

MEETING OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL ON 22.04.2019

ITEM NO.

APPENDIX

**DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY
B.PHARM. DEGREE PROGRAMME
(Choice Based Credit System)**

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS - 2019 [B.PHARM-2019]

This document shall be called as B.Pharm. Academic Regulations - 2019 of Annamalai University. These academic regulations shall come in to force from the academic year 2019 - 2020.

1. Short Title and Commencement

These regulations shall be called as “The Revised Regulations for the B. Pharm. Degree Program (CBCS) of the Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar”. They shall come into effect from the Academic Year 2019-20. The regulations framed are subject to modifications from time to time by the authorities of the Annamalai University.

2. Minimum qualification for admission

2.1 First year B. Pharm.:

Candidate shall have passed 10+2 examination conducted by the respective state/central government authorities recognized as equivalent to 10+2 examination by the Association of Indian Universities (AIU) with English as one of the subjects and Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics (P.C.M) and or Biology (P.C.B / P.C.M.B.) as optional subjects individually. Any other qualification approved by the Pharmacy Council of India as equivalent to any of the above examinations.

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 Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.

4. Medium of instruction and examinations

Medium of instruction and examination shall be in English.

5. Working days in each semester

Each semestershall 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 candidate is required to put in at least 80% attendance in individual courses considering theory and practical separately. The candidate shall complete the prescribed course satisfactorily to be eligible to appear for the respective examinations.

7. Program/Course credit structure

As per the philosophy of Credit Based Semester System, 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.

7.1. Credit assignment

7.1.1. 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.

7.2. Minimum Credit Requirements

The minimum credit points required for award of a B. Pharm. degree is 208. These credits are divided into Theory courses, Tutorials, Practical, Practice School and Project 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.

7.3. Registration for courses

A newly admitted student will automatically be registered for all the courses prescribed for first to seventh semester. In eighth semester, courses other than the electives are automatically registered. The student needs to register for elective courses based on his/her choice. This registration needs to be done a week before the last working day of the seventh semester.

8. Academic work

A regular record of attendance both in Theory and Practical shall be maintained by the teaching staff of respective courses.

9. Course of study

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 hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I-Theory	3	1	4
P102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	3	1	4
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3	1	4
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	3	1	4
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	2	-	2
BP106RBT	Remedial Biology/			
BP106RMT	Remedial Mathematics – Theory*	2	-	2
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	4	-	2
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	4	-	2
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	4	-	2
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	4	-	2
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*	2	-	1
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*	2	-	1
	Total	32/34[§]/36[#]	4	27/29[§]/30[#]

Table-II: Course of study for semester II

Course Code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	3	1	4
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	3	1	4
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	3	1	4
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	3	1	4
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory *	3	-	3
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory *	3	-	3
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II –Practical	4	-	2
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I- Practical	4	-	2
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	4	-	2
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	2	-	1
	Total	32	4	29

* Non University Examination (NUE)

Table-III: Course of study for semester III

Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
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BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	3	1	4
BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3	1	4
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	3	1	4
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	3	1	4
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	4	-	2
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	4	-	2
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical	4	-	2
BP 308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering –Practical	4	-	2
	Total	28	4	24

Table-IV: Course of study for semester IV

Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III- Theory	3	1	4
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	3	1	4
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	3	1	4
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	3	1	4
BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I- Theory	3	1	4
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	4	-	2
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	4	-	2
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	4	-	2
BP409P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical	4	-	2
	Total	31	5	28

Table-V: Course of study for semester V

Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	3	1	4
BP502T	Industrial PharmacyI- Theory	3	1	4
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	3	1	4
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II- Theory	3	1	4
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	3	1	4
BP506P	Industrial Pharmacy I – Practical	4	-	2
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical	4	-	2
BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Practical	4	-	2
	Total	27	5	26

Table-VI: Course of study for semester VI

Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	3	1	4
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	3	1	4
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	3	1	4
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	3	1	4
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory	3	1	4
BP606T	Quality Assurance – Theory	3	1	4
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	4	-	2
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	4	-	2
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	4	-	2
	Total	30	6	30

Table-VII: Course of study for semester VII

Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	3	1	4
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy II – Theory	3	1	4
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	3	1	4
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	3	1	4
BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical	4	-	2
BP706PS	Practice School*	12	-	6
	Total	28	5	24

Non University Examination (NUE)

Table-VIII: Course of study for semester VIII

Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology	3	1	4
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	3	1	4
BP803ET	Pharma Marketing Management			
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science			
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance			
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals	3 + 3 = 6	1 + 1 = 2	4+4=8
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design			
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology			
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science			
BP810ET	Pharmacological Screening Methods			
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques			
BP812ET	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals			
BP813ET	Pharmaceutical Product development			
BP814PW	Project Work	12		6
	Total	24	4	22

Table-IX: Semester wise credits distribution

	Semester	Credit Points
	I	27/29 [§] /30 [#]
	II	29
	III	24
	IV	28
	V	26
	VI	30
	VII	24
	VIII	22
	Extracurricular/ Co curricular activities	01*
	Total credit points for the program	211/213[§]/214[#]

The credit points assigned for extracurricular and or co-curricular activities shall be given by the Principals of the colleges and the same shall be submitted to the University. The criteria to acquire this credit point shall be defined by the colleges from time to time.

[§]Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics course.

[#]Applicable ONLY for the students studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology course.

10. a. 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. The composition of the Program Committee shall be as follows:

2. A senior teacher shall be the Chairperson; One Teacher from each department handling B.Pharm courses; and four student representatives of the program (one from each academic year), nominated by the Head of the institution.

3. Duties of the Program Committee:

- Periodically reviewing the progress of the classes.
- Discussing the problems concerning curriculum, syllabus and the conduct of classes.
- 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.
- Communicating its recommendation to the Head of the institution on academic matters.
- The Program Committee shall meet at least thrice in a semester preferably at the end of each Sessional exam (Internal Assessment) and before the end semester exam.

10. b. Student Counsellors (Mentors)

To help the students in planning their course of study and for general advice on the academic programme, the Dean / Head of the Department will attach a certain number of students to a member of the faculty who shall function as student counsellor for those students throughout their period of study. Such student counsellors shall advise the students, give preliminary approval for the courses to be taken by the students during each semester and obtain the final approval of the Dean/ Head of the Department.

11. Examinations/Assessments

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

11.1. End semester examinations

The End Semester Examinations for each theory and practical course through semesters I to VIII shall be conducted by the university except for the subjects with asterisk symbol (*) in table I and II for which examinations shall be conducted by the subject experts at college level and the marks/grades shall be submitted to the university.

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

Semester I

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			Total	End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Marks	Exams Duration		Marks	Duration	
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP106RBT	Remedial Biology/	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP106RMT	Mathematics – Theory*	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
	Total	70/75 [§] /80 [#]	115/125 [§] /130 [#]	23/24 [§] /26 [#]	185/200 [§] /210 [#]	490/525 [§] /	31.5/33 [§] /	675/725 [§] /
				Hrs		540 [#]	35 [#] Hrs	750 [#]

[#]Applicable ONLY for the students studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB)course.

[§]Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM)course. Non University Examination (NUE)

Semester II

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			Total	End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous	Sessional	Exams		Marks	Duration	

		Mode	Marks	Duration				
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II –Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
	Total	80	125	20 Hrs	205	520	30 Hrs	725

The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

Semester III

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			Total	End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Marks	Exams Duration		Marks	Duration	
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I –Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
	Total	60	100	20	160	440	28Hrs	600

Semester IV

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			Total	End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Marks	Exams Duration		Marks	Duration	
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic							
	Chemistry III– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP405P	Pharmacognosy I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II –							
	Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP409P	Pharmacognosy I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
	Total	70	115	21 Hrs	185	515	31 Hrs	700

Semester V

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			Total	End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Marks	Exams Duration		Marks	Duration	
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP502T	Industrial PharmacyI– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP504T	Pharmacognosy II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP506P	Industrial PharmacyI– Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP508P	Pharmacognosy II – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
	Total	65	105	17 Hr	170	480	27 Hrs	650

Semester V

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			Total	End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Marks	Exams Duration		Marks	Duration	
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP502T	Industrial PharmacyI– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP504T	Pharmacognosy II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP506P	Industrial PharmacyI– Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP508P	Pharmacognosy II – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
	Total	65	105	17 Hr	170	480	27 Hrs	650

Semester VI

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			Total	End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Marks	Exams Duration		Marks	Duration	
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP606T	Quality Assurance– Theory	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP608P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
Total		75	120	18 Hrs	195	555	30 Hrs	750

Semester VII

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			Total	End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Marks	Exams Duration		Marks	Duration	
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP705T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP706PS	Practice School*	25	-	-	25	125	5 Hrs	150
		70	70	8Hrs	140	460	21 Hrs	600

The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

Semester VIII

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			Total	End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Marks	Exams Duration		Marks	Duration	
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	
BP803ET	Pharmaceutical Marketing – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance – Theory							
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals – Theory							
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design – Theory							
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology – Theory							
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science – Theory							
BP810ET	Pharmaceutical Screening Methods– Theory							
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques – Theory							
BP812ET	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals							
BP813ET	Pharmaceutical Product Development							

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			Total	End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Marks	Exams Duration		Marks	Duration	
BP814PW	Project Work							
	Total	40	60	4 Hrs	100	450	16 Hrs	550

11.2. 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 Marks	
Attendance (Refer Table – XII)	4	2
Academic activities (Average of any 3 activities e.g. quiz, assignment, open book test, field work, group discussion and seminar)	3	1.5
Student – Teacher interaction	3	1.5
Total	10	5

Practical		
Attendance (Refer Table – XII)		2
Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.		3
Total		5

Table- XII: Guidelines for the allotment of marks for attendance

Percentage of Attendance	Theory	Practical
95 – 100	4	2
90 – 94	3	1.5
85 – 89	2	1
80 – 84	1	0.5
Less than 80	0	0

11.2.1. Sessional Exams

Two Sessional exams shall be conducted for each theory / practical course as per the schedule fixed by the college(s). The scheme of question paper for theory and practical Sessional examinations is given below. The average marks of two Sessional exams 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. Similarly Sessional exam for practical shall be conducted for 40 marks and shall be computed for 10 marks.

**Question paper pattern for theory Sessional examinations
For subjects having University examination**

I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)	=	10 x 1 = 10
OR		OR
Objective Type Questions (5 x 2) (Answer all the questions)	=	05 x 2 = 10
I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	=	1 x 10 = 10
II. Short Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	=	2 x 5 = 10
Total	=	30 marks

For subjects having Non University Examination

I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	=	1 x 10 = 10
II. Short Answers (Answer 4 out of 6)		4 x 5 = 20
Total	=	30 marks

Question paper pattern for practical sessional examinations

I. Synopsis	=	10
II. Experiments	=	25
III. Viva voce	=	05
Total	=	40 marks

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 Assessments shall be carried over and he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

14. Improvement of internal assessment

A student shall have the opportunity to improve his/her performance only once in the Sessional exam component of the internal assessment. The re-conduct of the Sessional exam shall be completed before the commencement of next end semester theory examinations.

15. Re-examination of end semester examinations

Reexamination of end semester examinations shall be conducted as per the schedule given in table XIII. The exact dates of examinations shall be notified from time to time.

Table-XIII: Tentative schedule of end semester examinations

Semester	For Regular Candidates	For Failed Candidates
I, III, V and VII	November / December	May / June
II, IV, VI and VIII	May / June	November / December

Question paper pattern for end semester theory examinations**For 75 marks paper**

I. Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs)	=	20 x 1 = 20
OR		OR
Objective Type Questions (10 x 2)	=	10 x 2 = 20
(Answer all the questions)		
II. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	=	2 x 10 = 20
III. Short Answers (Answer 7 out of 9)	=	7 x 5 = 35
Total	=	75 marks

For 50 marks paper

I. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	=	2 x 10 = 20
III. Short Answers (Answer 7 out of 9)	=	6 x 5 = 30
Total	=	50 marks

For 35 marks paper

II. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	=	1 x 10 = 10
III. Short Answers (Answer 7 out of 9)	=	5 x 5 = 25
Total	=	35 marks

Question paper pattern for end semester practical examinations

I. Synopsis	=	5
II. Experiments	=	25
III. Viva voce	=	5
Total	=	35 marks

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 any semester.

17. Grading of performances

17.1. 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 Marks Obtained	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance
90.00 – 100	O	10	Outstanding
80.00 – 89.99	A	9	Excellent
70.00 – 79.99	B	8	Good
60.00 – 69.99	C	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:

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4G_4 + C_5G_5}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5}$$

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:

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4 * \text{ZERO} + C_5G_5}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5}$$

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:

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{C_1S_1 + C_2S_2 + C_3S_3 + C_4S_4 + C_5S_5 + C_6S_6 + C_7S_7 + C_8S_8}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6 + C_7 + C_8}$$

where C₁, C₂, C₃,... is the total number of credits for semester I, II, III,.... and S₁, S₂, S₃,... 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 of 5.00 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 subject 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	<u>20Marks</u>
Total	<u>75 Marks</u>

Evaluation of Presentation:

Presentation of work	25 Marks
Communication skills	20 Marks
Question and answer skills	<u>30 Marks</u>
Total	<u>75 Marks</u>

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. Award of degree

Candidates who fulfill the requirements mentioned above shall be eligible for award of degree during the ensuing convocation.

26. 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.

27. Re-admission after break of study

Candidate who seeks re-admission to the program after break of study has to get the approval from the university by paying a condonation fee.

No condonation is allowed for the candidate who has more than 2 years of break up period and he/she has to rejoin the program by paying the required fees.

28. Transitory Regulations

The University shall have powers to revise or change or amend the regulations, the scheme of examinations, the course of study and syllabus as and when the statutory authorities recommend.

B. Pharmacy Degree Programme

Program Outcomes (POs)

The Graduate shall be able to:

PO1. **Domain Knowledge:** Demonstrate comprehension of basic principles of pharmaceutical and allied sciences in all pertinent scenarios. Exhibit skills associated with the profession of pharmacy, pharmaceutical manufacturing practices and quality control.

PO2. **Problem analysis:** Use domain knowledge, analytical and critical thinking for solving problems and taking decisions during everyday practice in profession, industry and all work environment.

PO3. **Research and Development:** Exhibit knowledge from his major domain in problem identification, critical thinking, analysis and providing solutions to pharmaceutical and allied technology disciplines.

PO4. **Modern tools usage:** Demonstrate an ability to handle/use various tools, apparatus, instrument, equipment or machinery pertinent to the pharmaceutical domain with practical knowledge on standard operating procedures and safety aspects.

PO5. **The Pharmacist and Society:** Use contextual knowledge - informed reasoning to understand medical prescription, perform patient counseling. Recognize the necessity to engage in independent and life-long learning.

PO6. **Environment and sustainability:** Demonstrate knowledge and responsibility while handling pharmaceutical techniques/ processes that have social and environmental impacts and promote sustainable development.

PO7. **Ethics:** Demonstrate exemplary professional, ethical, and legal behaviors in accordance with all drug, pharmaceutical, and pharmacy-related central, state laws and regulations.

PO8. **Individual and Team skills:** Function effectively as an individual member or leader in different teams and multidisciplinary settings. Assume a participatory or lead role in an organization's planning and execution of transformational projects to enhance its prospects.

PO9. **Communication:** Communicate effectively with the pharmaceutical scientific community, work-force and with society at large, with abilities to comprehend and write effective reports, make effective presentations and documentation.

PO10. **Project management abilities:** Demonstrate effective delegation and organizational skills. Organize work with necessary planning and execution to meet deadlines. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of pharmaceutical, legal processes and apply them in project management.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

The Graduate shall be able to:

PSO1. Apply the knowledge of pharmaceutical and allied sciences in design, manufacture and evaluation of drug delivery systems including cosmetics.

PSO2. Be able to perform classical and modern analysis of APIs and formulations in their quality control and enforce quality assurance standards.

PSO3. Appreciate the mechanism of action of drugs including their kinetics and adverse actions. Be able to do basic evaluation of bioactivity of drugs in *in-silico* models.

PSO4. Apply the knowledge of medicinal chemistry, natural drugs in drug design and synthesis. Appreciate the importance of drugs derived from natural sources.

PSO5. Act responsibly towards environment, follow ethical principles, be able to comprehend, interpret and apply laws pertinent to all spheres of pharmaceutical and allied domains.

**CHAPTER
Semester I****BP101T. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-I (Theory)****45 Hours**

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 the basic knowledge required to understand the various disciplines of pharmacy.

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

Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body. Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances. Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body. Perform the various experiments related to special senses and nervous system. Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system

Unit –I:10 hours**Introduction to human body**

Definition and scope of anatomy and physiology, levels of structural organization and body systems, basic life processes, homeostasis, basic anatomical terminology.

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) Paracrine c) Synaptic d) Endocrine

Tissue level of organization

Classification of tissues, structure, location and functions of epithelial, muscular and nervous and connective tissues.

Unit – II: 10 hours**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 Organization of skeletal muscle, physiology of muscle contraction, neuromuscular junction

Joints

Structural and functional classification, types of joints movements and its articulation

Unit –III: 10 hours**Body fluids and blood**

Body fluids, composition and functions of blood, hemopoiesis, formation of hemoglobin, anemia, mechanisms of coagulation, blood grouping, Rh factors, transfusion, its significance and disorders of blood, Reticulo endothelial system.

Lymphatic system

Lymphatic organs and tissues, lymphatic vessels, lymph circulation and functions of lymphatic system

Unit-IV: 08 hours**Peripheral nervous system:**

Classification of peripheral nervous system: Structure and functions of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system. Origin and functions of spinal and cranial nerves.

Special senses

Structure and functions of eye, ear, nose and tongue and their disorders.

Unit- V: 07 hours**Cardiovascular system**

Heart – anatomy of heart, blood circulation, blood vessels, structure and functions of artery, vein and capillaries, elements of conduction system of heart and heart beat, its regulation by autonomic nervous system, cardiac output, cardiac cycle. Regulation of blood pressure, pulse, electrocardiogram and disorders of heart.

Course Outcomes:

- Fundamental knowledge on structure and functions of various systems, organs and their coordinated working pattern in human body.

- Identify various tissues and organs in human body.
- Perform various experiments related to special senses and nervous systems.

BP101T Human Anatomy and Physiology-I (Theory) Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1		X	X			X	X	X	X						
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5															

BP107P. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (Practical)

4 Hours/week

Practical physiology is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in physiology. Practicals allow the verification of physiological processes discussed in theory classes through experiments on living tissue, intact animals or normal human beings. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

- Study of compound microscope.
- Microscopic study of epithelial and connective tissue
- Microscopic study of muscular and nervous tissue
- Identification of axial bones
- Identification of appendicular bones
- Introduction to hemocytometry.
- Enumeration of white blood cell (WBC) count
- Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count
- Determination of bleeding time
- Determination of clotting time
- Estimation of hemoglobin content
- Determination of blood group.
- Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR).
- Determination of heart rate and pulse rate.
- Recording of blood pressure.

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1) Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 2) Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill Livingstone, New York

- 3) Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co,Riverview,MI USA
- 4) Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C,Guyton andJohn.E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- 5) Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.
- 6) Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 7) Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 8) Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this subject students will be able to:

- Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.
- Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
- Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.
- Perform the various experiments related to special senses and nervoussystem.
- Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system

BP107P Human anatomy and Physiology (Practical) Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1															
CO 2															
CO 3															
CO 4															
CO 5															

Reference Books (Latest Editions)

- 1) Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
- 2) Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- 3) Human Physiology (vol 1 and 2) by Dr. C.C. Chatterrje ,Academic Publishers Kolkata

BP102T. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (Theory)**45 Hours**

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

Objectives: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to understand the principles of volumetric and electro chemical analysis carryout various volumetric and electrochemical titrations develop analytical skills

Course Content:**Unit-I: 10 Hours**

Pharmaceutical analysis- Definition and scope

Different techniques of analysis

Methods of expressing concentration

Primary and secondary standards.

Preparation and standardization of various molar and normal solutions-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.

Unit-II:10 Hours

Acid base titration: Theories of acid base indicators, classification of acid base titrations and theory involved in titrations of strong, weak, and very weak acids and bases, neutralization curves

Non aqueous titration: Solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titration and estimation of Sodium benzoate and Ephedrine HCl

Unit-III: 10 Hours

Precipitation titrations: Mohr's method, Volhard's, Modified Volhard's, Fajans method, estimation of sodium chloride.

Complexometric titration: Classification, metal ion indicators, masking and demasking reagents, estimation of Magnesium sulphate, and calcium gluconate.

Gravimetry: 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.

Unit-IV: 08 Hours**Redox titrations**

Concepts of oxidation and reduction

Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications)

Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, Bromatometry, Dichrometry, Titration with potassium iodate

Unit-V: 07 Hours

Electrochemical methods of analysis

Conductometry- Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric titrations, applications.

Potentiometry - Electrochemical cell, construction and working of 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.

Polarography - Principle, Ilkovic equation, construction and working of dropping mercury electrode and rotating platinum electrode, applications

Course Outcomes:

The Student:

- Describes the principles, concepts & applications of volumetric analysis, and electrochemical analysis.
- Computes problems based on the volumetric principles.
- Demonstrates the requisite practical skills based on the theoretical understanding.

BP102T Pharmaceutical Analysis (Theory) Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	X	X	X	X					X			X			X
CO 2	X	X	X	X					X			X			X
CO 3	X	X	X	X					X			X			X
CO 4															
CO 5															

BP108P. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (Practical)

4 Hours / Week

Limit Test of the following

Chloride
Sulphate
Iron
Arsenic

Preparation and standardization of

Sodium hydroxide
 Sulphuric acid
 Sodium thiosulfate
 Potassium permanganate
 Ceric ammonium sulphate

Assay of the following compounds along with Standardization of Titrant

Ammonium chloride by acid base titration
 Ferrous sulphate by Cerimetry
 Copper sulphate by Iodometry
 Calcium gluconate by complexometry
 Hydrogen peroxide by Permanganometry
 Sodium benzoate by non-aqueous titration
 Sodium Chloride by precipitation titration

IV. Determination of Normality by electro-analytical methods

Conductometric titration of strong acid against strong base
 Conductometric titration of strong acid and weak acid against strong base
 Potentiometric titration of strong acid against strong base

Course Outcomes:

- Describes the principles, concepts & applications of volumetric analysis, and electrochemical analysis.
- Computes problems based on the volumetric principles.
- Demonstrates the requisite practical skills based on the theoretical understanding.

BP108P-Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical Course Outcomes: Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1															
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5															

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 1) A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of University of London
- 2) A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis
- 3) P. Gundu Rao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 4) Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 5) John H. Kennedy, Analytical chemistry principles

6) Indian Pharmacopoeia.

BP103T. Pharmaceutics- I (Theory)**45 Hours**

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

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

Know the history of profession of pharmacy

Understand the basics of different dosage forms, pharmaceutical incompatibilities and pharmaceutical calculations

Understand the professional way of handling the prescription

Preparation of various conventional dosage forms

Course Content:**Unit – I: 10 Hours**

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.

Dosage forms: Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions

Prescription: Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription.

Posology: Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area.

Unit – II: 10 Hours

Pharmaceutical calculations: Weights and measures – Imperial & Metric system, Calculations involving percentage solutions, alligation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight.

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

Unit – III: 08 Hours

Monophasic liquids: Definitions and preparations of Gargles, Mouthwashes, Throat Paint, Eardrops, Nasal drops, Enemas, Syrups, Elixirs, Liniments and Lotions.

Biphasic liquids:

Suspensions: Definition, advantages and disadvantages, classifications, Preparation of suspensions; Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension & 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.

Unit – IV: 08 Hours

Suppositories: Definition, types, advantages and disadvantages, types of bases, methods of preparations. Displacement value & its calculations, evaluation of suppositories.

Pharmaceutical incompatibilities: Definition, classification, physical, chemical and therapeutic incompatibilities with examples.

Univ – V:07 Hours

Semisolid dosage forms: Definitions, classification, mechanisms and factors influencing dermal penetration of drugs. Preparation of ointments, pastes, creams and gels. Excipients used in semi solid dosage forms. Evaluation of semi solid dosages forms

Course Outcomes:

- Students develops skill to know the profession of pharmacy from historical back ground to modern days.
- Students learn pharmaceutical formulations from historical point of view to modern days.
- They understand to prepare mixtures, solutions and elixirs with their evaluations.
- They develop the knowledge and preparation of suppositories and its evaluation.
- They become expert in preparation of ointment, cream, and other semisolid dosage forms with its evaluation

BP103T-Pharmaceutics I Theory Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X										X				
CO2	X														
CO3	X														
CO4	X												X		
CO5	X														

BP109P. Pharmaceutics (Practical)

Hours / week

1. Syrups

Syrup IP'66

Compound syrup of Ferrous Phosphate BPC'68

2. Elixirs a) Piperazine citrate elixir

Paracetamol pediatric elixir

CO3															
CO4															
CO5	X			X			X	X				X			

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.
- 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) Francoise Nieloud and Gilberte Marti-Mestres: Pharmaceutical Emulsions and Suspensions, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.

BP104T. PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Theory)**45 Hours**

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

Objectives: Upon completion of course student shall be able to

know the sources of impurities and methods to determine the impurities in inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals

understand the medicinal and pharmaceutical importance of inorganic compounds

Course Content:**Unit- I:10 Hours**

Impurities in pharmaceutical substances: History of Pharmacopoeia, Sources and types of impurities, principle involved in the limit test for Chloride,

Sulphate, Iron, Arsenic, Lead and Heavy metals, modified limit test for Chloride and Sulphate

General methods of preparation, assay for the compounds superscripted with asterisk (*), properties and medicinal uses of inorganic compounds belonging to the following classes

Unit-II:10 Hours

Acids, Bases and Buffers: Buffer equations and buffer capacity in general, stability, buffers in pharmaceutical systems, preparation, buffered isotonic and methods of solutions, measurements of tonicity, calculations adjusting isotonicity.

Major extra and intracellular electrolytes: Functions of major physiological ions, Electrolytes used in the replacement therapy: Sodium chloride*, Potassium chloride, 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.

Unit- III: 10 Hours

Gastrointestinal agents

Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl

Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture

Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite

Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations

Unit- IV:08 Hours

Miscellaneous compounds

Expectorants: Potassium iodide, Ammonium chloride*.

Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartarate

Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate

Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite³³³

Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum

Unit-V:07 Hours

Radiopharmaceuticals: Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α , β , γ radiations, Half life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I^{131} , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive substances.

Course Outcomes:

- Student will be able to determine the impurities in inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals
- Student will be able to understand the medicinal and pharmaceutical importance of inorganic compounds
- Student will be able to understand the analysis of inorganic pharmaceuticals and their application.

BP104T-Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry Theory Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X			X							X	X			
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5															

BP110P. Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry (Practical)

4 Hours / Week

Limit tests for following ions

Limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates Modified limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates Limit test for Iron

Limit test for Heavy metals

Limit test for Lead

Limit test for Arsenic

Identification test Magnesium hydroxide Ferrous sulphate Sodium bicarbonate Calcium gluconate Copper sulphate

Test for purity

Swelling power of Bentonite

Neutralizing capacity of aluminum hydroxide gel

Determination of potassium iodate and iodine in potassium Iodide

IV-Preparation of inorganic pharmaceuticals

Boric acid

Potash alum

Ferrous sulphate

Course Outcomes:

- Students will understand the principles and procedures of analysis of drugs and also regarding the application of inorganic pharmaceuticals.
- They will know the analysis of the inorganic pharmaceuticals their applications; and appreciate the importance of inorganic pharmaceuticals in preventing and curing the disease.

BP110P-Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry Practical
Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X			X							X	X			
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5															

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of University of London, 4th edition.

A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis

P. Gundu Rao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 3rd Edition

M.L Schroff, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Anand & Chatwal, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Indian Pharmacopoeia

BP105T.COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Theory)

30 Hours

Scope: 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.

Objectives:

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

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

Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non Verbal)

Effectively manage the team as a team player

Develop interview skills

Develop Leadership qualities and essentials

Course content:

Unit – I: 07 Hours

Communication Skills: Introduction, Definition, The Importance of 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

Unit – II: 07 Hours

Elements of Communication: Introduction, Face to Face 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

Unit – III: 07 Hours

Basic Listening Skills: Introduction, Self-Awareness, Active Listening, Becoming an Active Listener, 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 Lines, Put the Main Point First, Know Your Audience, Organization of the Message

Unit – IV: 05 Hours

Interview Skills: Purpose of an interview, Do's and Dont's of an interview

Giving Presentations: Dealing with Fears, Planning your Presentation, Structuring Your Presentation, Delivering Your Presentation, Techniques of Delivery

Unit – V: 04 Hours

Group Discussion: Introduction, Communication skills in group discussion, Do's and Dont's of group discussion

Course Outcomes:

The Student should be able to:

- Understand the behavioral needs of a Pharmacist for functioning effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation.
- Communicate (Verbal and Non Verbal) effectively and act as team player.
- Develop interview skills and Leadership qualities.

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X	X				X		X	X						X
CO2	X					X		X	X						X
CO3	X					X		X	X						X
CO4															
CO5															

BP111P.Communication Skills (Practical)

2 Hours / week

The following learning modules are to be conducted using wordsworth® English language lab software

Basic communication covering the following topics

Meeting People

Asking Questions

Making Friends

What did you do?

Do's and Dont's

Pronunciations covering the following topics

Pronunciation (Consonant Sounds)

Pronunciation and Nouns

Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds)

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

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- Understand the behavioral needs for a Pharmacist to function effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation
- Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non Verbal)
- Effectively manage the team as a team player
- Develop interview skills
- Develop Leadership qualities and essentials

BP111P .COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Practical) Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X	X				X		X	X						X
CO2	X					X		X	X						X
CO3	X					X		X	X						X
CO4											X	X			
CO5												X			

Recommended Books: (Latest Edition)

- 1) Basic communication skills for Technology, Andreja. J. Ruther Ford, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2011
- 2) Communication skills, Sanjay Kumar, Pushpalata, 1st 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, 5th 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, 2nd Edition, New arrivals – PHI, 2011
- 8) Personality development and soft skills, Barun K Mitra, 1st Edition, Oxford Press, 2011
- 9) Soft skill for everyone, Butter Field, 1st Edition, Cengage Learning india pvt.ltd, 2011
- 10) Soft skills and professional communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2011
- 11) Effective communication, John Adair, 4th Edition, Pan Mac Millan, 2009
- 12) Bringing out the best in people, Aubrey Daniels, 2nd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 1999

BP 106RBT. REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Theory)

30 Hours

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

Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to know the classification and salient features of five kingdoms of life understand the basic

components of anatomy & physiology of plant know understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology animal with special reference to human

Unit- I: 07 Hours

Living world:

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, Protista, 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 & Dicotyledones.

Unit- II: 07 Hours

Body fluids and circulation

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

Unit- III:07 Hours**Excretory products and their elimination**

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

Unit-IV:05 Hours**Plants and mineral nutrition:**

Essential mineral, macro and micronutrients
 Nitrogen metabolism, Nitrogen cycle, biological nitrogen fixation

Photosynthesis

Autotrophic nutrition, photosynthesis, Photosynthetic pigments, Factors affecting photosynthesis.

Unit -V:04 Hours

Plant respiration:Respiration, glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic).
 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.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the basics, classification and salient features of five kingdoms of life.
- Explain basic tissues & tissue systems & apply that knowledge in understanding of anatomy of different parts of plant.
- Know the basic concepts of different human body system.
- Explain the modes of nutrition & how these influence in evolution of chemical defense in autotrophs. Explain basic photosynthetic process.
- Explain basic components of cell, their functions & fundamental processes of cell division.

BP106RBT-Remedial Biology Theory Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1				X									X		
CO2				X									X		
CO3				X									X		
CO4				X									X		
CO5				X									X		

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 c. Botany for Degree students By A.C.Dutta.
- 3) Outlines of Zoology by M. Ekambaranatha ayyer and T. N. Ananthakrishnan.
- 4) A manual for pharmaceutical biology practical by S.B. Gokhale and C. K. Kokate

BP112RBP.REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Practical)

Introduction to experiments in biology
 Study of Microscope
 Section cutting techniques
 Mounting and staining
 Permanent slide preparation
 Study of cell and its inclusions
 Study of Stem, Root, Leaf, seed, fruit, flower and their modifications
 Detailed study of frog by using computer models
 Microscopic study and identification of tissues pertinent to Stem, Root Leaf, seed, fruit and flower
 Identification of bones
 Determination of blood group
 Determination of blood pressure
 Determination of tidal volume

Course Outcomes:

- Demonstrate skill of plant material sectioning, staining, mounting & focusing. To decide on staining reagents required for specific part of plant.
- Identify the parts of plants from its morphological & microscopical features.
- Draw morphological, microscopical diagrams of different plant part and be able to label different components or parts.
- Identify the type and functions of bone in human skeletal system.
- Study of methods for collection and identification of blood group, measure the blood pressure and determination of tidal volume.

BP112RBP-Remedial Biology Practical Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1				X									X		
CO2				X									X		
CO3				X									X		
CO4				X									X		
CO5															

Reference Books

- 1) Practical human anatomy and physiology. by S.R.Kale and R.R.Kale.
- 2) A Manual of pharmaceutical biology practical by S.B.Gokhale, C.K.Kokate and S.P.Shriwastava.
- 3) Biology practical manual according to National core curriculum .Biology forum of Karnataka. Prof .M.J.H.Shafi

30 Hours

Scope: This is an introductory course in mathematics. This subject deals with the introduction to Partial fraction, Logarithm, matrices and Determinant, Analytical geometry, Calculus, differential equation and Laplace transform.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:-

Know the theory and their application in Pharmacy

Solve the different types of problems by applying theory

Appreciate the important application of mathematics in Pharmacy

Course Content:**Unit – I: 06 Hours****Partial fraction**

Introduction, Polynomial, Rational fractions, Proper and Improper fractions, Partial fraction, Resolving into Partial fraction, Application of Partial Fraction in Chemical Kinetics and Pharmacokinetics

Logarithms

Introduction, Definition, Theorems/Properties of logarithms, Common logarithms, Characteristic and Mantissa, worked examples, application of logarithm to solve pharmaceutical problems.

Function:

Real Valued function, Classification of real valued functions,

· Limits and continuity :

Introduction, Limit of a function, Definition of limit of a function ($\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = n a^{n-1} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

Unit –II: 06 Hours**Matrices and Determinant:**

Introduction matrices, Types of matrices, Operation on matrices, Transpose of a matrix, Matrix Multiplication, Determinants, Properties of determinants, Product of determinants, Minors and co-Factors, Adjoint or adjugate of a square matrix, Singular and non-singular matrices, Inverse of a matrix, Solution of system of linear equations using matrix method, Cramer's rule, Characteristic equation and roots of a square matrix, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, Application of Matrices in solving

Pharmacokinetic equations**Unit – III 06 Hours**

· Calculus

Differentiation : Introductions, Derivative of a function, Derivative of a constant, Derivative of a product of a constant and a function , Derivative of the sum or difference of two functions, Derivative of the product of two functions (product formula), Derivative of the quotient of two functions (Quotient formula) – Without Proof, Derivative of x^n w.r.t.x, where n is any rational number, Derivative of e^x , Derivative of $\log_e x$, Derivative of a^x , Derivative of trigonometric functions from first principles (without Proof), Successive Differentiation, Conditions for a function to be a maximum or a minimum at a point. Application

Unit – IV; 06 Hours

Analytical Geometry

Introduction: Signs of the Coordinates, Distance formula,

Straight Line : Slope or gradient of a straight line, Conditions for parallelism and perpendicularity of two lines, Slope of a line joining two points, Slope – intercept form of a straight line

Integration:

Introduction, Definition, Standard formulae, Rules of integration , Method of substitution, Method of Partial fractions, Integration by parts, definite integrals, application

Unit-V: 06 Hours

Differential Equations : Some basic definitions, Order and degree,

Equations in separable form , Homogeneous equations, Linear Differential equations, Exact equations, Application in solving Pharmacokinetic equations

Laplace Transform : Introduction, Definition, Properties of Laplace transform, Laplace Transforms of elementary functions, Inverse Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of derivatives, Application to solve Linear differential equations, Application in solving Chemical kinetics and Pharmacokinetics equations

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:-

1. Know the theory and their application in Pharmacy
2. Solve the different types of problems by applying theory
3. Appreciate the important application of mathematics in Pharmacy
- 4.

BP 106RMT.Remedial Mathematics (Theory) Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1		X										X			
CO2		X										X			
CO3		X										X			

CO4		X										X			
CO5															

Recommended Books (Latest Edition)

- 1) Differential Calculus by Shanthinarayan
- 2) Pharmaceutical Mathematics with application to Pharmacy by Panchaksharappa Gowda D.H.
- 3) Integral Calculus by Shanthinarayan
- 4) Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr.B.S.Grewal

Semester - II**BP 201T. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-II (Theory)****45 Hours**

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 the basic knowledge required to understand the various disciplines of pharmacy.

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

Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.

Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.

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

Perform the hematological tests like blood cell counts, haemoglobin estimation, bleeding/clotting time etc and also record blood pressure, heart rate, pulse and respiratory volume.

Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system

Appreciate the interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning (homeostasis) of human body.

Course Content:**Unit- I:10 hours****Nervous system**

Organization of nervous system, neuron, neuroglia, classification and properties of nerve fibre, electrophysiology, action potential, nerve impulse, receptors, synapse, neurotransmitters.

Central nervous system: Meninges, ventricles of brain and cerebrospinal fluid.structure and functions of brain (cerebrum, brain stem, cerebellum), spinal cord (gross structure, functions of afferent and efferent nerve tracts,reflex activity)

Unit- II: 06 hours**Digestive system**

CO4						X									
CO5					X				X						X

BP 207 P. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (Practical)

4 Hours/week

Practical physiology is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in physiology. Practicals allow the verification of physiological processes discussed in theory classes through experiments on living tissue, intact animals or normal human beings. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

To study the integumentary and special senses using specimen, models, etc.,

To study the nervous system using specimen, models, etc.,

To study the endocrine system using specimen, models, etc

To demonstrate the general neurological examination

To demonstrate the function of olfactory nerve

To examine the different types of taste.

To demonstrate the visual acuity

To demonstrate the reflex activity

Recording of body temperature

To demonstrate positive and negative feedback mechanism.

Determination of tidal volume and vital capacity.

Study of digestive, respiratory, cardiovascular systems, urinary and reproductive systems with the help of models, charts and specimens.

13. Recording of basal mass index

Study of family planning devices and pregnancy diagnosis test.

Demonstration of total blood count by cell analyser

Permanent slides of vital organs and gonads.

Course Outcome:

The Students shall be able to

- Describe the various Functions of Human system.
- Importance of the role sensory organs and their functions (Eye, Skin, Ear and Nose etc)
- To learn about the Body Temperature and measure the fever (body Temp).
- Demonstrate the Respiratory system and respiration is measured by Spiro meter.
- To learn about Family planning methods and discussed with male and female family planning (Temporary and Permanent) methods and their models.

BP-207P Human Anatomy and Physiology Practical-II Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1						X									
CO 2							X								
CO 3	X												X		
CO 4															
CO 5	X												X		

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1) Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 2) Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill Livingstone, New York
- 3) Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
- 4) Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John.E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- 5) Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.
- 6) Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 7) Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 8) Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

- 1) Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
- 2) Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- 3) Human Physiology (vol 1 and 2) by Dr. C.C. Chatterrje ,Academic Publishers Kolkata

BP202T. Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry – I (Theory)**45 Hours**

Scope: This subject deals with classification and nomenclature of simple organic compounds, structural isomerism, intermediates forming in reactions, important physical properties, reactions and methods of preparation of these

compounds. The syllabus also emphasizes on mechanisms and orientation of reactions.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to
 write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
 write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
 account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
 identify/confirm the identification of 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-I 07 Hours

Classification, nomenclature and isomerism Classification of Organic Compounds

Common and IUPAC systems of nomenclature of organic compounds (up to 10 Carbons open chain and carbocyclic compounds)

Structural isomerisms in organic compounds

Unit-II:10 Hours

Alkanes*, Alkenes* and Conjugated dienes*

SP hybridization in alkanes, Halogenation of alkanes, uses of paraffins.

Stabilities of alkenes, SP hybridization in alkenes

E₁ and E₂ reactions – kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, rearrangement of carbocations, Saytzeffs orientation and evidences. E₁ versus 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

Unit-III: 10 Hours

Alkyl halides*

SN₁ and SN₂ reactions - kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, stereochemistry and rearrangement of 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

Unit-IV:10 Hours

Carbonyl compounds* (Aldehydes and ketones)

Nucleophilic addition, Electromeric effect, aldol condensation, 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.

Unit-V: 08 Hours

Carboxylic acids*

Acidity of carboxylic acids, effect of substituents on acidity, inductive effect and qualitative tests for carboxylic acids, amide and ester

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

Aliphatic amines* - Basicity, effect of substituent on Basicity. Qualitative test, Structure and uses of Ethanolamine, Ethylenediamine, Amphetamine

Course Outcomes:

The student shall be able to

- Write the structure, name and type of isomerism of the organic compound.
- Write the reactions, mechanisms and applications and orientations of synthetic reactions.
- Account for reactivity/stability of compounds.
- Write the synthesis and reactions of various organic compounds like alkane, alkene, alkyl halides, carbonyl compounds, carboxylic acids and aliphatic amines.

BP202T-Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I Theory Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X	X	X								X				
CO2	X	X	X								X				
CO3	X	X	X								X	X			
CO4	X	X	X								X	X			
CO5	X	X	X								X	X			

BP208P. Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry -I (Practical)

4 Hours / week

Systematic qualitative analysis of unknown organic compounds like

Preliminary test: Color, odour, aliphatic/aromatic compounds, saturation and unsaturation, etc.

Detection of elements like Nitrogen, Sulphur and Halogen by Lassaigne's test

Solubility test

Functional group test like Phenols, Amides/ Urea, Carbohydrates, Amines, Carboxylic acids, Aldehydes and Ketones, Alcohols, Esters, Aromatic and Halogenated Hydrocarbons, Nitro compounds and Anilides.

Melting point/Boiling point of organic compounds

Identification of the unknown compound from the literature using melting point/ boiling point.

Preparation of the derivatives and confirmation of the unknown compound by melting point/ boiling point.

Minimum 5 unknown organic compounds to be analysed systematically.

Preparation of suitable solid derivatives from organic compounds

Construction of molecular models

Course Outcomes:

The student shall be able to identify the unknown organic compounds by performing

- Preliminary tests: color, odour, aliphatic/aromatic compounds, saturation and unsaturation, etc.
- Detection of extra elements like Nitrogen, Sulphur and halogen by Lassaigne's test. Solubility test
- Functional group tests like Phenols, Amides/Urea, Carbohydrates, Amines, Carboxylic acids, Aldehydes and ketones, Alcohols, esters, Nitro compounds and anilides. Melting point/ Boiling point of Organic compounds.
- Preparation of the solid derivatives of the organic compounds and confirmation of that compound by melting/boiling point determination.
- Construction of molecular models

BP 208P-Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I Practical Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X													X	
CO2	X													X	
CO3	X													X	
CO4	X													X	
CO5															

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 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) Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- 6) Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry
- 7) Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K.Vishnoi.
- 8) Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lampman and Kriz.
- 9) Reaction and reaction mechanism by Ahluwaliah/Chatwal.

45 Hours

Scope: 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.

Objectives: Upon completion of course student shall able to

Understand the catalytic role of enzymes, importance of enzyme inhibitors in design of new drugs, therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes.

Understand the metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions.

Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome and functions of DNA in the synthesis of RNAs and proteins.

Course Content:**Unit- I: 08 Hours****Biomolecules**

Introduction, classification, chemical nature and biological role of carbohydrate, lipids, nucleic acids, amino acids and proteins.

Bioenergetics

Concept of free energy, endergonic and exergonic reaction, Relationship between free energy, enthalpy and entropy; Redox potential.

Energy rich compounds; classification; biological significances of ATP and cyclic AMP

Unit- II: 10 Hours**Carbohydrate metabolism**

Glycolysis – Pathway, energetics and significance Citric acid cycle- Pathway, energetics and significance

HMP shunt and its significance; Glucose-6-Phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency

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

Unit-III: 10 Hours**Lipid metabolism**

β -Oxidation of saturated fatty acid (Palmitic acid)

Formation and utilization of ketone bodies; ketoacidosis De novo synthesis of fatty acids (Palmitic acid)

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.

Amino acid metabolism

General reactions of amino acid metabolism: Transamination, deamination & decarboxylation, urea cycle and its disorders

Catabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine and their metabolic disorders (Phenylketonuria, Albinism, alcaptonuria, tyrosinemia)

Synthesis and significance of biological substances; 5-HT, melatonin, dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline

Catabolism of heme; hyperbilirubinemia and jaundice

Unit- IV 10 Hours

Nucleic acid metabolism and genetic information transfer Biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides

Catabolism of purine nucleotides and Hyperuricemia and Gout disease Organization of mammalian genome

Structure of DNA and RNA and their functions DNA replication (semi conservative model) Transcription or RNA synthesis

Genetic code, Translation or Protein synthesis and inhibitors

Unit-V: 07 Hours

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

Course Outcomes:

- Compares the principle, concepts and importance of human metabolic pathways, bioenergetics of carbohydrate, proteins and lipids.
- Describes the genetics organization of mammalian genome and DNA: (replication, transcription and translation process)
- Describes the principle, concepts and classification, nomenclature, function of enzymes
- To understand the introduction and metabolic disorders about Carbohydrate, protein and lipids.

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X	X	X	X					X			X			X
CO2	X	X	X	X					X			X			X
CO3	X	X	X	X					X			X			X
CO4															
CO5															

BP 209 P. Biochemistry (Practical)

4 Hours / Week

Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (Glucose, Fructose, Lactose, Maltose, Sucrose and starch)

Identification tests for Proteins (albumin and Casein)

Quantitative analysis of reducing sugars (DNSA method) and Proteins (Biuret method)

Qualitative analysis of urine for abnormal constituents

Determination of blood creatinine

Determination of blood sugar

Determination of serum total cholesterol

Preparation of buffer solution and measurement of pH

Study of enzymatic hydrolysis of starch

Determination of Salivary amylase activity

Study the effect of Temperature on Salivary amylase activity.

Study the effect of substrate concentration on salivary amylase activity.

Course Outcomes:

The student shall able to identify the known and unknown sample of carbohydrate, proteins,

- Test for the known and unknown sample of carbohydrate.
- Test for the known and unknown sample of proteins.
- Normal constituents of urine analysis.
- Abnormal constituents of urine analysis

BP209P -Biochemistry Practical Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X	X	X									X			X
CO2	X	X	X									X			X

CO3	X	X	X									X			X
CO4															
CO5															

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger.

Harper's Biochemistry by Robert K. Murry, Daryl K. Granner and Victor W. Rodwell.

Biochemistry by Stryer.

Biochemistry by D. Satyanarayan and U.Chakrapani

Textbook of Biochemistry by Rama Rao.

Textbook of Biochemistry by Deb.

Outlines of Biochemistry by Conn and Stumpf

Practical Biochemistry by R.C. Gupta and S. Bhargavan.

Introduction of Practical Biochemistry by David T. Plummer. (3rd Edition)

Practical Biochemistry for Medical students by Rajagopal and Ramakrishna.

Practical Biochemistry by Harold Varley.

BP 204T.Pathophysiology (THEORY)**45Hours**

Scope: Pathophysiology is the study of causes of diseases and reactions of the body to such disease producing causes. This course is designed to impart a thorough knowledge of the relevant aspects of pathology of various conditions with reference to its pharmacological applications, and understanding of basic pathophysiological mechanisms. Hence it will not only help to study the syllabus of pathology, but also to get baseline knowledge required to practice medicine safely, confidently, rationally and effectively.

Objectives: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to –

Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states;

Name the signs and symptoms of the diseases; and

Mention the complications of the diseases.

Course content:**Unit- I: 10Hours****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 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,

CO1	X	X				X					X				
CO2	X	X									X		X		
CO3	X	X				X					X		X		
CO4	X	X									X				
CO5	X														

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 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; 6th edition; India; Jaypee Publications; 2010.
- 3) Laurence B, Bruce C, Bjorn K. ; Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics; 12th 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; 21st edition; London; ELBS/Churchill Livingstone; 2010.
- 7) Guyton A, John .E Hall; Textbook of Medical Physiology; 12th edition; WB Saunders Company; 2010.
- 8) Joseph DiPiro, Robert L. Talbert, Gary Yee, Barbara Wells, L. Michael Posey;
- 9) Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiological Approach; 9th edition; London; McGraw-Hill Medical; 2014.
- 10) V. Kumar, R. S. Cotran and S. L. Robbins; Basic Pathology; 6th edition; Philadelphia; WB Saunders Company; 1997.
- 11) Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; 3rd edition; London; Churchill Livingstone publication; 2003.

Recommended Journals

- 1) The Journal of Pathology. ISSN: 1096-9896 (Online)
- 2) The American Journal of Pathology. ISSN: 0002-9440
- 3) Pathology. 1465-3931 (Online)
- 4) International Journal of Physiology, Pathophysiology and Pharmacology. ISSN: 1944-8171 (Online)
- 5) Indian Journal of Pathology and Microbiology. ISSN-0377-4929.

BP205 T. Computer Applications in Pharmacy (Theory)**30 Hrs (2 Hrs/Week)**

Scope: This subject deals with the introduction Database, Database Management system, computer application in clinical studies and use of databases.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to
 know the various types of application of computers in pharmacy
 know the various types of databases
 know the various applications of databases in pharmacy

Course content:**Unit – I: 06 hours**

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, binary subtraction – One's complement, Two's complement method, binary multiplication, binary division

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

Unit –II: 06 hours

Web technologies: Introduction to HTML, XML, CSS and Programming languages, introduction to web servers and Server Products

Introduction to databases, MYSQL, MS ACCESS, Pharmacy Drug database

Unit – III: 06 hours

Application of computers in Pharmacy – 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

Unit – IV : 06 hours

Bioinformatics: Introduction, Objective of Bioinformatics, Bioinformatics Databases, Concept of Bioinformatics, Impact of Bioinformatics in Vaccine Discovery

Unit-V: 06 hours

Computers as data analysis in Preclinical development: Chromatographic data analysis(CDS), Laboratory Information management System (LIMS) and Text Information Management System(TIMMS)

Course Outcomes:

- The Students shall be able to
- know the various types of application of computers in pharmacy
 - know the various types of databases
 - know the various applications of databases in pharmacy

Forest resources; b) Water resources; c) Mineral resources; d) Food resources; e) Energy resources; f) Land resources: Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.

Unit-II 10hours

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; Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit- III: 10hours

Environmental Pollution: Air pollution; Water pollution; Soil pollution

Course Outcomes:

the student shall be able to:

- Create the awareness about environmental problems among learners. Impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems.
- Develop an attitude of concern for the environment.
- Motivate learner to participate in environment protection and environment improvement.
- Acquire skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying and solving environmental problems.
- Strive to attain harmony with Nature.

BP 206 T. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (Theory) Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X														X
CO2	X														X
CO3	X														X
CO4	X														X
CO5	X														X

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, Clarendon 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.
- 8) Down of Earth, Centre for Science and Environment.

Semester III:**BP301T. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY –II (Theory)****45 Hours**

Scope: This subject deals with general methods of preparation and reactions of some organic compounds. Reactivity of organic compounds are also studied here. The syllabus emphasizes on mechanisms and orientation of reactions. Chemistry of fats and oils are also included in the syllabus.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions account for reactivity/stability of compounds, prepare organic compounds

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 I 10 Hours**Benzene and its derivatives**

Analytical, synthetic and other evidences in the derivation of structure of benzene, Orbital picture, resonance in benzene, aromatic characters, Huckel's rule

Reactions of benzene - nitration, sulphonation, halogenation- reactivity, Friedelcrafts alkylation- reactivity, limitations, Friedelcrafts 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

UNIT II 10 Hours

Phenols* - Acidity of phenols, effect of substituents on acidity, qualitative tests, Structure and uses of phenol, cresols, resorcinol, naphthols

Aromatic Amines* - Basicity of amines, effect of substituents on basicity, and synthetic uses of aryl diazonium salts

Aromatic Acids* -Acidity, effect of substituents on acidity and important reactions of benzoic acid.

Unit – III: 10 Hours**Fats and Oils**

Fatty acids – reactions.

Hydrolysis, Hydrogenation, Saponification and Rancidity of oils, Drying oils.

Analytical constants – Acid value, Saponification value, Ester value, Iodine value, Acetyl value, Reichert Meissl (RM) value – significance and principle involved in their determination.

Unit-IV:08 Hours

Polynuclear hydrocarbons:

Synthesis, reactions

Structure and medicinal uses of Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene, Diphenylmethane, Triphenylmethane and their derivatives

Unit-V: 07 Hours

Cyclo alkanes*

Stabilities – Baeyer's strain theory, limitation of Baeyer's strain theory, Coulson and Moffitt's modification, Sachse Mohr's theory (Theory of strainless rings), reactions of cyclopropane and cyclobutane only

Course Outcomes:

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

- Write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the Organic compound.
- Write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of the reactions.
- Account for the reactivity/ stability of the compounds.
- Preparations and reactions of various organic compounds like benzene, phenols, aromatic amines, poly nuclear hydrocarbons and cyclo alkanes.

BP301T-Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X	X	X											X	
CO2	X	X	X											X	
CO3	X	X	X											X	
CO4	X	X	X											X	
CO5	X	X	X											X	

BP305P. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -II (Practical)

Hrs/week

Experiments involving laboratory techniques

Recrystallization

Steam distillation

Determination of following oil values (including standardization of reagents)

Acid value

Saponification value

Iodine value

Preparation of compounds

Benzanilide/Phenyl benzoate/Acetanilide from Aniline/ Phenol /Aniline by acylation reaction.

2,4,6-Tribromo aniline/Para bromo acetanilide from Aniline/

Acetanilide by halogenation (Bromination) reaction.

5-Nitro salicylic acid/Meta di nitro benzene from Salicylic acid / Nitro benzene by nitration reaction.

Benzoic acid from Benzyl chloride by oxidation reaction.

Benzoic acid/ Salicylic acid from alkyl benzoate/ alkyl salicylate by hydrolysis reaction.

1-Phenyl azo-2-naphthol from Aniline by diazotization and coupling reactions.

Benzil from Benzoin by oxidation reaction.

Dibenzal acetone from Benzaldehyde by Claisen Schmidt reaction

Cinnamic acid from Benzaldehyde by Perkin reaction

P-Iodo benzoic acid from *P*-amino benzoic acid

Course outcome:

The student shall be able to

- Determine the acid, saponification and iodine values.
- Know the techniques of re crystallization and steam distillation.
- Prepare various organic compounds like; Benzanilide, phenyl benzoate, acetanilide, para bromo acetanilide, benzoic acid by oxidation and hydrolysis reactions, benzyl, cinnamic acid by perkin reaction, para iodo benzoic acid etc.

BP305P-Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X													X	
CO2	X													X	
CO3	X													X	
CO4	X													X	
CO5	X														X

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 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) Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- 6) Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry
- 7) Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K.Vishnoi. 8. Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lampman and Kriz.

BP302T. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS-I (Theory)**45Hours**

Scope: The course deals with the various physical and physicochemical properties, and principles 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.

Objectives: Upon the completion of the course student shall be able to
Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms

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

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

Course Content:**Unit-I: 10 Hours**

Solubility of drugs: 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. Partially miscible liquids, Critical solution temperature and applications. Distribution law, its limitations and applications

Unit-II: 10Hours

States of Matter and properties of matter: 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

Unit-III: 08 Hours

Surface and interfacial phenomenon: Liquid interface, surface & interfacial tensions, surface free energy, measurement of surface & interfacial tensions, spreading coefficient, adsorption at liquid interfaces, surface active agents, HLB Scale, solubilisation, detergency, adsorption at solid interface.

Unit-IV: 08Hours

Complexation and protein binding: Introduction, Classification of Complexation, Applications, methods of analysis, protein binding, Complexation and drug action, crystalline structures of complexes and thermodynamic treatment of stability constants.

Unit-V: 07 Hours

pH, buffers and Isotonic solutions: Sorensen's pH scale, pH determination (electrometric and calorimetric), applications of buffers, buffer equation, buffer capacity, buffers in pharmaceutical and biological systems, buffered isotonic solutions.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course student shall be able to:

- Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms
- Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulations
- Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms
- Understand the complexation and protein binding of drugs
- understand the preparation, applications of buffer and determination of pH.

BP302T. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS-I (Theory)															
Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X										X				
CO2	X										X				
CO3	X										X				
CO4	X										X				
CO5	X										X				

BP306P. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS – I (Practical)

4 Hrs/week

Determination the solubility of drug at room temperature

Determination of pKa value by Half Neutralization/ Henderson Hasselbalch equation.

Determination of Partition co- efficient of benzoic acid in benzene and water

Determination of Partition co- efficient of Iodine in CCl₄ and water

Determination of % composition of NaCl in a solution using phenol-water system by CST method

Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and drop weight method

Determination of HLB number of a surfactant by saponification method

Determination of Freundlich and Langmuir constants using activated char coal

Determination of critical micellar concentration of surfactants

Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of PABA-Caffeine complex by solubility method

Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of Cupric-Glycine complex by pH titration method

Course Outcomes:

- Do the determination the solubility of drug at room temperature, Determination of pKa value by Half Neutralization/ Henderson Hassel Balch equation. Determination of Partition co- efficient of benzoic acid in benzene and water
- Do the determination of Partition co- efficient of Iodine in CCl₄ and water. Determination of % composition of NaCl in a solution using phenol-water system by CST method. Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and drop weight method
- Do the determination of HLB number of a surfactant by saponification method, Determination of Freundlich and Langmuir constants using activated char coal, Determination of critical micellar concentration of surfactants
- Do the determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of PABA-Caffeine complex by solubility method, Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of Cupric- Glycine complex by Ph titration method

BP306P-Physical Pharmaceutics-I Practical Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5															

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 Pharmacy, by Gaurav Jain & Roop K. Khar

BP 303 T. Pharmaceutical Microbiology (Theory)

45Hours

Scope: Study of all categories of microorganisms especially for the production of alcohol antibiotics, vaccines, vitamins enzymes etc..

Objectives: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to;

Understand methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various microorganisms

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

Learn sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.

Carried out microbiological standardization of Pharmaceuticals.

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

Course content:

Unit I:10 Hours

Introduction, history of microbiology, its branches, scope and its importance.

Introduction to Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes

Study of ultra-structure and morphological classification of bacteria, nutritional requirements, raw materials used for culture media and physical parameters for growth, growth curve, isolation and preservation methods for pure cultures, cultivation of anaerobes, quantitative measurement of bacterial growth (total & viable count).

Study of different types of phase contrast microscopy, dark field microscopy and electron microscopy.

Unit-II:10 Hours

Identification of bacteria using staining techniques (simple, Gram's & Acid fast staining) and biochemical tests (IMViC).

Study of principle, procedure, merits, demerits and applications of physical, chemical gaseous, radiation and mechanical method of sterilization.

Evaluation of the efficiency of sterilization methods.

Equipments employed in large scale sterilization.

Sterility indicators.

Unit-III: 10 Hours

Study of morphology, classification, reproduction/replication and cultivation of Fungi and Viruses.

Classification and mode of action of disinfectants

Factors influencing disinfection, antiseptics and their evaluation. For bacteriostatic and bactericidal actions

Evaluation of bactericidal & Bacteriostatic.

Sterility testing of products (solids, liquids, ophthalmic and other sterile products) according to IP, BP and USP.

Unit-IV:08 Hours

Designing of aseptic area, laminar flow equipments; study of different sources of contamination in an aseptic area and methods of prevention, clean area classification.

Principles and methods of different microbiological assay. Methods for standardization of antibiotics, vitamins and amino acids.

Assessment of a new antibiotic.

Unit-V: 07Hours

Types of spoilage, factors affecting the microbial spoilage of pharmaceutical products, sources and types of microbial contaminants, assessment of 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, Primary, established and transformed cell cultures.

Application of cell cultures in pharmaceutical industry and research

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the history, branches and importance of microbiology
- Understand methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various microorganisms.
- Describe morphology, classification, reproduction and cultivation of fungi and viruses and quantitative measurement of bacterial growth.
- Understand the importance and implementation of various sterilization methods and classification and mode of action of disinfectants, antiseptics and their evaluations and sterility test.
- Know the different microbiological assay, method for standardization of antibiotics, vitamins and amino acids and understand the cell culture technology and its application in pharmaceutical industries.

BP 303T PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY-THEORY															
Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X										X		X		
CO2	X														
CO3	X		X											X	
CO4	X			X											
CO5	X			X		X								X	

BP 307P.PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (Practical)

4 Hrs/week

Introduction and study of different equipments and processing, e.g., B.O.D. incubator, laminar flow, aseptic hood, autoclave, hot air sterilizer, deep freezer, refrigerator, microscopes used in experimental microbiology.

Sterilization of glassware, preparation and sterilization of media.

Sub culturing of bacteria and fungus. Nutrient stabs and slants preparations.

Staining methods- Simple, Grams staining and acid fast staining (Demonstration with practical).

Isolation of pure culture of micro-organisms by multiple streak plate technique and other techniques.

Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method and other methods

Motility determination by Hanging drop method.

Sterility testing of pharmaceuticals.

Bacteriological analysis of water

Biochemical test.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the history, branches and importance of microbiology
- Understand methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various microorganisms.
- Describe morphology, classification, reproduction and cultivation of fungi and viruses and quantitative measurement of bacterial growth.
- Understand the importance and implementation of various sterilization methods and classification and mode of action of disinfectants, antiseptics and their evaluations and sterility test.
- Know the different microbiological assay, method for standardization of antibiotics, vitamins and amino acids and understand the cell culture technology and its application in pharmaceutical industries.

BP 307P PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY-PRACTICAL															
Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X										X		X		
CO2	X														
CO3	X		X											X	
CO4	X			X											
CO5	X			X		X								X	

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, 4th 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) Pepler: Microbial Technology.
- 9) I.P., B.P., U.S.P.- latest editions.
- 10) Ananthnarayan : Text Book of Microbiology, Orient-Longman, Chennai
- 11) Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
- 12) N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
- 13) Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company

BP 304 T. PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the art and science of various unit operations used in pharmaceutical industry.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course student shall be able:

To know various unit operations used in Pharmaceutical industries.

To understand the material handling techniques.

To perform various processes involved in pharmaceutical manufacturing process.

To carry out various test to prevent environmental pollution.

To appreciate and comprehend significance of plant lay out design for optimum use of resources.

To appreciate the various preventive methods used for corrosion control in Pharmaceutical industries.

Course content:

Unit-I 10 Hours

Flow of fluids: Types of manometers, Reynolds number and its significance, Bernoulli's theorem and its applications, Energy losses, Orifice meter, Venturimeter, Pitot tube and Rotometer.

Size Reduction: Objectives, Mechanisms & Laws governing size reduction, 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.

Unit-II:10 Hours

Heat Transfer: Objectives, applications & Heat transfer mechanisms. Fourier's 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

Unit-III:08 Hours

Drying: Objectives, applications & mechanism of drying process, 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,

Unit-IV:08 Hours

Filtration: Objectives, applications, Theories & Factors influencing filtration, 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.

Unit- V:07 Hours

Materials of pharmaceutical plant construction, Corrosion and its prevention: Factors affecting during materials selected for Pharmaceutical plant construction, Theories of corrosion, types of corrosion and there prevention. Ferrous and nonferrous metals, inorganic and organic non metals, basic of material handling systems.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Know various unit operations used in Pharmaceutical industries. Understand the material handling techniques.
- Performing various processes involved in pharmaceutical manufacturing process.
- Understand various tests to prevent environmental pollution and comprehend significance of plant lay out design for optimum use of resources.
- Know the various preventive methods used for corrosion control in

Pharmaceutical industries.

BP304T-Pharmaceutical Engineering Theory Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X	X		X			X				X	X	X	X	
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5															

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 – McCabe 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 pharmaceuticals- C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- 8) Cooper and Gunn's Tutorial pharmacy, S.J. Carter, Latest edition.

BP308P - Pharmaceutical Engineering**4 Hours/week**

Determination of radiation constant of brass, iron, unpainted and painted glass.

Steam distillation – To calculate the efficiency of steam distillation.

To determine the overall heat transfer coefficient by heat exchanger.

Construction of drying curves (for calcium carbonate and starch).

Determination of moisture content and loss on drying.

Determination of humidity of air – i) From wet and dry bulb temperatures –use of Dew point method.

Description of Construction working and application of Pharmaceutical Machinery such as rotary tablet machine, fluidized bed coater, fluid energy mill, de humidifier.

Size analysis by sieving – To evaluate size distribution of tablet granulations – Construction of various size frequency curves including arithmetic and logarithmic probability plots.

Size reduction: To verify the laws of size reduction using ball mill and determining Kicks, Rittinger's, Bond's coefficients, power requirement and critical speed of Ball Mill.

Demonstration of colloid mill, planetary mixer, fluidized bed dryer, freeze dryer and such other major equipment.

Factors affecting Rate of Filtration and Evaporation (Surface area, Concentration and Thickness/ viscosity

To study the effect of time on the Rate of Crystallization.

To calculate the uniformity Index for given sample by using Double Cone Blender.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand principle of loss on dring, moisture content determination weight loss of mass that occurs material is heated.
- Know the various pharmaceutical machinery which is highly useful in preparation of pharmaceutical products.
- Understand humidity amount of water vapour present in the air using various methods
- Learned steam distillation, which is vaporize the compound at lower temperature.

BP308P-Pharmaceutical Engineering Practical Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1															
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X			X	

Semester IV

BP401T. Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry –III (Theory)

45 Hours

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

Objectives: At the end of the course, the student shall be able to understand the methods of preparation and properties of organic compounds explain the stereo chemical aspects of organic compounds and stereo chemical reactions know the medicinal uses and other applications of organic compounds

Course Content:

Note: To emphasize on definition, types, mechanisms, examples, uses/applications

Unit-I: 10 Hours

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

Unit-II 10 Hours

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.

Stereo isomerism in biphenyl compounds (Atropisomerism) and conditions for optical activity.

Stereospecific and stereoselective reactions

Unit-III: 10 Hours

Heterocyclic compounds:

Nomenclature and classification

Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds/derivatives
Pyrrole, Furan, and Thiophene

Relative aromaticity and reactivity of Pyrrole, Furan and Thiophene

unit-IV: 8 Hours

Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds/derivatives
Pyrazole, Imidazole, Oxazole and Thiazole.

Pyridine, Quinoline, Isoquinoline, Acridine and Indole. Basicity of pyridine
Synthesis and medicinal uses of Pyrimidine, Purine, azepines and their derivatives

Unit-V: 07 Hours

Reactions of synthetic importance

Metal hydride reduction (NaBH_4 and LiAlH_4), Clemmensen reduction, Birch reduction, Wolff Kishner reduction.

Oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction.

Beckmanns rearrangement and Schmidt rearrangement.

Claisen-Schmidt condensation

Course Outcomes:

- Students will understand the principles and procedures of analysis of drugs and also regarding the application of inorganic pharmaceuticals.

- They will know the analysis of the inorganic pharmaceuticals their applications; and appreciate the importance of inorganic pharmaceuticals in preventing and curing the disease.

BP401T-Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III Theory Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1			X	X	X								X	X	
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5															

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

Organic chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I & II.

A text book of organic chemistry – Arun Bahl, B.S. Bahl.

Heterocyclic Chemistry by Raj K. Bansal

Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd

Heterocyclic Chemistry by T.L. Gilchrist

BP402T Medicinal Chemistry – I (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This subject is 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.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity

understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs

know the Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) of different class of drugs

write the chemical synthesis of some drugs

Course Content:

Study of the development of the following classes of drugs, Classification, mechanism of action, uses of drugs mentioned in the course, Structure activity relationship of selective class of drugs as specified in the course and synthesis of drugs superscripted (*)

Unit-I 10 Hours

Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry

History and development of medicinal chemistry

Physicochemical properties in relation to biological action

Ionization, Solubility, Partition Coefficient, Hydrogen bonding, Protein binding, Chelation, Bioisosterism, Optical and Geometrical isomerism.

Drug metabolism

Drug metabolism principles- Phase I and Phase II.

Factors affecting drug metabolism including stereo chemical aspects.

Unit- II: 10 Hours

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 and Xylometazoline.

Indirect acting agents: Hydroxyamphetamine, Pseudoephedrine, 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.

Unit-III: 10 Hours

Cholinergic neurotransmitters:

Biosynthesis and catabolism of acetylcholine.

Cholinergic receptors (Muscarinic & Nicotinic) and their distribution.

Parasympathomimetic agents: SAR of Parasympathomimetic agents

Direct acting agents: Acetylcholine, Carbachol*, Bethanechol, Methacholine, Pilocarpine.

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

Solanaceous alkaloids and analogues: Atropine sulphate, Hyoscyamine sulphate, Scopolamine hydrobromide, Homatropine hydrobromide, Ipratropium bromide*.

Synthetic cholinergic blocking agents: Tropicamide, Cyclopentolate hydrochloride, Clidinium bromide, Dicyclomine hydrochloride*, Glycopyrrolate, Methantheline bromide, Propantheline bromide, Benztropine mesylate, Orphenadrine citrate, Biperidine hydrochloride, Procyclidine hydrochloride*, Tridihexethyl chloride, Isopropamide iodide, Ethopropazine hydrochloride.

Unit- IV: 08 Hours

Drugs acting on Central Nervous System

A. Sedatives and Hypnotics:

Benzodiazepines: SAR of Benzodiazepines, Chlordiazepoxide, Diazepam*, Oxazepam, Chlorazepate, Lorazepam, Alprazolam, Zolpidem

Barbiturates: SAR of barbiturates, Barbitol*, Phenobarbital, Mephobarbital, Amobarbital, Butobarbital, Pentobarbital, Secobarbital

Miscellaneous:

Amides & imides: Glutethimide.

Alcohol & their carbamate derivatives: Meprobamate, Ethchlorvynol.

Aldehyde & their derivatives: Triclofos sodium, Paraldehyde.

B. Antipsychotics

Phenothiazines: SAR of Phenothiazines - Promazine hydrochloride,

Chlorpromazine hydrochloride*, Triflupromazine, Thioridazine hydrochloride, Piperacetazine hydrochloride, Prochlorperazine maleate, Trifluoperazine hydrochloride.

Ring Analogues of Phenothiazines: Chlorprothixene, Thiothixene, Loxapine succinate, Clozapine.

Fluoro buterophenones: Haloperidol, Droperidol, Risperidone.

Beta amino ketones: Molindone hydrochloride.

Benzamides: Sulpieride.

C. Anticonvulsants: SAR of Anticonvulsants, mechanism of anticonvulsant action

Barbiturates: Phenobarbitone, Methabarbitol. Hydantoins:

Phenytoin*, Mephénytoin, Ethotoin Oxazolidine diones:

Trimethadione, Paramethadione Succinimides:

Phensuximide, Methsuximide, Ethosuximide* Urea and monoacylureas: Phenacemide, Carbamazepine*

Benzodiazepines: Clonazepam

Miscellaneous: Primidone, Valproic acid, Gabapentin, Felbamate

Unit – V 07 Hours**Drugs acting on Central Nervous System**

General anesthetics:

Inhalation anesthetics: Halothane*, Methoxyflurane, Enflurane, Sevoflurane, Isoflurane, Desflurane.

Ultra short acting barbiturates: Methohexital sodium*, Thiopental sodium, Thiopental sodium.

Dissociative anesthetics: Ketamine hydrochloride.*

Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics

Morphine and related drugs: SAR of Morphine analogues, Morphine sulphate, Codeine, Meperidine hydrochloride, Anilerdine 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, Zomepirac, Diclofenac, Ketorolac, Ibuprofen*, Naproxen, Piroxicam, Phenacetin, Acetaminophen, Antipyrine, Phenylbutazone.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity
- understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs
- know the Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) of different class of drugs
- write the chemical synthesis of some drugs

BP402T Medicinal Chemistry Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X													X	
CO2	X													X	
CO3	X													X	
CO4	X													X	
CO5	X													X	

4 Hours/Week**I. Preparation of drugs/ intermediates**

1,3-pyrazole
 1,3-oxazole
 Benzimidazole
 Benztriazole
 2,3- diphenyl quinoxaline
 Benzocaine
 Phenytoin
 Phenothiazine
 Barbiturate

II. Assay of drugs

Chlorpromazine
 Phenobarbitone
 Atropine
 Ibuprofen
 Aspirin
 Furosemide

III. Determination of Partition coefficient for any two drugsCourse Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students shall be able to:

- Understand the methods of preparation for various organic compounds
- Determine the percentage purity of drugs by official methods as per pharmacopoeia
- Determine partition coefficient for drug

BP406P-Medicinal Chemistry- I Practical Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	X	X										X			
CO 2	X	X													
CO 3	X													X	
CO 4															
CO 5															

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
 Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.
 Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.
 Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams.
 Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
 Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia.

Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II.

The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1-5.

Indian Pharmacopoeia.

Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel.

BP 403 T. Physical Pharmaceutics-II (Theory)

45Hours

Scope: The course deals with the various physical and physicochemical properties, and principles 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.

Objectives: Upon the completion of the course student shall be able to

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

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

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

Course Content:

UNIT-I; 07 Hours

Colloidal dispersions: Classification of dispersed systems & their general characteristics, size & shapes of colloidal particles, classification of colloids & comparative account of their general properties. Optical, kinetic & electrical properties. Effect of electrolytes, coacervation, peptization & protective action.

Unit-II: 10 Hours

Rheology: Newtonian systems, law of flow, kinematic viscosity, effect of temperature, non-Newtonian systems, pseudoplastic, dilatant, plastic, thixotropy, thixotropy in formulation, determination of viscosity, capillary, falling Sphere, rotational viscometers

Deformation of solids: Plastic and elastic deformation, Heckel equation, Stress, Strain, Elastic Modulus

Unit-III: 10 Hours

Coarse dispersion: Suspension, interfacial properties of suspended 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.

Unit-IV: 10Hours

Micromeritics: Particle size and distribution, mean particle size, number and weight distribution, particle number, methods for determining particle size by different methods, counting and separation method, particle shape, specific surface, methods for determining surface area, permeability, adsorption, derived properties of powders, porosity, packing arrangement, densities, bulkiness & flow properties.

Unit-V:10 Hours

Drug stability: Reaction kinetics: zero, pseudo-zero, first & second order, units of basic rate constants, determination of reaction order. 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. 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

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Describe the general principles and basic knowledge of pharmaceutical suspensions and colloids
- Describe the flow behavior of fluids and the concept of thixotropy in pharmaceutical formulations
- Explain particle size distribution and the effects of particle size on pharmaceuticals
- Know the principles of chemical kinetics and use them in assigning expiry date of a pharmaceutical
- Apply the physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the development of pharmaceutical dosage form

BP403T-Physical Pharmaceutics-II Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X		X								X				
CO2	X	X									X				
CO3	X	X	X								X				
CO4	X										X	X			
CO5	X	X	X								X	X	X		

BP 407P. Physical Pharmaceutics- II (Practical)**3 Hrs/week**

Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using sieving method
 Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using Microscopic method

Determination of bulk density, true density and porosity

Determine the angle of repose and influence of lubricant on angle of repose

Determination of viscosity of liquid using Ostwald's viscometer

Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different suspending agent

Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different concentration of single suspending agent

Determination of viscosity of semisolid by using Brookfield viscometer

Determination of reaction rate constant first order.

Determination of reaction rate constant second order

Accelerated stability studies

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Relate the theoretical aspects to practical application and acquire laboratory skills
- Analyze derived properties of pharmaceutical powders and select optimum behavior
- Determine viscosity of Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluid using various viscometers
- Evaluate pharmaceutical suspensions based on sedimentation volume and degree of flocculation
- Perform chemical kinetics study and accelerated stability study in predicting shelf life of a drug molecule

BP407P-Physical Pharmaceutics –II Practical Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X	X	X								X	X			
CO2	X	X		X							X	X			
CO3	X	X		X							X	X			
CO4	X	X		X							X	X			
CO5	X	X									X	X			

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 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.

BP 404 T. Pharmacology-I (Theory)

45 Hrs

Scope: The main purpose of the subject is to understand what drugs do to the living organisms and how their effects can be applied to therapeutics. The subject covers the information about the drugs like, mechanism of action, physiological and biochemical effects (pharmacodynamics) as well as absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion (pharmacokinetics) along with the adverse effects, clinical uses, interactions, doses, contraindications and routes of administration of different classes of drugs.

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

Understand the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs
 Explain the mechanism of drug action at organ system/sub cellular/
 macromolecular levels.

Apply the basic pharmacological knowledge in the prevention and treatment
 of various diseases.

Observe the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments

Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with other bio medical sciences

Course Content:

Unit-I: 08 hours

General Pharmacology

Introduction to Pharmacology- Definition, historical landmarks and scope of pharmacology, nature and source of drugs, essential drugs concept and routes of drug administration, Agonists, antagonists(competitive and non competitive), spare receptors, addiction, tolerance, dependence, tachyphylaxis, idiosyncrasy, allergy.

Pharmacokinetics- Membrane transport, absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs .Enzyme induction, enzyme inhibition, kinetics of elimination

Unit-II: 12 Hours

General Pharmacology

Pharmacodynamics- Principles and mechanisms of drug action. Receptor 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.

UNIT-III

10

Hours

2. Pharmacology of drugs acting on peripheral nervous system

a. Organization and function of ANS.

b. Neurohumoral transmission, co-transmission and classification of neurotransmitters.

c. Parasympathomimetics, Parasympatholytics, Sympathomimetics, sympatholytics.

d. Neuromuscular blocking agents and skeletal muscle relaxants (peripheral).

e. Local anesthetic agents.

f. Drugs used in myasthenia gravis and glaucoma

Unit-IV:08 Hours

3. Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system

a. Neurohumoral transmission in the C.N.S. special emphasis on importance of various neurotransmitters like with GABA, Glutamate, Glycine, serotonin, dopamine.

General anesthetics and pre-anesthetics.

Sedatives, hypnotics and centrally acting muscle relaxants.

Anti-epileptics

Alcohols and disulfiram

Unit-V:07 Hours

3. Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system

Psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics, antidepressants, anti-anxiety agents, anti-manics and hallucinogens.

Drugs used in Parkinsons disease and Alzheimer's disease.

CNS stimulants and nootropics.

Opioid analgesics and antagonists

Drug addiction, drug abuse, tolerance and dependence.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will understand definition scope, source , routes of administration and importance pharmacology
- Students will understand pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics
- Students will understand adverse drug reaction
- Students will understand drug interaction (drug-drug, drug -food)

BP404T-PHARMACOLOGY-I Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1															
CO2															
CO3															
CO4	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
CO5															

BP 408 P.Pharmacology-I (Practical)

4Hrs/Week

Introduction to experimental pharmacology.

Commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology.

Study of common laboratory animals.

Maintenance of laboratory animals as per CPCSEA guidelines.

Common laboratory techniques. Blood withdrawal, serum and plasma separation, anesthetics and euthanasia used for animal studies.

Study of different routes of drugs administration in mice/rats.

Study of effect of hepatic microsomal enzyme inducers on the phenobarbitone sleeping time in mice.

Effect of drugs on ciliary motility of frog oesophagus

Effect of drugs on rabbit eye.

Effects of skeletal muscle relaxants using rota-rod apparatus.

Effect of drugs on locomotor activity using actophotometer.

Anticonvulsant effect of drugs by MES and PTZ method.

Study of stereotype and anti-catatonic activity of drugs on rats/mice.

Study of anxiolytic activity of drugs using rats/mice.

Study of local anesthetics by different methods

Note: All laboratory techniques and animal experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments by softwares and videos

BP 408 P.Pharmacology-I Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X		X		X					X			X		
CO2		X	X	X		X				X			X		
CO3															
CO4															
CO5															

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1) Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchill 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,

BP 405 T.Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I (Theory) 45 Hours

Scope: The subject involves the fundamentals of Pharmacognosy like scope, classification of crude drugs, their identification and evaluation, phytochemicals present in them and their medicinal properties.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to know the techniques in the cultivation and production of crude drugs

to know the crude drugs, their uses and chemical nature

know the evaluation techniques for the herbal drugs

to carry out the microscopic and morphological evaluation of crude drugs

Course Content:

Unit-I: 10 Hours

Introduction to Pharmacognosy:

Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy

Sources of Drugs – Plants, Animals, Marine & Tissue culture

Organized drugs, unorganized drugs (dried latex, dried juices, dried extracts, gums and mucilages, oleoresins and oleo- gum -resins).

Classification of drugs:

Alphabetical, morphological, taxonomical, chemical, pharmacological, chemo and sero 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.

Unit-II: 10 Hours

Cultivation, Collection, Processing and storage of drugs of 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

Conservation of medicinal plants

Unit-III: 07 Hours

Plant tissue culture:

Historical development of plant tissue culture, types of cultures, Nutritional requirements, growth and their maintenance.

Applications of plant tissue culture in pharmacognosy.

Edible vaccines

Unit-IV:10 Hours

Pharmacognosy in various systems of medicine:

Role of 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

Unit- V:08 Hours

Study of biological source, chemical nature and uses of drugs of natural origin containing following drugs

Plant Products:

Fibers - Cotton, Jute, Hemp

Hallucinogens, Teratogens, Natural allergens

Primary metabolites:

General introduction, detailed study with respect to chemistry, sources, preparation, evaluation, preservation, storage, therapeutic used 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, serratiopeptidase, urokinase, streptokinase, pepsin).

Lipids(Waxes, fats, fixed oils) : Castor oil, Chaulmoogra oil, Wool Fat, Bees Wax Marine Drugs:

Novel medicinal agents from marine sources

BP409 P. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I (Practical)**4 Hours/Week**

Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests: (i)Tragacanth (ii) Acacia (iii)Agar (iv) Gelatin (v) starch (vi) Honey (vii) Castor oil

Determination of stomatal number and index

Determination of vein islet number, vein islet termination and paliside ratio.

Determination of size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals by eye piece micrometer

Determination of Fiber length and width

Determination of number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method

Determination of Ash value

Determination of Extractive values of crude drugs

Determination of moisture content of crude drugs

Determination of swelling index and foaming

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 1) W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Saunders & 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), Ist Edn, 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

Semester V**BP501T. Medicinal Chemistry – II (Theory)****45 Hours**

Scope: This subject is 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.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity

Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs

Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs

Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs

Course Content:

Study of the development of the following classes of drugs, Classification, mechanism of action, uses of drugs mentioned in the course, Structure activity relationship of selective class of drugs as specified in the course and synthesis of drugs superscripted (*)

Unit- I 10 Hours

Antihistaminic agents: Histamine, receptors and their distribution in the humanbody

H₁-antagonists: Diphenhydramine hydrochloride*, Dimenhydrinate, Doxylamines succinate, Clemastine fumarate, Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride, Tripelenamine hydrochloride, Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride, Meclizine hydrochloride, Buclizine hydrochloride, Chlorpheniramine maleate, Triprolidine hydrochloride*, Phenidamine tartarate, Promethazine hydrochloride*, Trimeprazine tartrate, Cyproheptadine hydrochloride, Azatidine maleate, Astemizole, Loratadine, Cetirizine, Levocetrazine Cromolyn sodium

H₂-antagonists: Cimetidine*, Famotidine, Ranitidin.

Gastric Proton pump inhibitors: Omeprazole, Lansoprazole, Rabeprazole, Pantoprazole

Anti-neoplastic agents:

Alkylating agents: Meclroethamine*, 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.

Unit – II: 10 Hours

Anti-anginal:

Vasodilators: Amyl nitrite, Nitroglycerin*, Pentaerythritol tetranitrate, Isosorbide dinitrite*, Dipyridamole.

Calcium channel blockers: Verapamil, Bepridil hydrochloride, Diltiazem hydrochloride, Nifedipine, Amlodipine, Felodipine, Nicardipine, Nimodipine.

Diuretics:

Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors: Acetazolamide*, Methazolamide, Dichlorphenamide.

Thiazides: Chlorthiazide*, Hydrochlorothiazide, Hydroflumethiazide, Cyclothiazide, Loop diuretics: Furosemide*, Bumetanide, Ethacrynic acid.

Potassium sparing Diuretics: Spironolactone, Triamterene, Amiloride.

Osmotic Diuretics: Mannitol

Anti-hypertensive Agents: Timolol, Captopril, Lisinopril, Enalapril, Benazepril hydrochloride, Quinapril hydrochloride, Methyldopate hydrochloride,* Clonidine hydrochloride, Guanethidine monosulphate, Guanabenz acetate, Sodium nitroprusside, Diazoxide, Minoxidil, Reserpine, Hydralazine hydrochloride.

Unit- III: 10 Hours

Anti-arrhythmic Drugs: Quinidine sulphate, Procainamide hydrochloride, Disopyramide phosphate*, Phenytoin sodium, Lidocaine hydrochloride, Tocainide hydrochloride, Mexiletine hydrochloride, Lorcaïnide 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.

Unit- IV: 08 Hours

Drugs acting on Endocrine system

Nomenclature, Stereochemistry and metabolism of steroids

Sex hormones: Testosterone, Nandralone, Progestrones, Oestriol, Oestradiol, Oestrone, Diethyl stilbestrol.

Drugs for erectile dysfunction: Sildenafil, Tadalafil.

Oral contraceptives: Mifepristone, Norgestrel, Levonorgestrol

Corticosteroids: Cortisone, Hydrocortisone, Prednisolone, Betamethasone, Dexamethasone

Thyroid and antithyroid drugs: L-Thyroxine, L-Thyronine, Propylthiouracil, Methimazole.

UNIT – V:07 Hours

Antidiabetic agents:

Insulin and its preparations

Sulfonyl ureas: Tolbutamide*, Chlorpropamide, Glipizide, Glimepiride.

Biguanides: Metformin.

Thiazolidinediones: Pioglitazone, Rosiglitazone.

Meglitinides: Repaglinide, Nateglinide.

Glucosidase inhibitors: Acarbose, Voglibose.

Local Anesthetics: SAR of Local anesthetics

Benzoic Acid derivatives; Cocaine, Hexylcaine, Meprylcaine, Cyclomethycaine, Piperocaine.

Amino Benzoic acid derivatives: Benzocaine*, Butamben, Procaine*, Butacaine, Propoxycaine, Tetracaine, Benoxinate.

Lidocaine/Anilide derivatives: Lignocaine, Mepivacaine, Prilocaine, Etidocaine.

Miscellaneous: Phenacaine, Dipiperodon, Dibucaine.*

Course Outcomes:

- Upon completion of the course the student shall
- Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity
- Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs
- Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs
- Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs

BP501T-Medicinal Chemistry-II Theory Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X													X	
CO2	X													X	
CO3	X													X	
CO4	X													X	
CO5	X													X	

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1) Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
- 2) Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.
- 3) Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.
- 4) Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams.
- 5) Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 6) Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia.
- 7) Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II.
- 8) The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1 to 5.
- 9) Indian Pharmacopoeia.
- 10) Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel.

BP 502 T. Industrial Pharmacy (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: Course enables the student to understand and appreciate the influence of pharmaceutical additives and various pharmaceutical dosage forms on the performance of the drug product.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

Know the various pharmaceutical dosage forms and their manufacturing techniques.

Know various considerations in development of pharmaceutical dosage forms

Formulate solid, liquid and semisolid dosage forms and evaluate them for their quality

Course content:

3 hours/ week

Unit-I: 07 Hours

Preformulation Studies: Introduction to preformulation, goals and objectives, study of physicochemical characteristics of drug substances.

a. Physical properties: Physical form (crystal & amorphous), particle size, shape, flow properties, solubility profile (pKa, pH, partition coefficient), polymorphism

b. Chemical Properties: Hydrolysis, oxidation, reduction, racemisation, polymerization BCS classification of drugs & its significant

Application of preformulation considerations in the development of solid, liquid oral and parenteral dosage forms and its impact on stability of dosage forms.

Unit-II 10 Hours

Tablets:

Introduction, ideal characteristics of tablets, classification of tablets. Excipients, 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: Formulation and manufacturing consideration of syrups and elixirs suspensions and emulsions; Filling and packaging; evaluation of liquid orals official in pharmacopoeia

Unit-III:08 Hours

Capsules:

Hard gelatin capsules: Introduction, Production of hard gelatin capsule shells. size of capsules, Filling, finishing and special techniques of formulation of hard gelatin capsules, manufacturing defects. In process and final product quality control tests for capsules.

Soft gelatin capsules: 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, equipments for manufacture of pellets

Unit-IV: 10 Hours**Parenteral Products:**

a. Definition, types, advantages and limitations. Preformulation factors and essential requirements, vehicles, additives, importance of isotonicity

Production procedure, production facilities and controls, aseptic processing

Formulation of injections, sterile powders, large volume parenterals 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 considerations; formulation of eye drops, eye ointments and eye lotions; methods of preparation; labeling, containers; evaluation of ophthalmic preparations

Unit-V: 10 Hours

Cosmetics: Formulation and preparation of the following cosmetic preparations: lipsticks, shampoos, cold cream and vanishing cream, tooth pastes, hair dyes and sunscreens.

Pharmaceutical Aerosols: Definition, propellants, containers, valves, types of aerosol systems; formulation and manufacture of aerosols; Evaluation of aerosols; Quality control and stability studies.

Packaging Materials Science: Materials used for packaging of pharmaceutical products, factors influencing choice of containers, legal and official requirements for containers, stability aspects of packaging materials, quality control tests.

Course Outcomes:

- Know the various pharmaceutical dosage forms and their manufacturing techniques. Know various considerations in development of pharmaceutical dosage forms
- Know the Formulation of solid, liquid and semisolid dosage forms and evaluation of their quality Course.

BP502T-Industrial Pharmacy-I Theory Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X	X		X	X		X				X	X	X		
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5															

BP 506 P. Industrial PharmacyI (Practical)**4 Hours/week**

Preformulation studies on paracetamol/asparin/or any other drug

Preparation and evaluation of Paracetamol tablets
 Preparation and evaluation of Aspirin tablets
 Coating of tablets- film coating of tables/granules
 Preparation and evaluation of Tetracycline capsules
 Preparation of Calcium Gluconate injection
 Preparation of Ascorbic Acid injection
 Quality control test of (as per IP) marketed tablets and capsules
 Preparation of Eye drops/ and Eye ointments
 Preparation of Creams (cold / vanishing cream)
 Evaluation of Glass containers (as per IP)

BP 506 P. Industrial Pharmacyl (Practical)															
Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X										X				
CO2		X													
CO3															
CO4															
CO5															

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 1) Pharmaceutical dosage forms - Tablets, volume 1 -3 by H.A. Liberman, Leon Lachman & J.B.Schwartz
- 2) Pharmaceutical dosage form - Parenteral medication vol- 1&2 by Liberman & Lachman
- 3) Pharmaceutical dosage form disperse system VOL-1 by Liberman & Lachman
- 4) Modern Pharmaceutics by Gilbert S. Banker & C.T. Rhodes, 3rd Edition
- 5) Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 20th edition Pharmaceutical Science (RPS)
- 6) Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Liberman & Lachman
- 7) Pharmaceutics- The science of dosage form design by M.E.Aulton, Churchill livingstone, Latest edition
- 8) Introduction to Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms by H. C.Ansel, Lea &Febiger, Philadelphia, 5thedition, 2005
- 9) Drug stability - Principles and practice by Cartensen & C.J. Rhodes, 3rd Edition, Marcel Dekker Series, Vol 107.

P503.T. Pharmacology-II (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This subject is intended to impart the fundamental knowledge on various aspects (classification, mechanism of action, therapeutic effects, clinical uses, side effects and contraindications) of drugs acting on different systems of body and in addition, emphasis on the basic concepts of bioassay.

Objectives: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases

Demonstrate isolation of different organs/tissues from the laboratory animals by simulated experiments

Demonstrate the various receptor actions using isolated tissue preparation

Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences

Course Content:

Unit-I 10hours

Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardio vascular system

Introduction to hemodynamic and electrophysiology of heart.

Drugs used in congestive heart failure

Anti-hypertensive drugs.

Anti-anginal drugs.

Anti-arrhythmic drugs.

Anti-hyperlipidemic drugs.

Unit-II 10hours

Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardio vascular system

Drug used in the therapy of shock.

Hematinics, coagulants and anticoagulants.

Fibrinolytics and anti-platelet drugs

Plasma volume expanders

Pharmacology of drugs acting on urinary system

Diuretics

Anti-diuretics.

Unit-III 10hours

Autocoids and related drugs

Introduction to autacoids and classification

Histamine, 5-HT and their antagonists.

Prostaglandins, Thromboxanes and Leukotrienes.

Angiotensin, Bradykinin and Substance P.

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents

Anti-gout drugs

Antirheumatic drugs

Unit-IV:08hours

Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system

Basic concepts in endocrine pharmacology.

Anterior Pituitary hormones- analogues and their inhibitors.

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.

Unit-V: 07hours

Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system

Androgens and Anabolic steroids.

Estrogens, progesterone and oral contraceptives.

Drugs acting on the uterus.

Bioassay

a. Principles and applications of bioassay.

b.Types of bioassay

c. Bioassay of insulin, oxytocin, vasopressin, ACTH,d-tubocurarine,digitalis, histamine and 5-HT

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this subject students will be able to:

- Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases
- Demonstrate isolation of different organs/tissues from the laboratory animals by simulated experiments
- Demonstrate the various receptor actions using isolated tissue preparation
- Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences

BP503T Pharmacology II (Theory) Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1				X									X		
CO2				X									X		
CO3				X									X		
CO4				X									X		
CO5				X									X		

BP 507 P. Pharmacology-II (Practical)

4Hrs/Week

Introduction to *in-vitro* pharmacology and physiological salt solutions.

Effect of drugs on isolated frog heart.

Effect of drugs on blood pressure and heart rate of dog.

Study of diuretic activity of drugs using rats/mice.

DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis muscle.

Effect of physostigmine and atropine on DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis muscle and rat ileum respectively.

Bioassay of histamine using guinea pig ileum by matching method.

Bioassay of oxytocin using rat uterine horn by interpolation method.

Bioassay of serotonin using rat fundus strip by three point bioassay.

Bioassay of acetylcholine using rat ileum/colon by four point bioassay.

Determination of PA_2 value of prazosin using rat anococcygeus muscle (by Schild's plot method).

Determination of PD_2 value using guinea pig ileum.

Effect of spasmogens and spasmolytics using rabbit jejunum.

Anti-inflammatory activity of drugs using carrageenan induced paw-edema model.

Analgesic activity of drug using central and peripheral methods

Note: All laboratory techniques and animal experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments by softwares and videos

Course Outcomes:

- Students will understand Introduction to in-vitro pharmacology and physiological salt solutions.
- Students will understand Effect of drugs on isolated frog heart.
- Students will understand Effect of drugs on blood pressure and heart rate of dog.
- Students will understand Study of diuretic activity of drugs using rats/mice.

BP507P-Pharmacology II Practical Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1															
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5	X		X	X		X	X			X			X	X	X

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1) Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchill 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.

BP504 T. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II (Theory) 45Hours

Scope: The main purpose of subject is 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. Also this subject involves the study of producing the plants and phytochemicals through plant tissue culture, drug interactions and basic principles of traditional system of medicine

Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able

to know the modern extraction techniques, characterization and identification of the herbal drugs and phytoconstituents

to understand the preparation and development of herbal formulation.

to understand the herbal drug interactions

to carryout isolation and identification of phytoconstituents

Course Content:

Unit-I: 7 Hours

Metabolic pathways in higher plants and their determination

Brief study of basic metabolic pathways and formation of different secondary metabolites through these pathways- Shikimic acid pathway, Acetate pathways and Amino acid pathway.

Study of utilization of radioactive isotopes in the investigation of Biogenetic studies.

Unit-II: 14 Hours

General introduction, composition, chemistry & chemical classes, biosources, therapeutic uses and commercial applications of following secondary metabolites:

Alkaloids: Vinca, Rauwolfia, Belladonna, Opium,

Phenylpropanoids and Flavonoids: Lignans, Tea, Ruta

CO4															X	
CO5				X				X					X			

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 1) W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Saunders & 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 Edn, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- 5) 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 & 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.

BP 505 T. Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence (Theory)**45 Hours**

Scope: This course is designed to impart basic knowledge on important legislations related to the profession of pharmacy in India.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to understand:

The Pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in the development and marketing of pharmaceuticals.

Various Indian pharmaceutical Acts and Laws

The regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals

The code of ethics during the pharmaceutical practice

Course Content:**Unit-I 10 Hours****Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945:**

Objectives, Definitions, Legal definitions of schedules to the Act and Rules
 Import of drugs – Classes of drugs and cosmetics prohibited from import, Import under license or permit. Offences and penalties. Manufacture of drugs – Prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain drugs,

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, loan license and repacking license.

Unit-II: 10 Hours

Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945.

Detailed study of Schedule G, H, M, N, P,T,U, V, X, Y, Part XII B, Sch F & DMR (OA) Sale of Drugs – Wholesale, Retail sale and Restricted license. Offences and penalties Labeling & Packing of drugs- General labeling requirements and specimen labels for drugs and cosmetics, List of permitted colors. Offences and penalties.

Administration of the Act and Rules – Drugs Technical Advisory Board, Central drugs Laboratory, Drugs Consultative Committee, Government drug analysts, Licensing authorities, controlling authorities, Drugs Inspectors

Unit-III: 10 Hours

Pharmacy Act –1948: Objectives, Definitions, Pharmacy Council of India; its 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 –1955: Objectives, Definitions, Licensing, Manufacture In bond and Outside bond, Export of alcoholic preparations, Manufacture of Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Patent & Proprietary Preparations. Offences and Penalties.

Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act-1985 and Rules: Objectives, Definitions, Authorities and Officers, Constitution and Functions of narcotic & Psychotropic Consultative Committee, National Fund for Controlling the Drug Abuse, Prohibition, Control and Regulation, opium poppy cultivation and production of poppy straw, manufacture, sale and export of opium, Offences and Penalties

Unit-IV: 08 Hours

Study of Salient Features of Drugs and Magic Remedies Act and its rules: Objectives, Definitions, Prohibition of certain advertisements, Classes of Exempted advertisements, Offences and Penalties

Prevention of Cruelty to animals Act-1960: Objectives, Definitions, Institutional Animal Ethics Committee, 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: Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO)-2013. Objectives, Definitions, Sale prices of bulk drugs, Retail price of formulations, Retail price and ceiling price of scheduled formulations, National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)

Unit-V; 07 Hours

Pharmaceutical Legislations – A brief review, Introduction, Study of drugs enquiry committee, Health survey and development committee, Hathi committee and Mudaliar committee

Code of Pharmaceutical ethics Definition, Pharmacist in relation to his job, trade, medical profession and his profession, Pharmacist's oath

Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act

Right to Information Act

Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the Pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in the development and marketing.
- Know the various Indian pharmaceutical acts and laws.
- Knowing the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals.
- Understand the code of ethics during the pharmaceutical practice.

BP 505T-Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence Theory Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1															
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X

Recommended books: (Latest Edition)

- 1) Forensic Pharmacy by B. Suresh
- 2) Text book of Forensic Pharmacy by B.M. Mithal
- 3) Hand book of drug law-by M.L. Mehra
- 4) A text book of Forensic Pharmacy by N.K. Jain
- 5) Drugs and Cosmetics Act/Rules by Govt. of India publications.
- 6) Medicinal and Toilet preparations act 1955 by Govt. of India publications.
- 7) Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act by Govt. of India publications
- 8) Drugs and Magic Remedies act by Govt. of India publication
- 9) Bare Acts of the said laws published by Government. Reference books (Theory)

Semester- VI

BP601T. Medicinal Chemistry – III (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This subject is 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.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to
Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design.

Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity.

Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs.

Know the importance of SAR of drugs.

Course Content:

Study of the development of the following classes of drugs, Classification, mechanism of action, uses of drugs mentioned in the course, Structure activity relationship of selective class of drugs as specified in the course and synthesis of drugs superscripted by (*)

Unit – I: 10 Hours

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

Tetracyclines: Tetracycline, Oxytetracycline, Chlortetracycline, Minocycline, Doxycycline

Unit – II: 10 Hours

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.

Prodrugs: Basic concepts and application of prodrugs design.

Antimalarials: Etiology of malaria.

Quinolines: SAR, Quinine sulphate, Chloroquine*, Amodiaquine, Primaquine phosphate, Pamaquine*, Quinacrine hydrochloride, Mefloquine.

Biguanides and dihydro triazines: Cycloguanil pamoate, Proguanil.

Miscellaneous: Pyrimethamine, Artesunate, Artemether, Atovaquone.

Unit – III: 10 Hours**Anti-tubercular Agents**

Synthetic anti tubercular agents: Isoniozid*, Ethionamide, Ethambutol, Pyrazinamide, Para amino salicylic acid.*

Anti tubercular antibiotics: Rifampicin, Rifabutin, Cycloserine Streptomycine, Capreomycin sulphate.

Urinary tract anti-infective agents

Quinolones: SAR of quinolones, Nalidixic Acid, Norfloxacin, Enoxacin, Ciprofloxacin*, Ofloxacin, Lomefloxacin, Sparfloxacin, 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.

Unit – IV: 08 Hours

Antifungal agents:

Antifungal antibiotics: Amphotericin-B, Nystatin, Natamycin, Griseofulvin.

Synthetic Antifungal agents: Clotrimazole, Econazole, Butoconazole, Oxiconazole Tioconazole, Miconazole*, Ketoconazole, Terconazole, Itraconazole, Fluconazole, Naftifine hydrochloride, Tolnaftate*.

Anti-protozoal Agents: Metronidazole*, Tinidazole, Ornidazole, Diloxanide, Iodoquinol, Pentamidine Isethionate, Atovaquone, Eflornithine.

Anthelmintics: Diethylcarbamazine citrate*, Thiabendazole, Mebendazole*, Albendazole, Niclosamide, Oxamniquine, Praziquantal, Ivermectin.

Sulphonamides and Sulfones

Historical development, chemistry, classification and SAR of Sulfonamides:

Sulphamethizole, Sulfoxazole, Sulphamethizine, Sulfacetamide*, Sulphapyridine, Sulfamethoxazole*, Sulphadiazine, Mefenide acetate, Sulfasalazine.

Folate reductase inhibitors: Trimethoprim*, Cotrimoxazole.

Sulfones: Dapsone*.

Unit – V: 07 Hours**Introduction to Drug Design**

Various approaches used in drug design.

Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) such as partition coefficient, Hammett's electronic parameter, Taft's steric parameter and Hansch analysis.

Pharmacophore modeling and docking techniques.

Combinatorial Chemistry: Concept and applications of combinatorial chemistry: solid phase and solution phase synthesis.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity
- understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs
- know the Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) of different class of drugs
- write the chemical synthesis of some drugs

BP402T Medicinal Chemistry Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X													X	
CO2	X													X	
CO3	X													X	
CO4	X													X	
CO5	X													X	

BP607P. Medicinal Chemistry- III (Practical)

4 Hours / week

I . Preparation of drugs and intermediates

Sulphanilamide

7-Hydroxy, 4-methyl coumarin

Chlorobutanol

Triphenyl imidazole

Tolbutamide

Hexamine

II. Assay of drugs

Isonicotinic acid hydrazide

Chloroquine

Metronidazole

Dapsone

Chlorpheniramine maleate

Benzyl penicillin

Preparation of medicinally important compounds or intermediates by Microwave irradiation technique

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 (Lipinskies RO5)

Course Outcomes:

Demonstrates the requisite practical skills based on the theoretical understanding

- Preparation of drugs and intermediates, Assay of drugs
- Preparation of medicinally important compounds or intermediates by Microwave irradiation technique and Drawing structures and reactions using chemdraw
- 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 (Lipinskies RO5)

BP607P-Medicinal Chemistry-III Practical Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X													X	
CO2	X													X	
CO3	X													X	
CO4	X													X	
CO5	X													X	

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1) Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
- 2) Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.
- 3) Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.
- 4) Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams.
- 5) Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 6) Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia.
- 7) Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II.
- 8) The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1-5.
- 9) Indian Pharmacopoeia.
- 10) Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel.

BP602 T. PHARMACOLOGY-III (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This subject is intended to impart the fundamental knowledge on various aspects (classification, mechanism of action, therapeutic effects, clinical uses, side effects and contraindications) of drugs acting on respiratory and gastrointestinal system, infectious diseases, immuno-

pharmacology and in addition, emphasis on the principles of toxicology and chronopharmacology.

Objectives: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:
understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different infectious diseases

comprehend the principles of toxicology and treatment of various poisonings and appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences.

Course Content:

Unit-I:10hours

Pharmacology of drugs acting on Respiratory system

Anti -asthmatic drugs

Drugs used in the management of COPD

Expectorants and antitussives

Nasal decongestants

Respiratory stimulants

Pharmacology of drugs acting on the Gastrointestinal Tract

Antiulcer agents.

Drugs for constipation and diarrhoea.

Appetite stimulants and suppressants.

Digestants and carminatives.

Emetics and anti-emetics.

UNIT-II 10hours

Chemotherapy

General principles of chemotherapy.

Sulfonamides and cotrimoxazole.

Antibiotics- Penicillins, cephalosporins, chloramphenicol, macrolides, quinolones and fluoroquinolins, tetracycline and aminoglycosides

UNIT-III 10hours

Chemotherapy

Antitubercular agents

Antileprotic agents

Antifungal agents

Antiviral drugs

Anthelmintics

Antimalarial drugs

Antiamoebic agents

Unit-IV:08hours

Chemotherapy

Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases.

Chemotherapy of malignancy.

Immunopharmacology

Immunostimulants

Immunosuppressant

Protein drugs, monoclonal antibodies, target drugs to antigen, biosimilars

Unit-V: 07hours

Principles of toxicology

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.

Chronopharmacology

Definition of rhythm and cycles.

Biological clock and their significance leading to chronotherapy.

Course Outcome

By the end of this subject students will be able to:

- Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different infectious diseases
- Comprehend the principles of toxicology and treatment of various poisonings and
- Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences.

BP602T Pharmacology III (Theory) Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1				X	X								X		
CO2				X	X								X		
CO3				X	X								X		
CO4															
CO5															

BP 608 P. Pharmacology-III (Practical)

4Hrs/Week

Dose calculation in pharmacological experiments

Antiallergic activity by mast cell stabilization assay

Study of anti-ulcer activity of a drug using pylorus ligand (SHAY) rat model and NSAIDS induced ulcer model.

Study of effect of drugs on gastrointestinal motility

Effect of agonist and antagonists on guinea pig ileum

Estimation of serum biochemical parameters by using semi- autoanalyser

Effect of saline purgative on frog intestine

Insulin hypoglycemic effect in rabbit

Test for pyrogens (rabbit method)

Determination of acute oral toxicity (LD50) of a drug from a given data

Determination of acute skin irritation / corrosion of a test substance

Determination of acute eye irritation / corrosion of a test substance

Calculation of pharmacokinetic parameters from a given data

Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology(student's t test, ANOVA)

Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology (Chi square test, Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)

*Experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments/videos

Course Outcomes:

- Know dose calculations in pharmacological experiments, calculation of pharmacokinetic parameters and determination of acute oral toxicity of a drug from given data. Understand the biostatistics methods such as student's t test, ANOVA, Chi square test and Wilcoxon signed rank test in experimental pharmacology.
- Understanding the evaluation of pharmacological activities like NSAID's induced ulcer model, effects of drugs on gastrointestinal motility, effect of agonist and antagonists, test for pyrogens, insulin hypoglycemic effect, effect of saline purgative on intestine and determination of acute skin and eye irritation.
- Experiments are demonstrated by computer based tutorials and videos.

BP 608 P. Pharmacology-III Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1															
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5	X		X	X		X	X			X			X	X	X

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1) Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchill 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.

BP 603 T. Herbal Drug TECHNOLOGY (Theory)

45 hours

Scope: 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, nutraceutical etc. The subject also emphasizes on Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), patenting and regulatory issues of herbal drugs

Objectives: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:
understand raw material as source of herbal drugs from cultivation to herbal drug product

know the WHO and ICH guidelines for evaluation of herbal drugs

know the herbal cosmetics, natural sweeteners, nutraceuticals

appreciate patenting of herbal drugs, GMP .

Course content:

Unit-I: 11 Hours

Herbs as raw materials

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: Biopesticides/Bioinsecticides.

Indian Systems of Medicine

Basic principles involved in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy

Preparation and standardization of Ayurvedic formulations viz Aristas and Asawas, Ghutika,Churna, Lehya and Bhasma.

Unit-II: 7 Hours

Nutraceuticals

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: Alfaalfa, 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: Hypercium, kava-kava, Ginkobiloba, Ginseng, Garlic, Pepper & Ephedra.

Unit-III: 10 Hours**Herbal Cosmetics**

Sources and description of raw materials of herbal origin used via, fixed oils, waxes, gums colours, 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

Unit- IV: 10 Hours

Evaluation of Drugs WHO & ICH guidelines for the assessment of 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, Bioprospecting and Biopiracy

Patenting aspects of Traditional Knowledge and Natural Products. Case study of Curcuma & Neem.

Regulatory Issues - Regulations in India (ASU DTAB, ASU DCC), Regulation of manufacture of ASU drugs - Schedule Z of Drugs & Cosmetics Act for ASU drugs.

Unit-V: 07 Hours**General Introduction to Herbal Industry**

Herbal drugs industry: Present scope and future prospects.

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 medicine Components of GMP (Schedule – T) and its objectives

Infrastructural requirements, working space, storage area, machinery and equipments, standard operating procedures, health and hygiene, documentation and records.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the general methods to select, identify, authentication and processing of herbal raw materials for market. Understand; explain to need and significance of biodynamic agriculture approaches for the cultivation or production of medicinal plants.
- Know the concept and treatment aspects of Indian system of medicine, their preparation and standardization methods.
- Understand the concept of nutraceutical & functional foods as dietary supplements including drug interactions. Comprehend the herbal cosmetics, herbal excipients and herbal formulations.
- Understand the concept of WHO & ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs including stability testing of herbal drugs.
- Learner knowledge about Patenting and regulatory requirement of natural products.

BP603T-Herbal Drug Technology Theory															
Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X										X			X	
CO2			X												
CO3			X	X								X			
CO4															
CO5											X				

BP 609 P. Herbal Drug Technology (Practical)**4 hours/ week**

To perform preliminary phytochemical screening of crude drugs.

Determination of the alcohol content of Asava and Arista

Evaluation of excipients of natural origin

Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in cosmetic formulations like creams, lotions and shampoos and their evaluation.

Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in formulations like syrups, mixtures and tablets and their evaluation as per Pharmacopoeial requirements.

Monograph analysis of herbal drugs from recent Pharmacopoeias

Determination of Aldehyde content

Determination of Phenol content

Determination of total alkaloids

Course Outcomes:

- Analyse and identify the classes of phytochemicals by qualitative analysis
- Evaluate the marketed ayurvedic formulation as per standard monograph

- Standardize the marketed cosmetic & nutraceutical formulations
- Explain herbal formulations and labelling of syrups, mixtures and tablets and their evaluation as per pharmacopoeial requirements
- Explain the standard methods to determine the total alkaloids, aldehyde and phenol content

BP609P-Herbal Drug Technology Practical Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1															
CO2				X							X				
CO3				X											
CO4				X								X			
CO5												X			

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 1) Textbook of Pharmacognosy by Trease & Evans.
- 2) Textbook of Pharmacognosy by Tyler, Brady & Robber.
- 3) Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale
- 4) Essential of Pharmacognosy by Dr.S.H.Ansari
- 5) Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry by V.D.Rangari
- 6) Pharmacopoeal standards for Ayurvedic Formulation (Council of Research in Indian Medicine & Homeopathy)
- 7) Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation of Botanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.

BP 604 T. BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: 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 therein.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to:

Understand the basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics and their significance.

Use of plasma drug concentration-time data to calculate the pharmacokinetic parameters to describe the kinetics of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, elimination.

To understand the concepts of bioavailability and bioequivalence of drug products and their significance.

Understand various pharmacokinetic parameters, their significance & applications.

Course Content:**Unit-I: 10Hours****Introduction to Biopharmaceutics**

Absorption; Mechanisms of drug absorption through GIT, factors influencing drug absorption through GIT, absorption of drug from Non per oral extra-vascular routes,

Distribution Tissue permeability of drugs, binding of drugs, apparent, volume of drug distribution, plasma and tissue protein binding of drugs, factors affecting protein-drug binding. Kinetics of protein binding, Clinical significance of protein binding of drugs

Unit- II: 10 Hours

Elimination: Drug metabolism and basic understanding metabolic pathways renal excretion of drugs, factors affecting renal excretion of drugs, renal clearance, Non renal 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, bioequivalence studies, methods to enhance the dissolution rates and bioavailability of poorly soluble drugs.

UNIT- III

10 Hours

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 vascular administrations. Pharmacokinetics parameters - K_E , $t_{1/2}$, V_d , AUC , K_a , Cl_t and CL_R - definitions methods of eliminations, understanding of their significance and application

Unit- IV: 08 Hours

Multicompartment models: Two compartment open model. IV bolus Kinetics of multiple dosing, steady state drug levels, calculation of loading and maintenance doses and their significance in clinical settings.

Unit- V:07 Hours

Nonlinear Pharmacokinetics: a. Introduction, b. Factors causing Non-linearity.
c. Michaelis-menton method of estimating parameters, Explanation with example of drugs.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course student shall be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts in 2476iopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.
- Use plasma data and derive the pharmacokinetic parameters to describe the process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.
- Critically evaluate biopharmaceutical studies involving drug product equivalency
- Design and evaluate dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutical parameters.
- Detect potential clinical pharmacokinetic problems and apply basic pharmacokinetic

principles to solve them

BP604T-Biopharmaceutics And Pharmacokinetics Theory Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1				X							X				
CO2				X							X				
CO3		X									X				
CO4				X							X				
CO5				X								X			

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 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.YU 4th edition, Prentice-Hall International edition. USA
- 4) Bio pharmaceuticals and Pharmacokinetics-A Treatise, By D. M. Brahmankar and Sunil B. Jaiswal, Vallabh Prakashan Pitampura, Delhi
- 5) Pharmacokinetics: By Milo Gibaldi Donald, R. Merceel Dekker Inc.
- 6) Hand Book 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) Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics-An introduction 4th edition Revised and expanded by Robert F Notari Marcel Dekker Inc, New York and Basel, 1987.
- 12) Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, By Mack Publishing Company, Pennsylvania

BP 605 T. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope:

Biotechnology has a long promise to revolutionize the biological sciences and technology.

Scientific application of biotechnology in the field of genetic engineering, medicine and fermentation technology makes the subject interesting.

Biotechnology is leading to new biological revolutions in diagnosis, prevention and cure of diseases, new and cheaper pharmaceutical drugs.

Biotechnology has already produced transgenic crops and animals and the future promises lot more.

It is basically a research-based subject.

Objectives:

Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to;

Understanding the importance of Immobilized enzymes in Pharmaceutical Industries

Genetic engineering applications in relation to production of pharmaceuticals

Importance of Monoclonal antibodies in Industries

Appreciate the use of microorganisms in fermentation technology

Unit-I: 10 Hours

Brief introduction to Biotechnology with reference to Pharmaceutical Sciences.

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.

Unit-II: 10 Hours

Study of cloning vectors, restriction endonucleases and DNA ligase.

Recombinant DNA technology. Application of genetic engineering in medicine.

Application of r DNA technology and genetic engineering in the production of:

Interferon ii) Vaccines- hepatitis- B iii) Hormones-Insulin.

Brief introduction to PCR

Unit- III: 10 Hours

Types of immunity- humoral immunity, cellular immunity

Structure of Immunoglobulins

Structure and Function of MHC

Hypersensitivity reactions, Immune stimulation and Immune suppressions.

General method of the preparation of bacterial vaccines, toxoids, viral vaccine, antitoxins, serum-immune blood derivatives and other products relative to immunity.

Storage conditions and stability of official vaccines

Hybridoma technology- Production, Purification and Applications

Blood products and Plasma Substitutes.

Unit-IV: 08Hours

Immuno blotting techniques- ELISA, Western blotting, Southern blotting.

Genetic organization of Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes

Microbial genetics including transformation, transduction, conjugation, plasmids and transposons.

Introduction to Microbial biotransformation and applications.

Mutation: Types of mutation/mutants.

Unit-V: 07 Hours

Fermentation methods and general requirements, study of media, equipments, sterilization methods, aeration process, stirring.

Large scale production fermenter design and its various controls.

Study of the production of - penicillins, citric acid, Vitamin B12, Glutamic acid, Griseofulvin,

Blood Products: Collection, Processing and Storage of whole human blood, dried human plasma, plasma Substitutes.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understand the relation between Pharmacy and Biotechnology
- Understand the concepts of Mutation and Genetic engineering and their role in production of Pharmaceuticals
- Understand the concepts of Immunology and about immunological products
- Appreciate the fermentation technology and its products

BP605T-Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Theory Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X	X												X	X
CO2	X	X												X	X
CO3	X	X												X	X
CO4	X	X												X	X
CO5															

Recommended Books (Latest edition):

- 1) B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications
- 2) of RecombinantDNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.
- 3) RA Goldshy et. al., : Kuby Immunology.
- 4) J.W. Goding: Monoclonal Antibodies.
- 5) J.M. Walker and E.B. Gingold: Molecular Biology and Biotechnology by Royal Society of Chemistry.
- 6) Zaborsky: Immobilized Enzymes, CRC Press, Degraland, Ohio.
- 7) S.B. Primrose: Molecular Biotechnology (Second Edition) Blackwell Scientific Publication.
- 8) Stanbury F., P., Whitakar A., and Hall J., S., Principles of fermentation technology, 2nd edition, Aditya books Ltd., New Delhi

BP606 Tpharmaceutical Quality Assurance (Theory)**45 Hours**

Scope: This course deals with the various aspects of quality control and quality assurance aspects of pharmaceutical industries. It deals with the important aspects like cGMP, QC tests, documentation, quality certifications and regulatory affairs.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to:
 understand the cGMP aspects in a pharmaceutical industry
 appreciate the importance of documentation
 understand the scope of quality certifications applicable to pharmaceutical industries
 understand the responsibilities of QA & QC departments

Course content:**Unit – I: 10 Hours**

Quality Assurance and Quality Management concepts: Definition and concept of Quality control, Quality assurance and GMP

Total Quality Management (TQM): Definition, elements, philosophies

ICH Guidelines: purpose, participants, process of harmonization, Brief overview of QSEM, with special emphasis on Q-series guidelines, ICH stability testing guidelines

Quality by design (QbD): Definition, overview, elements of QbD program, tools

ISO 9000 & ISO14000: Overview, Benefits, Elements, steps for registration

NABL accreditation : Principles and procedures

Unit – II: 10 Hours

Organization and personnel: Personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and personal records. Premises: Design, construction and plant layout, maintenance, sanitation, environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination.

Equipments and raw materials: Equipment selection, purchase specifications, maintenance, purchase specifications and maintenance of stores for raw materials.

Unit – III: 10 Hours

Quality Control: Quality control test for containers, rubber closures and secondary packing materials.

Good Laboratory Practices: General Provisions, Organization and Personnel, Facilities, Equipment, Testing Facilities Operation, Test and Control Articles, Protocol for Conduct of a Nonclinical Laboratory Study, Records and Reports, Disqualification of Testing Facilities

Unit – IV : 08 Hours

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.

Unit – V: 07 Hours

Calibration and Validation: Introduction, definition and general principles of calibration, qualification and validation, importance and scope of validation, types of validation, validation master plan. Calibration of pH meter, Qualification of UV-Visible spectrophotometer, General principles of Analytical method Validation.

Warehousing: Good warehousing practice, materials management

Course Outcomes:

- Able to know and practice the Cgmp aspects in a Pharmaceutical industry
- Students gain the importance of documentation in Pharmaceutical industries
- Understand the scope of quality certifications applicable to Pharmaceutical industries
- Students recognize the responsibilities of Quality Assurance and Quality Control departments in Pharmaceutical industries.
- Students can able to maintain the analytical laboratory as per the Good Laboratory Practice guidelines

BP606T-Quality Assurance – Theory Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1		X										X			
CO2		X										X			
CO3		X										X			
CO4		X										X			
CO5															

Recommended Books: (Latest Edition)

- 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

Semester VII**BP701T. Instrumental Methods of Analysis (Theory)****45 Hours**

Scope: 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.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

Understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis

Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.

Perform quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

Course Content:**Unit –I: 10 Hours****UV Visible spectroscopy**

Electronic transitions, chromophores, auxochromes, spectral shifts, solvent effect on absorption spectra, Beer and Lambert's law, Derivation and deviations.

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 component analysis

Fluorimetry

Theory, Concepts of singlet, doublet and triplet electronic states, internal and external conversions, factors affecting fluorescence, quenching, instrumentation and applications

Unit –II : 10 Hours**IR spectroscopy**

Introduction, fundamental modes of vibrations in poly atomic molecules, sample handling, factors affecting vibrations

Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, detectors - Golay cell, Bolometer, Thermocouple, Thermister, Pyroelectric detector and applications

Flame Photometry-Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications

Atomic absorption spectroscopy- Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications

Nepheloturbidometry- Principle, instrumentation and applications

Unit –III: 10 Hours**Introduction to chromatography**

Adsorption and partition column chromatography-Methodology, advantages, disadvantages and applications.

Thin layer chromatography- Introduction, Principle, Methodology, Rf values, advantages, disadvantages and applications.

BP705P. Instrumental Methods of Analysis (Practical)**4 Hours/Week**

Determination of absorption maxima and effect of solvents on absorption maxima of organic compounds

Estimation of dextrose by colorimetry

Estimation of sulfanilamide by colorimetry

Simultaneous estimation of ibuprofen and paracetamol by UV spectroscopy

Assay of paracetamol by UV- Spectrophotometry

Estimation of quinine sulfate by fluorimetry

Study of quenching of fluorescence

Determination of sodium by flame photometry

Determination of potassium by flame photometry

Determination of chlorides and sulphates by nephelo turbidometry

Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography

Separation of sugars by thin layer chromatography

Separation of plant pigments by column chromatography

Demonstration experiment on HPLC

Demonstration experiment on Gas Chromatograph

Course Outcomes:

The students learn the basic practical knowledge of the instrumentation available

- Practical skills for the analysis of drugs and excipients using various instrumentation techniques
- To make accurate analysis and report the results in defined statements
- To learn documentation and express the observation with clarity
- To understand the professional and safety responsibilities and working in the analysis laboratory

BP705P-Instrumental Method of Analysis Practical Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X														
CO2								X				X			
CO3	X														
CO4									X						
CO5						X									X

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

BP 702 T. Industrial Pharmacy-II (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on pharmaceutical product development and translation from laboratory to market

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

Know the process of pilot plant and scale up of pharmaceutical dosage forms

Understand the process of technology transfer from lab scale to commercial batch

Know different Laws and Acts that regulate pharmaceutical industry

Understand the approval process and regulatory requirements for drug products

Course Content:

Unit-I: 10 Hours

Pilot plant scale up techniques: General considerations - including significance of personnel requirements, space requirements, raw materials, Pilot plant scale up considerations for solids, liquid orals, semi solids and relevant documentation, SUPAC guidelines, Introduction to platform technology

Unit-II: 10 Hours

Technology development and transfer: WHO guidelines for Technology Transfer(TT):

Terminology, Technology transfer protocol, Quality risk management, Transfer from R D to production (Process, packaging and cleaning), Granularity of TT Process (API, excipients, finished products, packaging materials) Documentation, Premises and equipments, qualification and validation, quality control, analytical method transfer, Approved regulatory bodies and agencies, Commercialization - practical aspects and problems (case studies), TT agencies in India - APCTD, NRDC, TIFAC, BCIL, TBSE /

SIDBI; TT related documentation - confidentiality agreement, licensing, MoUs, legal issues

Unit-III: 10 Hours

Regulatory affairs: Introduction, Historical overview of Regulatory Affairs, Regulatory authorities, Role of Regulatory affairs department, Responsibility of Regulatory Affairs Professionals

Regulatory requirements for drug approval: Drug Development Teams, Non-Clinical Drug Development, Pharmacology, Drug Metabolism and Toxicology, General considerations of Investigational New Drug (IND) Application, Investigator's Brochure (IB) and New Drug Application (NDA), Clinical research / BE studies, Clinical Research Protocols, Biostatistics in Pharmaceutical Product Development, Data Presentation for FDA Submissions, Management of Clinical Studies.

Unit-IV: 08 Hours

Quality management systems: Quality management & Certifications: Concept of Quality, Total Quality Management, Quality by Design (QbD), Six Sigma concept, Out of Specifications (OOS), Change control, Introduction to ISO 9000 series of quality systems standards, ISO 14000, NABL, GLP

Unit-V: 07 Hours

Indian Regulatory Requirements: Central Drug Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) and State Licensing Authority: Organization, Responsibilities, Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (COPP), Regulatory requirements and approval procedures for New Drugs.

Course Outcomes:

- Know the process of pilot plant and scale up of pharmaceutical dosage forms.
- Understand the process of technology transfer from lab scale to commercial batch.
- Know different Laws and Acts that regulate pharmaceutical industry.
- Understand the approval process and regulatory requirements for drug products.

BP702T-Industrial Pharmacy-II Theory Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1															
CO2	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X
CO3															
CO4															
CO5															

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 1) Regulatory Affairs from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia modified on 7th April available at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regulatory_Affairs. International Regulatory Affairs Updates, 2005. available at <http://www.iraup.com/about.php>

- 2) Douglas J Pisano and David S. Mantus. Text book of FDA Regulatory Affairs A Guide for Prescription Drugs, Medical Devices, and Biologics' Second Edition.
- 3) Regulatory Affairs brought by learning plus, inc. available at <http://www.cgmp.com/ra.htm>.

BP 703T. Pharmacy Practice (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: In the changing scenario of pharmacy practice in India, for successful practice of Hospital Pharmacy, the students are required to learn various skills like drug distribution, drug information, and therapeutic drug monitoring for improved patient care. In community pharmacy, students will be learning various skills such as dispensing of drugs, responding to minor ailments by providing suitable safe medication, patient counselling for improved patient care in the community set up.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to
 know various drug distribution methods in a hospital
 appreciate the pharmacy stores management and inventory control
 monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review
 obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients

identify drug related problems

detect and assess adverse drug reactions

interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states

know pharmaceutical care services

do patient counseling in community pharmacy;

appreciate the concept of Rational drug therapy.

Unit- I:10 Hours

Hospital and it's organization

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

drug interactions, spontaneous case reports and record linkage studies, and Adverse drug reaction reporting and management.

d) 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.

Unit- II: 10 Hours

Drug distribution system in a hospital

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.

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.

Unit- III: 10 Hours

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 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.

Prescribed medication order and communication skills

Prescribed medication order- interpretation and legal requirements, and Communication skills- communication with prescribers and patients.

Unit- IV: 8 Hours**a) Budget preparation and implementation**

Budget preparation and implementation

b) Clinical Pharmacy

Introduction to Clinical Pharmacy, Concept of clinical pharmacy, functions and responsibilities of clinical pharmacist, Drug therapy monitoring - medication chart review, clinical review, 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.

Unit-V: 7 Hours**Drug store management and inventory control**

Organisation of drug store, types of materials stocked and storage conditions, Purchase and inventory control: principles, purchase procedure, purchase order, procurement and stocking, Economic order quantity, Reorder quantity level, and Methods used for the analysis of the drug expenditure

Investigational use of drugs

Description, principles involved, classification, control, identification, role of hospital pharmacist, advisory committee.

Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests Blood chemistry, hematology, and urinalysis

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this subject students will be able to:

- Know various drug distribution methods in a hospital, Appreciate the pharmacy stores management and inventory control
- Monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review
- Obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients, Identify drug related problems, Detect and assess adverse drug reactions
- Interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states, Know pharmaceutical care services, patient counseling in community pharmacy;

➤ Appreciate the concept of rational drug therapy.

BP703T- Pharmacy Practice Theory Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1				X	X								X		
CO2				X	X								X		
CO3				X	X								X		
CO4				X	X								X		
CO5				X	X								X		

Recommended Books (Latest Edition):

- 1) Merchant S.H. and Dr. J.S.Quadry. *A textbook of hospital pharmacy*, 4th ed. Ahmadabad: B.S. Shah Prakakshan; 2001.
- 2) Parthasarathi G, Karin Nyfort-Hansen, Milap C Nahata. *A textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice- essential concepts and skills*, 1st ed. Chennai: Orient Longman Private Limited; 2004.
- 3) William E. Hassan. *Hospital pharmacy*, 5th ed. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger; 1986.
- 4) Tipnis Bajaj. *Hospital Pharmacy*, 1st ed. Maharashtra: Career Publications; 2008.
- 5) Scott LT. *Basic skills in interpreting laboratory data*, 4th ed. American Society of Health System Pharmacists Inc; 2009.
- 6) Parmar N.S. *Health Education and Community Pharmacy*, 18th ed. India: CBS Publishers & Distributers; 2008.

Journals:

- 1) Therapeutic drug monitoring. ISSN: 0163-4356
- 2) Journal of pharmacy practice. ISSN : 0974-8326
- 3) American journal of health system pharmacy. ISSN: 1535-2900 (online)
- 4) Pharmacy times (Monthly magazine)

BP 704T: Novel Drug Delivery Systems (Theory)**45 Hours**

Scope: This subject is designed to impart basic knowledge on the area of novel drug delivery systems.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course student shall be able

To understand various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.

To understand the criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of Novel drug delivery systems, their formulation and evaluation

Course content:**Unit-I: 10 Hours**

Controlled drug delivery systems: Introduction, terminology/definitions and rationale, advantages, disadvantages, selection of drug candidates. Approaches to design controlled release formulations based on diffusion, dissolution and ion exchange principles. Physicochemical and biological 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.

Unit-II :10 Hours

Microencapsulation: Definition, advantages and disadvantages, microspheres /microcapsules, microparticles, methods of microencapsulation, applications

Mucosal Drug Delivery system: Introduction, Principles of bioadhesion / mucoadhesion, concepts, advantages and disadvantages, transmucosal permeability and formulation considerations of buccal delivery systems

Implantable Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, concept of implants and osmotic pump

Unit-III: 10 Hours

Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, Permeation through skin, factors affecting permeation, permeation enhancers, basic components of TDDS, formulation approaches

Gastroretentive drug delivery systems: Introduction, advantages, disadvantages, approaches for GRDDS – Floating, high density systems, inflatable and gastroadhesive systems and their applications

Nasopulmonary drug delivery system: Introduction to Nasal and Pulmonary routes of drug delivery, Formulation of Inhalers (dry powder and metered dose), nasal sprays, nebulizers

Unit-IV : 08 Hours

Targeted drug Delivery: Concepts and approaches advantages and disadvantages, introduction to liposomes, niosomes, nanoparticles, monoclonal antibodies and their applications

Unit-V: 07 Hours

Ocular Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, intra ocular barriers and methods to overcome –Preliminary study, ocular formulations and ocuserts

Intrauterine Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, development of intra uterine devices (IUDs) and applications

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course student shall be able

- To understand various approaches for development of Controlled drug delivery systems.
- To understand various approaches of microencapsulation process.
- To understand the criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of Novel drug delivery systems, their formulation and evaluation.
- To know the various Novel drug delivery systems and its applications.
- To Characterize and Evaluate Novel Drug Delivery systems.

BP704T-Novel Drug Delivery Systems Theory Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X												X		
CO2	X												X		
CO3	X												X		
CO4	X												X		
CO5	X												X		

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 1) Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 2) Robinson, J. R., Lee V. H. L, Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 3) Encyclopedia of Controlled Delivery. Edith Mathiowitz, Published by Wiley Interscience Publication, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York. Chichester/Weinheim
- 4) N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).
- 5) S.P. Vyas and R.K. Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery -concepts and advances, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002.

Journals

- 1) Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (IPA)
- 2) Indian Drugs (IDMA)
- 3) Journal of Controlled Release (Elsevier Sciences)
- 4) Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (Marcel & Decker)
- 5) International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Elsevier Sciences)

Semester-VIII

BP801T. Biostatistics and Research Methodology (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: To understand the applications of Biostatistics 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.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

Know the operation of M.S. Excel, SPSS, R and MINITAB® , DoE (Design of Experiment)

Know the various statistical techniques to solve statistical problems

Appreciate statistical techniques in solving the problems.

Course content:

Unit-I: 10 Hours

Introduction: Statistics, Biostatistics, Frequency distribution

Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode- Pharmaceutical examples Measures of dispersion: Dispersion, Range, standard deviation, Pharmaceutical problems

Correlation: Definition, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, Multiple correlation - Pharmaceuticals examples

Unit-II: 10 Hours

Regression: Curve fitting by the method of least squares, fitting the lines $y = a + bx$ and $x = a + by$, Multiple regression, standard error of regression-Pharmaceutical Examples Probability: Definition of probability, Binomial distribution, Normal distribution, Poisson's distribution, properties - problems

Sample, Population, large sample, small sample, Null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, sampling, essence of sampling, types of sampling, Error-I type, Error-II type, Standard error of mean (SEM) - Pharmaceutical examples

Parametric test: t-test(Sample, Pooled or Unpaired and Paired) , ANOVA, (One way and Two way), Least Significance difference

Unit-III :10 Hours

Non Parametric tests: Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test, Mann-Whitney U test, Kruskal-Wallis test, Friedman Test

Introduction to Research: Need for research, Need for design of Experiments, Experiential Design Technique, plagiarism

Graphs: Histogram, Pie Chart, Cubic Graph, response surface plot, Counter Plot graph Designing the methodology: Sample size determination and Power of a study, Report writing and presentation of data, Protocol, Cohorts studies, Observational studies, Experimental studies, Designing clinical trial, various phases.

Unit-IV 8 Hours

Blocking and confounding system for Two-level factorials

Regression modeling: Hypothesis testing in Simple and Multiple regression models Introduction to Practical components of Industrial and Clinical Trials Problems: Statistical Analysis Using Excel, SPSS, MINITAB® , DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS, R - Online Statistical Software's to Industrial and Clinical trial approach

Unit-V: 7Hours**Design and Analysis of experiments:**

Factorial Design: Definition, 2^2 , 2^3 design. Advantage of factorial design
 Response Surface methodology: Central composite design, Historical design,
 Optimization Techniques

Course Outcomes:

- Students should be able to select use and interpret results of, descriptive statistical methods effectively;
- Students should be able to demonstrate an understanding of the central concepts of modern statistical theory and their probabilistic foundation;
- Student should be able to interpret the results of statistical analyses accurately and effectively & to make appropriate use of statistical software.
- Students should be able to choose an appropriate experimental design based on the study objectives
- Students should be able to construct and implement the design selected and analyze the data based on the design used and its underlying assumptions

BP801T- Biostatistics and Research Methodology Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X														
CO2											X				
CO3							X								
CO4				X											
CO5															

Recommended Books (Latest edition):

- 1) 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

BP 802T Social and Preventive Pharmacy**Hours: 45****Scope:**

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.

Objectives:

After the successful completion of this course, the student shall be able to:

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

Have a critical way of thinking based on current healthcare development.

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

Course content:

Unit -I:10 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.

Social and health education: Food in relation to nutrition and health, Balanced diet, Nutritional deficiencies, Vitamin deficiencies, Malnutrition and its prevention.

Sociology and health: Socio cultural factors related to health and disease, Impact of urbanization on health and disease, Poverty and health

Hygiene and health: personal hygiene and health care; avoidable habits

Unit- II:10 Hours

Preventive medicine: General principles of prevention and control of diseases such as cholera, SARS, Ebola virus, influenza, acute respiratory infections, malaria, chicken guinea, dengue, lymphatic filariasis, pneumonia, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, cancer, drug addiction-drug substance abuse

Unit -II:10 Hours National health programs, its objectives, functioning and outcome of the following:

HIV AND AIDS control programme, TB, Integrated disease surveillance program (IDSP), National leprosy control programme, National mental health program, National programme for prevention and control of deafness, Universal immunization programme, National programme for control of blindness, Pulse polio programme.

Unit-IV: 08 Hours

National health intervention programme for mother and child, National family welfare programme, National tobacco control programme, National Malaria Prevention Program, National programme for the health care for the elderly, Social health programme; role of WHO in Indian national program

Unit-V: 07 Hours

Community services in rural, urban and school health: Functions of PHC, Improvement in rural sanitation, national urban health mission, Health promotion and education in school.

Recommended Books (Latest edition):

- 1) Short Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Prabhakara GN, 2nd Edition, 2010, ISBN: 9789380704104, JAYPEE Publications
- 2) Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine (Mahajan and Gupta), Edited by Roy
- 3) Rabindra Nath, Saha Indranil, 4th Edition, 2013, ISBN: 9789350901878, JAYPEE Publications
- 4) Review of Preventive and Social Medicine (Including Biostatistics), Jain Vivek, 6th Edition, 2014, ISBN: 9789351522331, JAYPEE Publications
- 5) Essentials of Community Medicine—A Practical Approach, Hiremath Lalita D,
- 6) Hiremath Dhananjaya A, 2nd Edition, 2012, ISBN: 9789350250440, JAYPEE Publications
- 7) Park Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, K Park, 21st Edition, 2011, ISBN-14: 9788190128285, BANARSIDAS BHANOT PUBLISHERS.
- 8) Community Pharmacy Practice, Ramesh Adepu, BSP publishers, Hyderabad

Course Outcomes:

The students will understand the concepts and develop competency:

- To explain the concept of health and public health;
- To describe the transmission and preventive strategies available for various communicable diseases; describe the various vertical National Health Programmes like RNTCP, AIDS Control, National Immunization, Mother and Child, National Malaria Control Programme, Tobacco Control Programme etc.;
- To describe the features and functioning of National Health Mission; participate in community driven health interventional programmes;
- To critically explore the link health issues with pharmaceutical problems; and explore alternate pathways to solve the various health issues of the country.

BP802T-Social and Preventive Pharmacy Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1				X	X								X		
CO2				X	X								X		
CO3				X	X								X		
CO4				X	X								X		
CO5				X	X								X		

Recommended Journals:

- 1) Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy, Elsevier, Ireland

P803ET. Pharma Marketing Management (Theory)**45 Hours****Scope:**

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 Objective:

The course aims to provide an understanding of marketing concepts and techniques and their applications in the pharmaceutical industry.

Unit-I: 10 Hours Marketing:

Definition, general concepts and scope of marketing; Distinction between marketing & selling; Marketing environment; Industry and competitive analysis; Analyzing consumer buying behavior; industrial buying behavior.

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.

Unit-II: 10 Hours Product decision:

Classification, product line and product mix decisions, product life cycle, product portfolio analysis; product positioning; New product decisions; Product branding, packaging and labeling decisions, Product management in pharmaceutical industry.

Unit-III: 10 Hours**Promotion:**

Methods, determinants of promotional mix, promotional budget; An overview of personal selling, advertising, direct mail, journals, sampling, retailing, medical exhibition, public relations, online promotional techniques for OTC Products.

Unit- IV: 10 Hours Pharmaceutical marketing channels:

Designing channel, channel members, selecting the appropriate channel, conflict in channels, physical distribution management: Strategic importance, tasks in physical distribution management.

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.

Unit-V: 10 Hours Pricing:

Meaning, importance, objectives, determinants of price; pricing methods and strategies, issues in price management in pharmaceutical industry. An overview of

DPCO (Drug Price Control Order) and NPPA (National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority).

Emerging concepts in marketing:

Vertical & Horizontal Marketing; Rural Marketing; Consumerism; Industrial Marketing; Global Marketing.

Course Outcomes:

- Students acquire understanding about various aspects of marketing
- Students gain Knowledge and awareness about various aspects of Pharmaceutical market- like quantitative, qualitative, composition; market segmentation motivation for sales force, analyzing market research.
- Students acquire knowledge about Product, product life cycle, new product, packaging and product management in Pharma industry.
- Students gain capability to apply knowledge acquired about promotion, supply chain management, pricing etc.
- Enumerate the role of professional sales representative (PSR).

BP803ET-Pharma Marketing Management Theory Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X				X		X		X		X				X
CO2	X				X	X	X		X		X				X
CO3	X				X				X		X				X
CO4	X				X				X	X	X				X
CO5	X	X			X				X		X				X

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 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 GrawHill, 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 Management: Global Perspective, Indian Context, Macmillan 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.

Scope: 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.

Objectives: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to;

Know about the process of drug discovery and development

Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals

Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets

Course content:

Unit-I: 10Hours

New Drug Discovery and development

Stages of drug discovery, Drug development process, pre-clinical studies, non-clinical activities, clinical studies, Innovator and generics, Concept of generics, Generic drug product development.

Unit-II: 10Hours

Regulatory Approval Process

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

Overview of regulatory authorities of India, United States, European Union, Australia, Japan, Canada (Organization structure and types of applications)

Unit-III:10Hours

Registration of Indian drug product in overseas market

Procedure for export of pharmaceutical products, Technical documentation, Drug Master Files (DMF), Common Technical Document (CTD), electronic Common Technical

Document (eCTD), ASEAN Common Technical Document (ACTD)research.

Unit-IV:08Hours

Clinical trials

Developing clinical trial protocols, Institutional Review Board / Independent Ethics committee - formation and working procedures, Informed consent process and procedures, GCP obligations of Investigators, sponsors & Monitors, Managing and Monitoring clinical trials, Pharmacovigilance - safety monitoring in clinical trials

Unit-V:07 Hours

Regulatory Concepts

Basic terminology, guidance, guidelines, regulations, Laws and Acts, Orange book, Federal Register, Code of Federal Regulatory, Purple book

Course Outcomes:

- Understanding the regulatory concepts
- Able to write and review Regulatory Documents
- Marketing authorization from different countries
- Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
- Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets

BP804 ET-Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science Theory Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X										X				
CO2		X									X				
CO3										X					X
CO4				X											X
CO5									X	X					X

Recommended books (Latest edition):

- 1) Drug Regulatory Affairs by Sachin Itkar, Dr. N.S. Vyawahare, Nirali Prakashan.
- 2) The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R. Berry and Robert P. Martin, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.185. Informa Health care Publishers.
- 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) FDA Regulatory Affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics /edited by Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
- 6) Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms, Leon Shargel and Isader Kaufer, Marcel Dekker series, Vol.143
- 7) Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical Guide to Regulatory Compliance By Fay A. Rozovsky and Rodney K. Adams
- 8) Principles and Practices of Clinical Research, Second Edition Edited by John I. Gallin and Frederick P. Ognibene
- 9) Drugs: From Discovery to Approval, Second Edition By Rick Ng

BP 805T: Pharmacovigilance (Theory)**45 hours**

Scope: This paper will provide an opportunity for the student to learn about development of pharmacovigilance as a science, basic terminologies used in pharmacovigilance, global scenario of Pharmacovigilance, train students on

establishing pharmacovigilance programme in an organization, various methods that can be used to generate safety data and signal detection. This paper also develops the skills of classifying drugs, diseases and adverse drug reactions.

Objectives:

At completion of this paper it is expected that students will be able to (know, do, and appreciate):

Why drug safety monitoring is important?

History and development of pharmacovigilance

National and international scenario of pharmacovigilance

Dictionaries, coding and terminologies used in pharmacovigilance

Detection of new adverse drug reactions and their assessment

International standards for classification of diseases and drugs

Adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in pharmacovigilance

Methods to generate safety data during pre clinical, clinical and post approval phases of drugs' life cycle

Drug safety evaluation in paediatrics, geriatrics, pregnancy and lactation

Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI) requirement for ADR reporting in India

ICH guidelines for ICSR, PSUR, expedited reporting, pharmacovigilance planning

CIOMS requirements for ADR reporting

Writing case narratives of adverse events and their quality.

Course Content

Unit- I: 10 Hours Introduction to Pharmacovigilance

History and development of Pharmacovigilance

Importance of safety monitoring of Medicine

WHO international drug monitoring programme

Pharmacovigilance Program of India(PvPI)

Introduction to adverse drug reactions

Definitions and classification of ADRs

Detection and reporting

Methods in Causality assessment

Severity and seriousness assessment

Predictability and preventability assessment

Management of adverse drug reactions

Basic terminologies used in pharmacovigilance

Terminologies of adverse medication related events

Regulatory terminologies

Unit –II: 10 hours Drug and disease classification

Anatomical, therapeutic and chemical classification of drugs

International classification of diseases

Daily defined doses

International Non proprietary Names for drugs

Drug dictionaries and coding in pharmacovigilance

WHO adverse reaction terminologies

MedDRA and Standardised MedDRA queries

WHO drug dictionary

Eudragilance medicinal product dictionary

Information resources in pharmacovigilance

Basic drug information resources

Specialised resources for ADRs

Establishing pharmacovigilance programme

Establishing in a hospital

Establishment & operation of drug safety department in industry

Contract Research Organisations (CROs)

Establishing a national programme

Unit-III: 10 Hours Vaccine safety surveillance

Vaccine Pharmacovigilance

Vaccination failure

Adverse events following immunization

Pharmacovigilance methods

Passive surveillance – Spontaneous reports and case series Stimulated reporting

Active surveillance – Sentinel sites, drug event monitoring and registries

Comparative observational studies – Cross sectional study, case control study and cohort study

Targeted clinical investigations

Communication in pharmacovigilance

Effective communication in Pharmacovigilance

Communication in Drug Safety Crisis management

Communicating with Regulatory Agencies, Business Partners, Healthcare facilities & Media.

CO1															
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5			X		X		X			X			X		X

Recommended Books (Latest edition):

- 1) Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: S K Gupta, Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publishers.
- 2) Practical Drug Safety from A to Z By Barton Cobert, Pierre Biron, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- 3) Mann's Pharmacovigilance: Elizabeth B. Andrews, Nicholas, Wiley Publishers.
- 4) Stephens' Detection of New Adverse Drug Reactions: John Talbot, Patrick Walle, Wiley Publishers.
- 5) An Introduction to Pharmacovigilance: Patrick Waller, Wiley Publishers.
- 6) Cobert's Manual of Drug Safety and Pharmacovigilance: Barton Cobert, Jones & Bartlett Publishers.
- 7) Textbook of Pharmacoepidemiology edited by Brian L. Strom, Stephen E Kimmel, Sean Hennessy, Wiley Publishers.
- 8) A Textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice - Essential Concepts and Skills: G. Parthasarathi, Karin Nyfort Hansen, Milap C. Nahata
- 9) National Formulary of India
- 10) Text Book of Medicine by Yashpal Munjal
- 11) Text book of Pharmacovigilance: concept and practice by GP Mohanta and PK Manna
- 12) <http://www.whoumc.org/DynPage.aspx?id=105825&mn1=7347&mn2=7259&mn3=7297>
- 13) <http://www.ich.org/>
- 14) <http://www.cioms.ch/>
- 15) <http://cdsco.nic.in/>
- 16) http://www.who.int/vaccine_safety/en/
- 17) http://www.ipc.gov.in/PvPI/pv_home.html

BP-806: ET. Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals (Theory)

Scope: 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.

Objectives: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to;
 know WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs
 know Quality assurance in herbal drug industry
 know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets
 appreciate EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs

Unit-I: 10 hours

Basic tests for drugs – Pharmaceutical substances, Medicinal plants materials and dosage forms WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs. Evaluation of commercial crude drugs intended for use

Unit-II: 10 hours

Quality assurance in herbal drug industry of cGMP, GAP, GMP and GLP in traditional system of medicine.

WHO Guidelines on current good manufacturing Practices (cGMP) for Herbal Medicines WHO Guidelines on GACP for Medicinal Plants.

Unit-III: 10 hours

Unit-IV:08 hours

EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs.

Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines

Stability testing of herbal medicines. Application of various chromatographic techniques in standardization of herbal products.

Preparation of documents for new drug application and export registration GMP requirements and Drugs & Cosmetics Act provisions.

WHO guidelines on safety monitoring of herbal medicines in pharmacovigilance systems Comparison of various Herbal Pharmacopoeias.

Role of chemical and biological markers in standardization of herbal products

Unit-07 hours

Regulatory requirements for herbal medicines.

BP806 ET-Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students shall be able to:

- Know WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs
- Know Quality assurance in herbal drug industry
- Appreciate EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs
- Understand the types of standardization and methods of HPTLC for validation
- Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and International markets

BP806 ET-Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:
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	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X	X										X			
CO2	X	X												X	
CO3	X	X													
CO4	X													X	
CO5															

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 1) Pharmacognosy by Trease and Evans
- 2) Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale
- 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.
- 5) EMEA. Guidelines on Quality of Herbal Medicinal Products/Traditional Medicinal Products,
- 6) Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation of Botanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.
- 7) 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.
- 8) WHO. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1998. 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. 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.

BP 807 ET. Computer aided Drug Design (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This subject is designed to provide detailed knowledge of rational drug design

process and various techniques used in rational drug design process.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to understand

Design and discovery of lead molecules

The role of drug design in drug discovery process

The concept of QSAR and docking

Various strategies to develop new drug like molecules.

The design of new drug molecules using molecular modeling software

Course Content:

Unit-I: 10 Hours

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

Unit-II: 10 Hours

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 physicochemical parameters such as Partition coefficient, Hammett's substituent constant and Taft's steric constant. Hansch analysis, Free Wilson analysis, 3D-QSAR approaches like COMFA and COMSIA.

Unit-III: 10 Hours

Molecular Modeling and virtual screening techniques

Virtual Screening techniques: Drug likeness screening, Concept of pharmacophore mapping and pharmacophore based Screening,

Molecular docking: Rigid docking, flexible docking, manual docking, Docking based screening. *De novo* drug design.

Unit-IV: 08 Hours

Informatics & Methods in drug design

Introduction to Bioinformatics, cheminformatics. ADME databases, chemical, biochemical and pharmaceutical databases.

Unit-V: 07 Hours

Molecular Modeling: Introduction to molecular mechanics and quantum mechanics. Energy Minimization methods and Conformational Analysis, global conformational minima determination.

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

- The concept of QSAR and docking

- The role of drug design in drug discovery process
- Design and discovery of lead molecules
- The design of new drug molecules using molecular modeling software
- Various strategies to develop new drug like molecules.

BP806 ET-Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1		X	X									X			
CO2		X	X									X			
CO3		X	X									X			
CO4		X	X									X			
CO5		X	X									X			

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 Ikovas 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.

BP808ET: Cell and Molecular Biology (Elective subject)

45 Hours

Scope:

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.

Objectives:

Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to;

Summarize cell and molecular biology history.

Summarize cellular functioning and composition.

Describe the chemical foundations of cell biology.

Summarize the DNA properties of cell biology.

Describe protein structure and function.

Describe cellular membrane structure and function.

Describe basic molecular genetic mechanisms.

Summarize the Cell Cycle

Course content:

Unit-I: 10Hours

Cell and Molecular Biology: Definitions theory and basics and Applications.

Cell and Molecular Biology: History and Summation.

Properties of cells and cell membrane.

Prokaryotic versus Eukaryotic

Cellular Reproduction

Chemical Foundations – an Introduction and Reactions (Types)

Unit-II;10 Hours

DNA and the Flow of Molecular Information

DNA Functioning

DNA and RNA

Types of RNA

Transcription and Translation

Unit-III: 10 Hours

Proteins: Defined and Amino Acids

Protein Structure

Regularities in Protein Pathways

Cellular Processes

Positive Control and significance of Protein Synthesis

Unit-IV: 08 Hours

Science of Genetics

Transgenics and Genomic Analysis

Cell Cycle analysis

Mitosis and Meiosis

Cellular Activities and Checkpoints

Unit-V: 07 Hours

Cell Signals: Introduction

Receptors for Cell Signals

Signaling Pathways: Overview

Misregulation of Signaling Pathways

Protein-Kinases: Functioning

Course Outcomes:

- The students must be exposed to the basic knowledge about cell, the structure of prokaryote and eukaryotic cells, cell cycle, cell signaling, structure of DNA, RNA etc. do carry out independent research on cell biology to develop drug molecules against various diseases.
- Understanding and execution of cell biology techniques is very essential to identify the diseases and to develop novel drug molecules.
- The knowledge of cell biology and molecular biology is very essential to the students of developing countries like India to identify new diseases and to develop drugs to cancer, HIV, Tuberculosis etc. are the major threat to the world.
- The knowledge on cell biology and molecular biology will be useful to carry out advanced research on microbes within the country or outside the country.

BP808ET-Cell and Molecular Biology Theory Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1															
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5			X	X					X				X		

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, 4th 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) Prober, Hindsill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan
- 7) Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
- 8) Pepler: 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:
- 13) Principles and Applications of RecombinantDNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.
- 14) RA Goldshy et. al., : Kuby Immunology.

BP809ET. Cosmetic Science(Theory)

45Hours

Unit-I:10Hours

Classification of cosmetic and cosmeceutical products

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.

Unit-II: 10 Hours

Principles of formulation and building blocks of skin care products:

Face wash,

Moisturizing cream, Cold Cream, Vanishing cream and their advantages and disadvantages. Application of these products in formulation of cosmeceuticals. Antiperspirants & 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-phenylene diamine based hair dye. Principles of formulation and building blocks of oral care products: Toothpaste for bleeding gums, sensitive teeth. Teeth whitening, Mouthwash.

Unit-III: 10 Hours

sun protection, Classification of Sunscreens and SPF.

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.

Unit-IV: 08 Hours.

Principles of Cosmetic Evaluation: Principles of sebumeter, corneometer. Measurement of TEWL, Skin Color, Hair tensile strength, Hair combing properties Soaps, and syndet bars. Evolution and skin benefits.

Unit-V: 07 Hours

Oily and dry skin, causes leading to dry skin, skin moisturisation. Basic 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

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course:

- Students will be able to acquire basis of different types of cosmetic preparation.
- Able to prepare cosmetics
- Students will be able to test the quality of cosmetic preparations.
- Able to prepare herbal cosmetics
- Analyze the cosmetic preparations based on Bureau of Indian Standards

BP809ET-Cosmetic Science Theory Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X										X				
CO2	X										X				
CO3	X											X			
CO4	X										X				
CO5	X										X				

References

- 1) Harry's Cosmeticology, Wilkinson, Moore, Seventh Edition, George Godwin.
- 2) Cosmetics – Formulations, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P. Sharma, 4th Edition, Vandana Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 3) Text book of cosmeticology by Sanju Nanda & Roop K. Khar, Tata Publishers.

BP810 ET. Pharmacological Screening Methods**45 Hours****Scope:**

This subject is designed to impart the basic knowledge of preclinical studies in experimental animals including design, conduct and interpretations of results.

Objectives

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to,
 Appreciate the applications of various commonly used laboratory animals.
 Appreciate and demonstrate the various screening methods used in preclinical research
 Appreciate and demonstrate the importance of biostatistics and research methodology
 Design and execute a research hypothesis independently

Unit –I: 08 Hours

Laboratory Animals:

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.

Unit –II: 10 Hours

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.

Study of screening animal models for

Diuretics, nootropics, anti-Parkinson's, antiasthmatics,

Preclinical screening models: for CNS activity- analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, general anaesthetics, sedative and hypnotics, antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic, antiparkinsonism, alzheimer's disease

Unit –III

Preclinical screening models: for ANS activity, sympathomimetics, sympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, parasympatholytics, skeletal muscle relaxants, drugs acting on eye, local anaesthetics

Unit –IV

Preclinical screening models: for CVS activity- antihypertensives, diuretics, antiarrhythmic, antidyslipidemic, anti aggregatory, coagulants, and anticoagulants
 Preclinical screening models for other important drugs like antiulcer, antidiabetic, anticancer and antiasthmatics.

Research methodology and Bio-statistics 05 Hours

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

Course Outcomes:

- Students will acquire basic understanding on the principles of laboratory animal experimentation.

- Students can appreciate the maintenance and handling of laboratory animals.
- Screening methods can help to understand the nature of drug action.
- The vulnerability of the living systems to the alteration by chemicals.
- New therapeutic agents can be developed.
- Toxic consequences of chemicals/drugs can be understood.

BP810 ET-Experimental Pharmacology Theory Mapping POs & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1				X	X								X		
CO2				X	X								X		
CO3				X	X								X		
CO4				X	X								X		
CO5				X	X								X		

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

BP 811 ET. Advanced Instrumentation Techniques

45 Hours

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.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to understand the advanced instruments used and its applications in drug analysis

understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.

understand the calibration of various analytical instruments

know analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

Course Content:

Unit-I: 10 Hours

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

Unit-II: 10 Hours

Thermal Methods of Analysis: Principles, instrumentation and applications of Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)

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.

Unit-III: 10 Hours

Calibration and validation-as per ICH and USFDA guidelines Calibration of following Instruments

Electronic balance, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, IR spectrophotometer, Fluorimeter, Flame Photometer, HPLC and GC

Unit-IV: 08 Hours

Radio immune assay: Importance, various components, Principle, different methods, Limitation and Applications of Radio immuno assay

Extraction techniques: General principle and procedure involved in the solid phase extraction and liquid-liquid extraction

Unit-V: 07 Hours

Hyphenated techniques-LC-MS/MS, GC-MS/MS, HPTLC-MS.

Course Outcomes:

- To acquire knowledge in the advanced instruments used and its applications in drug analysis
- To understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs
- To understand the calibration of various analytical instruments
- To give the knowledge of analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X										X				
CO2												X			
CO3				X								X			
CO4				X											
CO5															

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

BP 812: ET. Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals

No. of hours :3

Tutorial:1

Credit point:4

Scope :

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

Objective:

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 :

Understand the need of supplements by the different group of people to maintain healthy life.

Understand the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements.

Appreciate the components in dietary supplements and the application.

Appreciate the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements including health claims.

Unit-I: 07 hours

Definitions of Functional foods, Nutraceuticals and Dietary 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 nutraceuticals/functional foods: Spirulina, Soyabean, Ginseng, Garlic, Broccoli, Gingko, Flaxseeds

Unit -II:15 hours

Phytochemicals as nutraceuticals: Occurrence and characteristic features(chemical nature medicinal benefits) of following

Carotenoids- α and β -Carotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, leutin

Sulfides: Diallyl sulfides, Allyl trisulfide.

Polyphenolics: Resveratrol

Flavonoids- Rutin , Naringin, Quercetin, Anthocyanidins, catechins, Flavones

Prebiotics / Probiotics.: Fructo oligosaccharides, Lacto bacillum

Phyto estrogens : Isoflavones, daidzein, Geebustin, lignans ocopherols

Proteins, vitamins, minerals, cereal, vegetables and beverages as functional foods: oats, wheat bran, rice bran, sea foods, coffee, tea and the like.

Unit-III: 07 hours

Introduction to free radicals: Free radicals, reactive oxygen 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..

Unit-IV:10 hours

Free radicals in Diabetes mellitus, Inflammation, Ischemic 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 nonenzymatic antioxidant defence, Superoxide dismutase, catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione Vitamin C, Vitamin E, α - Lipoic acid, melatonin

Synthetic antioxidants: Butylated hydroxy Toluene, Butylated hydroxy Anisole.

Functional foods for chronic disease prevention

Unit-V: 06 hours

Effect of processing, storage and interactions of various environmental factors on the potential of nutraceuticals.

Regulatory Aspects; FSSAI, FDA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK. HACCP and GMPs on Food Safety. Adulteration of foods.

Pharmacopoeial Specifications for dietary supplements and nutraceuticals.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course

- Students will be able to acquire knowledge on phytochemicals used as nutraceuticals
- Able to know free radicals
- Students will be able to understand the pharmaceutical specification on nutraceuticals.
- Able to understand the various regulatory aspects related to nutraceuticals
- To appreciate the analytical method for nutraceuticals.

BP812ET-Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals Theory Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X										X				
CO2	X												X		
CO3	X													X	
CO4	X														X
CO5	X											X			

References:

- 1) Dietetics by Sri Lakshmi
- 2) Role of dietary fibres and neutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K.T Agusti and P.Faizal: BSPunblication.
- 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 2nd Edn., Avery Publishing Group, NY (1997).
- 6) G. Gibson and C.williams Editors 2000 Functional foods Woodhead 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 Functional Foods M.K. Sachmidl and T.P. Labuza eds. Aspen Press.
- 9) Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, Third Edition (Modern Nutrition)
- 10) Shils, ME, Olson, JA, Shike, M. 1994 Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease. Eighth edition. Lea and Febiger

Semester-VIII**Elective course on Pharmaceutical Product Development****No of Hours: 3****Tutorial:1****Credit points:4****Unit-I: 10 Hours**

Introduction to pharmaceutical product development, objectives, regulations related to preformulation, formulation development, stability assessment, manufacturing and quality control testing of different types of dosage forms

Unit-II: 10 Hours

An advanced study of Pharmaceutical Excipients in pharmaceutical product development with a special reference to the following categories

Solvents and solubilizers

Cyclodextrins and their applications

Non - ionic surfactants and their applications

Polyethylene glycols and sorbitols

Suspending and emulsifying agents

Semi solid excipients

Unit-III: 10 Hours

An advanced study of Pharmaceutical Excipients in pharmaceutical product development with a special reference to the following categories

Tablet and capsule excipients

Directly compressible vehicles

Coat materials

Excipients in parenteral and aerosols products

Excipients for formulation of NDDS

Selection and application of excipients in pharmaceutical formulations with specific industrial applications

Unit-IV:08 Hours

Optimization techniques in pharmaceutical product development. A study of various optimization techniques for pharmaceutical product development with specific examples. Optimization by factorial designs and their applications. A study of QbD and its application in pharmaceutical product development.

Unit-V: 07 Hours

Selection and quality control testing of packaging materials for pharmaceutical product development- regulatory considerations.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand regulation, related to preformulation, formulation development, stability assessment, manufacturing and quality control testing of different types of dosage forms
- Understand the Pharmaceutical Excipients in pharmaceutical product development with a special reference to the various categories such as solvents and solubilizers, Cyclodextrins and Non – ionic surfactants and suspending and

- emulsifying agents. Semi solid excipients
- Understand the excipients in pharmaceutical product development of various categories such as Tablet and capsule, directly compressible vehicles, coat materials, parenterals and aerosols products, formulation of NDDS selection specific industrial applications
 - Know the various Optimization techniques pharmaceutical product development with specific examples and also understand Optimization by factorial designs and their applications
 - Know selection and quality control testing of packaging materials for pharmaceutical product development- regulatory consideration

BP813ET-Pharmaceutical Product Development Mapping Pos & PSOs X Course Outcomes:															
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	X	X	X				X				X	X	X	X	
CO2															
CO3															
CO4															
CO5															

Recommended Books (Latest editions)

- 1) Pharmaceutical Statistics Practical and Clinical Applications by Stanford Bolton, CharlesBon; Marcel Dekker Inc.
- 2) Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, edited by James swarbrick, Third Edition, Informa Healthcare publishers.
- 3) Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms, Tablets, Volume II, edited by Herbert A. Lieberman and Leon Lachman; Marcel Dekker, Inc.
- 4) The Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Fourth Edition, edited by Roop kKhar, S P Vyas, Farhan J Ahmad, Gaurav K Jain; CBS Publishers and Distributors Pvt.Ltd. 2013.
- 5) Martin's Physical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Fifth Edition, edited by Patrick J. Sinko, BI Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 6) Targeted and Controlled Drug Delivery, Novel Carrier Systems by S. P. Vyas and R. K.Khar, CBS Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd, First Edition 2012.
- 7) Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms and Drug Delivery Systems, Loyd V. Allen Jr., Nicholas B.Popovich, Howard C. Ansel, 9th Ed. 40
- 8) Aulton's Pharmaceutics – The Design and Manufacture of Medicines, Michael E. Aulton, 3rd Ed.
- 9) Remington – The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 20th Ed.
- 10) Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms – Tablets Vol 1 to 3, A. Liberman, Leon Lachman and Joseph B. Schwartz

- 11) Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms – Disperse Systems Vol 1 to 3, H.A. Liberman, Martin, M.R and Gilbert S. Banker.
- 12) Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms – Parenteral Medication Vol 1 & 2, Kenneth E. Avis and H.A. Libermann.
- 13) Advanced Review Articles related to the topics.