethics, Code of Pharmaceutical ethics as adopted by	
	Pharmacy Council of India. Pharmacist's oath.	
	The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945: Objectives,	
	Definitions to the Act and Rules.	
	Administration of the Act and Rules - Drugs Technical Advisory	
	Board (DTAB), Central drugs Laboratory (CDL), Drugs Consultative	
	Committee (DCC), Government drug analysts, licensing authorities,	
	Controlling authorities, Drugs Inspectors.	
II	The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945: General Study	14
	of Schedules to the Act and Rules and detailed study of Part XII B of	
	Schedule F, Schedules G, H, H1, K, M, M-I, M-II, M-III, N, P, Q, T,	
	U, V, X, Y. Import of drugs and cosmetics – Types of import license,	
	procedure and conditions for grant of import license or permit and	
	conditions of import license. Manufacture and sale of drugs –Types of	
	manufacturing license, procedure and conditions for grant of license	
	and conditions of license for manufacture of drugs, Manufacture of	
	drugs for test, examination and analysis, manufacture of new drug.	
	Sale of drugs – Types of sale license, procedure and conditions for sale	
	license and conditions of sale license. Classes of drugs and cosmetics	
	prohibited from import, manufacture and sale or distribution or exhibit	
	for sale. Offences and penalties. Labeling and packing of drugs-	
	General labeling requirements and specimen labels for drugs and	
	cosmetics, Offences and penalties.	
III	The Pharmacy Act, 1948: Objectives, Definitions, Pharmacy Council	12
	of India (PCI)- constitution and functions, Education Regulations,	
	State and Joint state pharmacy councils – constitution and functions,	
	Registration of Pharmacists, Offences and penalties.	
	Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act (Excise Duties), 1955:	

	Objectives, Definitions, Licensing, Manufacture In bond and Outside	
	bond, Export of alcoholic preparations, Manufacture of Ayurvedic,	
	Homeopathic, Patent & Proprietary Preparations. Levy and collection	
	of duties. Offences and Penalties.	
	Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act, 1985 and Rules:	
	Objectives, Definitions, Authorities and Officers, Constitution and	
	Functions of Narcotic and Psychotropic Consultative Committee,	
	National Fund for Controlling the Drug Abuse. Prohibition, Control	
	and Regulation of cultivation of Opium poppy, Cannabis plant, Coca	
	plant and production of poppy straw, manufacture, sale and export of	
	any narcotic drug and psychotropic substance. Offences and Penalties.	
IV	Study of Salient Features of Drugs and Magic Remedies Act, 1954	12
	and Rules: Objectives, Definitions, Prohibition of certain	
	advertisements, Classes of Exempted advertisements, Schedule to the	
	Act. Offences and Penalties.	
	Prevention of Cruelty to animals Act-1960: Objectives, Definitions,	
	Institutional Animal Ethics Committee (IAEC), The Committee for the	
	Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals	
	(CPCSEA) guidelines for Breeding and Stocking of Animals,	
	Performance of Experiments, Transfer and acquisition of animals for	
	experiment, Records, Power to suspend or revoke registration,	
	offences and Penalties.	
	National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA): Introduction,	
	National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy (NPPP) -2012.	
V	Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO)-2013: Objectives, Definitions,	12
	Sale prices of bulk drugs, Retail price of formulations, Retail price and	
	ceiling price of scheduled formulations. Schedules to DPCO,	
	Schedule-I: National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM).	
	Study of Salient Features of Medical Termination of Pregnancy	
	Act, 1971	
	Right to Information Act, 2005: Objectives, Definitions, right to	
1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Total	60
<b>Medical Device and Diagnostics:</b> Medical Device Rules, 2017.	
Secrets, Geographical indications, Plant variety rights etc.	
property rights - Patents and designs, Copyright, Trademarks, Trade	
Intellectual Property Rights (IPR): Introduction to intellectual	
from disclosure.	
RTI application and supply of information, information exempted	
information and obligations of public authorities, procedure in filing	

- 1. Mithal B.M. Text Book of Forensic Pharmacy. New Delhi: Vallabh Prakashan.
- 2. Kokate C.K, Gokhale S.B. Text Book of Forensic Pharmacy. Hyderabad:Pharma Book Syndicate.
- 3. Jain N.K. Text Book of Forensic Pharmacy. New Delhi: Vallabh Prakashan.
- 4. Agarwal S.P, Rajesh Khanna. Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence and Ethics. NewDelhi: Birla Publications.
- 5. Hand book of drug law-by M.L. Mehra.
- 6. Drugs and Cosmetics Act/Rules by Govt. of India publications.
- 7. Medicinal and Toilet preparations act 1955 by Govt. of India publications.
- 8. Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act by Govt. of India publications.
- 9. Drugs and Magic Remedies act by Govt. of India publication.
- 10. B. S. Kuchekar. Forensic Pharmacy. Pune: Nirali Prakashan.
- 11. <a href="https://www.indiacode.nic.in/">https://www.indiacode.nic.in/</a> (It is a database of all Central enactments which are in force and their subordinate legislations made from time to time. It also contains Legislations enacted by the States and Union Territory Administrations along with their relevant subordinate legislations)

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	V
Name of the course	Industrial Pharmacy I (Practical)
Course Code	BP 506P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours (Practical)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: The Industrial Pharmacy I laboratory course is aimed to train the students on experimental techniques for the preparation of pharmaceutical dosage forms like tablets, injections and opthalmics. This course also deals with various quality control tests to be performed on tablets and capsules. This course also provides the laboratory skills related to formulation of cosmetic preparations like creams.

# **Course Learning Outcomes:**

# Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- CO1 Demonstrate the skills in handling of different Equipments.
- CO2 Formulate different types of tablets, injections and ophthalmics.
- CO3 Evaluate the tests on tablets and capsules.

Week	Topics
1	Pre-formulation studies on Paracetamol/Aspirin/or any other drug
2	Preparation and evaluation of Paracetamol tablets
3	Preparation and evaluation of Aspirin tablets
4	Coating of tablets- film coating of tables/granules
5	Preparation and evaluation of Tetracycline capsules
6	Preparation of Calcium Gluconate injection
7	Preparation of Ascorbic Acid injection
8	Quality control test of (as per IP) marketed tablets and capsules
9	Preparation of Eye drops/ and Eye ointments
10	Preparation of Creams (cold / vanishing cream)
11	Evaluation of Glass containers (as per IP)

#### **Text books**

- 1. Lachman L, Lieberman HA, Kanig JL. Theory & Practice of industrial pharmacy. 3rded. Philadelphia: Lea & Febieger; 1990.
- 2. Allen LV, Popovich NG, Ansel HC.Pharmaceutical dosage forms and drug delivery systems. 8<sup>th</sup> ed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2005.
- 3. Aulton Pharmaceutics ME. The science of dosage form design. 2<sup>nd</sup>ed. Churchill Livingstone; 2002.
- 4. Mithal B.M. A text book of pharmaceutical formulations. 6thed.Delhi: vallabh prakashan; 2010.
- 5. MithalBM, Saha RN. A hand book of cosmetics. Isted. Delhi: vallabh prakashan; 2004.
- 6. Lippincott Williams, Wilkin Remington. The science and practice of pharmacy. 21<sup>st</sup> ed. New delhi: Wolterskluwer Health pvt ltd; 2006.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	V
Name of the course	Pharmacology – II (Practical)
Course Code	BP 507 P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4hrs (Practical)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Scope:** This course aimed to provide skill for the students on various aspects of bioassay experiments. This course also provides an idea about the calculations of pA2 value for antagonists. This course also expertise the students on drug screening methods by using intact animals.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO 1: Demonstrate Bioassays of drugs on isolation isolated organ or tissue preparation by simulated experiments

CO2: Calculate the pA<sub>2</sub> value of Different antagonists by using suitable organ or tissue preparation.

CO 3: Perform the Experiments on intact animals related to screening of analgesic and antiinflammatory agents

#### **Practical Course: Contents**

Week	Topics
1	Introduction to <i>in-vitro</i> pharmacology and physiological salt solutions.
2	Effect of drugs on isolated frog heart
3	Effect of drugs on blood pressure and heart rate of dog.
4	Study of diuretic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
5	DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis muscle.
6	Effect of physostigmine and atropine on DRC of acetylcholine using frog
7	rectus abdominis muscle and rat ileum respectively.
8	Bioassay of histamine using guinea pig ileum by matching method.
9	Bioassay of oxytocin using rat uterine horn by interpolation method.
10	Bioassay of serotonin using rat fundus strip by three-point bioassay.

11	Bioassay of acetylcholine using rat ileum/colon by four-point bioassay.
12	Determination of PA2 value of prazosin using rat anococcygeus muscle
13	(by Schilds plot method).
14	Determination of PD <sub>2</sub> value using guinea pig ileum/rat ileum/chick ileum.
14	Effect of seasons and spasmolytics using rabbit jejunum/ rat ileum/chick ileum.
	Anti-inflammatory activity of drugs using carrageenan induced paw-edema
15	model.
	Analgesic activity of drug using central and peripheral methods

Note: All laboratory techniques and animal experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments by software's and videos

#### **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- 2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- 3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- 4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- 5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology.
- 6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
- 8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert.
- 9. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
- 10. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	V
Name of the course	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II (Practical)
Course Code	BP508P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours (Practical)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** The Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II laboratory course is aimed to train the students on Morphological, histology and powder characteristics, extraction & detection of crude drugs. The subject refers to isolation & detection of active principles. This course also emphasis on analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests and chromatographic methods.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO 1: Demonstrate the skills on Morphology, histology and powder characteristics & extraction & detection of crude drugs

CO 2: Illustrate isolation & detection of active principles.

CO 3. Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests and chromatographic methods.

#### **Practical Course: Contents**

S. No.	Topic
1.	Morphology, histology and powder characteristics & extraction & detection of:
	Cinchona, Cinnamon, Senna, Clove, Ephedra, Fennel and Coriander
2.	Exercise involving isolation & detection of active principles
	Caffeine - from tea dust.
3.	Diosgenin from Dioscorea
4.	Atropine from Belladonna
5.	Sennosides from Senna
6.	Separation of sugars by Paper chromatography
7.	TLC of herbal extract
8.	Distillation of volatile oils and detection of phytoconstituents by TLC
9.	Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests: (i) Asafoetida (ii) Benzoin (iii)

Colophony (iv) Aloes (v) Myrrh

#### **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.
- 2. Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
- 3. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 4. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), Ist Ed., Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi, 2007
- 6. Herbal Cosmetics by H.Pande, Asia Pacific Business press, Inc., New Delhi.
- A.N. Kalia, Textbook of Industrial Pharmacognosy, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
- 8. R Endress, Plant cell Biotechnology, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1994.
- 9. Pharmacognosy & Pharmacobiotechnology. James Bobbers, Marilyn KS, VE Tylor.
- 10. The formulation and preparation of cosmetic, fragrances and flavours.
- 11. Remington's Pharmaceutical sciences.
- 12. Text Book of Biotechnology by Vyas and Dixit.
- 13. Text Book of Biotechnology by R.C. Dubey.

Program	B. Pharm
Year /Semester	V
Name of the course	Pharma Marketing Management
Course Code	BP509ET
Credits	4
Hours /week	3 hours (Lectures) & 1 hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: The pharmaceutical industry not only needs highly qualified researchers, chemists and, technical people, but also requires skilled managers who can take the industry forward by managing and taking the complex decisions which are imperative for the growth of the industry. The Knowledge and Know-how of marketing management groom the people for taking a challenging role in Sales and Product management.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand marketing concepts and techniques.

CO2: Apply marketing management concepts in the pharmaceutical industry.

CO3: Apply pricing techniques over any proposed product.

CO4: Analyse business scenarios in an integrative way

CO5: Craft alternative strategies to address complex business-related situations as well as evaluate the pros and cons of those alternatives.

#### **Theory Course: Contents**

Unit	Topics	Hours
	Marketing: Definition, general concepts and scope of marketing;	
	Distinction between marketing & selling; Marketing environment;	
ī	Industry and competitive analysis; Analyzing consumer buying	
	behavior; industrial buying behavior.	12
(3 Weeks)	Pharmaceutical market: Quantitative and qualitative aspects; size and	
	composition of the market; demographic descriptions and socio-	
	psychological characteristics of the consumer; market segmentation&	

	targeting. Consumer profile; Motivation and prescribing habits of the		
	physician; patients' choice of physician and retail pharmacist. Analyzing		
	the Market; Role of market research.		
	Product decision: Classification, product line and product mix		
II	decisions, product life cycle, product portfolio analysis; product		
(3 Weeks)	positioning; New product decisions; Product branding, packaging and		
	labeling decisions, Product management in pharmaceutical industry.	12	
	<b>Promotion:</b> Methods, determinants of promotional mix,		
III	promotional budget; An overview of personal selling, advertising, direct		
(3 Weeks)	mail, journals, sampling, retailing, medical exhibition, public relations,		
	online promotional techniques for OTC Products.	12	
	Pharmaceutical marketing channels: Designing channel, channel		
	members, selecting the appropriate channel, conflict in channels,		
IV	physical distribution management: Strategic importance, tasks in		
(3 Weeks)	physical distribution management.		
(o weeks)	Professional sales representative (PSR): Duties of PSR, purpose of		
	detailing, selection and training, supervising, norms for customer calls,		
	motivating, evaluating, compensation and future prospects of the PSR.	12	
	<b>Pricing:</b> Meaning, importance, objectives, determinants of price; pricing		
	methods and strategies, issues in price management in pharmaceutical		
V	industry. An overview of DPCO (Drug Price Control Order) and NPPA		
(3 Weeks)	(National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority).		
	Emerging concepts in marketing: Vertical & Horizontal Marketing;		
	Rural Marketing; Consumerism; Industrial Marketing; Global	12	
	Marketing.		
	Total	60	
	1		

- 1. Philip Kotler and Kevin Lane Keller: Marketing Management, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 2. Walker, Boyd and Larreche: Marketing Strategy- Planning and Implementation, Tata MC Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Dhruv Grewal and Michael Levy: Marketing, Tata MC Graw Hill.
- 4. Arun Kumar and N Menakshi: Marketing Management, Vikas Publishing, India.
- 5. Rajan Saxena: Marketing Management; Tata MC Graw-Hill (India Edition).
- 6. Ramaswamy, U.S & Nanakamari, S: Marketing Managemnt: Global Perspective, IndianContext, Macmilan India, New Delhi.
- 7. Shanker, Ravi: Service Marketing, Excell Books, New Delhi.
- 8. Subba Rao Changanti, Pharmaceutical Marketing in India (GIFT Excel series) Excel Publications.
- 9. Smarta RB. Strategic Pharma Marketing. India: A.H. Wheeler Publishing Co Ltd; 1996. ISBN-10: 8185814996, ISBN-13: 9788185814995
- 10. Vidyasagar G. Pharmaceutical Industrial Management. India: Pharma book syndicate; 2005. ISBN-10: 8188449121, ISBN-13: 978-8188449125
- 11. Subbarao C. Pharmaceutal Marketing in India Concepts and Strategy Cases. Hyderabad: Pharma Book Syndicate; 2007. ISBN 10: 8188449253 ISBN 13: 9788188449255.
- 12. Khanna OP. Industrial engineering and management. New Delhi: Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company; 2010. ISBN-10: 818992835X, ISBN-13: 9788189928353.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	V
Name of the course	Health Care and Dietary Supplements
Course Code	BP510ET
Credits	4
Hours /week	3 hours (Lectures) & 1 hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** This subject covers foundational topic that are important for understanding the need and requirements of dietary supplements among different groups in the population.

# **Course Learning Outcomes:**

This module aims to provide an understanding of the concepts behind the theoretical applications of dietary supplements. By the end of the course, students should be able to:

CO1: Understand the need of supplements by the different group of people to maintain Healthy life.

CO2: Understand the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements.

CO3: Appreciate the components in dietary supplements and the application.

CO4: Appreciate the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements Including health claims.

# **Theory Course: Contents**

UNIT	Topic	Hours
I	Definitions of Functional foods, Nutraceuticals and Dietary	15
	supplements. Classification of Nutraceuticals, Health problems	
	and diseases that can be prevented or cured by Nutraceuticals i.e.	
	weight control, diabetes, cancer, heart disease, stress,	
	osteoarthritis, hypertension etc.	
	Public health nutrition, maternal and child nutrition, nutrition and	
	ageing, nutrition education in community.	
	Source, Name of marker	
	compounds and their chemical	
	nature, Medicinal uses and health	
	benefits of following used as Spirulina,	

	foods; Nutraceuticals /functional	
	Soya bean, Ginseng, Garlic, Broccoli, Gingko,	
	Flaxseeds.	
II	Phytochemicals as nutraceuticals: Occurrence and	15
	characteristic features (chemical nature medicinal benefits) of	
	following	
	Carotenoids- $\alpha$ and $\beta$ -Carotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, leutin ,	
	Sulfides: Diallyl sulfides, Allyltrisulfide.	
	Polyphenolics: Reservetrol	
	Flavonoids- Rutin, Naringin, Quercitin, Anthocyanidins,	
	catechins, Flavones.	
	Prebiotics/ Probiotics: Fructo oligosaccharides, Lacto bacillum	
	Phyto estrogens: Isoflavones, daidzein, Geebustin, lignans	
	Tocopherols, Proteins, vitamins, minerals, cereal, vegetables and	
	beverages as functional foods: oats, wheat bran, rice bran, sea	
	foods, coffee, tea and the like.	
III	Introduction to free radicals: Free radicals, reactive oxygen	10
	species, production of free radicals in cells, damaging reactions of	
	free radicals on lipids, proteins, Carbohydrates, nucleic acids.	
	Dietary fibres and complex carbohydrates as functional food	
	ingredients	
IV	Free radicals in Diabetes mellitus, Inflammation, Ischemic	10
	reperfusion injury, Cancer, Atherosclerosis, Free radicals in brain	
	metabolism and pathology, kidney damage, muscle damage. Free	
	radicals involvement in other disorders. Free radicals theory of	
	ageing.	
	Antioxidants: Endogenous antioxidants - enzymatic and non-	
	enzymatic antioxidant defence, Superoxide dismutase, catalase,	
	Glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione Vitamin C, Vitamin E, α-	
	Lipoic acid, melatonin.	

	Total	60
	nutraceuticals.	
	Pharmacopeial Specifications for dietary supplements and	
	HACCP and GMPs on Food Safety. Adulteration of foods.	
	Regulatory Aspects; FSSAI, FDA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK.	
	environmental factors on the potential of nutraceuticals.	
V	Effect of processing, storage and interactions of various	10
	Functional foods for chronic disease prevention.	
	hydroxy Anisole.	
	Synthetic antioxidants: Butylated hydroxy Toluene, Butylated	

# **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Dietetics by Sri Lakshmi
- 2. Role of dietary fibres and neutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K.T Agustiand P. Faizal: BS Punblication.
- 3. Advanced Nutritional Therapies by Cooper. K.A., (1996).
- 4. The Food Pharmacy by Jean Carper, Simon & Schuster, UK Ltd., (1988).
- 5. Prescription for Nutritional Healing by James F. Balch and Phyllis A. Balch 2<sup>nd</sup>Edn., Avery Publishing Group, NY (1997).
- 6. G. Gibson and C. williams Editors *2000 Functional foods* Wood head Publ.Co. London.
- 7. Goldberg, I. Functional Foods. 1994. Chapman and Hall, New York.
- 8. Labuza, T.P. 2000 Functional Foods and Dietary Supplements: Safety, Good

Manufacturing Practice (GMPs) and Shelf Life Testing in *Essentials of FunctionalFoods* M.K. Sachmidl and T.P. Labuza eds. Aspen Press.

9. Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, Third Edition (Modern Nutrition) Shils, ME, Olson, JA, Shike, M. 1994 *Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease*. Eighth edition. Lea and Febiger.

Program	B. Pharm
Year/Semester	V Semester
Name of the course	Entrepreneurship Development
Course Code	BP511ET
Credits	4
Hours + Tutorial/week	3 hours (Lectures) & 1 hour (Tutorial)
Pre/Co-requisite/s	Nil

# **Course description**

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

#### **Course outcomes**

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

- CO 1: The Role of enterprise in national and global economy
- CO 2: Dynamics of motivation and concepts of entrepreneurship
- CO 3: Demands and challenges of Growth Strategies and Networking

# **Course contents**

Unit	Topic	Hours
1	Conceptual Frame Work: Concept need and process in	12
	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	
2	Entrepreneur: Entrepreneurial motivation – dynamics of motivation.	12
	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.	
3	Launching and Organizing an Enterprise: Environment scanning -	12
	Information, sources, schemes of assistance, problems. Enterprise	
	selection, market assessment, enterprise feasibility study, SWOT	

	Analysis. Resource mobilization - 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	12
	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	
5	Preparing project proposal to start on new enterprise project work –	12
	Feasibility report; Planning, resource mobilization and	
	implementation.	
	Total	60

#### 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.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VI
Name of the course	Medicinal Chemistry III- Theory
Course Code	BP 601T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course description: This subject designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure, chemistry and therapeutic value of drugs. The subject emphasis on modern techniques of rational drug design like quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR), Prodrug concept, combinatorial chemistry and Computer aided drug design (CADD). The subject also emphasizes on the chemistry, mechanism of action, metabolism, adverse effects, Structure Activity Relationships (SAR), therapeutic uses and synthesis of important drugs.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to

**CO 1:** Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design.

**CO 2:** Illustrate the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity.

CO 3: Know the importance of SAR, metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs.

#### **Course Content**

Unit	Topics	Hours
Study of the development of the following classes of drugs, Classification, mechanism of act uses of drugs mentioned in the course, Structure activity relationship of selective class of drugs specified in the course and synthesis of drugs superscripted by (*)		
I (3 Weeks)	Antibiotics  Historical background, Nomenclature, Stereochemistry, Structure activity relationship, Chemical degradation classification and important products of the following classes.  β- Lactam antibiotics: Penicillin, Cephalosporins,β- Lactamase inhibitors, Monobactams  Aminoglycosides: Streptomycin, Neomycin, Kanamycin	12

	Tetracyclines: Tetracycline, Oxytetracycline, Chlortetracycline,	
	Minocycline, Doxycycline	
	Antibiotics	
	Historical background, Nomenclature, Stereochemistry, Structure	
	activity relationship, Chemical degradation classification and	
	important products of the following classes.	
	Macrolide: Erythromycin Clarithromycin, Azithromycin.	
	Miscellaneous: Chloramphenicol*, Clindamycin.	
II	<b>Prodrugs:</b> Basic concepts and application of prodrugs design.	12
(3 Weeks)	Antimalarials: Etiology of malaria.	12
	Quinolines: SAR, Quinine sulphate, Chloroquine*,	
	Amodiaquine, Primaquine phosphate, Pamaquine*, Quinacrine	
	hydrochloride, Mefloquine.	
	Biguanides and dihydro triazines: Cycloguanil pamoate, Proguanil.	
	Miscellaneous: Pyrimethamine, Artesunete, Artemether,	
	Atovoquone.	
	Anti-tubercular Agents	
	Synthetic antitubercular agents: Isoniozid*, Ethionamide,	
	Ethambutol, Pyrazinamide, Para amino salicylic acid.*	
	Anti-tubercular antibiotics: Rifampicin, Rifabutin, Cycloserine	
	Streptomycine, Capreomycin sulphate.	
	Urinary tract anti-infective agents	
Ш	Quinolones: SAR of quinolones, Nalidixic Acid, Norfloxacin,	
	Enoxacin, Ciprofloxacin*, Ofloxacin, Lomefloxacin, Sparfloxacin,	12
(3 Weeks)	Gatifloxacin, Moxifloxacin	
	Miscellaneous: Furazolidine, Nitrofurantoin*, Methanamine.	
	Antiviral agents:	
	Amantadine hydrochloride, Rimantadine hydrochloride, Idoxuridine	
	trifluoride, Acyclovir*, Gancyclovir, Zidovudine, Didanosine,	
	Zalcitabine, Lamivudine, Loviride, Delavirding, Ribavirin,	
	Saquinavir, Indinavir, Ritonavir.	

	Antifungal agents:	
	Antifungal antibiotics: Amphotericin-B, Nystatin, Natamycin,	
	Griseofulvin.	
	Synthetic Antifungal agents: Clotrimazole, Econazole,	
	Butoconazole, Oxiconazole Tioconozole, Miconazole*,	
	Ketoconazole, Terconazole, Itraconazole, Fluconazole, Naftifine	
	hydrochloride, Tolnaftate*.	
	Anti-protozoal Agents: Metronidazole*, Tinidazole, Ornidazole,	
137	Diloxanide, Iodoquinol, Pentamidine Isethionate, Atovaquone,	
IV (3 Weeks)	Eflornithine. <b>Anthelmintics:</b> Diethylcarbamazine citrate*,	12
	Thiabendazole, Mebendazole*, Albendazole, Niclosamide,	
	Oxamniquine, Praziquantal, Ivermectin.	
	Sulphonamides and Sulfones	
	Historical development, chemistry, classification and SAR of	
	Sulfonamides: Sulphamethizole, Sulfisoxazole, Sulphamethizine,	
	Sulfacetamide*, Sulphapyridine, Sulfamethoxaole*, Sulphadiazine,	
	Mefenide acetate, Sulfasalazine.	
	Folate reductase inhibitors: Trimethoprim*, Cotrimoxazole.	
	Sulfones: Dapsone*.	
	Introduction to Drug Design	
	Various approaches used in drug design.	
	Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activity	
$oxed{\mathbf{V}}$	relationship (QSAR) such as partition coefficient, Hammet's	
(3 Weeks)	electronic parameter.	12
(5 Weeks)	Tafts steric parameter and Hansch analysis. Pharmacophore modeling	
	and docking techniques.	
	Combinatorial Chemistry: Concept and applications of	
	combinatorial chemistry: solid phase and solution phase synthesis.	
TOTAL		60

1. William O. Foye, Textbook of Medicinal Chemistry, Lea Febiger, Philadelphia.

- 2. Graham. L. Patrick, an Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Oxford University publishers.
- 3. JH Block & JM Beale (Eds), Wilson & Griswold's textbook of organic Medicinal Chemistry and pharmaceutical chemistry, 11th Ed, Lipcolt, Raven, Philadelphia, 2004.
- 4. Rama Rao Nadendla, Medicinal Chemistry, Mc Millan Publishers.
- 5. Hansch, Comprehensive medicinal chemistry, Vol 1 6 Elsevier pergmon press,Oxford.
- 6. D. Abraham (Ed), Burger Medicinal chemistry and Drug discovery, Vol. 1 & 2, 6<sup>th</sup>Ed, John Wiley & Sons, New York 2003.
- 7. M. Atherden, Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry Ed: 1.Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 8. Daniel lednicer, Strategies for Organic Drug Synthesis and Design, John Wiley, N. Y.1998.
- 9. D. Lednicer, Organic drug synthesis, Vol, 1 6, J. Wiley N.Y.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VI
Name of the course	Pharmacology- III (Theory)
Course Code	BP602 T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Scope:** This course aimed to provide knowledge on pharmacological aspects like mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics, side effects, drug interactions, contraindications and indications of drugs acting on respiratory and gastrointestinal system, infectious diseases, immuno-pharmacology and in addition, emphasis on the principles of toxicology and chrono pharmacology

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Illustrates the general principles of chemotherapy

CO2: Apply the knowledge of chemotherapeutic agents for the management of infectious diseases

C03: Describe the principles of animal toxicology and human toxicology

C04: Explain the principles of chrono pharmacology in optimization of drug therapy

# **Theory Course: Contents**

Unit	Contents	Hours
	Pharmacology of drugs acting on Respiratory system	12
	Anti -asthmatic drugs	
	Drugs used in the management of COPD	
	Expectorants and antitussives	
	Nasal decongestants	
I	Respiratory stimulants	
	Pharmacology of drugs acting on the Gastrointestinal Tract	
	Antiulcer agents.	
	Drugs for constipation and diarrhea.	
	Appetite stimulants and suppressants.	
	Digestants and carminatives.	
	Emetics and anti-emetics.	

	Chemotherapy	12
	a. General principles of chemotherapy.	
II	b. Sulfonamides and cotrimoxazole.	
	c. Antibiotics: Penicillin's, cephalosporins,	
	chloramphenicol, macrolides, quinolones and	
	fluoroquinolones, tetracycline and aminoglycosides	
	Chemotherapy	12
	Antitubercular agents	
	Antileprotic agents	
III	Anti-fungal agents	
	Antiviral drugs	
	Anthelmintics	
	Antimalarial drugs	
	Antiamoebic agents	
	Chemotherapy	12
	Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases.	
	Chemotherapy of malignancy.	
IV	Immunopharmacology	
	Immunostimulants	
	Immunosuppressant	
	Protein drugs, monoclonal antibodies, target drugs to antigen,	
	biosimilars	
V	Principles of toxicology	12
	Definition and basic knowledge of acute, subacute and chronic	
	toxicity.	
	Definition and basic knowledge of genotoxicity, carcinogenicity,	
	teratogenicity and mutagenicity	
	General principles of treatment of poisoning	
	Clinical symptoms and management of barbiturates, morphine,	
	organophosphorus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic	
	poisoning.	

 Chrono pharmacology	
Definition of rhythm and cycles.	
Biological clock and their significance leading to chronotherapy.	
Total	60

# **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- 2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
- 3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- 4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs. The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- 5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- 6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert,
- 8. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata,
- 9. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. VallabhPrakashan,
- 10. N.Udupa and P.D. Gupta, Concepts in Chronopharmacology.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VI
Name of the course	Herbal Drug Technology (Theory)
Course Code	BP 603 T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: This subject gives the student the knowledge of basic understanding of herbal drug industry, the quality of raw material, guidelines for quality of herbal drugs, herbal cosmetics, natural sweeteners, Nutraceuticals etc. The subject also emphasizes on Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), patenting and regulatory issues of herbal drugs

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand raw material as source of herbal drugs from cultivation to herbal drug product

CO2: Know the WHO and ICH guidelines for evaluation of herbal drugs

CO3: Know the herbal cosmetics, natural sweeteners, Nutraceuticals

CO4: Appreciate patenting of herbal drugs, GMP.

# **Theory Course: Contents**

UNIT	Topic	Hours
I	Herbs as raw materials	12
	Definition of herb, herbal medicine, herbal medicinal product, herbal	
	drug preparation Source of Herbs, Selection, identification and	
	authentication of herbal materials Processing of herbal raw material	
	Biodynamic Agriculture	
	Good agricultural practices in cultivation of medicinal plants	
	including Organic farming. Pest and Pest management in	
	medicinal plants: Bio pesticides/ Bio insecticides.	
	Indian Systems of Medicine	
	Preparation and standardization of Ayurvedic formulations viz Aristas	
	and Asawas, Ghutika, Churna, Lehya and Bhasma	
II	Nutraceuticals	12
	General aspects, Market, growth, scope and types of products	

	available in the market. Health benefits and role of Nutraceuticals in	
	ailments like Diabetes, CVS diseases, Cancer, Irritable bowel	
	syndrome and various Gastro intestinal diseases.	
	Study of following herbs as health food: Alfalfa, Chicory, Ginger,	
	Fenugreek, Garlic, Honey, Amla, Ginseng, Ashwagandha, Spirulina	
	Herbal-Drug and Herb-Food Interactions: General introduction to	
	interaction and classification. Study of following drugs and their	
	possible side effects and interactions: Hypericum, kava-kava,	
	Ginkobiloba, Ginseng, Garlic, Pepper & Ephedra.	
III	Herbal Cosmetics	12
	Sources and description of raw materials of herbal origin used via,	
	fixed oils, waxes, gums colors, perfumes, protective agents, bleaching	
	agents, antioxidants in products such as skin care, hair care and oral	
	hygiene products.	
	Herbal excipients: Herbal Excipients – Significance of substances of	
	natural origin as excipients - colorants, sweeteners, binders, diluents,	
	viscosity builders, disintegrants, flavors & perfumes.	
	Herbal formulations: Conventional herbal formulations like syrups,	
	mixtures and tablets and Novel dosage forms like Phytosomes	
IV	Evaluation of Drugs WHO & ICH guidelines for the assessment of	12
	herbal drugs	
	Stability testing of herbal drugs.	
	Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products:	
	Definition of the terms: Patent, IPR, Farmers right, Breeder's right,	
	Patenting aspects of Traditional Knowledge and Natural Products.	
	Case study of Curcuma.	
	Regulatory Issues - Regulations in India (ASU DTAB, ASU DCC),	
	Regulation of manufacture of ASU drugs - Schedule Z of Drugs &	
	Cosmetics Act for ASU drugs.	
V	General Introduction to Herbal Industry	12
	Herbal drugs industry: Present scope and future prospects.	
	I	1

A brief account of plant based industries and institutions involved in	-
work on medicinal and aromatic plants in India.	
Schedule T-Good Manufacturing Practice of Indian systems of	•
<b>medicine:</b> Components of GMP (Schedule – T) and its objectives	
Infrastructural requirements, working space, storage area, machinery	
and equipment's, standard operating procedures, health and hygiene,	
documentation and records.	
Total	60

#### **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. W.C. Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.
- 2. Tyler, V.E., Brady, L.R. and Robbers, J.E., Pharmacognosy, 9th Edn., Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1988.
- 3. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
- 4. Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
- 5. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 6. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), IstEdn, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- 7. Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr. SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi, 2007
- 8. Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae
- 9. Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry by V.D.Rangari
- 10. Pharmacopoeal standards for Ayurvedic Formulation (Council of Research in Indian Medicine & Homeopathy)
- 11. Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation of Botanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.
- 12. Pragi A, Varun A. A text book of Herbal Drug Technology
- 13. Satya S, Jaiganesh KP, Sudha P. Current trends in Herbal Drug Technology.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VI
Name of the course	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics
Course Code	BP 604T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** This subject is designed to impart knowledge and skills of Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics and their applications in pharmaceutical development, design of dose and dosage regimen and in solving the problems arised.

#### **Course outcome**

At the end of the theory course, the student will be able to

C704.1 Understand the concepts of Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Elimination of Drugs

Estimate various pharmacokinetic parameters of drugs following various

C704.2 compartment models with different routes of administration.

C704.3 Understand the concepts of Design of Dosage Regimen

C704.4 Demonstrate the understanding of Bioavailability and Bioequivalence

#### **Course Content**

Unit	Contents	Hours
I.	Introduction to Biopharmaceutics	
	Absorption: Mechanisms of drug absorption through GIT, factors	
	influencing drug absorption though GIT, absorption of drug from Non per	
	oral extra-vascular routes,	12
	<b>Distribution:</b> Tissue permeability of drugs, binding of drugs, apparent	
	volume of drug distribution, Protein binding of drugs: plasma and tissue	
	protein binding of drugs, factors affecting protein-drug binding. Kinetics of	
	protein binding, Clinical significance of protein binding of drug	

renal excretion of drugs, factors affecting renal excretion of drugs, renal clearance, Nonrenal routes of drug excretion of drugs  Bioavailability and Bioequivalence: Definition and Objectives of bioavailability, absolute and relative bioavailability, measurement of bioavailability, in-vitro drug dissolution models, in-vitro-in-vivo correlations,	2
Bioavailability and Bioequivalence: Definition and Objectives of bioavailability, absolute and relative bioavailability, measurement of	2
bioavailability, absolute and relative bioavailability, measurement of	2
bioavailability, absolute and relative bioavailability, measurement of	. <b>~</b>
bioavailability, in-vitro drug dissolution models, in-vitro-in-vivo correlations,	
bioequivalence studies, methods to enhance the dissolution rates and	
bioavailability of poorly soluble drugs	
III. Pharmacokinetics:	
Definition and introduction to Pharmacokinetics, Compartment models, Non	
compartment models, physiological models, One compartment open model.	
(a) Intravenous Injection (Bolus) (b) Intravenous infusion and (c) Extra	2
vascular administrations.	.2
Pharmacokinetics parameters- KE, t1/2, Vd, AUC, Ka, Cl <sub>T</sub> and CLR-	
definitions methods of eliminations, understanding of their significance and	
application	
IV. Multi compartment models: Two compartment open model. IV bolus	
Dosage Regimens: Approaches to Design of Dosage Regimen: Kinetics of	2
multiple dosing, steady state drug levels, calculation of loading and	
multiple dosing, steady state drug levels, calculation of loading and	
multiple dosing, steady state drug levels, calculation of loading and maintenance doses and their significance in clinical settings.  V. Nonlinear Pharmacokinetics: a. Introduction, b. Factors causing Non-	2
multiple dosing, steady state drug levels, calculation of loading and maintenance doses and their significance in clinical settings.  V. Nonlinear Pharmacokinetics: a. Introduction, b. Factors causing Non-	2

# Recommended reference Books

- 1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by, Milo Gibaldi
- 2. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics; By Robert F Notari

- 3. Applied biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics, Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.YU4thedition, Prentice-Hall Inernational edition. USA
- 4. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics-A Treatise, By D.M. Brahmankar and Sunil B. Jaiswal, Vallabh Prakashan Pitampura, Delhi
- 5. Pharmacokinetics:By MiloGlbaldi Donald, R. Mercel DekkerInc.
- 6. HandBook of Clinical Pharmacokinetics, By Milo Gibaldi and Laurie Prescott by ADIS Health Science Press.
- 7. Biopharmaceutics; By Swarbrick
- 8. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications: By Malcolm Rowland and
- 9. Thomas, N.Tozen, Lea and Febrger, Philadelphia, 1995.
- 10. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, By Abdou H.M, Mack, Publishing Company, Pennsylvania 1989.
- 11. BiopharmaceuticsandClinicalPharmacokinetics-Anintroduction4thedition Revised and expanded by Rebort F Notari Marcel Dekker Inn, New York and Basel,1987
- 12. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, By Mack Publishing Company, Pennsylvnia

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VI
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology-Theory
Course Code	BP605T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3 hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)

**Course Description:** This course is dealing with the basic techniques of fermentation technology, rDNA technology, Enzyme immobilization, biotechnological based. This course will focus on the new developments in the production of biopharmaceuticals by rDNA technology and monoclonal antibodies.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to;

CO 1: Compare the knowledge of interlinks of pharmaceutical sciences, with biotechnology by using living organisms, their products applying rDNA technology and immobilized enzymes in Pharmaceutical Industries

CO2: Expertise their skills for biotechnology concepts, tools and genetic engineering techniques.

CO3: Genetic engineering applications in relation to production of pharmaceuticals and vaccines.

CO4: Importance of Monoclonal antibodies in Industries.

CO5: Appreciate the use of microorganisms in fermentation technology.

# **Course Contents**

Unit	Contents	Hours
I	Brief introduction to Biotechnology with reference to Pharmaceutical Sciences.	12
	Enzyme Biotechnology- Methods of enzyme immobilization and applications.	
	Biosensors- Working and applications of biosensors in Pharmaceutical	
	Industries.	
	Brief introduction to Protein Engineering.	
	Use of microbes in industry. Production of Enzymes- General consideration -	
	Amylase, Catalase, Peroxidase, Lipase, Protease, Penicillinase.	
	Basic principles of genetic engineering.	
II	Study of cloning vectors, restriction endonucleases and DNA ligase.	12
	Recombinant DNA technology. Application of genetic engineering in medicine.	

	Total	60
	whole human blood, dried human plasma, plasma Substitutes.	
	acid, Griseofulvin, Blood Products: Collection, Processing and Storage of	
	Study of the production of - penicillin's, citric acid, Vitamin B12, Glutamic	
	Large scale production fermenter design and its various controls.	
	sterilization methods, aeration process, stirring.	
V	Fermentation methods and general requirements, study of media, equipments,	12
	applications. Mutation: Types of mutation/mutants.	
	plasmids and transposons. Introduction to Microbial biotransformation and	
	Microbial genetics including transformation, transduction, conjugation,	
	Genetic organization of Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes.	
IV	Immuno blotting techniques- ELISA, Western blotting, Southern blotting.	12
	products and Plasma Substitutes.	
	Hybridoma technology- Production, Purification and Applications. Blood	
	Storage conditions and stability of official vaccines	
	immunity.	
	antitoxins, serum-immune blood derivatives and other products relative to	
	General method of the preparation of bacterial vaccines, toxoids, viral vaccine,	
	Hypersensitivity reactions, Immune stimulation and Immune suppressions.	12
	Structure of Immunoglobulins, Structure and Function of MHC	12
III	Types of immunity- humoral immunity, cellular immunity	
	Brief introduction to PCR.	
	Interferon ii) Vaccines- hepatitis- B iii) Hormones-Insulin.	
	Application of r DNA technology and genetic engineering in the production of:	

# Recommended Books (Latest edition):

- 1. B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and applications of RecombinantDNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.
- 2. RA Goldshy et. al.: Kuby Immunology.
- 3. J.W. Goding: Monoclonal Antibodies.
- 4. J.M. Walker and E.B. Gingold: Molecular Biology and Biotechnology by Royal

Society of Chemistry.

- 5. Zaborsky: Immobilized Enzymes, CRC Press, Degraland, Ohio.
- 6. S.B. Primrose: Molecular Biotechnology (Second Edition) Blackwell Scientific.
  Publication
- 7. Stanbury F., P., Whitakar A., and Hall J., S., Principles of fermentation technology, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Aditya books Ltd., New Delhi.
- 8. Vyas SP, DixitVK. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, 1sted. India: CBS Publishers.
- 9. PrescottSC, DunnCG. Industrial Microbiology, 1<sup>st</sup>ed. UK: Mc.Graww Hill.
- 10. Kokate, Jalalpure, Hurakadle: Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Elsevier India.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VI
Name of the course	Biostatistics and Research Methodology
Course Code	BP606T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3 hours (Lecture)+ 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: This course helps the students to understand the applications of Biostatics in Pharmacy. This subject deals with descriptive statistics, Graphics, Correlation, Regression, logistic regression Probability theory, Sampling technique, Parametric tests, Non-Parametric tests, ANOVA, Introduction to Design of Experiments, Phases of Clinical trials and Observational and Experimental studies, SPSS, R and MINITAB statistical software's, analyzing the statistical data using Excel.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Define Basics concepts of Statistics

CO2: Recognize types of clinical studies, types of data distribution, data graphics and statistical applications in Pharmacy.

CO3: Formulate parametric tests and non-parametric tests.

CO4: Able to the operation of M.S. Excel, SPSS, R and MINITAB®, DoE (Design of Experiment)

# **Theory Course: Contents**

Unit	Topics	No. of hours
	Introduction: Statistics, Biostatistics, Frequency distribution	
	Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode-	
I	Pharmaceutical examples Measures of dispersion: Dispersion,	
1	Range, standard deviation, Pharmaceutical problems	
	Correlation: Definition, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation,	13
	Multiple correlation - Pharmaceuticals examples	
II	Regression: Curve fitting by the method of least squares, fitting the	

	<b>Factorial Design:</b> Definition, 2 <sup>2</sup> , 2 <sup>3</sup> design.	
$\mathbf{V}$	Design and Analysis of experiments:	10
	Industrial and Clinical trial approach	
	DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS, R - Online Statistical Software's to	
	<b>Trials Problems</b> : Statistical Analysis Using Excel, SPSS, MINITAB®,	11
IV	Introduction to Practical components of Industrial and Clinical	
	regression models	
	Regression modeling: Hypothesis testing in Simple and Multiple	
	Blocking and confounding system for Two-level factorials	
	clinical trial, various phases.	
	studies, Observational studies, Experimental studies, Designing	
	of a study, Report writing and presentation of data, Protocol, Cohorts	
	<b>Designing the methodology:</b> Sample size determination and Power	
	Counter Plot graph	13
III	<b>Graphs:</b> Histogram, Pie Chart, Cubic Graph, response surface plot,	
	plagiarism	
	design of Experiments, Experiential Design Technique,	
	Introduction to Research: Need for research, Need for	
	test, Kruskal-Wallis test, Friedman Test	
	Non-Parametric tests: Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test, Mann-Whitney U	
	Parametric test: t-test (Sample, Pooled or Unpaired and Paired), ANOVA, (One way and Two way), Least Significance difference	
	Pharmaceutical examples  Parametria test t test (Samula Paaled on Unnaired and Pained)	
	sampling, Error-I type, Error-II type, Standard error of mean (SEM) -	
	alternative hypothesis, sampling, essence of sampling, types of	13
	Sample, Population, large sample, small sample, Null hypothesis,	
	distribution, Poisson's distribution, properties – problems	
	<b>Probability:</b> Definition of probability, Binomial distribution, Normal	
	regression- Pharmaceutical Examples	
	lines $y=a+bx$ and $x=a+by$ , Multiple regression, standard error of	

Advantage of factorial design	
Response Surface methodology: Central	
composite design, Historical design, Optimization	
Techniques	
Total	60

# Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- Pharmaceutical statistics- Practical and clinical applications, Sanford Bolton, publisher Marcel Dekker Inc. NewYork.
- 2. Fundamental of Statistics Himalaya Publishing House- S.C.Guptha.
- 3. Design and Analysis of Experiments –PHI Learning Private Limited, R.Pannerselvam.
- 4. Design and Analysis of Experiments –Wiley Students Edition, Douglas and C. Montgomery.
- 5. Text book of Statistical Methods and Computer applications by Dr. Ramakrishna Prasad.
- 6. Fundamentals of Biostatistics by Khan and Khanum.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VI
Name of the course	Medicinal Chemistry III – Practical
Course Code	BP 607P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: Medicinal Chemistry - III laboratory course aimed to train the students in chemical synthesis and purification process for few medicinal compounds. This course also provides the laboratory skills related to identification of impurities and percentage purity present in drug substances as per IP procedures.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

**CO** 1: Demonstrate the skills in synthesis of various medicinal compounds and intermediates.

CO 2: Perform quantitative estimations to determine the purity of drug substances.

**CO 3**: Know the physicochemical properties of drugs and Lipinski rule by *Insilico* drug design software.

Week	TOPICS		
I. Prepa	I. Preparation of drugs and intermediates		
1	Sulphanilamide		
2	7-Hydroxy-4-methyl coumarin		
3	Chlorobutanol		
4	Chalcone		
5	Diazoamino benzene from aniline		
6	Hexamine		
II. Assay of drugs			
7	Isonicotinic acid hydrazide		
8	Chloroquine		
9	Albendazole		
10	Dapsone		
11	Chlorpheniramine maleate		

12	Lactic acid/Acetazolamide	
13, 14	III. Preparation of medicinally important compounds or intermediates by	
	Microwave irradiation technique	
15, 16	IV. Drawing structures and reactions using Chem Draw®	
	Determination of physicochemical properties such as logP, clogP, MR, Molecular	
	weight, Hydrogen bond donors and acceptors for class of drugs course content	
	using drug design software Drug likeliness screening (Lipinski's RO5)	

# Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- 1. Vogel A. L. Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th ed. Pearson Prentice Hall: Dorling. Kindersley (India) Pvt, Ltd; 2007.
- 2. Mann F. G. & Saunders B. C. Practical Organic Chemistry, 4th ed.: Pearson Publishers; 2007.
- 3. Indian pharmacopoeia 2007/2010.
- 4. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.
- 5. Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VI
Name of the course	Pharmacology – III (Lab)
Course Code	BP 608 P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours (laboratory)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Scope:** The pharmacology laboratory course is aimed to skilled the students to perform the various toxicity tests according to respective guidelines. And also, expertise the students on biostatics used in experimental pharmacology.

# **Course Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO 1: Estimate the serum biochemical parameters by using semi-auto analyzer

CO2: Find out the LD50 of given compounds

CO 3: Apply the various Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology

#### **Practical Course: Contents**

Week	Topics
1	Dose calculation in pharmacological experiments
2	Anti-allergic activity by mast cell stabilization assay
3	Study of anti-ulcer activity of a drug using pylorus ligand (SHAY) rat model and NSAIDS induced ulcer model.
4	Study of Antidiarrheal activity of drugs
5	Study of anti-helminthic activity
6	Estimation of serum biochemical parameters by using semi- autoanalyzer
7	Study of antioxidant activity (Invitro/ In vivo)
	Study of antidiabetic activity (In vitro/ In vivo)
8	Test for pyrogens (rabbit method)
9	Determination of acute oral toxicity (LD50) of a drug from a given data
10	Determination of acute skin irritation / corrosion of a test substance

11	Determination of acute eye irritation / corrosion of a test substance
12	Calculation of pharmacokinetic parameters from a given data
13	Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology (student's t test, ANOVA).
14	Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology (Chi square test, Wilcoxon
17	Signed Rank test)

<sup>\*</sup>Experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments/videos

#### **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- 2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
- 3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- 4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs. The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- 5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- 6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert,
- 8. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata,
- 9. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. VallabhPrakashan,
- 10. N.Udupa and P.D. Gupta, Concepts in Chronopharmacology.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VI
Name of the course	HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY (Practical)
Course Code	BP 609 P
Credits	2
Hours /week	4 hours (Practical)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: Herbal drug technology laboratory course is aimed to train the students regarding laboratory skills by preliminary phytochemical screening of crude drugs. This course also deals with laboratory-based experiments on preparation and evaluation herbal formulation.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO 1: Learn preliminary phytochemical screening of crude drugs.

CO 2: Illustrate cosmeceutical formulation and their evaluation.

CO3: Analysis herbal pharmaceutical formulations

#### **Practical Course: Contents**

Week	Topics
1	To perform preliminary phytochemical screening of crude drugs.
2	Determination of the alcohol content of Asava and Arista
3	Evaluation of excipients of natural origin
4	Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in cosmetic formulations like creams, lotions and shampoos and their evaluation.
5	Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in formulations like syrups, mixtures and tablets and their evaluation as per Pharmacopeial requirements.
6	Monograph analysis of herbal drugs from recent Pharmacopoeias
7	Determination of Aldehyde content
8	Determination of Phenol content
9	Determination of total alkaloids

# **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

1. W.C. Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.

- 2. Tyler, V.E., Brady, L.R. and Robbers, J.E., Pharmacognosy, 9th Edn., Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1988.
- 3. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
- 4. Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
- 5. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 6. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), IstEdn, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- 7. Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr. SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi, 2007
- 8. Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae
- 9. Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry by V.D.Rangari
- 10. Pharmacopeial standards for Ayurvedic Formulation (Council of Research in Indian Medicine & Homeopathy)
- 11. Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation of Botanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VII
Name of the course	Instrumental methods of analysis (Theory)
Course Code	BP701T
Credits	4
Hours/week	3 hours (lectures) + 1 (Tutorial)
Pre/co-requisite/s	Nil

# **Course Description**

This subject deals with the application of instrumental methods in qualitative and quantitative analysis of drugs. This subject is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the principles and instrumentation of spectroscopic and chromatographic technique. This also emphasizes on theoretical and practical knowledge on modern analytical instruments that are used for drug testing.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- CO1. Understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and itsapplications in drug analysis
- CO2. Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
- CO3. Perform quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analyticalinstruments.

#### **Course content:**

Unit	Topics	Hours
	UV Visible spectroscopy	
I	Introduction to Spectroscopy, Properties of Electromagnetic Radiation, Electromagnetic spectrum and its interaction with matter. Electronic transitions, chromophores, auxochromes, spectral shifts, solvent effect on absorption spectra, Beer and Lambert's law, Derivation and deviations.	15
	Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, sample cells, detectors- Photo tube, Photomultiplier tube, Photo voltaic cell, Silicon Photodiode.	
	Applications - Spectrophotometric titrations, Single component and multi componentanalysis	
	Fluorimetry	
	Theory, Concepts of singlet, doublet and triplet electronic states, internal and external conversions, factors affecting fluorescence, quenching, instrumentation and applications	

	IR spectroscopy	
II	Introduction, fundamental modes of vibrations in poly atomic molecules, samplehandling, factors affecting vibrations	15
	Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, detectors - Golay cell, Bolometer, Thermocouple, Thermister, Pyroelectric detector and applications	
	NMR, Mass Spectroscopy: Basic introduction and applications	
	Flame Photometry: Principle, Interferences, Instrumentation and applications	
	Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy: Principle, Interferences, Instrumentation and applications	
	Nepheloturbidometry- Principle, instrumentation and applications	
	Introduction to chromatography	
	Adsorption and partition column chromatography- Methodology, advantages, disadvantages and applications.	10
	<b>Thin layer chromatography-</b> Introduction, Principle, Methodology, Rf values, advantages, disadvantages and applications.	
Ш	Paper chromatography-Introduction, methodology, development techniques, advantages, disadvantages and applications.  Electrophoresis—Introduction, factors affecting electrophoretic mobility, Techniquesof paper, gel, capillary electrophoresis, applications	
IV	Gas chromatography - Introduction, theory, instrumentation, derivatization, temperature programming, advantages, disadvantages and applications	10
	High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)- Introduction, theory, instrumentation, advantages and applications.	
V	Ion exchange chromatography- Introduction, classification, ion exchange resins, properties, mechanism of ion exchange process, factors affecting ion exchange, methodology and applications	10
	Gel chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications	
	Affinity chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications	
	Total	60
	1 0441	

# **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma
- 2. Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma
- 3. Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors
- 4. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel
- 5. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake
- 6. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar
- 7. Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp
- 8. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett
- 9. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi
- 10. Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	
Name of the course	Industrial Pharmacy II
Course Code	BP 702 T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: The Industrial Pharmacy II course is aimed to impart knowledge on techniques of pilot plant and scale up, quality management systems. It emphasizes the discussions on regulatory requirements and considerations for filing and approval process - NDA, IND. This course also deals with technology transfer process. It also enlightens the students to know different Laws and Acts that regulate pharmaceutical industry.

#### **Course outcome**

At the end of the theory course, the student will be able to

CO1: Define basic framework of regulatory affairs.

CO2: Identify the various regulatory requirements for filing process of IND and NDA

CO3: Describe the process of technology transfer from lab scale to commercial batch

CO4: Propose the regulatory environment by implementing regulatory practices

#### **Course Content**

Unit	Contents	Hours
	Pilot plant scale up techniques: General considerations - including	
I	significance of personnel requirements, space requirements, raw	
	materials, Pilot plant scale up considerations for solids, liquid orals, semi	12
	solids and relevant documentation, SUPAC guidelines, Introduction to	
	platform technology.	
	Technology development and transfer: WHO guidelines for	
II	Technology Transfer(TT):Terminology, Technology transfer protocol,	1.4
	Quality risk management, Transfer from R & D to production (Process,	14
	packaging and cleaning), Granularity of TT Process (API, excipients,	

finished products, packaging materials) Documentation, Premises an	d
equipments, qualification and validation, quality control, analytical	ıl
method transfer, Approved regulatory bodies and agencies	5,
Commercialization - practical aspects and problems (case studies), T	Γ
agencies in India - APCTD, NRDC, TIFAC, BCIL, TBSE / SIDBI; T	Γ
related documentation-confidentiality agreement, licensing, MoUs, lega	ı1
issues.	
Regulatory affairs: Introduction, Historical overview of Regulator	y
Affairs, Regulatory authorities, Role of Regulatory affairs department	t,
III Responsibility of Regulatory Affairs Professionals	
Regulatory requirements for drug approval: Drug Developmen	ıt
Teams, Non-Clinical Drug Development, Pharmacology, Dru	g
Metabolism and Toxicology, General considerations of Investigations	al 12
New Drug (IND) Application, Investigator's Brochure (IB) and New	V
Drug Application (NDA), Clinical research / BE studies, Clinical	ıl
Research Protocols, Biostatistics in Pharmaceutical Produc	
Development, Data Presentation for FDA Submissions, Management o	of
Clinical Studies.	
Quality management systems: Quality management& Certifications	S:
Concept of Quality, Total Quality Management, Quality by Desig	
IV (QbD), Six Sigma concept, Out of Specifications (OOS), Change control	
Introduction to ISO 9000 series of quality systems standards, ISO 14000	
NABL, GLP.	,
Indian Regulatory Requirements: Central Drug Standard Control	<u>,1</u>
Organization (CDSCO) and State Licensing Authority: Organization	
	10
Regulatory requirements and approval procedures for New Drugs.	1 (0
Tota	al 60

# Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

#### **Text books**

- 1. A Guide to Total Quality Management by Kaushik Maitra and Sedhan K. Ghosh.
- 2. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R. Berry and Robert
- 3. New Drug Approval process: Accelerating Global Registrations By Richard A Guarino, MD, 5th edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol. 190.
- 4. Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg. By John Wiley & Sons.Inc.
- 5. Guarino RA. New Drug Approval Process (Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences). Marcel Dekker Inc: USA; 198
- 7. ISBN-13: 978-0824773823.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VII
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance
Course Code	BP703T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

# **Course Description:**

The pharmaceutical quality assurance course provides the knowledge on various aspects related to pharmaceutical manufacturing industries. It covers the concepts and guidelines of quality assurance and quality management, Total Quality Management (TQM), ICH guidelines, Quality by Design (QbD), ISO 9000 & ISO 14000, NABL Accreditation and IPR. It deals with pharmaceutical aspects related to Organization and personnel, Premises, equipments and raw materials. The course offers the information on the activities like quality control, calibration and validation, warehousing and good laboratory practice (GLP). It also provides the quality assurance activities of complaints, recalls and document maintenance in pharmaceutical industry.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- CO 1: Define the principles and concepts of TQM, ICH, QbD, ISO, GMP, GLP, calibration, validation, warehousing and IPR.
- CO 2: Distinguish the calibration and validation activities of QC and QA in Pharmaceutical manufacturing industry as per the regulatory authorities.
- CO 3: Evaluate the pharmaceutical manufacturing activities related to premises, organization, personnel, warehousing, equipments, raw materials, complaints, product recalls, and document maintenance.

# **Theory Course: Contents**

Unit	Topics	Hours
	Quality Assurance and Quality Management concepts: Definition	
	and concept of Quality control, Quality assurance and GMP. Total	
	Quality Management (TQM): Definition, elements, philosophies.	
I	ICH Guidelines: purpose, participants, process of harmonization, Brief	
(4 Weeks)	overview of QSEM, with special emphasis on Q-series guidelines, ICH stability testing guidelines	16
	Quality by design (QbD): Definition, overview, elements of QbD	
	program, tools. ISO 9000 & ISO14000: Overview and Benefits. NABL	
	accreditation: Principles and procedures. Intellectual property rights:	
	General principles, Concepts.	
	Organization and personnel: Personnel responsibilities, training,	
	hygiene and personal records.	
	Premises: Design, construction and plant layout, maintenance,	
II	sanitation, environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile	12
(3 Weeks)	areas, control of contamination.	12
	Equipments and raw materials: Equipment selection, purchase	
	specifications, maintenance, purchase specifications and maintenance of	
	stores for raw materials.	
	Quality Control: Quality control test for containers, rubber closures and	
	secondary packing materials.	
III	Good Laboratory Practices: General Provisions, Organization and	8
(2 Weeks)	Personnel, Facilities, Equipment, Testing Facilities Operation, Test and	J
	Control Articles, Protocol for Conduct of a Nonclinical Laboratory	
	Study, Records and Reports, Disqualification of Testing Facilities	

IV (3 Weeks)	Complaints: Complaints and evaluation of complaints, Handling of return good, recalling and waste disposal. Document maintenance in pharmaceutical industry: Batch Formula Record, Master Formula Record, SOP, Quality audit, Quality Review and Quality documentation, Reports and documents, distribution records.	12
V (3 Weeks)	Calibration and Validation: Introduction, definition and general principles of calibration and validation, importance and scope of validation, types of validation, validation master plan. Advantages of Validation. General principles of Analytical method Validation.  Qualification: Introduction, definition, general principles and types.  Warehousing: Good warehousing practice, materials management	12
TOTAL		60

# Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- 1. Quality Assurance Guide by organization of Pharmaceutical Products of India.
- 2. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2nd Edition, Sandy Weinberg Vol. 69.
- 3. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals- A compendium of Guide lines and related materials Vol I WHO Publications.
- 4. A guide to Total Quality Management- Kushik Maitra and Sedhan K Ghosh
- 5. How to Practice GMP's P P Sharma.
- 6. ISO 9000 and Total Quality Management Sadhank G Ghosh.
- 7. The International Pharmacopoeia Vol I, II, III, IV- General Methods of Analysis and Quality specification for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excipients and Dosage forms.
- 8. Good laboratory Practices Marcel Deckker Series.
- 9. ICH guidelines, ISO 9000 and 14000 guidelines.
- Saha CN, Bhattacharya S. Intellectual property rights: An overview and implications in pharmaceutical industry. J Adv Pharm Technol Res. 2011;2(2):88-93. doi:10.4103/2231-4040.82952

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VII
Name of the course	Novel Drug Delivery Systems
<b>Course Code</b>	BPH704T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: This course is designed to impart knowledge on the area of novel drug delivery systems, their formulation, evaluation, and applications. The course also allows students to extend their knowledge in various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems and criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of Novel drug delivery systems and Targeted drug delivery systems.

#### **Course outcomes**

At the end of the theory course, the student will be able to

**CO1:** Understand the concepts, applications and criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development and formulation of Novel drug delivery systems.

**CO2:** Apply knowledge in designing and formulation, characterization of various novel formulations as per requirements.

**CO3:** Assess various evaluation parameters for oral, parenteral, topical etc. drug delivery systems.

CO4 Originate novel current drug delivery technologies in development of dosage forms and differentiate them from conventional systems

#### **Course Content**

Unit	Contents	Hours
	Controlled drug delivery systems: Introduction, terminology/definitions	
	and rationale, advantages, disadvantages, selection of drug candidates.	
I	Approaches to design-controlled release formulations based on diffusion,	
	dissolution and ion exchange principles. Physicochemical and biological	12
	properties of drugs relevant to controlled release formulations. Polymers:	
	Introduction, classification, properties, advantages and application of	
	polymers in formulation of controlled release drug delivery systems.	

	Microencapsulation: Definition, advantages and disadvantages,	
II	microspheres/ microcapsules, microparticles, methods of	
	microencapsulation, applications. Mucosal Drug Delivery system:	
	Introduction, Principles of bio adhesion/ mucoadhesion, concepts,	
	advantages and disadvantages, transmucosal permeability and formulation	12
	considerations of buccal delivery systems. Implantable Drug Delivery	
	Systems: Introduction, a d v a n t a g e s a n d disadvantages, concept of	
	implants and osmotic pump, Design of Elementary osmotic pump, Alzet	
	osmotic pump	
	Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, Permeation through	
	skin, factors affecting permeation, permeation enhancers, basic	
III	components of TDDS, formulation approaches, Evaluation of TDDS	
	Gastroretentive drug delivery systems: Introduction, advantages,	
	disadvantages, approaches for GRDDS – Floating, high-density systems,	12
	inflatable and gastroadhesive systems and their applications, Evaluation of	
	GRDDS. Nasopulmonary drug delivery system: Introduction to Nasal	
	and Pulmonary routes of drug delivery, Formulation of Inhalers (dry	
	powder and metered dose), nasal sprays, nebulizers	
IV	Targeted drug Delivery: Concepts and approaches advantages and	
	disadvantages, introduction to liposomes, niosomes, nanoparticles,	12
	monoclonal antibodies and their applications and evaluation tests	
	Ocular Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, intra ocular barriers and	
	methods to overcome -Preliminary study, ocular formulations and	
V	occuserts. Intrauterine Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction,	12
	advantages and disadvantages, development of intra uterine devices	
	(IUDs) and applications.	

#### **Learning Resources:**

- Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery concepts and advances VallabhPrakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002.
- N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors NewDelhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).
- Saltzman WM. Drug delivery: engineering principles for drug therapy. Oxford University Press; 2001.
- Wang B, Hu L, Siahaan TJ. Drug delivery: principles and applications. John Wiley & Sons; 2016 Mar 9.
- Robinson, J. R., Lee V. H. L, Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- Encyclopedia of Controlled Delivery. Edith Mathiowitz, Published by Wiley Interscience Publication, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York. Chichester/Weinheim.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VII
Name of the course	Instrumental Methods of Analysis (Practical)
Course Code	BP705P
Credits	2
Hours/week	4hours(lectures)
Pre/co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

CO 1: Handle UV-Vis Spectrophotometer. CO

**2:** Analyze drugs by different techniques

**Practical Course: Contents** 

Week	Topics
1	Determination of absorption maxima and effect of solvents on absorption maxima
	of organic compounds
2	Estimation of dextrose by colorimetry
3	Estimation of sulfanilamide by colorimetry
4	Simultaneous estimation of ibuprofen and paracetamol by UV spectroscopy.
5	Assay of paracetamol by UV- Spectrophotometry
6	Estimation of quinine sulfate by fluorimetry
7	Study of quenching of fluorescence
8	Determination of sodium by flame photometry
9	Determination of potassium by flame photometry
10	Determination of chlorides and sulphates by nephelo turbidometry
11	Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography
12	Separation of amino acids by circular paper chromatography
13	Separation of sugars by thin layer chromatography
14	Separation of plant pigments by column chromatography
15	Demonstration experiment on HPLC

16

Demonstration experiment on Gas Chromatography.

#### **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma
- 2. Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma
- 3. Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors
- 4. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel
- 5. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake
- 6. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar
- 7. Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp
- 8. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett
- 9. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi
- 10. Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	VIII
Name of the course	Pharmacy Practice
Course Code	BP801T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: This course is designed based on the changing scenario of pharmacy practice in India. The course gives a brief description about the organization and classification of hospitals. The course describes various skills like drug distribution, drug information, and therapeutic drug monitoring for improved patient care. The course describes the activities of community pharmacy such as drug store management and inventory control, dispensing of drugs, responding to minor ailments by providing suitable safe medication, patient counselling for improved patient care in the community set up. This course mentions the importance of clinical pharmacy concept and activities of the clinical pharmacist.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- CO 1: Define the professional practice like drug distribution and management skills in hospital pharmacy, community pharmacy and clinical pharmacy in association with respect to various committees of the hospitals.
- CO 2: Assess the drug therapy of patient through drug therapy chart review, medication history interview; recognize and manage drug related problems effectively.
- CO 3: Equip unbiased drug and poison information.
- CO 4: Interpret the laboratory investigations of specific diseased states.
- CO 5: Provide the pharmaceutical care services

**Theory Course: Contents** 

Unit	Topics	Hours
	Hospital and it's organization	
I	Definition, Classification of hospital- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary	
	hospitals, Classification based on clinical and non- clinical basis,	

Organization Structure of a Hospital, and Medical staffs involved in the hospital and their functions.

Hospital pharmacy and its organization: Definition, functions of

hospital pharmacy, Organization structure, Location, Layout and staff requirements, and Responsibilities and functions of hospital pharmacists. **Adverse drug reaction:** Classifications - Excessive pharmacological effects, secondary pharmacological effects, idiosyncrasy, allergic drug reactions, genetically determined toxicity, toxicity following sudden withdrawal of drugs, Drug interaction- beneficial interactions, adverse interactions, and pharmacokinetic drug interactions, Methods for detecting

13

**Community Pharmacy:** Organization and structure of retail and wholesale drug store, types and design, Legal requirements for establishment and maintenance of a drug store, Dispensing of proprietary products, maintenance of records of retail and wholesale drug store.

drug interactions, spontaneous case reports and record linkage studies, and

# Drug distribution system in a hospital

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Adverse drug reaction reporting and management.

Dispensing of drugs to inpatients, types of drug distribution systems, charging policy and labelling, dispensing of drugs to ambulatory patients, and Dispensing of controlled drugs.

**Hospital formulary:** Definition, contents of hospital formulary, Differentiation of hospital formulary and Drug list, preparation and revision, and addition and deletion of drug from hospital formulary.

**Therapeutic drug monitoring:** Need for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Factors to be considered during the Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, and Indian scenario for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring.

13

**Medication adherence:** Causes of medication non-adherence, pharmacist role in the medication adherence, and monitoring of patient medication adherence.

**Patient medication history interview:** Need for the patient medication history interview, medication interview forms.

	Community pharmacy management	
	Financial, materials, staff, and infrastructure requirements.	
	Pharmacy and therapeutic committee	
	Organization, functions, Policies of the pharmacy and therapeutic	
	committee in including drugs into formulary, inpatient and outpatient	
	prescription, automatic stop order, and emergency drug list preparation.	
	Drug information services: Drug and Poison information centre, Sources	
	of drug information, Computerised services, and storage and retrieval of	
	information.	
	Patient counseling: Definition of patient counseling; steps involved in	
III	patient counseling, and Special cases that require the pharmacist	
	Education and training program in the hospital	
	Role of pharmacist in the education and training program, Internal and	
	external training program, Services to the nursing homes/clinics, Code of	
	ethics for community pharmacy, and Role of pharmacist in the	
	interdepartmental communication and community health education.	13
	Prescribed medication order and communication skills	
	Prescribed medication order- interpretation and legal requirements, and	
	Communication skills- communication with prescribers and patients.	
	Budget preparation and implementation	
	Budget preparation and implementation	
	Clinical Pharmacy: Introduction to Clinical Pharmacy, Concept of	
	clinical pharmacy, functions and responsibilities of clinical pharmacist,	
IV	Drug therapy monitoring - medication chart review, clinical review,	11
1 4	pharmacist intervention, Ward round participation, Medication history and	
	Pharmaceutical care. Dosing pattern and drug therapy based on	
	Pharmacokinetic & disease pattern.	
	Over the counter (OTC) sales: Introduction and sale of over the counter,	
	and Rational use of common over the counter medications.	
V	Drug store management and inventory control	
V	Organization of drug store, types of materials stocked and storage	

Tota	d 60
Blood chemistry, hematology, and urinalysis	
Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests	
of hospital pharmacist, advisory committee.	
Description, principles involved, classification, control, identification, role	
Investigational use of drugs	
drug expenditure	
quantity, Reorder quantity level, and Methods used for the analysis of the	e
procedure, purchase order, procurement and stocking, Economic order	r
conditions, Purchase and inventory control: principles, purchase	e

# Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- 1. William E Hassan. Hospital Pharmacy 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Phialdelphia: Lea and Febiger.
- Merchant and Qadry's: Dr. J.S.Qadry. A textbook of Hospital Pharmacy 10<sup>th</sup> ed. B.S.Shah Prakashan.
- 3. David H Lawson,R Michael E. Richards.Clinical Pharmacy and Hospital Drug Management 1982. Champan and Hall.
- 4. Dr. H.P.Tipnis, Dr. Amrita Bajaj. Clinical Pharmacy 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Career Publications.
- 5. Dr. G. Parthasarathi, Karin Nyfort-Hansen, Milap C Nahata. A textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice- essential concepts and skills 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. University Press.
- 6. S. J. Carter. Cooper and Gunn's. Dispensing for Pharmaceutical students 12<sup>th</sup> ed. CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- 7. Mary Lee. Basic skills in interpreting laboratory data 5<sup>th</sup> ed. American Society of Health System Pharmacist<sup>®</sup>.
- 8. Susan Foran. Australian drug information -Procedure manual 1996. Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia.
- 9. Parmar N.S. Health Education and Community Pharmacy- 18<sup>th</sup> ed. CBS Publishers and Distributors.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VIII
Name of the course	Social and Preventive Pharmacy
Course Code	BP802T
Credits	4
Hours /week	3 hours (Lecture)+ 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** The purpose of this course is to introduce to students a number of health issues and their challenges. This course also introduced a number of national health programmes. The roles of the pharmacist in these contexts are also discussed.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Acquire high consciousness/realization of current issues related to health and pharmaceutical problems within the country and worldwide.

CO2: Develop skills of critical way of thinking based on current healthcare development.

CO3: Evaluate alternative ways of solving problems related to health and pharmaceutical issues.

Unit	Topics	No. of hours
	Concept of health and disease	
	Definition, concepts and evaluation of public health.	
	Understanding the concept of prevention and control of	
	disease, social causes of diseases and social problems of the	
	sick.	
I	Social and health education	
(3 Weeks)	Food in relation to nutrition and health, Balanced diet,	
	Nutritional deficiencies, Vitamin deficiencies, Malnutrition	
	and its prevention.	13
	Sociology and health	
	Socio cultural factors related to health and disease, Impact of	
	urbanization on health and disease, Poverty and health	

Hygiene and healtl	1	
Personal hygiene an	d health care; avoidable habits	
Preventive medicing	ne e	
General principles of	f prevention and control of diseases such	
II as cholera, SARS,	Ebola virus, influenza, acute respiratory	
(3 Weeks) infections, malaria	, chicken guinea, dengue, lymphatic	13
filariasis, pneumoni	a, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, cancer,	
drug addiction-drug	substance abuse.	
National health pr	ograms, its objectives, functioning and	
outcome of the foll	owing:	
HIV AND AIDS co.	ntrol programme, TB, Integrated disease	
III surveillance progra	ım (IDSP), National leprosy control	
(3 Weeks) programme, Nation	nal mental health program, National	13
programme for p	revention and control of deafness,	
Universal immuniza	ation programme, National programme	
for control of blindr	ess, Pulse polio programme.	
National health int	ervention programme for mother and	
child, National fami	ly welfare programme, National tobacco	
IV control programme,	National Malaria Prevention Program,	11
(3 Weeks) National programm	e for the health care for the elderly,	
Social health progra	amme; role of WHO in Indian national	
program.		
Community service	es in rural, urban and school health:	
V Functions of PHC, I	mprovement in rural sanitation, national	10
(3 Weeks) urban health mission	on, Health promotion and education in	
school.		
		60

## Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- Prabhakara GN. Short Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. 2010.
   Jaypee Publications. ISBN: 9789380704104.
- 2. Roy Rabindra Nath, Saha Indranil. Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine (Mahajan and Gupta). 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2013. Jaypee Publications. ISBN: 9789350901878.
- 3. Jain Vivek. Review of Preventive and Social Medicine (Including Biostatistics). 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. 2014. Jaypee Publications. ISBN: 9789351522331.
- Hiremath Lalita D, Hiremath Dhananjaya A. Essentials of Community Medicine—A
   Practical Approach. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. 2012. Jaypee Publications. ISBN: 9789350250440.
- 5. K Park. Park Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine. 21st Edition. 2011. Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers. ISBN-14: 9788190128285.
- 6. Ramesh Adepu. Community Pharmacy Practice. BSP publishers, Hyderabad.
- 7. Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy, Elsevier, Ireland. (Journal).

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VIII
Name of the course	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science
Course Code	BP803ET
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course Description: This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on the regulatory requirements for approval of new drugs, and drug products in regulated markets of India & other countries like US, EU, Japan, Australia, UK etc. It prepares the students to learn in detail on the regulatory requirements, documentation requirements, and registration procedures for marketing the drug products.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand the process of drug discovery and development

CO2: Discusses the scientific, regulatory, and legal considerations for the development of generic drug products and Outlines the ANDA regulatory approval process

CO3: Identify the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals.

CO4: Understand the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets

CO5: Understand, write and review Regulatory Documents.

Unit	Topics	No. of hours
	New Drug Discovery and development	
т	Stages of drug discovery, Drug development process, pre-	
(3 Weeks)	clinical studies, non-clinical activities, clinical studies,	13
	Innovator and generics, Concept of generics, Generic drug	
	product development.	
II	Regulatory Approval Process	

(3 Weeks)	Approval processes and timelines involved in Investigational	
	New Drug (IND), New Drug Application (NDA),	
	Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA). Changes to an	
	approved NDA / ANDA.	
	Regulatory authorities and agencies	13
	Overview of regulatory authorities of India, United States,	
	European Union, Australia, Japan, Canada (Organization	
	structure and types of applications).	
	Registration of Indian drug product in overseas market	
	Procedure for export of pharmaceutical products, Technical	
III	documentation, Drug Master Files (DMF), Common	
(3 Weeks)	Technical Document (CTD), electronic Common Technical	13
	Document (eCTD), ASEAN Common Technical Document	
	(ACTD)research.	
	Clinical trials	
	Developing clinical trial protocols, Institutional Review	
IV	Board / Independent Ethics committee - formation and	
(3 Weeks)	working procedures, Informed consent process and	11
(3 WEEKS)	procedures, GCP obligations of Investigators, sponsors &	
	Monitors, Managing and Monitoring clinical trials,	
	Pharmacovigilance - safety monitoring in clinical trials	
	Regulatory Concepts	
V	Basic terminology, guidance, guidelines, regulations, Laws	
(3 Weeks)	and Acts, Orange book, Federal Register, Code of Federal	10
	Regulatory, Purple book	
	Total	60

#### Learning Resources/Recommended Texts/Reference books/web resources

- 1. David Machin, Simon Day, Sylvan Green. Textbook of Clinical Trials. John Wiley and Sons; 2005.
- Giovanna Di Ignazio, Di Giovanna, Haynes. Principles of Clinical Research. Illustrated edition. University of Michigan. Wrightson Biomedical Publications; 2008. ISBN 1871816459, 9781871816457.
- 3. Sachin Itkar, Dr. N.S. Vyawahare. Drug Regulatory Affairs. Nirali Prakashan.
- 4. Ira R. Berry and Robert P. Martin. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process. Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed. Vol.185. Informa Health care Publishers.
- Richard A Guarino, MD. New Drug Approval Process: Accelerating Global Registrations. Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Vol.190.
- 6. John Wiley & Sons. Inc. Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg.
- 7. Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus. FDA Regulatory Affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics.
- 8. Leon Shargel and Isader Kaufer. Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms., Marcel Dekker series. Vol.143.
- 9. Fay A. Rozovsky and Rodney K. Adams. Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical Guide to Regulatory Compliance.
- John I. Gallin and Frederick P. Ognibene. Principles and Practices of Clinical Research.
   2<sup>nd</sup> ed.
- 11. Rick Ng. Drugs: From Discovery to Approval. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VIII
Name of the course	Computer Aided Drug Design
Course Code	BP804ET
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

Course description: This subject designed to provide detailed knowledge of rational drug design process and various techniques used in rational drug design process.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to

**CO 1:** Design and discovery of lead molecules

**CO 2:** Estimate the role of drug design in drug discovery process

**CO 3:** Apply the concept of QSAR, docking, molecular modeling software and various strategies to design &develop new drug like molecules.

## **Course Content**

Unit	Topics	Hours
I (3 Weeks)	Introduction to Drug Discovery and Development  Stages of drug discovery and development  Lead discovery and Analog Based Drug Design  Rational approaches to lead discovery based on traditional medicine, Random screening, Non-random screening, serendipitous drug discovery, lead discovery based on drug metabolism, lead discovery based on clinical observation.  Analog Based Drug Design: Bioisosterism, Classification, Bioisosteric replacement. Any three case studies	12
II (3 Weeks)	Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR)  SAR versus QSAR, History and development of QSAR,  Types of physicochemical parameters, experimental and theoretical approaches for the determination of Physico-chemical parameters such as Partition coefficient, Hammet's substituent constant and Tafts	

	steric constant. Hansch analysis, Free Wilson analysis,	
	3D-QSAR approaches like COMFA and COMSIA.	
	Molecular Modeling and virtual screening techniques	
	Virtual Screening techniques: Drug likeness screening, Concept	
III	ofpharmacophore mapping and pharmacophore based Screening,	12
(3 Weeks)	Molecular docking: Rigid docking, flexible docking, manual	12
	docking,	
	Docking based screening. De novo drug design.	
IV (3 Weeks)	Informatics & Methods in drug design Introduction to Bioinformatics, chemoinformatics. ADME databases, chemical, biochemical and pharmaceutical databases.	12
V (3 Weeks)	Molecular Modeling: Introduction to molecular mechanics and quantummechanics. Energy Minimization methods and Conformational Analysis, global conformational minima determination.  Revision	12
	TOTAL	60

## **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Robert GCK, ed., "Drug Action at the Molecular Level" University Prak Press Baltimore.
- 2. Martin YC. "Quantitative Drug Design" Dekker, New York.
- 3. Delgado JN, Remers WA eds "Wilson &Gisvolds's Text Book of Organic Medicinal & Pharmaceutical Chemistry" Lippincott, New York.
- 4. Foye WO "Principles of Medicinal chemistry 'Lea & Febiger.
- 5. Koro lkovas A, Burckhalter JH. "Essentials of Medicinal Chemistry" Wiley Interscience.
- 6. Wolf ME, ed "The Basis of Medicinal Chemistry, Burger's Medicinal Chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 7. Patrick Graham, L., An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Oxford University Press.
- 8. Smith HJ, Williams H, eds, "Introduction to the principles of Drug Design" Wright Boston.
- 9. Silverman R.B. "The organic Chemistry of Drug Design and Drug Action" Academic Press New York.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VIII
Name of the course	Cell and Molecular Biology Theory
Course Code	BP805ET
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)

Course Description: Cell biology is a branch of biology that studies cells – their physiological properties, their structure, the organelles they contain, interactions with their environment, their life cycle, division, death and cell function. This is done both on a microscopic and molecular level. Cell biology research encompasses both the great diversity of single-celled organisms like bacteria and protozoa, as well as the many specialized cells in multi-cellular organisms such as humans, plants, and sponges.

**Course Learning Outcomes**: Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Summarize cell and molecular biology history.

CO2: Summarize cellular functioning and composition.

CO3: Describe the chemical foundations of cell biology.

CO4: Summarize the DNA properties of cell biology.

CO5: Describe protein structure and function.

CO6: Describe cellular membrane structure and function.

CO7: Describe basic molecular genetics mechanisms.

CO8: Summarize the Cell Cycle.

Unit	Topic	Hours
	Cell and Molecular Biology: Definitions theory and basics and Applications.	12
,	Cell and Molecular Biology: History and Summation. Properties of cells and	
1	cell membrane. Prokaryotic versus Eukaryotic, Cellular Reproduction	
	Chemical Foundations – an Introduction and Reactions (Types)	

	DNA and the Flow of Molecular Information	12
II	DNA Functioning	
	DNA and RNA	
	Types of RNA	
	Transcription and Translation.	
	Proteins: Defined and Amino Acids	
III	Protein Structure Regularities in Protein Pathways	12
111	Cellular Processes	
	Positive Control and significance of Protein Synthesis	
	Science of Genetics	12
	Transgenics and Genomic Analysis	
IV	Cell Cycle analysis	
	Mitosis and Meiosis	
	Cellular Activities and Checkpoints	
	Cell Signals: Introduction	12
	Receptors for Cell Signals	
V	Signaling Pathways: Overview	
V	Mis regulation of Signaling Pathways	
	Protein-Kinases: Functioning.	
	Total	60
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## **Recommended Books (latest edition):**

- 1.W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
- 2. Prescott and Dunn. Industrial Microbiology, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
- 3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
- 4. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
- 5.Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
- 6. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan
- 7. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
- 8. Peppler: Microbial Technology.

- 9. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
- 10. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
- 11. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly Company
- 12. B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of RecombinantDNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.
- 13. RA Goldshy et. al., Kuby Immunology.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VIII
Name of the course	Cosmetic Science– Theory
Course Code	BP806ET
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)

# **Course Description:**

This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on various types of cosmetics products, their formulation and evaluations. This course also describes the importance of herbal cosmetics.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:

- CO 1: Define and classify various types of cosmetic and dermatological products.
- CO 2: Discuss the principles involved in formulation and manufacturing of various cosmetic and dermatological products.
- CO 3: Demonstrate ability to develop, validate and apply different instrumental analytical techniques to analyze various cosmetic and dermatological products.

Unit	Торіс	Hours
I	Classification of cosmetic and cosmeceutical products	14
	Definition of cosmetics as per Indian and EU regulations, Evolution of	
	cosmeceuticals from cosmetics, cosmetics as quasi and OTC drugs	
	Cosmetic excipients: Surfactants, rheology modifiers, humectants, emollients,	
	preservatives. Classification and application	
	Skin: Basic structure and function of skin.	
	Hair: Basic structure of hair. Hair growth cycle.	
	Oral Cavity: Common problem associated with teeth and gums.	
II	Principles of formulation and building blocks of skin care products:	16
	Face wash, Moisturizing cream, Cold Cream, Vanishing cream and their	
	advantages and disadvantages. Application of these products in formulation of	

	cosmeceuticals.	
	Antiperspants& deodorants- Actives & mechanism of action.	
	Principles of formulation and building blocks of Hair care products:	
	Conditioning shampoo, Hair conditioner, anti-dandruff shampoo. Hair oils.	
	Chemistry and formulation of Para-phylene diamine based hair dye.	
	Principles of formulation and building blocks of oral care products:	
	Toothpaste for bleeding gums, sensitive teeth. Teeth whitening, Mouthwash.	
III	Sun protection: Classification of Sunscreens and SPF.	12
	Role of herbs in cosmetics: Skin Care: Aloe and turmeric Hair care: Henna and	
	amla. Oral care: Neem and clove	
	Analytical cosmetics: BIS specification and analytical methods for	
	shampoo, skin-cream and toothpaste.	
IV	Principles of Cosmetic Evaluation: Principles of sebumeter, corneometer.	8
	Measurement of TEWL, Skin Color, Hair tensile strength, Hair combing	
	properties Soaps, and syndet bars. Evolution and skin benefits.	
V	Oily and dry skin causes leading to dry skin, skin moisturization. Basic	10
	understanding of the terms Comedogenic, dermatitis.	
	Cosmetic problems associated with Hair and scalp: Dandruff, Hair fall causes	
	Cosmetic problems associated with skin: blemishes, wrinkles, acne, prickly	
	heat and body odor.	
	Antiperspirants and Deodorants- Actives and mechanism of action.	
	Total	60

# **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Harry's Cosmeticology, Wilkinson, Moore, Seventh Edition, George Godwin.
- 2. Cosmetics Formulations, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P. Sharma, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Vandana Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 3. Text book of cosmeticology by Sanju Nanda & Roop K. Khar, Tata Publishers.

Program	B. Pharmacy
Semester	VIII
Name of the course	Experimental Pharmacology
Course Code	BP807ET
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** This subject is designed to impart the basic knowledge of preclinical studies in experimental animals including design, conduct and interpretations of results.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student shouldbe able to:

CO1: Appreciate the applications of various commonly used laboratory animals.

CO2: Appreciate and demonstrate the various screening methods used in preclinical research

CO3: Appreciate and demonstrate the importance of biostatistics and research methodology

CO4: Design and execute a research hypothesis independently

UNIT	Topic	Hours
I	Laboratory Animals:	15
	Study of CPCSEA and OECD guidelines for maintenance, breeding and	
	conduct of experiments on laboratory animals, Common lab animals:	
	Description and applications of different species and strains of animals.	
	Popular transgenic and mutant animals. Techniques for collection of	
	blood and common routes of drug administration in laboratory animals,	
	Techniques of blood collection and euthanasia.	
II	Preclinical screening models	
	a. Introduction: Dose selection, calculation and conversions,	
	preparation of drug solution/suspensions, grouping of animals	
	and importance of sham negative and positive control groups.	
	Rationale for selection of animal species and sex for the study.	
	b. Study of screening animal models for	
	Diuretics, nootropics, anti-Parkinson's, antiasthmatics,	
	c. Preclinical screening models: for CNS activity- analgesic,	
	antipyretic ,anti-inflammatory, general anaesthetics, sedative and	

	hypnotics, antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic,	
	antiparkinsonism, alzheimer's disease.	
III	<b>Preclinical screening models:</b> for ANS activity, sympathomimetics, sympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, parasympatholytics, skeletal muscle relaxants, drugs acting on eye, local anaethetics.	10
IV	<b>Preclinical screening models:</b> for CVS activity- antihypertensives, diuretics, antiarrhythmic, antidyslepidemic, anti aggregatory, coagulants, and anticoagulants. Preclinical screening models for other important drugs like antiulcer, antidiabetic, anticancer and antiasthmatics.	10
V	Research methodology and Bio-statistics  Selection of research topic, review of literature, research hypothesis and study design. Pre-clinical data analysis and interpretation using Students 't' test and One-way ANOVA. Graphical representation of data.	10
	Total	60

# **Recommended Books (latest edition):**

- 1. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology-by M.N.Ghosh
- 2. Hand book of Experimental Pharmacology-S.K.Kulakarni
- 3. CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility.
- 4. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- 5. Drug Screening Methods by Suresh Kumar Gupta and S. K. Gupta
- 6. Introduction to biostatistics and research methods by PSS Sundar Rao and J Richard

Programme	B. Pharm
Semester	VIII
Name of the course	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques-Theory
Course Code	BP808ET
Credits	4
Hours /week	3hours (lectures) & 1hour (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Scope:** This subject deals with the application of instrumental methods in qualitative and quantitative analysis of drugs. This subject is designed to impart advanced knowledge on the principles and instrumentation of spectroscopic and chromatographic hyphenated techniques. This also emphasizes on theoretical and practical knowledge on modern analytical instruments that are used for drug testing.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- CO 1: Understand the advanced instruments used and its applications in drug analysis
- CO 2: Perform the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
- CO 3: Perform the calibration of various analytical instruments

## **Course Content:**

Unit	Topics	Hours
I (4 Weeks)	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy Principles of H-NMR and C-NMR, chemical shift, factors affecting chemical shift, coupling constant, Spin - spin coupling, relaxation, instrumentation and applications  Mass Spectrometry: Principles, Fragmentation, Ionization techniques, Electron impact, chemical ionization, MALDI, FAB.  Analyzers-Time of flight and Quadrupole, instrumentation, applications.	16
II (3 Weeks)	Thermal Methods of Analysis: Principles, instrumentation and applications of Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA),  Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)	12

	X-Ray Diffraction Methods: Origin of X-rays, basic aspects of	
	crystals, X-ray Crystallography, rotating crystal technique, single	
	crystal diffraction, powder diffraction, structural elucidation and	
	applications.	
	Calibration and validation-as per ICH and USFDA guidelines	
	Calibration of following Instruments	
III	Electronic balance, UV-Visible spectrophotometer,	12
(3 Weeks)	IR spectrophotometer,	12
	Calibration of following Instruments	
	Fluorimeter, Flame Photometer, HPLC and GC	
	Radio immune assay: Importance, various components,	
<b>11</b> 7	Principle, different methods, Limitation and Applications of	
IV (2 W/ L)	Radio immuno assay	8
(2 Weeks)	Extraction techniques: General principle and procedure	
	involved in the solid phase extraction and liquid-liquid extraction.	
V	Hyphenated techniques-LC-MS/MS	
	GC-MS/MS,	12
(3 Weeks)	HPTLC-MS.	
	TOTAL	60

## **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1.Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma
- 2.Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma
- 3. Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors
- 4. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel
- 5. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake
- 6.Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar
- 7. Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp
- 8. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett
- 9. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi
- 10. Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	VIII
Name of the course	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals
Course Code	BP809ET
Credits	4
Hours /week	3 Hours (Lectures) + 1 (Tutorial)
Pre / co-requisite/s	Nil

**Course Description:** In this subject the student learns about the various methods and guidelines for evaluation and standardization of herbs and herbal drugs. The subject also provides an opportunity for the student to learn cGMP, GAP and GLP in traditional system of medicines.

# **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to;

CO1: Know WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs

CO2: Know Quality assurance in herbal drug industry

CO3: Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets

CO4: Appreciate EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs

Unit	Topic	Hours
I	Basic tests for drugs - Pharmaceutical substances, Medicinal plants	10
	materials and dosage forms, WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal	
	drugs. Evaluation of commercial crude drugs intended for use.	
II	Quality assurance in herbal drug industry of cGMP, GAP, GMP and	12
	GLP in traditional system of medicine. WHO Guidelines on current good	
	manufacturing Practices (cGMP) for Herbal Medicines WHO Guidelines	
	on GACP for Medicinal Plants.	
III	EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs. Research	12
	Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines.	

IV	Stability testing of herbal medicines. Application of various	12
	chromatographic techniques in standardization of herbal products.	
	Preparation of documents for new drug application and export registration	
	GMP requirements and Drugs & Cosmetics Act provisions.	
V	Regulatory requirements for herbal medicines. WHO guidelines on safety	12
	monitoring of herbal medicines in Pharmacovigilance systems Comparison	
	of various Herbal Pharmacopoeias. Role of chemical and biological	
	markers in standardization of herbal products.	
	Total	60
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## **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. W.C. Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.
- 2. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 3. Rangari, V.D., Text book of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry Vol. I, Carrier Pub., 2006.
- 4. Aggrawal, S.S., Herbal Drug Technology. Universities Press, 2002.EMEA. Guidelines on Quality of Herbal Medicinal Products/Traditional Medicinal Products,
- 5. Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation of Botanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.
- 6. Shinde M.V., Dhalwal K., Potdar K., Mahadik K. Application of quality control principles to herbal drugs. International Journal of Phytomedicine 1(2009); p. 4-8.
- 7. WHO Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1998.
- 8. WHO Guidelines for the Appropriate Use of Herbal Medicines. WHO Regional Publications, Western Pacific Series No 3, WHO Regional office for the Western Pacific, Manila, 1998.
- 9. WHO The International Pharmacopeia, Vol. 2: Quality Specifications, 3rd edn. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1981.
- 10. WHO Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1999.
- 11. WHO Global Atlas of Traditional, Complementary and Alternative Medicine. 2 vol. set. Vol. 1 contains text and Vol. 2, maps. World Health Organization, Geneva, 2005.
- 12. WHO Guidelines on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP) for Medicinal Plants. World Health Organization, Geneva, 2004.

Program	B. Pharm
Semester	VIII
Name of the course	Project Work
Course Code	BP810PW
Credits	6
Hours /week	12 Hours