



॥ ज्ञेते इमे क्षणवदेव ॥

**ADICHUNCHANAGIRI  
UNIVERSITY**

(Estd. under Karnataka Act No. 18 of 2013)  
B G Nagara - 571448



**SRI ADICHUNCHANAGIRI COLLEGE OF PHARMACY**  
**FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

**SYALLBUS 2018-19**

**B. PHARM**



# Sri Adichunchanagiri Mahasamsthana Math

## Karnataka, Bharat

Sri Adichunchanagiri Mahasamsthana Math, a beacon of spirituality and service with a storied 1800-years legacy, graces the picturesque Sri Adichunchanagiri Hills in Nagamangala Taluk, Karnataka. Rooted in the sacred lineage of Spiritual Masters, initiated by Lord Shiva himself at the culmination of his profound penance, this institution's history is a testament to divine devotion.

In the hallowed tradition of 'Guruparampara,' His Holiness Jagadguru Padmabhushana Puraskrutha Sri Sri Sri Dr. Balagangadharanatha Mahaswamiji assumed the mantle of the 71<sup>st</sup> Spiritual Head of the Sri Math in 1974, at a youthful age of 30. Since that transformative moment, Sri Math embarked on an extraordinary journey, rapidly advancing its benevolent endeavors. Sri Math's selfless commitment to feeding over twenty thousand people daily has earned it the revered moniker of 'Annadani Math.' Swamiji's tireless efforts have fostered progress, peace, happiness, and harmony among humanity.

Today, under the guidance of the 72<sup>nd</sup> Pontiff, His Holiness Jagadguru Sri Sri Sri Dr. Nirmalanandanatha Mahaswamiji, the institution continues its sacred mission, following in the footsteps of Sri Sri Sri Dr. Balagangadharanatha Swamiji. Dr. Nirmalanandanatha Mahaswamiji embodies wisdom, benevolence, inclusivity, and universal values, guiding all BGS Educational Institutions, temples, and shrines towards new horizons in this beautiful universe.

### Serving Humanity in Nine Limbs of Service (9 "A"s)



FOOD  
ANNA



EDUCATION  
AKSHARA



HEALTH  
AROGYA



SPIRITUALITY  
ADHYATHMIKA



SHELTER  
ASHRAYA



AFFORESTATION  
ARANYA



CATTLE PROTECTION  
AAKALU



HELPING HANDS  
ANUKAMPA



COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS  
ANUBANDHA



॥ जेन्ने इले इण्डियन ॥



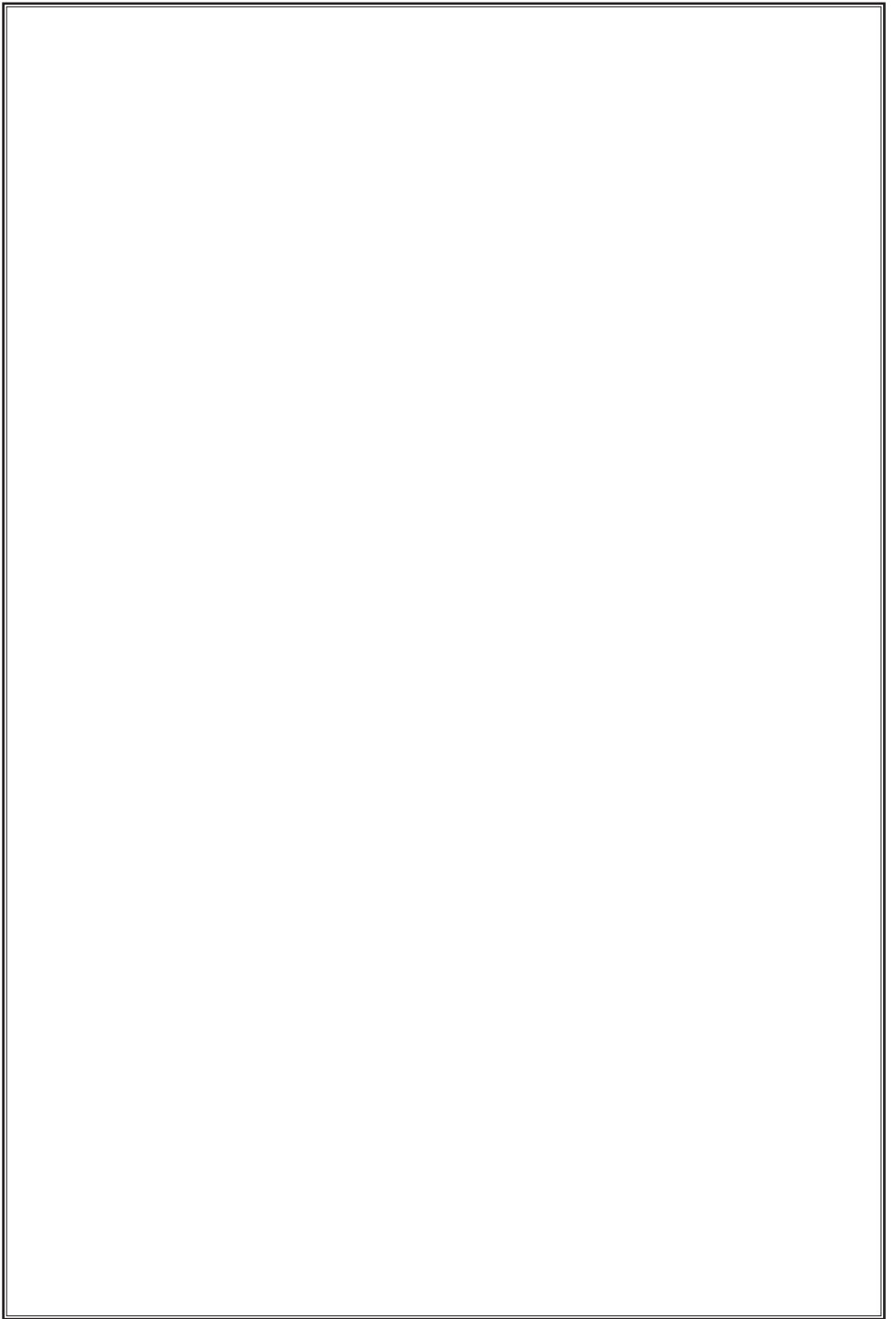
**ADICHUNCHANAGIRI  
UNIVERSITY**

**Credit-Based Semester System**

**Regulations and Syllabus for the  
Bachelor of Pharmacy Degree Program (RS1)  
B. PHARM**

**(w.e.f. June 2018)**

**Faculty of Pharmacy  
Sri Adichunchanagiri College of Pharmacy**



# ADICHUNCHANAGIRI UNIVERSITY

## Vision

Education for all with Value Systems of Empathy,  
Enrichment, Equity, Excellence, Empowerment,  
Entrepreneurship & Enlightenment to Serve the Society

## Mission

- **Education** to all for Self Reliance, Socio-Economic Change to develop an Inclusive Society with Shared Opportunities & Responsibilities
- **Empathy** towards the Less Fortunate, the Sick, the Suffering & the Disabled
- **Enrichment** to acquire Abundant Knowledge, Requisite Skills & Appropriate Attitude
- **Excellence** for Quality Assurance, Enhancement & Sustenance in Academics & Research to produce Graduates of Global Standards
- **Equity** for Fairness & Social Justice by providing Equal Opportunities
- **Empowerment** of Graduates to become Intuitive, Innovative & Inventive
- **Entrepreneurship** is a concept or idea involving the product or service to be delivered, or a new technology to be developed
- **Enlightenment** to attain Wisdom & Virtues in Life to think beyond Self

## **Faculty of Pharmacy**

### **Sri Adichunchanagiri College of Pharmacy**

#### **Vision**

To Produce Globally Competent Pharmacist with Skill,  
Knowledge & Attitude

#### **Mission**

Impart Quality Education with Training to  
Excel in the Pharmacy Profession.

#### **Program Educational Objectives (PEO):**

- 1) Graduates will be able to Identify & Integrate Knowledge in the field of Pharmacy.
- 2) Graduates will be able to Apply Pharmacy Skills in Professional Practice.
- 3) Graduates will be able to Exhibit Professionalism in Health Care System.
- 4) Graduates will be able to Inculcate Ethics in Professional & Social Responsibilities.
- 5) Graduates will be able to Acquire Communication & Leadership Skills to serve the society.

## **Program Outcomes:**

- 1. Pharmacy Knowledge:** Possess knowledge and comprehension of the core and basic knowledge associated with the profession of pharmacy, including biomedical sciences; pharmaceutical sciences; behavioural, social, and administrative pharmacy sciences; and manufacturing practices.
- 2. Planning Abilities:** Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management, delegation skills and organizational skills. Develop and implement plans and organize work to meet deadlines.
- 3. Problem analysis:** Utilize the principles of scientific enquiry, thinking analytically, clearly and critically, while solving problems and making decisions during daily practice. Find, analyze, evaluate and apply information systematically and shall make defensible decisions.
- 4. Modern tool usage:** Learn, select, and apply appropriate methods and procedures, resources, and modern pharmacy-related computing tools with an understanding of the limitations.
- 5. Leadership skills:** Understand and consider the human reaction to change, motivation issues, leadership and team-building when planning changes required for fulfilment of practice, professional and societal responsibilities. Assume participatory roles as responsible citizens or leadership roles when appropriate to facilitate improvement in health and wellbeing.
- 6. Professional Identity:** Understand, analyze and communicate the value of their professional roles in society (e.g. health care professionals, promoters of health, educators, managers, employers, employees).
- 7. Pharmaceutical Ethics:** Honour personal values and apply ethical principles in professional and social contexts. Demonstrate behaviour that

recognizes cultural and personal variability in values, communication and lifestyles. Use ethical frameworks; apply ethical principles while making decisions and take responsibility for the outcomes associated with the decisions.

- 8. Communication:** Communicate effectively with the pharmacy community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports, make effective presentations and documentation, and give and receive clear instructions.
- 9. The Pharmacist and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety and legal issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional pharmacy practice.
- 10. Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional pharmacy solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- 11. Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change. Self-assess and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning needs and to satisfy these needs on an ongoing basis.

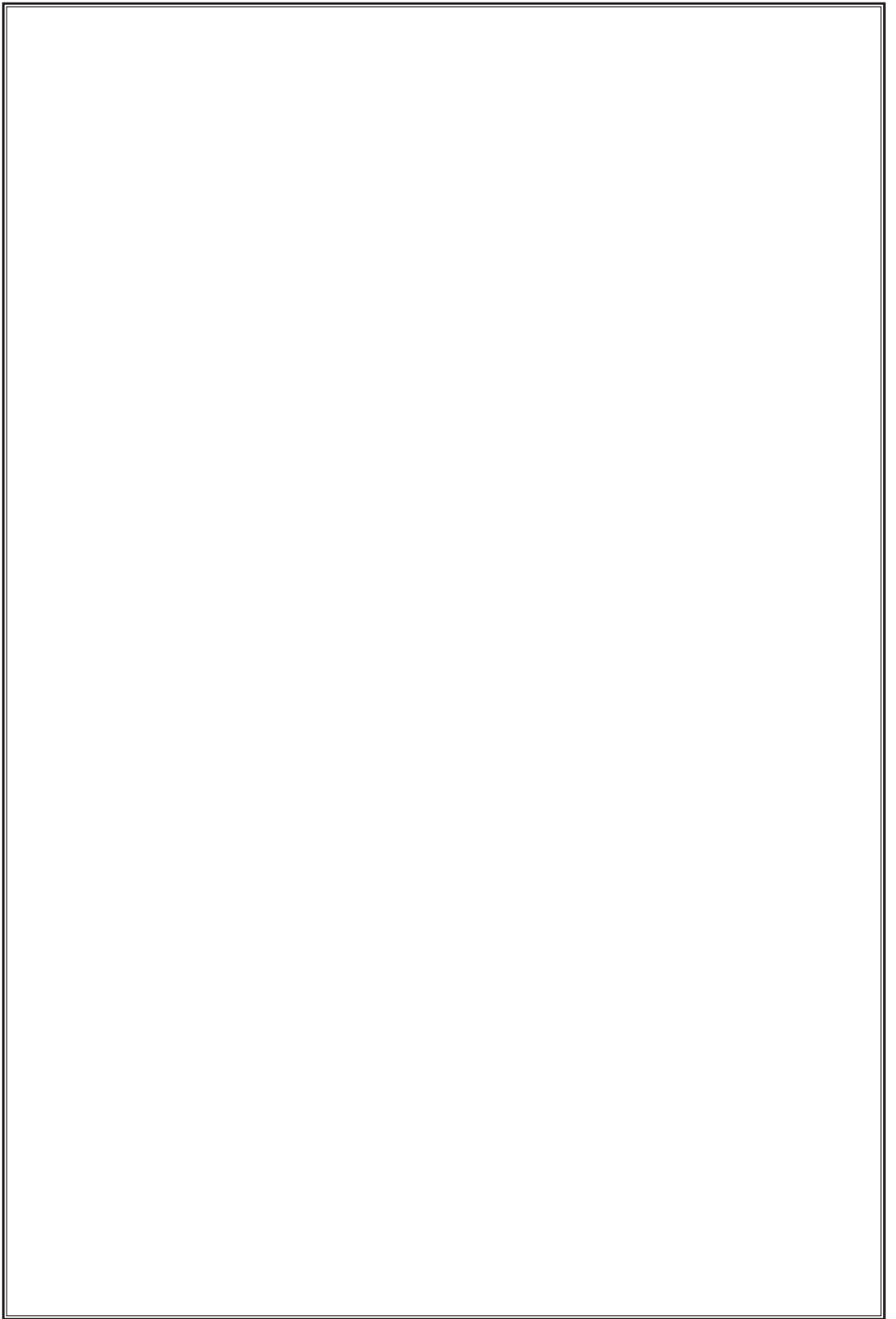
## **Program Specific Outcomes (PSO's)**

### **PSO1: Pharmaceutical Knowledge and Professional Practice**

Apply the principles of pharmaceutical sciences, modern pharmacy practices, and professional ethics to formulate, evaluate, dispense, and promote the safe, effective, and rational use of medicines while delivering patient-centred pharmaceutical care and contributing to public health.

### **PSO2: Research, Innovation, and Lifelong Learning**

Apply scientific reasoning, modern analytical tools, research methodologies, communication, leadership, and continuous learning to solve pharmaceutical problems, support drug discovery and development, ensure quality assurance, and adapt to the evolving needs of the pharmaceutical profession.



## **CHAPTER- I: REGULATIONS**

### **1. Short Title and Commencement**

These regulations shall be called as “The Revised Regulations for the B. Pharm. Degree Program (CBCS) of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi”. They shall come into effect from the Academic Year 2016-17. The regulations framed are subject to modifications from time to time by Pharmacy Council of India.

### **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 semester shall consist of not less than 100 working days. The odd semesters shall be conducted from the month of June/July to November/

December and the even semesters shall be conducted from December/January to May/June in every calendar year.

## **6. Attendance and progress**

A 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.

## 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             |
| BP102T      | 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<br>BP106RMT | Remedial Biology/<br>Remedial Mathematics – Theory*\$\$ | 2                  | -        | 2                  |
| BP107P               | Human Anatomy and Physiology I – 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                  |
| <b>Total</b>         |                                                         | <b>32/34\$/36#</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>27/29\$/30#</b> |

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

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

\* Non-University Examination (NUE)

**Table-II: Course of study for semester II**

| <b>Course code</b> | <b>Name of the course</b>                   | <b>No. of hours</b> | <b>Tutorial</b> | <b>Credit points</b> |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 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         |
| <b>Total</b> |                                                | <b>32</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>29</b> |

\*Non-University Examination (NUE)

**Table-III: Course of study for semester III**

| <b>Course code</b> | <b>Name of the course</b>                       | <b>No. of hours</b> | <b>Tutorial</b> | <b>Credit points</b> |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 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                    |
| <b>Total</b>       |                                                 | <b>28</b>           | <b>4</b>        | <b>24</b>            |

**Table-IV: Course of study for semester IV**

| <b>Course code</b> | <b>Name of the course</b>                      | <b>No. of hours</b> | <b>Tutorial</b> | <b>Credit points</b> |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 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                    |
| <b>Total</b>       |                                                | <b>31</b>           | <b>5</b>        | <b>28</b>            |

**Table-V: Course of study for semester V**

| <b>Course code</b> | <b>Name of the course</b>       | <b>No. of hours</b> | <b>Tutorial</b> | <b>Credit points</b> |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| BP501T             | Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory | 3                   | 1               | 4                    |
| BP502T             | Industrial Pharmacy I– 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         |
| <b>Total</b> |                                                 | <b>27</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>26</b> |

**Table-VI: Course of study for semester VI**

| <b>Course code</b> | <b>Name of the course</b>                      | <b>No. of hours</b> | <b>Tutorial</b> | <b>Credit points</b> |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 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         |
| <b>Total</b> |                                    | <b>30</b> | <b>6</b> | <b>30</b> |

**Table-VII: Course of study for semester VII**

| <b>Course code</b> | <b>Name of the course</b>                    | <b>No. of hours</b> | <b>Tutorial</b> | <b>Credit points</b> |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 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                    |
| <b>Total</b>       |                                              | <b>28</b>           | <b>5</b>        | <b>24</b>            |

\* Non-University Examination (NUE)

**Table-VIII: Course of study for semester VIII**

| <b>Course code</b> | <b>Name of the course</b>              | <b>No. of hours</b> | <b>Tutorial</b> | <b>Credit points</b> |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| BP801T             | Biostatistics and Research Methodology | 3                   | 1               | 4                    |
| BP802T             | Social and Preventive Pharmacy         | 3                   | 1               | 4                    |
| BP803ET            | Pharma Marketing Management            | 3 + 3 = 6           | 1 + 1 = 2       | 4 + 4 = 8            |
| BP804ET            | Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science      |                     |                 |                      |

|              |                                                |           |          |           |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| BP805ET      | Pharmacovigilance                              |           |          |           |
| BP806ET      | Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals |           |          |           |
| 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         |
| <b>Total</b> |                                                | <b>24</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>22</b> |

**Table-IX: Semester wise credits distribution**

| <b>Semester</b>                            | <b>Credit Points</b>  |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| I                                          | 27/29\$/30#           |
| II                                         | 29                    |
| III                                        | 26                    |
| IV                                         | 28                    |
| V                                          | 26                    |
| VI                                         | 26                    |
| VII                                        | 24                    |
| VIII                                       | 22                    |
| Extracurricular/ Co-curricular activities  | <b>01*</b>            |
| <b>Total credit points for the program</b> | <b>209/211\$/212#</b> |

\* 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. Program Committee**

1. The B. Pharm. program shall have a Program Committee constituted by the Head of the institution in consultation with all the Heads of the departments.
2. The composition of the Program Committee shall be as follows:  
A senior teacher 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:
  - i. Periodically reviewing the progress of the classes.
  - ii. Discussing the problems concerning curriculum, syllabus and the conduct of classes.
  - iii. Discussing with the course teachers on the nature and scope of assessment for the course and the same shall be announced to the students at the beginning of respective semesters.
  - iv. Communicating its recommendation to the Head of the institution on academic matters.
  - v. The Program Committee shall meet at least thrice in a semester preferably at the end of each Sessional exam (Internal Assessment) and before the end semester exam.

## **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 a steric 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  |                 |          |       | End Semester Exams |          |             |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|-------|--------------------|----------|-------------|
|                      |                                                | Continu-<br>ous Mode | Sessional Exams |          | Total | Marks              | Duration | Total Marks |
|                      |                                                |                      | 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<br>BP106RMT | Remedial Biology/ Mathematics – Theory*        | 5                    | 10              | 1 Hr     | 15    | 35                 | 1.5 Hrs  | 50          |
| BP107P               | Human Anatomy and Physiology I – 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 <sup>S</sup> /80 <sup>#</sup> | 115/125 <sup>S</sup> /130 <sup>#</sup> | 23/24 <sup>S</sup> /26 <sup>#</sup> Hrs | 185/200 <sup>S</sup> /210 <sup>#</sup> | 490/525 <sup>S</sup> /540 <sup>#</sup> | 31.5/33 <sup>S</sup> /35 <sup>#</sup> Hrs | 675/725 <sup>S</sup> /750 <sup>#</sup> |
|-------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
|-------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|

#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  |                 |          |       | End Semester Exams |          | Total Marks |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|-------|--------------------|----------|-------------|
|             |                                               | Continu-<br>ous Mode | Sessional Exams |          | Total | Marks              | Duration |             |
|             |                                               |                      | 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         |
| <b>Total</b> |                                                | <b>80</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>20 Hrs</b> | <b>205</b> | <b>520</b> | <b>30 Hrs</b> | <b>725</b> |

\* The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

| Course code  | Name of the course                              | Internal Assessment |                 |           |            | End Semester Exams |              |             |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|
|              |                                                 | Continuous Mode     | Sessional Exams |           | Total      | Marks              | Duration     | Total Marks |
|              |                                                 |                     | 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          |
| <b>Total</b> |                                                 | <b>60</b>           | <b>100</b>      | <b>20</b> | <b>160</b> | <b>440</b>         | <b>28Hrs</b> | <b>600</b>  |

## Semester IV

| Course<br>code | Name of the course                                | Internal Assessment  |                 |          |       | End Semester Exams |          |     | Total<br>Marks |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|-------|--------------------|----------|-----|----------------|
|                |                                                   | Continu-<br>ous Mode | Sessional Exams |          | Total | Marks              | Duration |     |                |
|                |                                                   |                      | Marks           | Duration |       |                    |          |     |                |
| BP401T         | Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry<br>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 |                |
| BP405T         | Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry<br>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 and Phytochemistry<br>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 |                 |               |            | End Semester Exams |               |             |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|
|             |                                                | Continuous Mode     | Sessional Exams |               | Total      | Marks              | Duration      | Total Marks |
|             |                                                |                     | 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                       | 10                  | 15              | 1 Hr          | 25         | 75                 | 3 Hrs         | 100         |
| BP607P      | Medicinal Chemistry III– Practical             | 5                   | 10              | 4 Hrs         | 15         | 35                 | 4 Hrs         | 50          |
| BP608P      | Pharmacology III – Practical                   | 5                   | 10              | 4 Hrs         | 15         | 35                 | 4 Hrs         | 50          |
| BP609P      | Herbal Drug Technology Practical               | 5                   | 10              | 4 Hrs         | 15         | 35                 | 4 Hrs         | 50          |
|             | <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>75</b>           | <b>120</b>      | <b>18 Hrs</b> | <b>195</b> | <b>555</b>         | <b>30 Hrs</b> | <b>750</b>  |

## Semester VII

| Course code  | Name of the course                             | Internal Assessment  |                 |             |            | End Semester Exams |               |             |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|
|              |                                                | Continu-<br>ous Mode | Sessional Exams |             | Total      | Marks              | Duration      | Total Marks |
|              |                                                |                      | Marks           | Duration    |            |                    |               |             |
| BP701T       | Instrumental Methods of Analysis-<br>Theory    | 10                   | 15              | 1 Hr        | 25         | 75                 | 3 Hrs         | 100         |
| BP702T       | Industrial Pharmacy II – 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<br>-Theory          | 10                   | 15              | 1 Hr        | 25         | 75                 | 3 Hrs         | 100         |
| BP705 P      | Instrumental Methods of Analysis-<br>Practical | 5                    | 10              | 4 Hrs       | 15         | 35                 | 4 Hrs         | 50          |
| BP706 PS     | Practice School*                               | 25                   | -               | -           | 25         | 125                | 5 Hrs         | 150         |
| <b>Total</b> |                                                | <b>70</b>            | <b>70</b>       | <b>8Hrs</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>460</b>         | <b>21 Hrs</b> | <b>600</b>  |

\* The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

## Semester VIII

| Course code  | Name of the course                                      | Internal Assessment |                 |               |              | End Semester Exams |               |                 |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
|              |                                                         | Continuous Mode     | Sessional Exams |               | Total        | Marks              | Duration      | Total Marks     |
|              |                                                         |                     | Marks           | Duration      |              |                    |               |                 |
| BP801T       | Biostatistics and Research Methodology – Theory         | 10                  | 15              | 1 Hr          | 25           | 75                 | 3 Hrs         | 100             |
| BP802T       | Social and Preventive Pharmacy– Theory                  | 10                  | 15              | 1 Hr          | 25           | 75                 | 3 Hrs         | 100             |
| BP803ET      | Pharmaceutical Marketing – Theory                       | 10 + 10 = 20        | 15 + 15 = 30    | 1 + 1 = 2 Hrs | 25 + 25 = 50 | 75 + 75 = 150      | 3 + 3 = 6 Hrs | 100 + 100 = 200 |
| BP804ET      | Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science – Theory              |                     |                 |               |              |                    |               |                 |
| 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      | Pharmacological Screening Methods– Theory               |                     |                 |               |              |                    |               |                 |
| BP811ET      | Advanced Instrumentation Techniques – Theory            |                     |                 |               |              |                    |               |                 |
| BP812ET      | Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals                  |                     |                 |               |              |                    |               |                 |
| BP813ET      | Pharmaceutical Product Development                      | -                   | -               | -             | -            | 150                | 4 Hrs         | 150             |
| BP814PW      | Project Work                                            |                     |                 |               |              |                    |               |                 |
| <b>Total</b> |                                                         | <b>40</b>           | <b>60</b>       | <b>4 Hrs</b>  | <b>100</b>   | <b>450</b>         | <b>16 Hrs</b> | <b>550</b>      |

## 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      |
| <b>Total</b>                                                                                                                      | <b>10</b>     | <b>5</b> |
| Practical                                                                                                                         |               |          |
| Attendance (Refer Table – XII)                                                                                                    | 2             |          |
| Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.                                                                               | 3             |          |
| <b>Total</b>                                                                                                                      | <b>5</b>      |          |

**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)      | = | 05 x 2 = 10 |
| (Answer all the questions)            |   |             |
| 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 Assessment shall be carried over and he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

**14. Improvement of internal assessment**

A 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 examination 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**

| <b>Semester</b>     | <b>For Regular Candidates</b> | <b>For Failed Candidates</b> |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 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      |
| <b>Total</b>                           | = | <b>75 marks</b> |

-----

### For 50 marks paper

|                                       |   |                 |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| I. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)   | = | 2 x 10 = 20     |
| II. Short Answers (Answer 6 out of 8) | = | 6 x 5 = 30      |
| <b>Total</b>                          | = | <b>50 marks</b> |

-----

### For 35 marks paper

|                                       |   |                 |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)   | = | 1 x 10 = 10     |
| II. Short Answers (Answer 5 out of 7) | = | 5 x 5 = 25      |
| <b>Total</b>                          | = | <b>35 marks</b> |

-----

## Question paper pattern for end semester practical examinations

|                 |   |                 |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| I. Synopsis     | = | 5               |
| II. Experiments | = | 25              |
| III. Viva voce  | = | 5               |
| <b>Total</b>    | = | <b>35 marks</b> |

-----

### 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**

| <b>Percentage of Marks Obtained</b> | <b>Letter Grade</b> | <b>Grade Point</b>  | <b>Performance</b>  |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 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                |
| II, IV, VI and VIII                 | May / June          | November / December | November / December |

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 C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub> and C<sub>5</sub> and the student's grade points in these courses are G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>2</sub>, G<sub>3</sub>, G<sub>4</sub> and G<sub>5</sub>, 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 C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>,.... is the total number of credits for semester I,II,III,... and S<sub>1</sub>,S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>3</sub>,....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 subjects opted by the student in semester VIII. The project shall be carried out in group not exceeding 5 in number. The project report shall be submitted in triplicate (typed & bound copy not less than 25 pages).

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

### *Evaluation of Dissertation Book:*

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

-----  
Total    75 Marks  
-----

### *Evaluation of Presentation:*

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Presentation of work       | 25 Marks |
| Communication skills       | 20 Marks |
| Question and answer skills | 30 Marks |

-----  
Total    75 Marks  
-----

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

## **22.Industrial training (Desirable)**

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

## **23.Practice School**

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

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

## **24.Award of Ranks**

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

**25.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.

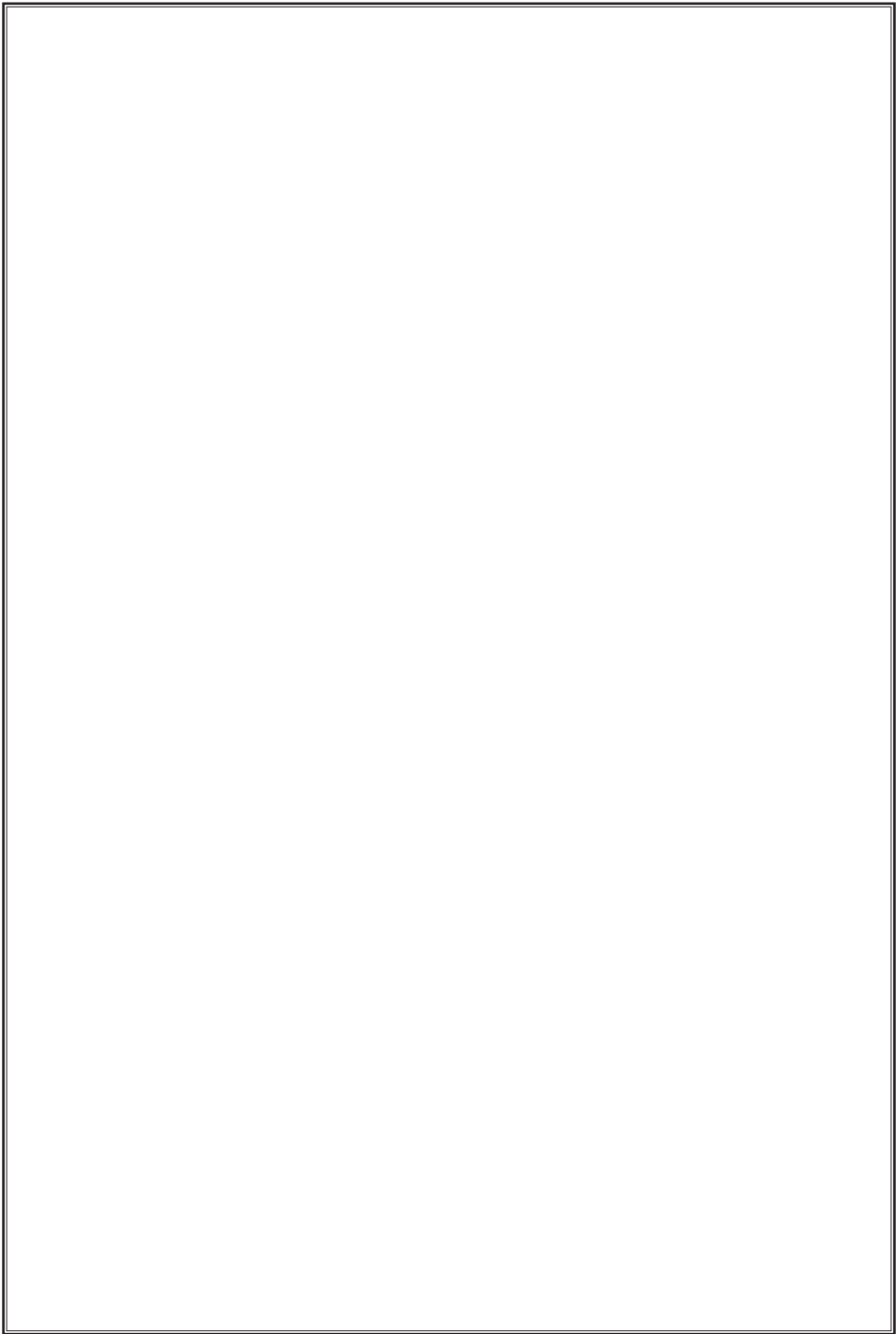
**27.Re-admission after break of study**

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.

## **CHAPTER - II: SYLLABUS**

### **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

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

### **Course Content:**

#### **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 hrs

- **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

10 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 heartbeat, its regulation by autonomic nervous system, cardiac output, cardiac cycle. Regulation of blood pressure, pulse, electrocardiogram and disorders of heart. Introduction to pacemaker and stunts. Role

of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in the management of Cardiovascular disorders with suitable Video lectures in Tutorial classes as Nice to know concepts.

### **BP107P. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - I (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.

1. Study of compound microscope.
2. Microscopic study of epithelial and connective tissue
3. Microscopic study of muscular and nervous tissue
4. Identification of axial bones
5. Identification of appendicular bones
6. Introduction to hemocytometry.
7. Enumeration of white blood cell (WBC) count
8. Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count
9. Determination of bleeding time
10. Determination of clotting time
11. Estimation of hemoglobin content
12. Determination of blood group.
13. Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR).
14. Determination of heart rate and pulse rate.
15. 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 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 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.

**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 – I (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**

**(a) Pharmaceutical analysis-** Definition and Scope

- i) Different Techniques of Analysis
- ii) Methods of Expressing Concentration
- iii) Primary and Secondary Standards.
- iv) 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**

(a) Concepts of Oxidation and Reduction

(b) 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.

## **BP108P. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS - I (Practical)**

**4 Hours / Week**

### **I Limit Test of the following**

- (1) Chloride
- (2) Sulphate
- (3) Iron
- (4) Arsenic

### **II Preparation and standardization of**

- (1) Sodium hydroxide
- (2) Sulphuric acid
- (3) Sodium thiosulfate
- (4) Potassium permanganate
- (5) Ceric ammonium sulphate

### **III Assay of the following compounds along with Standardization of Titrant**

- (1) Ammonium chloride by Acid-Base titration
- (2) Ferrous sulphate by Cerimetry
- (3) Copper sulphate by Iodometry
- (4) Calcium gluconate by Complexometry
- (5) Hydrogen peroxide by Permanganometry
- (6) Sodium benzoate by Non-Aqueous titration
- (7) Sodium Chloride by Precipitation titration

### **IV Determination of Normality by electro-analytical methods**

- (1) Conductometric titration of Strong Acid against Strong Base
- (2) Conductometric titration of Strong Acid and Weak Acid against Strong Base
- (3) Potentiometric titration of Strong Acid against Strong Base

### **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, allegation, 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.
- **Pharmaceutical Incompatibilities:** Definition, classification, physical, chemical and therapeutic incompatibilities with examples.
- **Surgical ligatures and sutures:** Ideal properties of ligatures and sutures, Absorbable and non-absorbable sutures, method of preparation and sterilization of surgical catgut, Bandages, Adhesive tapes and Protectives.

### 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.
- **Packaging materials:** Ideal qualities of containers, Types of container materials used in making of containers- glass, plastic, metals paper board, closures, materials used for making closures and modern unit dose packing.

## **BP109P. PHARMACEUTICS – I (Practical)**

**3 Hours / week**

### **1 . Syrups**

- a) Syrup I.P. 66
- b) Compound syrup of Ferrous Phosphate B.P.C. 68

### **2. Elixirs**

- a) Piperazine citrate elixir
- b) Paracetamol pediatric elixir

### **3. Linctus**

- a) Terpin Hydrate Linctus I.P. 66
- b) Iodine Throat Paint (Mandle's Paint)

### **4. Solutions**

- a) Strong solution of ammonium acetate I.P.
- b) Cresol with soap solution I.P.
- c) Lugol's solution I.P.

### **5. Suspensions**

- a) Calamine lotion I.P.
- b) Magnesium Hydroxide mixture B.P.
- c) Aluminium Hydroxide gel

### **6. Emulsions**

- a) Turpentine Liniment
- b) Liquid paraffin emulsion

### **7. Powders and Granules**

- a) ORS powder (WHO)
- b) Effervescent granules
- c) Dusting powder
- d) Divided powders

## **8. Suppositories**

- a) Glycero gelatin suppository
- b) Cocoa butter suppository
- c) Zinc Oxide suppository

## **9. Semisolids**

- a) Sulphur ointment
- b) Non-staining-iodine ointment with methyl salicylate
- c) Carbopol gel

## **10. Gargles and Mouthwashes**

- a) Iodine gargle
- b) Chlorhexidine mouthwash

## **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, buffers in pharmaceutical systems, preparation, stability, buffered isotonic solutions, measurements of tonicity, calculations and methods of 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) as per WHO formula, Physiological Acid-Base balance.
- **Dental Products:** Definition and Classification of 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:** Definition and types of 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 nitrite.

**Astringents:** Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum

**Topical Agents:** Definition, classification of topical agents – Zinc Oxide, Calamine\* and its preparation, purified talc.

### UNIT V

07 Hours

- **Radiopharmaceuticals:** Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I131, Storage conditions, precautions & Pharmaceutical application of radioactive substances.

## **BP110P. PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Practical)**

**4 Hours / Week**

### **I 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

### **II Identification test**

Magnesium hydroxide  
Ferrous sulphate  
Sodium bicarbonate  
Calcium gluconate  
Copper sulphate

### **III 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

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

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

## **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

1. Understand the behavioral needs for a Pharmacist to function effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation
2. Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non Verbal)
3. Effectively manage the team as a team player
4. Develop interview skills
5. 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

## **BP111P.COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Practical)**

**2 Hours/week**

The following learning modules are to be conducted using words worth® 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

### **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, 1stEdition, Oxford Press, 2011
3. Organizational Behaviour, Stephen .P. Robbins, 1stEdition, Pearson, 2013
4. Brilliant- Communication skills, Gill Hasson, 1stEdition, Pearson Life, 2011

5. The Ace of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for success, Gopala Swamy Ramesh, 5thEdition, 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, 2ndEdition, New arrivals – PHI, 2011
8. Personality development and soft skills, Barun K Mitra, 1stEdition, 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, 1stEdition, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2011
11. Effective communication, John Adair, 4thEdition, Pan Mac Millan, 2009
12. Bringing out the best in people, Aubrey Daniels, 2ndEdition, 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 IV05 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.

### **Text Books**

- a. Text book of Biology by S. B. Gokhale
- b. A Text book of Biology by Dr. Thulajappa and Dr. Seetaram.

### **Reference Books**

- a. A Text book of Biology by B.V. Sreenivasa Naidu
- b. A Text book of Biology by Naidu and Murthy
- c. Botany for Degree students By A.C.Dutta.
- d. Outlines of Zoology by M. Ekambaranatha ayyer and T. N. Ananthakrishnan.
- e. A manual for pharmaceutical biology practical by S.B. Gokhale and C. K. Kokate

## **BP112RBP.REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Practical)**

**30 Hours**

### **1. Introduction to experiments in biology**

- a) Study of Microscope
  - b) Section cutting techniques
  - c) Mounting and staining
  - d) Permanent slide preparation
2. Study of cell and its inclusions
  3. Study of Stem, Root, Leaf, seed, fruit, flower and their modifications
  4. Detailed study of frog by using computer models
  5. Microscopic study and identification of tissues pertinent to Stem, Root Leaf, seed, fruit and flower
  6. Identification of bones
  7. Determination of blood group
  8. Determination of blood pressure
  9. Determination of tidal volume

### **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

## BP 106RMT.REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS (Theory)

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:-

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

### 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 ( $\epsilon$  -  $\delta$  definition),  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^n = a^n$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{x^n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sin x = \sin a$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \cos x = \cos a$

#### 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

**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:

1. Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.
2. Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
3. Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.
4. 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.
5. Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system
6. 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**

Anatomy of GI Tract with special reference to anatomy and functions of

stomach, ( Acid production in the stomach, regulation of acid production through parasympathetic nervous system, pepsin role in protein digestion) small intestine and large intestine, anatomy and functions of salivary glands, pancreas and liver, movements of GIT, digestion and absorption of nutrients and disorders of GIT.

- **Energetics**

Formation and role of ATP, Creatinine Phosphate and BMR.

### **Unit III**

**10 hours**

- **Respiratory system**

Anatomy of respiratory system with special reference to anatomy of lungs, mechanism of respiration, regulation of respiration Lung Volumes and capacities transport of respiratory gases, artificial respiration, and resuscitation methods.

- **Urinary system**

Anatomy of urinary tract with special reference to anatomy of kidney and nephrons, functions of kidney and urinary tract, physiology of urine formation, micturition reflex and role of kidneys in acid base balance, role of RAS in kidney and disorders of kidney.

### **Unit IV**

**10 hours**

- **Endocrine system**

Classification of hormones, mechanism of hormone action, structure and functions of pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, adrenal gland, pancreas, pineal gland, thymus and their disorders.

### **Unit V**

**09 hours**

- **Reproductive system**

Anatomy of male and female reproductive system, Functions of male and female reproductive system, sex hormones, physiology of menstruation, fertilization, spermatogenesis, oogenesis, pregnancy and parturition

- **Introduction to genetics**

Chromosomes, genes and DNA, protein synthesis, genetic pattern of inheritance

## **BP 207 P. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY – II (Practical)**

**4 Hours/week**

Practical physiology is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in physiology. Practical's 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.

1. To study the integumentary and special senses using specimen, models, etc.,
2. To study the nervous system using specimen, models, etc.,
3. To study the endocrine system using specimen, models, etc
4. To demonstrate the general neurological examination
5. To demonstrate the function of olfactory nerve
6. To examine the different types of taste.
7. To demonstrate the visual acuity
8. To demonstrate the reflex activity
9. Recording of body temperature
10. To demonstrate positive and negative feedback mechanism.\
11. Determination of tidal volume and vital capacity.
12. Study of digestive, respiratory, cardiovascular systems, urinary and reproductive systems with the help of models, charts and specimens.
13. Recording of basal mass index .
14. Study of family planning devices and pregnancy diagnosis test.
15. Demonstration of total blood count by cell analyser
16. Permanent slides of vital organs and gonads.

### **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

1. write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
2. write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
3. account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
4. 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 Alkanes, Alkenes, Alkynes, Alkyl Halides, Alcohols, Aldehyde, Ketone, Carboxylic Acid & Amines organic compounds (up to 10 Carbons open chain and carbocyclic compounds) Isomerisms Classification & Structural Isomerisms of organic compounds

### **UNIT-II**

**10 Hours**

- **Alkanes\*, Alkenes\* and Conjugated dienes\***

SP<sup>3</sup> hybridization in alkanes, Halogenation of alkanes, uses of paraffins. Stabilities of alkenes, SP<sup>2</sup> hybridization in alkenes.

E<sup>1</sup> and E<sup>2</sup> reactions – kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, rearrangement of carbocations, Saytzeff's orientation and evidences. E<sup>1</sup> versus E<sup>2</sup> reactions, Factors affecting E<sup>1</sup> and E<sup>2</sup> 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\***

$SN_1$  and  $SN_2$  reactions - kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, stereochemistry and rearrangement of carbocations.

$SN_1$  versus  $SN_2$  reactions, Factors affecting  $SN_1$  and  $SN_2$  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

**BP208P. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -I**  
**(Practical)**

**4 Hours / week**

1. Systematic qualitative analysis of unknown organic compounds like
  1. Preliminary test: Color, odour, aliphatic/aromatic compounds, saturation and unsaturation, etc.
  2. Detection of elements like Nitrogen, Sulphur and Halogen by Lassaigne's test
  3. Solubility test
  4. Functional group test like Phenols, Amides/ Urea, Carbohydrates, Amines, Carboxylic acids, Aldehydes and Ketones, Alcohols, Esters, Aromatic and Halogenated Hydrocarbons, Nitro compounds and Anilides.
  5. Melting point/Boiling point of organic compounds
  6. Identification of the unknown compound from the literature using melting point/ boiling point.
  7. Preparation of the derivatives and confirmation of the unknown compound by melting point/ boiling point.
  8. Minimum 5 unknown organic compounds to be analysed systematically.
2. Preparation of suitable solid derivatives from organic compounds
3. Construction of molecular models

**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.

## BP203 T. BIOCHEMISTRY (Theory)

**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 be able to

1. Understand the catalytic role of enzymes, importance of enzyme inhibitors in design of new drugs, therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes.
2. Understand the metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions.
3. 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.

Detail discussion on classification with respect to chemistry and their biological role.

- **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 phosphorylation

Inhibitors ETC and oxidative phosphorylation/Uncouplers levels

### **UNIT III**

**10 Hours**

- **Lipid metabolism**

$\beta$ -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, alkaptonuria, 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. Video lectures on DNA

formation, Genome evolution, DNA and RNA formation, Transcription and Translation.

## **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

## **BP 209 P. BIOCHEMISTRY (Practical)**

**4 Hours / Week**

1. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (Glucose, Fructose, Lactose, Maltose, Sucrose and starch)
2. Identification tests for Proteins (albumin and Casein)
3. Quantitative analysis of reducing sugars (DNSA method) and Proteins (Biuret method)
4. Qualitative analysis of urine for abnormal constituents
5. Determination of blood creatinine
6. Determination of blood sugar
7. Determination of serum total cholesterol
8. Preparation of buffer solution and measurement of pH
9. Study of enzymatic hydrolysis of starch
10. Determination of Salivary amylase activity
11. Study the effect of Temperature on Salivary amylase activity.

**Study the effect of substrate concentration on salivary amylase activity.**

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

1. Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger.
2. Harper's Biochemistry by Robert K. Murry, Daryl K. Granner and Victor W. Rodwell.
3. Biochemistry by Stryer.
4. Biochemistry by D. Satyanarayan and U. Chakrapani
5. Textbook of Biochemistry by Rama Rao.
6. Textbook of Biochemistry by Deb.
7. Outlines of Biochemistry by Conn and Stumpf
8. Practical Biochemistry by R.C. Gupta and S. Bhargavan.
9. Introduction of Practical Biochemistry by David T. Plummer. (3rd Edition)
10. Practical Biochemistry for Medical students by Rajagopal and Ramakrishna.
11. Practical Biochemistry by Harold Varley.

## BP 204T.PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (THEORY)

**45 Hours**

**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 –

1. Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states;
2. Name the signs and symptoms of the diseases; and
3. Mention the complications of the diseases.

### Course content:

#### Unit I

**10 Hours**

- **Basic principles of Cell injury and Adaptation:**

Introduction, definitions, Homeostasis, Components and Types of Feedback systems, Causes of cellular injury, Pathogenesis (Cell membrane damage, Mitochondrial damage, Ribosome damage, Nuclear damage), Morphology of cell injury – Adaptive changes (Atrophy, Hypertrophy, hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia), Cell swelling, Intra cellular accumulation, Calcification, Enzyme leakage and Cell Death Acidosis & Alkalosis, Electrolyte imbalance

- **Basic mechanism involved in the process of inflammation and repair:**

Introduction, Clinical signs of inflammation, Different types of Inflammation, Mechanism of Inflammation – Alteration in vascular permeability and blood flow, migration of WBC's, Mediators of inflammation, Basic principles of wound healing in the skin, Pathophysiology of Atherosclerosis

#### Unit II

**10 Hours**

- **Cardiovascular System:** Hypertension, congestive heart failure, ischemic heart disease (angina, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis)
- **Respiratory system:** Asthma, Chronic obstructive airways diseases.
- **Renal system:** Acute and Chronic Renal failure .

### Unit III

10 Hours

- **Hematological Diseases:**

Iron deficiency, megaloblastic anemia (Vit B12 and folic acid), sickle cell anemia, thalassemia, hereditary acquired anemia, hemophilia

- **Endocrine system:** Diabetes, thyroid diseases, disorders of sex hormones
- **Nervous system:** Epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, stroke, psychiatric disorders: depression, schizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease.
- **Gastrointestinal system:** Peptic Ulcer

### Unit IV

8 Hours

- Inflammatory bowel diseases, jaundice, hepatitis (A,B,C,D,E,F) alcoholic liver disease.
- Disease of bones and joints: Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis and gout
- Principles of cancer: classification, etiology and pathogenesis of cancer

### Unit V 7 Hours

- **Infectious diseases:** Meningitis, Typhoid, Leprosy, Tuberculosis Urinary tract infections
- Sexually transmitted diseases: AIDS, Syphilis, Gonorrhea

### 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; Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiological Approach; 9th edition; London; McGraw-Hill Medical; 2014.
9. V. Kumar, R. S. Cotran and S. L. Robbins; Basic Pathology; 6th edition; Philadelphia; WB Saunders Company; 1997.
10. 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

1. know the various types of application of computers in pharmacy
2. know the various types of databases
3. 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)

## **BP210P. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY (Practical)**

1. Design a questionnaire using a word processing package to gather information about a particular disease.
2. Create a HTML web page to show personal information.
- 3 Retrieve the information of a drug and its adverse effects using online tools
- 4 Creating mailing labels Using Label Wizard , generating label in MS WORD
- 5 Create a database in MS Access to store the patient information with the required fields Using access
6. Design a form in MS Access to view, add, delete and modify the patient record in the database
7. Generating report and printing the report from patient database
8. Creating invoice table using – MS Access
9. Drug information storage and retrieval using MS Access
10. Creating and working with queries in MS Access
11. Exporting Tables, Queries, Forms and Reports to web pages
12. Exporting Tables, Queries, Forms and Reports to XML pages

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

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

## **BP 206 T. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (Theory)**

**30 hours**

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

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

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

### **Course content:**

#### **Unit-I**

**10hours**

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Natural Resources Renewable and non-renewable resources:

Natural resources and associated problems

a) 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**

**10 hours**

##### **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**

**10 hours**

Environmental Pollution: Air pollution; Water pollution; Soil pollution

#### **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 Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad – 380 013, India,
4. Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
5. Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford
6. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T.2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumbai, 1196p
7. De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
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

1. write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
2. write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
3. account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
4. 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**

- A. Analytical, synthetic and other evidences in the derivation of structure of benzene, Orbital picture, resonance in benzene, aromatic characters, Huckel's rule
- B. Reactions of benzene - Nitration, Sulphonation, Halogenation- reactivity, Friedelcrafts alkylation- reactivity, Limitations, Friedelcrafts acylation.
- C. Substituents, effect of substituents on reactivity and orientation of mono substituted benzene compounds towards electrophilic substitution reaction
- D. 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**
  - a. Fatty acids – reactions.
  - b. Hydrolysis, Hydrogenation, Saponification and Rancidity of oils, Drying oils.
  - c. 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:**
  - a. Synthesis, reactions
  - b. 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
- Introduction and importance of Green chemistry, History of Green chemistry, Principle of Green chemistry, Metrics of Green Chemistry

## **BP305P. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -II**

### **(Practical)**

**4 Hrs/week**

#### **I Experiments involving laboratory techniques**

- Recrystallization
- Steam distillation

#### **II Determination of following oil values (including standardization of reagents)**

- Acid value
- Saponification value
- Iodine value

#### **III 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

#### **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)**

**45 Hours**

**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

1. Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms
2. Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulations
3. 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**

**10 Hours**

**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**

**08 Hours**

**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**

**09 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.

## **BP306P. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS – I (Practical)**

**4 Hrs/week**

1. Determination the solubility of drug at room temperature
2. Determination of  $pK_a$  value by Half Neutralization/ HendersonHasselbalch equation.
3. Determination of Partition co- efficient of benzoic acid in benzene and water
4. Determination of Partition co- efficient of Iodine in  $CCl_4$  and water
5. Determination of % composition of NaCl in a solution using phenol-water systemby CST method
6. Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and dropweight method
7. Determination of HLB number of a surfactant by saponification method
8. Determination of Freundlich and Langmuir constants using activated char coal
9. Determination of critical micellar concentration of surfactants
10. Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of PABA-Caffeine complex by solubility method
11. Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of Cupric-Glycine complex by pH titration method

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

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

## **BP 303 T. PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (Theory)**

**45 Hours**

### **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;

1. Understand methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various microorganisms
2. To understand the importance and implementation of sterilization in pharmaceutical processing and industry
3. Learn sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.
4. Carried out microbiological standardization of Pharmaceuticals.
5. 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 methods 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 activity.

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**

**07 Hours**

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.

## **BP 307P.PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (Practical)**

**4 Hrs/week**

1. 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.
2. Sterilization of glassware, preparation and sterilization of media.
3. Sub culturing of bacteria and fungus. Nutrient stabs and slants preparations.
4. Staining methods- Simple, Grams staining and acid fast staining (Demonstration with practical).
5. Isolation of pure culture of micro-organisms by multiple streak plate technique and other techniques.
6. Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method and other methods
7. Motility determination by Hanging drop method.
8. Sterility testing of pharmaceuticals.
9. Bacteriological analysis of water
10. Biochemical test (IMViG).

### **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. Peppler: 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:

1. To know various unit operations used in Pharmaceutical industries.
2. To understand the material handling techniques.
3. To perform various processes involved in pharmaceutical manufacturing process.
4. To carry out various test to prevent environmental pollution.
5. To appreciate and comprehend significance of plant lay out design for optimum use of resources.
6. 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

09 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.

**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.

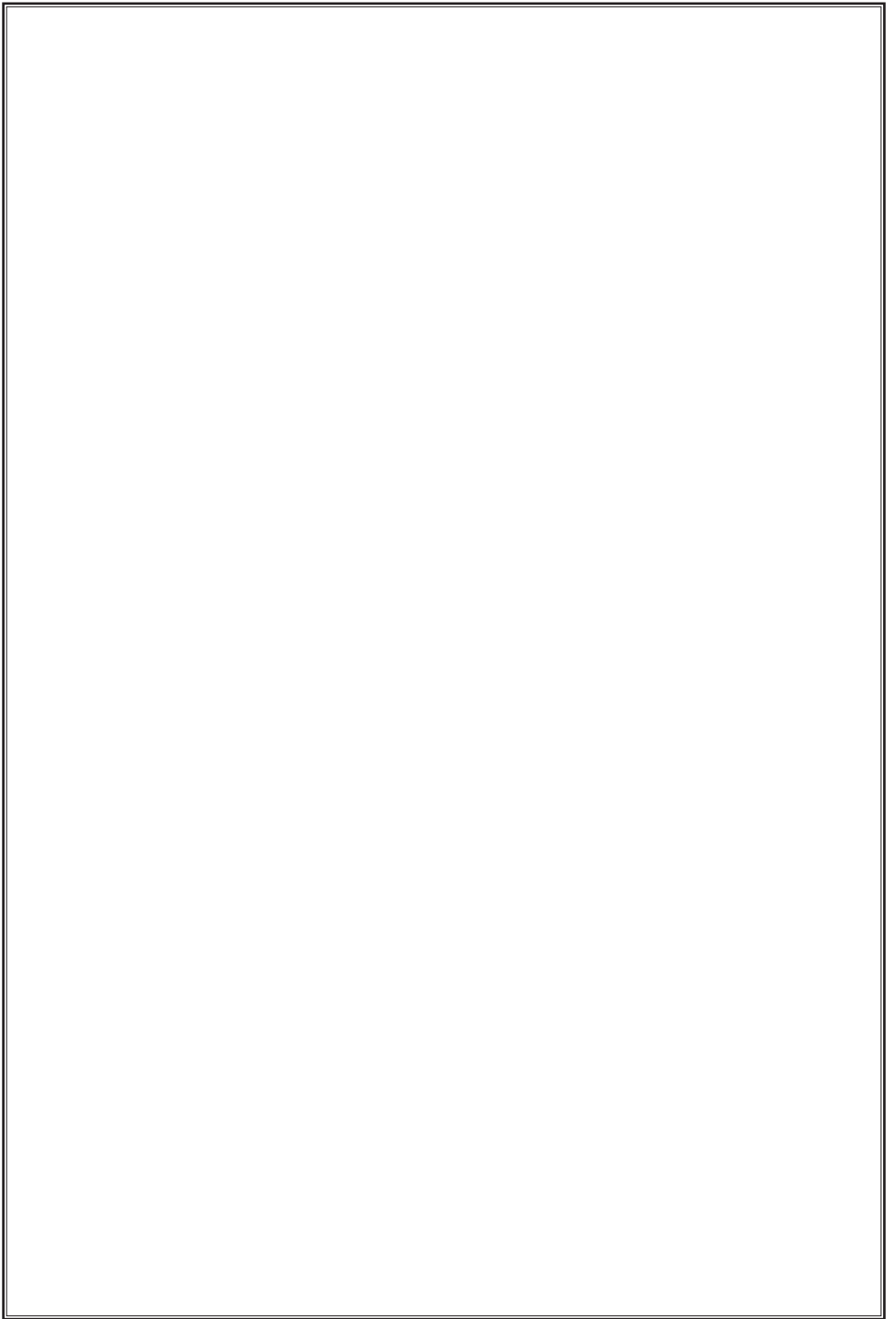
## **BP308P - PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING (Practical)**

**4 Hours/week**

1. Determination of radiation constant of brass, iron, unpainted and painted glass.
2. Steam distillation – To calculate the efficiency of steam distillation.
3. To determine the overall heat transfer coefficient by heat exchanger.
4. Construction of drying curves (for calcium carbonate and starch).
5. Determination of moisture content and loss on drying.
6. Determination of humidity of air – from wet and dry bulb temperatures –use of Dew point method.
7. Description of Construction working and application of Pharmaceutical Machinery such as rotary tablet machine, fluidized bed coater, fluid energy mill, de humidifier.
8. Size analysis by sieving - To evaluate size distribution of tablet granulations - Construction of various size frequency curves including arithmetic and logarithmic probability plots.
9. 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.
10. Demonstration of colloid mill, planetary mixer, fluidized bed dryer, freeze dryer and such other major equipment.
11. Factors affecting Rate of Filtration and Evaporation (Surface area, Concentration and Thickness/ viscosity
12. To study the effect of time on the Rate of Crystallization.
13. To calculate the uniformity Index for given sample by using Double Cone Blender.



## **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

1. understand the methods of preparation and properties of organic compounds
2. explain the stereo chemical aspects of organic compounds and stereo chemical reactions
3. 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 ( $\text{NaBH}_4$  and  $\text{LiAlH}_4$ ), Clemmensen reduction, Birch reduction, Wolff Kishner reduction.

Oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction.

Beckmanns rearrangement and Schmidt rearrangement. Claisen-Schmidt condensation Oxidizing and Reducing Agents like Sodium Borohydride, Chromic Acid and their use in named Reactions.

#### Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

1. Organic chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I & II.
2. A text book of organic chemistry – Arun Bahl, B.S. Bahl.
3. Heterocyclic Chemistry by Raj K. Bansal
4. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
5. 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

1. understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity
2. understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs
3. know the Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) of different class of drugs
4. 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, Isofluorophate, 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.

**Fluorobutyrophenones:** Haloperidol, Droperidol, Risperidone.

**Beta amino ketones:** Molindone hydrochloride.

**Benzamides:** Sulpieride.

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

**Barbiturates:** Phenobarbital, Methobarbital.

**Hydantoins:** Phenytoin\*, Mephenytoin, 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\*, Thiethylal 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, Anileridine 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.

## **BP406P. MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I (Practical)**

### **I Preparation of drugs/ intermediates**

- 1 1,3-pyrazole
- 2 1,3-oxazole
- 3 Benzimidazole
- 4 Benztriazole
- 5 2,3- diphenyl quinoxaline
- 6 Benzocaine
- 7 Phenytoin
- 8 Phenothiazine
- 9 Barbiturate

### **II Assay of drugs**

- 1 Chlorpromazine
- 2 Phenobarbitone
- 3 Atropine
- 4 Ibuprofen
- 5 Aspirin
- 6 Furosemide

### **III Determination of Partition coefficient for any two drugs**

**4 Hours/Week**

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.

## 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

1. Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms
2. Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulations
3. 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**

**Micromeretics:** 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

## **BP 407P. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS- II (Practical)**

**3 Hrs/week**

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

### **Recommended 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

1. Understand the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs
2. Explain the mechanism of drug action at organ system/sub cellular/macromolecular levels.
3. Apply the basic pharmacological knowledge in the prevention and treatment of various diseases.
4. Observe the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments
5. Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with other bio medical sciences

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT-I**

**08 hours**

##### **1. General Pharmacology**

- a. 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 noncompetitive), spare receptors, addiction, tolerance, dependence, tachyphylaxis, idiosyncrasy, allergy.
- b. Pharmacokinetics- Membrane transport, absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs .Enzyme induction, enzyme inhibition, kinetics of elimination

#### **UNIT-II**

**12 Hours**

##### **General Pharmacology**

- a. 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.

- b. Adverse drug reactions.
- c. Drug interactions (pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic)
- d. 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.
- b. General anesthetics and pre-anesthetics.
- c. Sedatives, hypnotics and centrally acting muscle relaxants.
- d. Anti-epileptics
- e. Alcohols and disulfiram

### **UNIT-V**

**07 Hours**

#### **3. Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system**

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

- b. Drugs used in Parkinsons disease and Alzheimer's disease.
- c. CNS stimulants and nootropics.
- d. Opioid analgesics and antagonists
- e. Drug addiction, drug abuse, tolerance and dependence.

### **BP 408 P.PHARMACOLOGY-I (Practical)**

1. Introduction to experimental pharmacology.
2. Commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology.
3. Study of common laboratory animals.
4. Maintenance of laboratory animals as per CPCSEA guidelines.
5. Common laboratory techniques. Blood withdrawal, serum and plasma separation, anesthetics and euthanasia used for animal studies.
6. Study of different routes of drugs administration in mice/rats.
7. Study of effect of hepatic microsomal enzyme inducers on the phenobarbitone sleeping time in mice.
8. Effect of drugs on ciliary motility of frog esophagus
9. Effect of drugs on rabbit eye.
10. Effects of skeletal muscle relaxants using rota-rod apparatus.
11. Effect of drugs on locomotor activity using actophotometer.
12. Anticonvulsant effect of drugs by MES and PTZ method.
13. Study of stereotype and anti-catatonic activity of drugs on rats/mice.
14. Study of anxiolytic activity of drugs in rats/mice.
15. Study of local anesthetics by different methods

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

### **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.
9. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
10. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan.

## **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

1. to know the techniques in the cultivation and production of crude drugs
2. to know the crude drugs, their uses and chemical nature
3. know the evaluation techniques for the herbal drugs
4. to carry out the microscopic and morphological evaluation of crude drugs

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT-I**

**10 Hours**

##### **Introduction to Pharmacognosy:**

- (a) Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy
- (b) Sources of crude Drugs – Plants, Animals, Marine & Tissue culture
- (c) 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 crude drugs

##### **Quality control of Drugs of Natural Origin:**

Adulteration of crude drugs of natural origin. Evaluation of crude drugs by organoleptic, microscopical, 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 and 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

**BP408 P. PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY - I**  
**(Practical)**

**4 Hours/Week**

1. Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests: (i) Tragacanth (ii) Acacia (iii) Agar (iv) Gelatin (v) starch (vi) Honey (vii) Castor oil
2. Determination of stomatal number and stomatal index
3. Determination of vein islet number, vein islet termination and palisade ratio.
4. Determination of size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals by eye piece micrometer
5. Determination of Fiber length and width
6. Determination of number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method
7. Determination of Ash value
8. Determination of Extractive values of crude drugs
9. Determination of moisture content of crude drugs
10. 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, Gokhale (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
6. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), 1st Edn, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
7. Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr. S.H. Ansari, 2nd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi, 2007
8. Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhale
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

1. Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity
2. Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs
3. Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs
4. Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs

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 human body

**H<sub>1</sub>-antagonists:** Diphenhydramine hydrochloride\*, Dimenhidrate, 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, Levocetazine Cromolyn sodium

**H<sub>2</sub>-antagonists:** Cimetidine\*, Famotidine, Ranitidin.

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

**Anti-neoplastic agents:**

**Alkylating agents:** Meclorethamine\*, Cyclophosphamide, Melphalan, Chlorambucil, Busulfan, Thiotepa

**Antimetabolites:** Mercaptopurine\*, Thioguanine, Fluorouracil, Floxuridine, Cytarabine, Methotrexate\*, Azathioprine

**Antibiotics:** Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin, Doxorubicin, Bleomycin Plant products: Etoposide, Vinblastin sulphate, Vincristin sulphate Miscellaneous: Cisplatin, Mitotane.

**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, Cholestamine 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, Nandrolone, 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, Dipiperidon, Dibucaine.\*

**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 Lednicher, Vol. 1 to 5.
9. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
10. Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I. Vogel.

## BP 502 T. Industrial Pharmacy - I (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

1. Know the various pharmaceutical dosage forms and their manufacturing techniques.
2. Know various considerations in development of pharmaceutical dosage forms
3. 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:

- a. Introduction, ideal characteristics of tablets, classification of tablets. Excipients, Formulation of tablets, granulation methods, compression and processing problems. Equipments and tablet tooling.
- b. Tablet coating: Types of coating, coating materials, formulation of coating composition, methods of coating, equipment employed and defects in coating.
- c. 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:**

- a. 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.
- b. 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
  - b. Production procedure, production facilities and controls, aseptic processing
  - c. Formulation of injections, sterile powders, large volume parenterals and lyophilized products.
  - d. 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.

### **BP 506 P. Industrial Pharmacy - I (Practical)**

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

### **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, 5th edition, 2005
9. Drug stability - Principles and practice by Cartensen & C.J. Rhodes, 3rd Edition, Marcel Dekker Series, Vol 107.

## **BP503.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

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

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT-I**

**10 hours**

1. Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardio vascular system
  - a. Introduction to hemodynamic and electrophysiology of heart.
  - b. Drugs used in congestive heart failure
  - c. Anti-hypertensive drugs.
  - d. Anti-anginal drugs.
  - e. Anti-arrhythmic drugs.
  - f. Anti-hyperlipidemic drugs.

#### **UNIT-II**

**10hours**

1. Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardio vascular system
  - a. Drug used in the therapy of shock.
  - b. Hematinics, coagulants and anticoagulants.
  - c. Fibrinolytics and anti-platelet drugs
  - d. Plasma volume expanders
2. Pharmacology of drugs acting on urinary system
  - a. Diuretics
  - b. Anti-diuretics.

### **UNIT-III**

**10hours**

3. Autocoids and related drugs
  - a. Introduction to autacoids and classification
  - b. Histamine, 5-HT and their antagonists.
  - c. Prostaglandins, Thromboxanes and Leukotrienes.
  - d. Angiotensin, Bradykinin and Substance P.
  - e. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents
  - f. Anti-gout drugs
  - g. Antirheumatic drugs

### **UNIT-IV**

**08hours**

5. Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system
  - a. Basic concepts in endocrine pharmacology.
  - b. Anterior Pituitary hormones- analogues and their inhibitors.
  - c. Thyroid hormones- analogues and their inhibitors.
  - d. Hormones regulating plasma calcium level- Parathormone, Calcitonin and Vitamin-D.
  - d. Insulin, Oral Hypoglycemic agents and glucagon.
  - e. ACTH and corticosteroids.

### **UNIT-V**

**07hours**

5. Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system
  - a. Androgens and Anabolic steroids.
  - b. Estrogens, progesterone and oral contraceptives.
  - c. Drugs acting on the uterus.
6. 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

## **BP 507 P. PHARMACOLOGY-II (Practical)**

**4Hrs/Week**

1. Introduction to in-vitro pharmacology and physiological salt solutions.
2. Effect of drugs on isolated frog heart.
3. Effect of drugs on blood pressure and heart rate of dog.
4. Study of diuretic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
5. DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis muscle.
6. Effect of physostigmine and atropine on DRC of acetylcholine using frogrectus abdominis muscle and rat ileum respectively.
7. Bioassay of histamine using guinea pig ileum by matching method.
8. Bioassay of oxytocin using rat uterine horn by interpolation method.
9. Bioassay of serotonin using rat fundus strip by three point bioassay.
10. Bioassay of acetylcholine using rat ileum/colon by four point bioassay.
11. Determination of PA<sub>2</sub> value of prazosin using rat anococcygeus muscle (by Schilds plot method).
12. Determination of PD<sub>2</sub> value using guinea pig ileum.
13. Effect of spasmogens and spasmolytics using rabbit jejunum.
14. Anti-inflammatory activity of drugs using carrageenan induced paw-edema model.
15. 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

### **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

1. To know the modern extraction techniques, characterization and identification of theherbal drugs and phytoconstituents
2. To understand the preparation and development of herbal formulation.
3. To understand the herbal drug interactions
4. To carryout isolation and identification of phytoconstituents

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT-I**

**7 Hours**

#### **Metabolic pathways in higher plants and their determination**

- a) Brief study of basic metabolic pathways and formation of different secondary metabolites through these pathways- Shikimic acid pathway, Acetate pathways and Amino acid pathway.
- b) 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, Cinchona, Cinchona  
**Phenylpropanoids and Flavonoids:** Lignans, Tea, Ruta

**Steroids, Cardiac Glycosides & Triterpenoids:** Liquorice, Dioscorea, Digitalis

**Volatile oils:** Mentha, Clove, Cinnamon, Fennel, Coriander,

**Tannins:** Pterocarpus, Black and Pale Catechu

**Resins:** Benzoin, Guggul, Ginger, Asafoetida, Myrrh & Colophony

**Glycosides:** Senna, Aloes and Bitter Almond

**Iridoids, Other terpenoids & Naphthaquinones:** Gentian, Artemisia, taxus & carotenoids.

### **UNIT-III**

**06 Hours**

Isolation, Identification and Analysis of Phytoconstituents

- a) Terpenoids: Menthol, Citral & Artemisin
- b) Glycosides: Glycyrrhetic acid & Rutin
- c) Alkaloids: Atropine, Quinine, Reserpine & Caffeine
- d) Resins: Podophyllotoxin & Curcumin

### **UNIT-IV**

**10 Hours**

Industrial production, estimation and utilization of the following phytoconstituents: Forskolin, Sennoside, Artemisinin, Diosgenin, Digoxin, Atropine, Podophyllotoxin, Caffeine, Taxol, Vincristine and Vinblastine

### **UNIT V**

**8 Hours**

#### **Basics of Phytochemistry**

Modern methods of extraction, including Supercritical fluid extraction, solid phase extraction, microwave assisted extraction, ultrasound extraction, advanced photonics application of latest techniques like Spectroscopy, chromatography and electrophoresis in the isolation, purification and identification of crude drugs.

**BP 508 P. PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY - II**  
**(Practical)**

**4 Hours/Week**

1. Morphology, histology and powder characteristics & extraction & detection of Cinchona, Cinnamon, Senna, Clove, Ephedra, Fennel and Coriander
2. Exercise involving isolation & detection of active principles
  - a. Caffeine - from tea dust.
  - b. Diosgenin from Dioscorea
  - c. Atropine from Belladonna
  - d. Sennosides from Senna
3. Separation of sugars by Paper chromatography
4. TLC of herbal extract
5. Distillation of volatile oils and detection of phytoconstituents by TLC
6. Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests: (i) Asafoetida (ii) Benzoin (iii) Colophony (iv) Aloes (v) Myrrh

**Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

1. W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. 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, Gokhale (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
4. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), 1st Edn, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
5. Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, 2nd 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:

1. The Pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in the development and marketing of pharmaceuticals.
2. Various Indian pharmaceutical Acts and Laws
3. The regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
4. 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

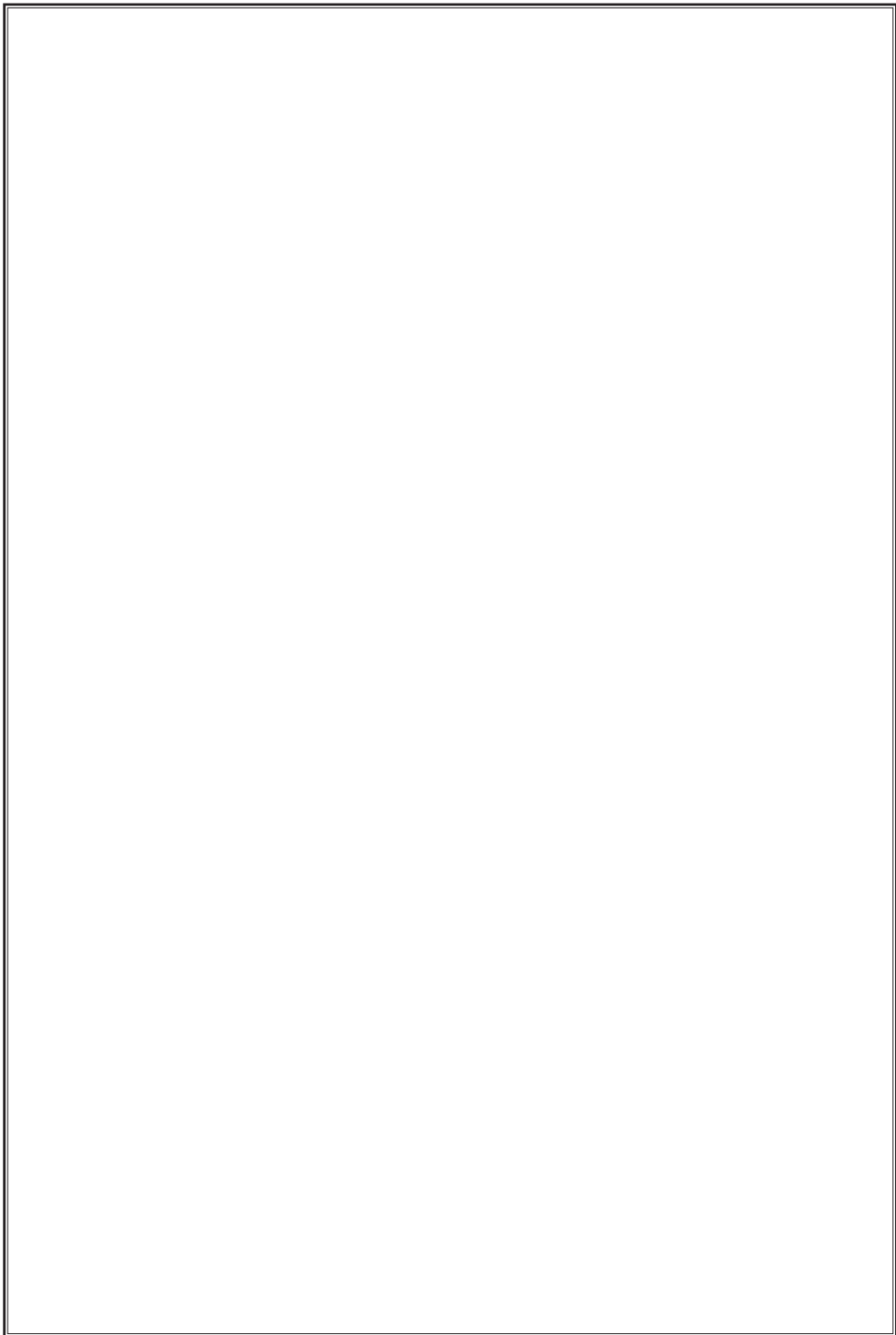
07 Hours

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

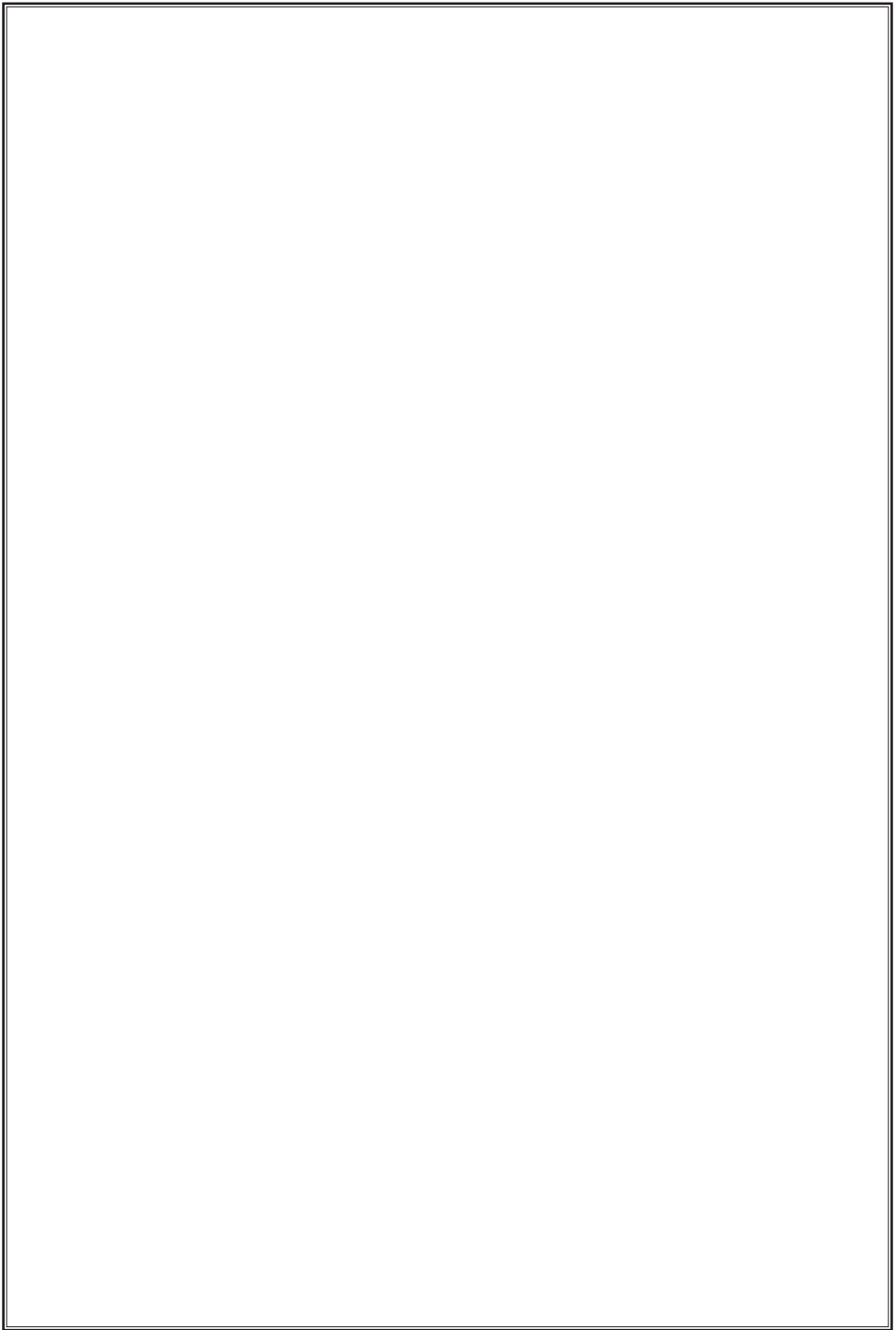
- **Code of Pharmaceutical ethics** Definition, Pharmacist in relation to his job, trade, medical profession and his profession, Pharmacist's oath
- **Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act**
- **Right to Information Act**
- **Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)**

**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

1. Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design.
2. Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity.
3. Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs.
4. 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.

**Prodrug Design and Analog design:** a) Prodrug design: Basic concept, Carrier linked prodrugs/ Bioprecursors, Prodrugs of functional group, Prodrugs to improve patient acceptability, Drug solubility, Drug absorption and distribution, site specific drug delivery and sustained drug action. Rationale of prodrug design and practical consideration of prodrug 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: Isoniazid\*, Ethionamide, Ethambutol, Pyrazinamide, Para amino salicylic acid.\*

**Anti tubercular antibiotics:** Rifampicin, Rifabutin, Cycloserine Streptomycin, 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, Delavirdine, 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, Sulfisoxazole, 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.

## **BP607P. MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY- III (Practical)**

**4 Hours / week**

### **I Preparation of drugs and intermediates**

1. Sulphanilamide
2. 7-Hydroxy, 4-methyl coumarin
3. Chlorobutanol
4. Triphenyl imidazole
5. Tolbutamide
6. Hexamine

### **II Assay of drugs**

- 1 Isonicotinic acid hydrazide
- 2 Chloroquine
- 3 Metronidazole
- 4 Dapsone
- 5 Chlorpheniramine maleate
- 6 Benzyl penicillin

III Preparation of medicinally important compounds or intermediates by Microwave irradiation technique

IV Drawing structures and reactions using chem draw®

V 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)

### **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:

1. understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different infectious diseases
2. comprehend the principles of toxicology and treatment of various poisonings and
3. Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences.

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT-I**

**10hours**

##### **1. Pharmacology of drugs acting on Respiratory system**

- a. Anti -asthmatic drugs
- b. Drugs used in the management of COPD
- c. Expectorants and antitussives
- d. Nasal decongestants
- e. Respiratory stimulants

##### **2. Pharmacology of drugs acting on the Gastrointestinal Tract**

- a. Antiulcer agents.
- b. Drugs for constipation and diarrhoea.
- c. Appetite stimulants and suppressants.
- d. Digestants and carminatives.
- e. Emetics and anti-emetics.

#### **UNIT-II**

**10hours**

##### **3. Chemotherapy**

- a. General principles of chemotherapy.
- b. Sulfonamides and cotrimoxazole.
- c. Antibiotics- Penicillins, cephalosporins, chloramphenicol, macrolides, nologones and fluoroquinolones, tetracycline and aminoglycosides

- d. Antitubercular agents
- e. Antileprotic agents
- f. Antifungal agents
- g. Antiviral drugs e. Anthelmintics
- f. Antimalarial drugs
- g. Antiamoebic agents
- l. Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases.
- m. Chemotherapy of malignancy.

### **Unit IV.**

#### **4. Immunopharmacology**

- a. Immunostimulants
- b. Immunosuppressant

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

### **UNIT-V**

**07hours**

#### **5. Principles of toxicology**

- a. Definition and basic knowledge of acute, subacute and chronic toxicity.
- b. Definition and basic knowledge of genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity
- c. General principles of treatment of poisoning
- d. Clinical symptoms and management of barbiturates, morphine, organophosphorus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning.

#### **6. Chronopharmacology**

- a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.
- b. Biological clock and their significance leading to chronotherapy.

#### **7. The organization for economic cooperation and development (OECD)**

- a. Introduction and scope of OECD guidelines
- b. Applications and different types of OECD guidelines

## **BP 608 P. PHARMACOLOGY-III (Practical)**

**4Hrs/Week**

1. Dose calculation in pharmacological experiments
2. Antiallergic activity by mast cell stabilization assay
3. Study of anti-ulcer activity of a drug using pylorus ligand (SHAY) rat model and NSAIDS induced ulcer model.
4. Study of effect of drugs on gastrointestinal motility
5. Effect of agonist and antagonists on guinea pig ileum
6. Estimation of serum biochemical parameters by using semi- autoanalyser
7. Effect of saline purgative on frog intestine
8. Insulin hypoglycemic effect in rabbit
9. Test for pyrogens ( rabbit method)
10. Determination of acute oral toxicity (LD50) of a drug from a given data
11. Determination of acute skin irritation / corrosion of a test substance
12. Determination of acute eye irritation / corrosion of a test substance
13. Calculation of pharmacokinetic parameters from a given data
14. Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology (student's t test, ANOVA)
15. Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology (Chi square test, Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)

\*Experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments/videos

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

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

## **BP603. 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:

1. understand raw material as source of herbal drugs from cultivation to herbal drug product
2. know the WHO and ICH guidelines for evaluation of herbal drugs
3. know the herbal cosmetics, natural sweeteners, nutraceuticals
4. 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 materials.

##### **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**

- a) Basic principles involved in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy
- b) Preparation and standardization of Ayurvedic formulations viz Aristas and Asavas, 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: Alfa-alfa, 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, Gingkobiloba, 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. natural polymeric materials and their source.

#### **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:

- a) Definition of the terms: Patent, IPR, Farmer's right, Breeder's right, Bioprospecting and Biopiracy
- b) Patenting aspects of Traditional Knowledge and Natural Products. Case study of Curcuma, Neem & Basmati rice

**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.

### BP 609 P. HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY (Practical)

4 hours/ week

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

### Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. 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 arising therein.

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

1. Understand the basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics and their significance.
2. Use of plasma drug concentration-time data to calculate the pharmacokinetic parameters to describe the kinetics of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, elimination.
3. To understand the concepts of bioavailability and bioequivalence of drug products and their significance.
4. Understand various pharmacokinetic parameters, their significance & applications.

### **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 (Bolos) (b). Intravenous infusion and (c) Extra vascular administrations. Pharmacokinetics parameters -  $KE$ ,  $t_{1/2}$ ,  $V_d$ ,  $AUC$ ,  $K_a$ ,  $Cl_t$  and  $CLR$ - 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.

#### **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 pharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics-A Treatise, By D. M. Brahmanekar and Sunil B. Jaiswal, Vallabh Prakashan Pitampura, Delhi
5. Pharmacokinetics: By Milo Gibaldi Donald, R. Marcel 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;

1. Understanding the importance of Immobilized enzymes in Pharmaceutical Industries
2. Genetic engineering applications in relation to production of Biologicals
3. Importance of Monoclonal antibodies in Industries
4. Appreciate the use of microorganisms in fermentation technology

### **Unit I**

**10 Hours**

- a) Brief introduction to Biotechnology with reference to Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- b) Enzyme Biotechnology- Methods of enzyme immobilization and applications.
- c) Biosensors- Working and applications of biosensors in Pharmaceutical Industries.
- d) Brief introduction to Protein Engineering.
- e) Use of microbes in industry. Production of Enzymes- General consideration - Amylase, Catalase, Peroxidase, Lipase, Protease, Penicillinase.
- f) Basic principles of genetic engineering.

### **Unit II**

**10 Hours**

- a) Study of cloning vectors, restriction endonucleases and DNA ligase.

- b) Recombinant DNA technology. Application of genetic engineering in medicine.
- c) Application of r DNA technology and genetic engineering in the production of:
  - i) Interferon ii) Vaccines- hepatitis- B iii) Hormones-Insulin.
- d) Brief introduction to PCR

### **Unit III**

**10 Hours**

Types of immunity- humoral immunity, cellular immunity

- a) Structure of Immunoglobulins
- b) Structure and Function of MHC
- c) Hypersensitivity reactions, Immune stimulation and Immune suppressions.
- d) General method of the preparation of bacterial vaccines, toxoids, viral vaccine, antitoxins, serum-immune blood derivatives and other products relative to immunity.
- e) Storage conditions and stability of official vaccines
- f) Hybridoma technology- Production, Purification and Applications
- g) Blood products and Plasma Substitutes.

### **Unit IV**

**08Hours**

- a) Immuno blotting techniques- ELISA, Western blotting, Southern blotting.
- b) Genetic organization of Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes
- c) Microbial genetics including transformation, transduction, conjugation, plasmids and transposons.
- d) Introduction to Microbial biotransformation and applications.
- e) Mutation: Types of mutation/mutants.

### **Unit V**

**07 Hours**

- a) Fermentation methods and general requirements, study of media, equipments, sterilization methods, aeration process, stirring.
- b) Large scale production fermenter design and its various controls.
- c) Study of the production of - penicillins, citric acid, Vitamin B12, Glutamic acid, Griseofulvin,
- d) Blood Products: Collection, Processing and Storage of whole human blood, dried human plasma, plasma Substitutes.

**Recommended Books (Latest edition):**

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

## **BP606T PHARMACEUTICAL 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

### 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 Dekker 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

1. Understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis
2. Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
3. 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, R<sub>f</sub> values, advantages, disadvantages and applications.

**Paperchromatography**-Introduction, methodology, development techniques, advantages, disadvantages and applications

**Electrophoresis**– Introduction, factors affecting electrophoretic mobility, Techniques of paper, gel, capillary electrophoresis, applications

### **UNIT –IV**

**08 Hours**

**Gas chromatography** -Introduction, theory, instrumentation, derivatization, temperature programming, advantages, disadvantages and applications  
High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) Introduction, theory, instrumentation, advantages and applications.

### **UNIT –V**

**07 Hours**

**Ion exchange chromatography**- Introduction, classification, ion exchange resins, properties, mechanism of ion exchange process, factors affecting ion exchange, methodology and applications

**Gel chromatography**- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications  
Affinity chromatography - Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications

## **BP705P. INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS (Practical)**

**4 Hours/Week**

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

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

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

## **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:

1. Know the process of pilot plant and scale up of pharmaceutical dosage forms
2. Understand the process of technology transfer from lab scale to commercial batch
3. Know different Laws and Acts that regulate pharmaceutical industry
4. 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.

### 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](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regulatory_Affairs).
2. International Regulatory Affairs Updates, 2005. available at <http://www.iraup.com/about.php>
3. Douglas J Pisano and David S. Mantus. Text book of FDA Regulatory Affairs A Guide for Prescription Drugs, Medical Devices, and Biologics' Second Edition.
4. 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

1. know various drug distribution methods in a hospital
2. appreciate the pharmacy stores management and inventory control
3. monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review
4. obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients
5. identify drug related problems
6. detect and assess adverse drug reactions
7. interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states
8. know pharmaceutical care services
9. do patient counseling in community pharmacy;
10. appreciate the concept of Rational drug therapy.

### **Unit I:**

**10 Hours**

#### **a) Hospital and its 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.

#### **b) Hospital pharmacy and its organization**

Definition, functions of hospital pharmacy, Organization structure, Location, Layout and staff requirements, and Responsibilities and functions of hospital pharmacists.

### **c) 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**

### **a) 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.

### **b) 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.

### **c) Therapeutic drug monitoring**

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

### **d) Medication adherence**

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

**e) Patient medication history interview**

Need for the patient medication history interview, medication interview forms.

**f) Community pharmacy management**

Financial, materials, staff, and infrastructure requirements.

**Unit III:**

**10 Hours**

**a) 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.

**b) Drug information services**

Drug and Poison information centre, Sources of drug information, Computerized services, and storage and retrieval of information.

**a) Patient counseling**

Definition of patient counseling; steps involved in patient counseling, and Special cases that require the pharmacist

**b) 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.

**c) 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**

**Budget preparation and implementation**

**a) 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.

**b) 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**

**a) 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

**b) Investigational use of drugs**

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

**c) Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests**

Blood chemistry, hematology, and urinalysis

**Recommended Books (Latest Edition):**

1. Merchant S.H. and Dr. J.S.Quadry. A textbook of hospital pharmacy, 4th ed. Ahmadabad: B.S. Shah Prakashan; 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 & Distributors; 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

1. To understand various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.
2. 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 Latest developments in Pharmaceutics and drug delivery. Fundamentals and Application of 3D Printing in drug delivery, Role and applications of Artificial intelligence in drug delivery development

#### **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

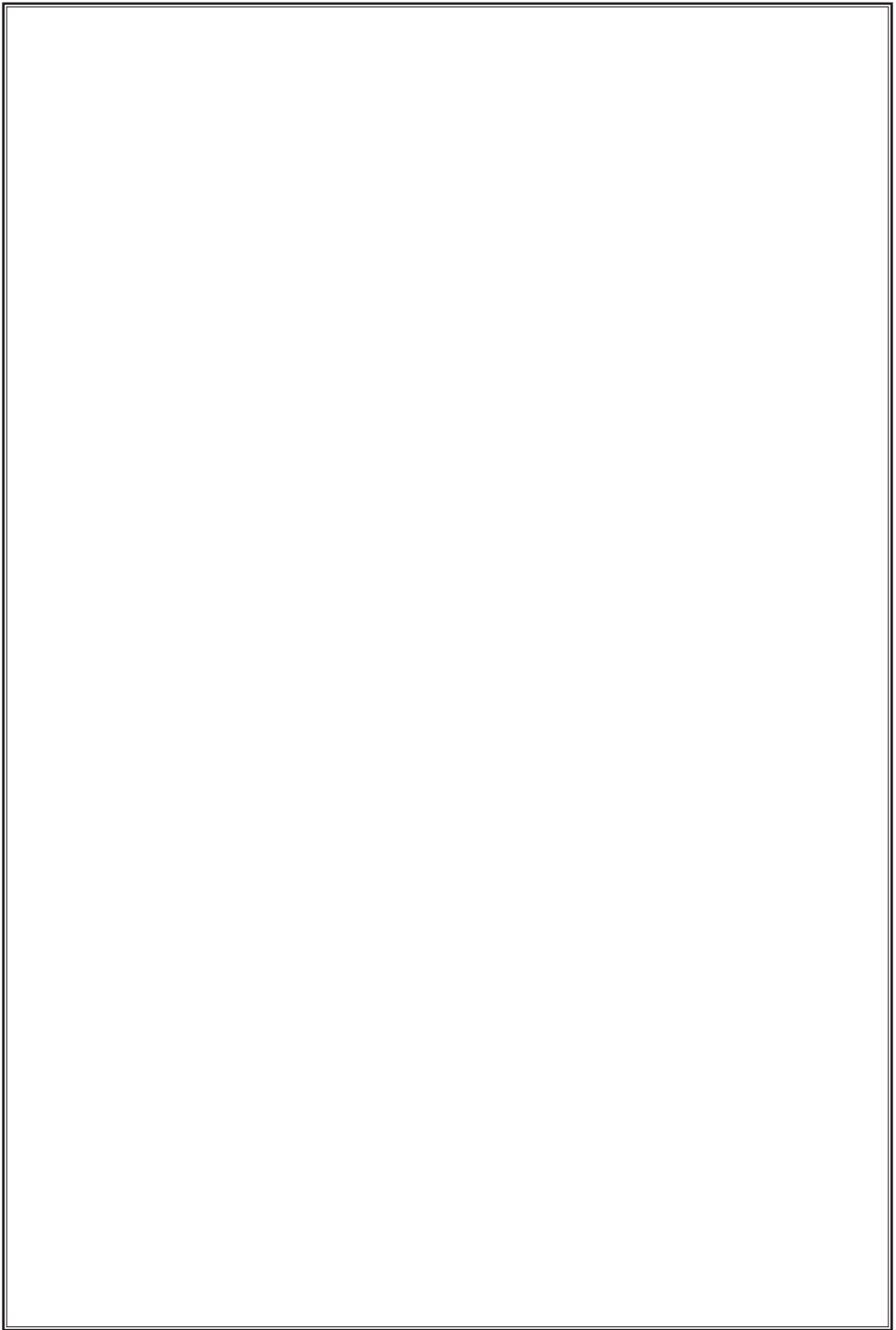
#### **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

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<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>3</sup> design. Advantage of factorial design Response Surface methodology: Central composite design, Historical design, Optimization Techniques

**Recommended Books (Latest edition):**

1. Pharmaceutical statistics- Practical and clinical applications, Sanford Bolton, publisher Marcel Dekker Inc. New York.
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 III:**

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

#### **Recommended Journals:**

1. Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy, Elsevier, Ireland

## **BP803ET. 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.

### **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 Managemnt:Global Perspective, IndianContext,Macmilan India, New Delhi.
7. Shanker, Ravi: Service Marketing, Excell Books, New Delhi
8. Subba Rao Changanti, Pharmaceutical Marketing in India (GIFT – Excel series) Excel Publications.

## **BP804 ET: PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY SCIENCE (Theory)**

**45Hours**

**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;

1. Know about the process of drug discovery and development
2. Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
3. 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**

**07Hours**

##### **Regulatory Concepts**

Basic terminology, guidance, guidelines, regulations, Laws and Acts, Orange book, Federal Register, Code of Federal Regulatory, Purple book

##### **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):*

1. Why drug safety monitoring is important?
2. History and development of pharmacovigilance
3. National and international scenario of pharmacovigilance
4. Dictionaries, coding and terminologies used in pharmacovigilance
5. Detection of new adverse drug reactions and their assessment
6. International standards for classification of diseases and drugs
7. Adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in pharmacovigilance
8. Methods to generate safety data during pre clinical, clinical and post approval phases of drugs' life cycle
9. Drug safety evaluation in paediatrics, geriatrics, pregnancy and lactation
10. Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI) requirement for ADR reporting in India
11. ICH guidelines for ICSR, PSUR, expedited reporting, pharmacovigilance planning
12. CIOMS requirements for ADR reporting
13. 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
- Eudravigilance 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

### **Unit IV**

**8 Hours**

#### **Safety data generation**

- Pre clinical phase
- Clinical phase
- Post approval phase (PMS)

#### **ICH Guidelines for Pharmacovigilance**

- Organization and objectives of ICH
- Expedited reporting
- Individual case safety reports
- Periodic safety update reports
- Post approval expedited reporting
- Pharmacovigilance planning
- Good clinical practice in pharmacovigilance studies

### **Unit V**

**7 hours**

#### **Pharmacogenomics of adverse drug reactions**

- Genetics related ADR with example focusing PK parameters.

#### **Drug safety evaluation in special population**

- Paediatrics
- Pregnancy and lactation
- Geriatrics

## **CIOMS**

- CIOMS Working Groups
- CIOMS Form

## **CDSCO (India) and Pharmacovigilance**

- D&C Act and Schedule Y
- Differences in Indian and global pharmacovigilance requirements

## **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.who.int/vaccine\\_safety/en/](http://www.who.int/vaccine_safety/en/)
13. <http://www.ich.org/>
14. <http://www.cioms.ch/>
15. <http://cdsco.nic.in/>
16. [http://www.who.int/vaccine\\_safety/en/](http://www.who.int/vaccine_safety/en/)
17. [http://www.ipc.gov.in/PvPI/pv\\_home.html](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;

1. know WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs
2. know Quality assurance in herbal drug industry
3. know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets
4. 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**

EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs.

Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines

### **Unit IV**

**08 hours**

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.

## Unit V

07 hours

Regulatory requirements for herbal medicines.

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

### 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, chemoinformatics. 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.

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

1. Robert GCK, ed., "Drug Action at the Molecular Level" University Park 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 Ikavas 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**

**10 Hours**

- a) Cell and Molecular Biology: Definitions theory and basics and Applications.
- b) Cell and Molecular Biology: History and Summation.
- c) Properties of cells and cell membrane.
- d) Prokaryotic versus Eukaryotic
- e) Cellular Reproduction
- f) Chemical Foundations – an Introduction and Reactions (Types)

#### **Unit II**

**10 Hours**

- a) DNA and the Flow of Molecular Information
- b) DNA Functioning
- c) DNA and RNA
- d) Types of RNA
- e) Transcription and Translation

### **Unit III**

**10 Hours**

- a) Proteins: Defined and Amino Acids
- b) Protein Structure
- c) Regularities in Protein Pathways
- d) Cellular Processes
- e) Positive Control and significance of Protein Synthesis

### **Unit IV**

**08 Hours**

- a) Science of Genetics
- b) Transgenics and Genomic Analysis
- c) Cell Cycle analysis
- d) Mitosis and Meiosis
- e) Cellular Activities and Checkpoints

### **Unit V**

**07 Hours**

- a) Cell Signals: Introduction
- b) Receptors for Cell Signals
- c) Signaling Pathways: Overview
- d) Misregulation of Signaling Pathways
- e) Protein-Kinases: Functioning

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

## BP809ET. COSMETIC SCIENCE(Theory)

45 Hours

### 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

### **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.

#### **b. 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**

**05 Hours**

**Preclinical screening models:** for ANS activity, sympathomimetics, sympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, parasympatholytics, skeletal muscle relaxants, drugs acting on eye, local anaesthetics.

### **Unit –IV**

**07 Hours**

**Preclinical screening models:** for CVS activity- antihypertensives, diuretics, antiarrhythmic, antidyslepidemic, anti aggregatory, coagulants, and anticoagulants. Preclinical screening models for other important drugs like antiulcer, antidiabetic, anticancer and antiasthmatics.

### **Research methodology and Bio-statistics**

Selection of research topic, review of literature, research hypothesis and study design Pre-clinical data analysis and interpretation using Students 't' test and One-way ANOVA. Graphical representation of data

### **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.

### **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 topics 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 :

1. Understand the need of supplements by the different group of people to maintain healthy life.
2. Understand the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements.
3. Appreciate the components in dietary supplements and the application.
4. Appreciate the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements including health claims.

### **UNIT I**

**07 hours**

- a. 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.
- b. Public health nutrition, maternal and child nutrition, nutrition and ageing, nutrition education in community.
- c. 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, Ginkgo, Flaxseeds.

### **UNIT II**

**15 hours**

Phytochemicals as nutraceuticals: Occurrence and characteristic features (chemical nature medicinal benefits) of following

- a) Carotenoids-  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ -Carotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, lutein
- b) Sulfides: Diallyl sulfides, Allyl trisulfide.
- c) Polyphenolics: Resveratrol
- d) Flavonoids- Rutin, Naringin, Quercetin, Anthocyanidins, catechins, Flavones

- e) Prebiotics / Probiotics.: Fructo oligosaccharides, Lacto bacillum
- f) Phyto estrogens : Isoflavones, daidzein, Geobustins, lignans
- g) Tocopherols
- h) 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**

- a) 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.
- b) Dietary fibres and complex carbohydrates as functional food ingredients.

### **UNIT IV**

**10 hours**

- a) 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.
- b) Antioxidants: Endogenous antioxidants – enzymatic and nonenzymatic antioxidant defence, Superoxide dismutase, catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione Vitamin C, Vitamin E,  $\alpha$ - Lipoic acid, melatonin  
Synthetic antioxidants: Butylated hydroxy Toluene, Butylated hydroxy Anisole.
- c) Functional foods for chronic disease prevention

### **UNIT V**

**06 hours**

- a) Effect of processing, storage and interactions of various environmental factors on the potential of nutraceuticals.
- b) Regulatory Aspects; FSSAI, FDA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK. HACCP and GMPs on Food Safety. Adulteration of foods.
- c) Pharmacopoeial Specifications for dietary supplements and nutraceuticals.

### **References:**

1. Dietetics by Sri Lakshmi
2. Role of dietary fibres and nutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K.T Agusti and P.Faizal: BSPublication.
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

## **BP 813 ET –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

- i. Solvents and solubilizers
- ii. Cyclodextrins and their applications
- iii. Non - ionic surfactants and their applications
- iv. Polyethylene glycols and sorbitols
- v. Suspending and emulsifying agents
- vi. 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

- i. Tablet and capsule excipients
- ii. Directly compressible vehicles
- iii. Coat materials
- iv. Excipients in parenteral and aerosols products
- v. 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.

### Recommended Books (Latest editions)

1. Pharmaceutical Statistics Practical and Clinical Applications byStanford 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 andLeon 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 andJoseph 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 andH.A. Libermann.
- 13.Advanced Review Articles related to the topics.

## List of Courses Outcomes- I SEM

| Course Title : Human Anatomy and Physiology-I (Theory) |                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                                            | COs                                                                                                                   |
| BP806ET.1                                              | Perform basic quality control of drugs, herbal materials, and dosage forms per WHO guidelines.                        |
| BP806ET.2                                              | Apply cGMP, GAP, GMP, and GLP for quality assurance in herbal and traditional medicine.                               |
| BP806ET.3                                              | Interpret EU, ICH, and WHO guidelines for safety, efficacy, and quality evaluation of herbal medicines.               |
| BP806ET.4                                              | Demonstrate stability testing, chromatographic standardization, NDA/export documentation, and regulatory compliance.  |
| BP806ET.5                                              | Analyze global regulatory requirements, PV guidelines, herbal pharmacopoeias, and role of markers in standardization. |

| Course Title : Pharmaceutical Analysis – I (Theory) |                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                                         | COs                                                                                                                                                                           |
| BP102T.1                                            | Explain scope, techniques, solution preparation, standardization, standards, errors, accuracy, and precision in pharmaceutical analysis.                                      |
| BP102T.2                                            | Describe acid-base and non-aqueous titrations, including theories, classification, neutralization curves, and estimation of sodium benzoate and ephedrine HCl.                |
| BP102T.3                                            | Demonstrate precipitation and complexometric titrations, gravimetric analysis, and estimation of sodium chloride, magnesium sulphate, calcium gluconate, and barium sulphate. |
| BP102T.4                                            | Understand principles, types, and applications of redox titrations: cerimetry, iodimetry, iodometry, bromatometry, and dichrometry.                                           |
| BP102T.5                                            | Illustrate conductometry, potentiometry, and polarography, including electrodes, endpoint determination, and applications.                                                    |

| Course Title : Pharmaceutics - I (Theory) |                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                               | COs                                                                                                                                                                    |
| BP103T.1                                  | Describe the history and development of pharmacy, pharmacopoeias, dosage forms, prescription handling, and pediatric posology.                                         |
| BP103T.2                                  | Perform pharmaceutical calculations for weights, measures, percentages, allegation, proof spirit, isotonic solutions, powders classification, and geometric dilutions. |
| BP103T.3                                  | Explain liquid dosage forms, monophasic/biphasic liquids, preparation of gargles, mouthwashes, syrups, suspensions, emulsions, and stability issues.                   |
| BP103T.4                                  | Illustrate suppositories: types, bases, preparation methods, displacement value calculations, evaluation, and pharmaceutical incompatibilities.                        |
| BP103T.5                                  | Demonstrate knowledge of semisolid dosage forms, classification, formulation of ointments, creams, pastes, gels, excipients, dermal penetration, and evaluation.       |

| <b>Course Title : Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| BP104T.1                                                          | Explain sources and types of impurities in pharmaceutical substances, limit tests for Chloride, Sulphate, Iron, Arsenic, Lead, Heavy metals, and properties of key inorganic compounds.            |
| BP104T.2                                                          | Describe acids, bases, buffers, buffer equations, isotonic solution preparation, electrolyte functions, replacement therapy, and physiological acid-base balance.                                  |
| BP104T.3                                                          | Illustrate gastrointestinal agents including acidifiers, antacids, cathartics, and antimicrobials with their mechanisms, ideal properties, and applications.                                       |
| BP104T.4                                                          | Demonstrate knowledge of miscellaneous pharmaceutical compounds such as expectorants, emetics, haematinics, poisons and antidotes, and astringents with examples and applications.                 |
| BP104T.5                                                          | Explain radiopharmaceuticals including principles of radioactivity, measurement, radiation types, half-life, key radioisotopes (e.g., Sodium Iodide I131), storage, precautions, and applications. |

| <b>Course Title : Communication Skills (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                  | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                       |
| BP105T.1                                            | Explain the communication process, its importance, barriers, and factors affecting perspective.                                                  |
| BP105T.2                                            | Describe elements of communication including face-to-face interaction, tone, body language, and communication styles with examples.              |
| BP105T.3                                            | Demonstrate basic and active listening skills, and principles of effective written communication including subject lines and audience awareness. |
| BP105T.4                                            | Illustrate interview skills, presentation planning, structuring, delivery techniques, and overcoming presentation fears.                         |
| BP105T.5                                            | Explain group discussion techniques, effective communication in groups, and do's and don'ts of group interaction.                                |

| <b>Course Title : Remedial Biology (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                              | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                       |
| BP106RBT.1                                      | Explain characteristics of living organisms, binomial nomenclature, five-kingdom classification, and morphology & anatomy of flowering plants.                   |
| BP106RBT.2                                      | Describe composition and functions of blood and lymph, heart structure, cardiac cycle, ECG, digestion, absorption, and respiratory system.                       |
| BP106RBT.3                                      | Illustrate excretory system, neural control, endocrine glands and hormones, and reproductive system including spermatogenesis and menstrual cycle.               |
| BP106RBT.4                                      | Explain plant mineral nutrition, nitrogen metabolism, biological nitrogen fixation, photosynthesis, pigments, and factors affecting photosynthesis.              |
| BP106RBT.5                                      | Demonstrate knowledge of plant respiration, glycolysis, fermentation, growth and development, cell structure and division, and plant tissue types and functions. |

| SEM-1 [PRACTICAL]<br>Course Title : Human Anatomy and physiology-I (Practical) |                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                                                                    | COs                                                                                                                     |
| BP107P.1                                                                       | Use a compound microscope to study epithelial, connective, muscular, and nervous tissues.                               |
| BP101P.2                                                                       | Identify and classify axial and appendicular bones, relating structure to function.                                     |
| BP101P.3                                                                       | Perform hematological techniques: RBC/WBC counts and hemoglobin estimation.                                             |
| BP101P.4                                                                       | Assess physiological parameters: bleeding/clotting time, ESR, blood group, heart rate, and blood pressure.              |
| BP101P.5                                                                       | Correlate practical findings with theoretical knowledge to understand normal and abnormal human anatomy and physiology. |

| SEM-1 [PRACTICAL]<br>Course Title :Pharmaceutics – I (practical) |                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                                                      | COs                                                                                                                           |
| BP109P.1                                                         | Formulate and prepare various pharmaceutical dosage forms liquids, semisolids, powders, suppositories per official standards. |
| BP109P.2                                                         | Apply solubility, stability, emulsification, and suspension principles to ensure efficacy and patient acceptability.          |
| BP109P.3                                                         | Perform accurate calculations, measurements, and dispensing for correct dosage and quality.                                   |
| BP109P.4                                                         | Develop skills in handling excipients and bases to achieve proper consistency, stability, and safety.                         |
| BP109P.5                                                         | Maintain GLP, proper documentation, and evaluate formulations, integrating theory with practical pharmaceutics.               |

| Course Title :Pharmaceutical inorganic chemistry (Practical) |                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                                                  | COs                                                                                                                                                        |
| BP110P.1                                                     | Perform limit tests for impurities using pharmacopoeial methods.                                                                                           |
| BP110P.2                                                     | Conduct identification tests of inorganic compounds (e.g., magnesium hydroxide, ferrous sulphate) and interpret results accurately.                        |
| BP110P.3                                                     | Evaluate purity parameters of inorganic pharmaceuticals swelling power, neutralizing capacity, potassium iodate/iodine content.                            |
| BP110P.4                                                     | Accurately prepare and standardize inorganic substances such as boric acid, potash alum, and ferrous sulphate in accordance with pharmacopoeial standards. |
| BP110P.5                                                     | Demonstrate GLP, proper documentation, and analytical skills, correlating theory with experimental outcomes.                                               |

| <b>Course Title :Communication skills (Practical)</b> |                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                    | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                            |
| BP111P.1                                              | Demonstrate effective oral communication by confidently interacting, asking questions, and applying conversational norms.             |
| BP111P.2                                              | Apply correct pronunciation and stress patterns to enhance clarity, fluency, and accuracy in spoken English.                          |
| BP111P.3                                              | Use advanced communication strategies, including listening comprehension, speech forms, and figures of speech, for better expression. |
| BP111P.4                                              | Develop professional writing skills, including emails, structured writing, and presentations for academic and workplace contexts.     |
| BP111P.5                                              | Exhibit interpersonal and professional competence through interviews, presentations, and formal communication etiquette.              |

| <b>Course Title : Remedial biology (Practical)</b> |                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                 | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                           |
| BP112RBP.1                                         | Demonstrate proficiency in basic biological techniques, including microscopy, sectioning, mounting, staining, and slide preparation. |
| BP112RBP.2                                         | Identify cell structures, inclusions, and the morphology of plant organs stem, root, leaf, seed, fruit, flower.                      |
| BP112RBP.3                                         | Perform microscopic studies of plant tissues and relate their structure to function.                                                 |
| BP112RBP.4                                         | Apply biological knowledge to animal studies, including bone identification, frog anatomy, and tissue organization.                  |
| BP112RBP.5                                         | Conduct basic human physiology experiments blood group, blood pressure, tidal volume and interpret results scientifically.           |

| <b>SEM-2 [THEORY]</b>                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Title : Human Anatomy And Physiology-II (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Course Code</b>                                             | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| BP201T.1                                                       | Explain structure and function of the nervous system, including neurons, neuroglia, nerve impulses, receptors, synapses, neurotransmitters, brain, and spinal cord.                                      |
| BP201T.2                                                       | Describe anatomy and functions of the digestive system, salivary glands, pancreas, liver, GIT movements, digestion, absorption, disorders, and energetics (ATP, BMR).                                    |
| BP201T.3                                                       | Illustrate anatomy and physiology of the respiratory and urinary systems, including lung volumes, gas transport, artificial respiration, kidney structure, urine formation, micturition reflex, and RAS. |
| BP201T.4                                                       | Demonstrate knowledge of endocrine system, hormone classification, mechanisms, gland structure and function, and related disorders.                                                                      |
| BP201T.5                                                       | Explain reproductive system anatomy and functions, sex hormones, menstruation, fertilization, gametogenesis, pregnancy, parturition, and basic genetics (chromosomes, genes, inheritance).               |

| <b>Course Title : Biochemistry (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                          | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| BP203T.1                                    | Explain classification, chemical nature, and biological role of biomolecules including carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids, amino acids, proteins, and bioenergetics concepts (ATP, cAMP, free energy).                                      |
| BP203T.2                                    | Describe carbohydrate metabolism pathways including glycolysis, TCA cycle, HMP shunt, gluconeogenesis, glycogen metabolism, hormonal regulation, and biological oxidation (ETC, oxidative phosphorylation, uncouplers).                       |
| BP203T.3                                    | Illustrate lipid metabolism ( $\beta$ -oxidation, ketone bodies, cholesterol), amino acid metabolism (transamination, urea cycle, catabolism of phenylalanine & tyrosine), and metabolic disorders (e.g., PKU, albinism, hyperbilirubinemia). |
| BP203T.4                                    | Demonstrate knowledge of nucleic acid metabolism, nucleotide biosynthesis/catabolism, DNA/RNA structure and function, replication, transcription, translation, genetic code, and inhibitors.                                                  |
| BP203T.5                                    | Explain enzyme properties, nomenclature, kinetics (Michaelis-Menten, Lineweaver-Burk), inhibition, regulation, coenzymes, and therapeutic/diagnostic applications of enzymes and isoenzymes.                                                  |

| <b>Course Title : Pathophysiology (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                             | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| BP204T.1                                       | Explain cell injury, adaptation, homeostasis, feedback systems, pathogenesis and morphology of cellular damage, and mechanisms of inflammation and repair.                                                         |
| BP204T.2                                       | Describe common cardiovascular, respiratory, and renal diseases including hypertension, heart failure, ischemic heart disease, asthma, COPD, and renal failure.                                                    |
| BP204T.3                                       | Illustrate hematological diseases (iron deficiency anemia, megaloblastic anemia, sickle cell anemia, thalassemia, hemophilia), endocrine disorders (diabetes, thyroid), nervous system diseases, and peptic ulcer. |
| BP204T.4                                       | Demonstrate knowledge of inflammatory bowel disease, jaundice, hepatitis (A–F), alcoholic liver disease, bone & joint diseases, and cancer principles (classification, etiology, pathogenesis).                    |
| BP204T.5                                       | Explain infectious diseases (meningitis, typhoid, leprosy, tuberculosis, UTI) and sexually transmitted diseases (AIDS, syphilis, gonorrhea) with causative agents, pathogenesis, and prevention.                   |

| <b>Course Title : Computer Applications In Pharmacy (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                               | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| BP205T.1                                                         | Explain number systems (binary, decimal, octal, hexadecimal), conversions, and arithmetic operations including complement methods.                                                                         |
| BP205T.2                                                         | Describe database concepts, including MySQL, MS Access, and pharmacy drug databases.                                                                                                                       |
| BP205T.3                                                         | Illustrate applications of computers in pharmacy such as drug information retrieval, pharmacokinetics, drug design modeling, hospital/clinical pharmacy, electronic prescribing, and automated dispensing. |

|          |                                                                                                                          |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP205T.4 | Demonstrate knowledge of bioinformatics, bioinformatics databases, concepts, and its impact on vaccine discovery.        |
| BP205T.5 | Explain the role of computers in preclinical development, including chromatographic data analysis (CDS), LIMS, and TIMS. |

| <b>Course Title : Environmental Sciences (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                    | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| BP206T.1                                              | Understand the multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies and classify natural resources (renewable and non-renewable) with associated problems related to forests, water, minerals, food, energy, and land. |
| BP206T.2                                              | Explain the role of individuals in conservation and sustainable management of natural resources to mitigate environmental degradation.                                                                              |
| BP206T.3                                              | Describe the concept, structure, and function of ecosystems, including forest, grassland, desert, and aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries).                                        |
| BP206T.4                                              | Analyze environmental pollution (air, water, soil), including causes, effects, and preventive measures.                                                                                                             |
| BP205T.5                                              | Explain the role of computers in preclinical development, including chromatographic data analysis (CDS), LIMS, and TIMS.                                                                                            |

| <b>SEM-2 [PRACTICAL]</b>                                          |                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Title : Human Anatomy and Physiology-II (Practical)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                         |
| BP207P.1                                                          | Demonstrate knowledge of major body systems using models, charts, specimens, and slides.                                                                           |
| BP207P.2                                                          | Perform neurological and sensory physiology experiments to understand nervous system functions.                                                                    |
| BP207P.3                                                          | Record and interpret physiological parameters such as temperature, tidal volume, vital capacity, BMI, and blood counts.                                            |
| BP207P.4                                                          | Explain and demonstrate homeostatic mechanisms, linking experiments with theoretical concepts.                                                                     |
| BP207P.5                                                          | Apply anatomical and physiological knowledge in clinical and reproductive health contexts, including family planning, pregnancy tests, and hematological analysis. |

| <b>Course Title : Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry -I (Practical)</b> |                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                    | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                    |
| BP208P.1                                                              | Perform systematic qualitative analysis of organic compounds, including preliminary tests, solubility, Lassaigne's test, and functional group identification. |
| BP208P.2                                                              | Determine melting and boiling points and compare with literature to confirm compound identity.                                                                |
| BP208P.3                                                              | Synthesize solid derivatives and verify their purity through melting/boiling point analysis.                                                                  |
| BP208P.4                                                              | Analyze and identify unknown organic compounds using theoretical knowledge and practical techniques accurately.                                               |
| BP208P.5                                                              | Construct molecular models to visualize structure, bonding, and stereochemistry for deeper conceptual understanding.                                          |

| <b>Course Title : Biochemistry (Practical)</b> |                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                             | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                         |
| BP 209 P.1                                     | Perform qualitative and quantitative analysis of carbohydrates and proteins using standard biochemical methods.                    |
| BP 209 P.2                                     | Conduct clinical biochemistry tests, including urine analysis, blood creatinine, blood sugar, and serum cholesterol determination. |
| BP 209 P.3                                     | Prepare and standardize buffer solutions, measure pH, and explain their role in biological systems.                                |
| BP 209 P.4                                     | Demonstrate enzymology principles through starch hydrolysis and salivary amylase activity experiments.                             |
| BP 209 P.5                                     | Evaluate environmental effects, such as temperature, on enzyme activity and interpret results scientifically.                      |

| <b>Course Title : Computer Applications in Pharmacy (Practical)</b> |                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                  | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                    |
| BP210P.1                                                            | Design and create professional documents (questionnaires, labels, invoices) using MS Word for healthcare data management.     |
| BP210P.2                                                            | Develop and publish basic web pages using HTML to present personal and health-related information.                            |
| BP210P.3                                                            | Retrieve and analyze drug information and adverse effects from online resources for pharmaceutical applications.              |
| BP210P.4                                                            | Construct and manage databases in MS Access to store, modify, query, and retrieve patient and drug data.                      |
| BP210P.5                                                            | Generate and present reports, queries, and forms in multiple formats to support healthcare documentation and decision-making. |

| <b>SEM-3 [THEORY]</b><br><b>Course Title : Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry –II (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                                           | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| BP301T.1                                                                                     | Explain structure, resonance, aromaticity, and reactions of benzene and derivatives, including substituent effects and orientation in electrophilic substitution.                                  |
| BP301T.2                                                                                     | Describe acidity/basicity of phenols and aromatic amines, synthetic uses of aryl diazonium salts, and key reactions of aromatic acids.                                                             |
| BP301T.3                                                                                     | Illustrate chemistry of fats and oils, including fatty acid reactions, hydrolysis, hydrogenation, saponification, rancidity, drying oils, and analytical constants.                                |
| BP301T.4                                                                                     | Demonstrate knowledge of polynuclear hydrocarbons, including synthesis, reactions, and medicinal uses of naphthalene, phenanthrene, anthracene, diphenylmethane, and triphenylmethane derivatives. |
| BP301T.5                                                                                     | Explain stability theories of cycloalkanes (Baeyer, Coulson & Moffitt, Sachse-Mohr) and reactions of cyclopropane and cyclobutane.                                                                 |

| <b>Course Title : Physical Pharmaceutics-I (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                      | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| BP302T.1                                                | Explain drug solubility, solute–solvent interactions, diffusion, solubility of gases/liquids, Raoult's law, partially miscible liquids, and distribution law applications.                                                                                                 |
| BP302T.2                                                | Describe states of matter, phase changes, latent heat, critical points, eutectic mixtures, gases, aerosols, liquid crystals, polymorphism, and physicochemical properties of drug molecules (refractive index, optical rotation, dielectric constant, dipole moment, pKa). |
| BP302T.3                                                | Illustrate surface and interfacial phenomena, including tension, surface free energy, spreading coefficient, adsorption, surfactants, HLB scale, solubilization, and detergency.                                                                                           |
| BP302T.4                                                | Demonstrate knowledge of complexation, protein binding, classification, applications, analysis methods, and thermodynamic treatment of stability constants.                                                                                                                |
| BP302T.5                                                | Explain pH, Sorensen's pH scale, pH determination, buffer principles, buffer capacity, applications in pharmaceutical/biological systems, and preparation of buffered isotonic solutions.                                                                                  |

| <b>Course Title : Pharmaceutical Microbiology (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                         | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| BP303T.1                                                   | Explain history, branches, and scope of microbiology, structure and classification of prokaryotes/eukaryotes, bacterial growth, culture methods, and microscopy techniques.                                  |
| BP303T.2                                                   | Describe bacterial identification methods, staining techniques, biochemical tests, sterilization methods, efficiency evaluation, and sterilization equipment.                                                |
| BP303T.3                                                   | Illustrate morphology, classification, reproduction, and cultivation of fungi and viruses, disinfectants, antiseptics, and sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.                                     |
| BP303T.4                                                   | Demonstrate principles of aseptic area design, laminar flow equipment, contamination prevention, microbiological assay methods, and standardization of antibiotics, vitamins, and amino acids.               |
| BP303T.5                                                   | Explain microbial spoilage of pharmaceutical products, contamination assessment, preservation using antimicrobial agents, cell culture techniques, and applications in pharmaceutical research and industry. |

| <b>Course Title : Pharmaceutical Engineering (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                        | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                     |
| BP304T.1                                                  | Explain fluid flow principles, manometers, Reynolds number, Bernoulli's theorem, and flow measurement devices (orifice meter, venturimeter, pitot tube, rotameter).            |
| BP304T.2                                                  | Describe size reduction and separation techniques, including mechanisms, laws, equipment (hammer, ball, fluid energy mills, sieves, cyclone separator), and applications.      |
| BP304T.3                                                  | Illustrate heat transfer, evaporation, and distillation processes, including principles, construction, working, applications, and equipment evaluation.                        |
| BP304T.4                                                  | Demonstrate drying, mixing, filtration, and centrifugation processes, including mechanisms, principles, construction, working, applications, and merits/demerits of equipment. |
| BP304T.5                                                  | Explain materials for pharmaceutical plant construction, corrosion, prevention, selection of metals/materials, and basics of material handling systems.                        |

**SEM-3 [PRACTICAL]**  
**Course Title : Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry -II (Practical)**

| <b>Course Code</b> | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP305P.1           | Demonstrate proficiency in laboratory techniques like recrystallization and steam distillation for purification of organic compounds.                                          |
| BP305P.2           | Determine and interpret oil values acid, saponification, iodine with standardized reagents to assess composition and quality.                                                  |
| BP305P.3           | Perform classical organic reactions acylation, halogenation, nitration, oxidation, hydrolysis, diazotization, coupling, condensation, Perkin reaction to synthesize compounds. |
| BP305P.4           | Analyze and confirm the identity and purity of synthesized compounds using melting point, recrystallization, and other methods.                                                |
| BP305P.5           | Develop laboratory skills, maintain documentation, practice safety, and correlate theoretical concepts with practical organic chemistry outcomes.                              |

**Course Title : Physical Pharmaceutics – I (Practical)**

| <b>Course Code</b> | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP306P.1           | Determine and interpret drug physicochemical properties solubility, pKa, partition coefficient and relate them to absorption and distribution.      |
| BP306P.2           | Apply colloidal and interfacial chemistry principles by measuring surface tension, critical solution temperature, and HLB of surfactants.           |
| BP306P.3           | Analyze adsorption phenomena by determining Freundlich and Langmuir constants using activated charcoal.                                             |
| BP306P.4           | Evaluate micellization behavior and stability of complexes through solubility and pH titration.                                                     |
| BP306P.5           | Develop experimental, analytical, and data interpretation skills by linking physicochemical parameters to pharmaceutical formulation and stability. |

**Course Title : Pharmaceutical Microbiology (practical)**

| <b>Course Code</b> | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP 307P.1          | Demonstrate knowledge of microbiology lab equipment and apply sterilization methods for safe microorganism handling.                                    |
| BP 307P.2          | Perform culture techniques, including sub-culturing, preparing nutrient stabs/slants, and isolating pure cultures.                                      |
| BP 307P.3          | Apply staining and microscopy (simple, Gram's, acid-fast, hanging drop) to study microbial morphology and motility.                                     |
| BP 307P.4          | Conduct microbiological assays, sterility testing of pharmaceuticals, and bacteriological water analysis.                                               |
| BP 307P.5          | Perform biochemical tests for microbial identification, interpret results, and relate findings to microbial physiology and pharmaceutical applications. |

| <b>Course Title : Pharmaceutical Engineering (Practical)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                           | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                       |
| BP308P.1                                                     | Determine physical and thermal properties of materials radiation constant, moisture content, loss on drying, humidity and apply calculations in unit operations. |
| BP308P.2                                                     | Analyze heat and mass transfer processes, including steam distillation, heat exchanger efficiency, drying, filtration, and evaporation.                          |
| BP308P.3                                                     | Demonstrate construction, operation, and application of pharmaceutical machinery                                                                                 |
| BP308P.4                                                     | Perform particle size analysis and size reduction, calculating reduction laws, power requirements, and blending uniformity.                                      |
| BP308P.5                                                     | Develop practical skills in process evaluation, data interpretation, and optimization of pharmaceutical unit operations.                                         |

| <b>SEM-4 [THEORY]</b><br><b>Course Title : Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry –III (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                                            | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| BP401T.1                                                                                      | Explain optical isomerism, enantiomerism, diastereoisomerism, meso compounds, chiral molecules, RS/DL nomenclature, racemic mixtures, and asymmetric synthesis.                                                                                            |
| BP401T.2                                                                                      | Describe geometrical/conformational isomerism, stereospecific/selective reactions, atropisomerism, and methods to determine isomer configuration.                                                                                                          |
| BP401T.3                                                                                      | Illustrate nomenclature, synthesis, reactions, aromaticity, and medicinal uses of five-membered heterocycles: pyrrole, furan, and thiophene.                                                                                                               |
| BP401T.4                                                                                      | Demonstrate synthesis, reactions, and medicinal applications of nitrogen and oxygen heterocycles, including pyrazole, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyridine, quinoline, isoquinoline, acridine, indole, pyrimidine, purine, and azepine derivatives.      |
| BP401T.5                                                                                      | Explain key synthetic reactions of pharmaceutical importance, including metal hydride reductions, Clemmensen, Birch, Wolff-Kishner reductions, Oppenauer oxidation, Dakin reaction, Beckmann and Schmidt rearrangements, and Claisen-Schmidt condensation. |

| <b>Course Title : Medicinal Chemistry – I (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                     | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| BP402T.1                                               | Explain history, development, and basic principles of medicinal chemistry, including physicochemical properties, ionization, solubility, partition coefficient, hydrogen bonding, protein binding, chelation, bioisosterism, and stereochemistry. |
| BP402T.2                                               | Describe pharmacology, structure-activity relationships (SAR), and synthesis of drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system, including adrenergic and cholinergic agents and their antagonists.                                                  |
| BP402T.3                                               | Illustrate mechanism of action, SAR, and medicinal applications of parasymphomimetic and cholinergic blocking agents, including natural alkaloids and synthetic analogues.                                                                        |
| BP402T.4                                               | Explain classification, mechanism, SAR, and therapeutic applications of CNS-acting drugs, including sedatives, hypnotics, antipsychotics, and anticonvulsants.                                                                                    |
| BP402T.5                                               | Describe chemistry, SAR, mechanism of action, and applications of general anesthetics, narcotic/non-narcotic analgesics, and anti-inflammatory agents.                                                                                            |

| <b>Course Title : Physical Pharmaceutics-II (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                       | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| BP403T.1                                                 | Explain classification, characteristics, and properties of colloidal dispersions, including optical, kinetic, and electrical behaviors, and effects of electrolytes, coacervation, and protective colloids. |
| BP403T.2                                                 | Describe rheological principles, including Newtonian/non-Newtonian systems, thixotropy, viscosity measurement, and deformation of solids using stress-strain relationships and Heckel equation.             |
| BP403T.3                                                 | Formulate and evaluate coarse dispersions (suspensions, emulsions), including emulsification theories, stability, preservation, and rheological considerations, including micro/multiple emulsions.         |
| BP403T.4                                                 | Apply micromeritics principles to determine particle size, shape, surface area, density, porosity, flow properties, and packing arrangements in powders and particulate systems.                            |
| BP403T.5                                                 | Analyze drug stability, including reaction kinetics, chemical degradation, factors affecting stability, stabilization strategies, accelerated testing, and prevention of photolytic degradation.            |

| <b>Course Title : Pharmacology-I (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                            | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| BP404T.1                                      | Explain fundamentals of pharmacology, including drug sources, agonists/antagonists, administration routes, and pharmacokinetic processes (absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion).                        |
| BP404T.2                                      | Describe pharmacodynamic principles, including receptor theories, signal transduction, dose-response, therapeutic index, combined drug effects, adverse reactions, and drug interactions.                          |
| BP404T.3                                      | Discuss pharmacology of drugs acting on the peripheral nervous system, including autonomic agents, neuromuscular blockers, muscle relaxants, local anesthetics, and treatments for myasthenia gravis and glaucoma. |
| BP404T.4                                      | Analyze pharmacology of drugs acting on the central nervous system, including neurotransmitters, general anesthetics, sedatives, hypnotics, CNS muscle relaxants, anti-epileptics, alcohols, and disulfiram.       |
| BP404T.5                                      | Explain pharmacology of psychopharmacological agents, drugs for Parkinson's/Alzheimer's, CNS stimulants, nootropics, opioid analgesics/antagonists, and mechanisms of addiction, tolerance, and dependence.        |

| <b>Course Title : Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry - I (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                  | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| BP405T.1                                                            | Explain fundamentals of pharmacognosy, including definition, history, scope, drug sources (plant, animal, marine, tissue culture), and drug classification systems.                                       |
| BP405T.2                                                            | Apply quality control techniques for natural drugs, including organoleptic, microscopic, physical, chemical, biological evaluation, and quantitative microscopy (lycopodium spore count, leaf constants). |
| BP405T.3                                                            | Describe cultivation, collection, processing, and storage of medicinal plants, including factors affecting cultivation, plant hormones, polyploidy, mutation, hybridization, and conservation.            |
| BP405T.4                                                            | Explain principles, types, and applications of plant tissue culture, including production of edible vaccines and medicinal products.                                                                      |

|          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP405T.5 | Discuss pharmacognosy's role in medical systems (Allopathy, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy, Chinese medicine) and identification/classification of secondary metabolites (alkaloids, glycosides, flavonoids, tannins, volatile oils, resins). |
| BP405T.6 | Analyze chemical nature, biological sources, uses, and pharmaceutical applications of primary metabolites (carbohydrates, proteins, enzymes, lipids) and plant products (fibers, hallucinogens, allergens), including marine-derived drugs.        |

| <b>Sem-4 [PRACTICAL]</b><br><b>Course Title : Medicinal Chemistry – I (Practical)</b> |                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                                    | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                     |
| BP406P.1                                                                              | Synthesize heterocyclic compounds and pharmaceutical intermediates using standard methods.                                                     |
| BP406P.2                                                                              | Assay drugs to evaluate content and purity.                                                                                                    |
| BP406P.3                                                                              | Determine the partition coefficient of drugs to assess their lipophilicity and predict absorption, distribution, and pharmacokinetic behavior. |
| BP406P.4                                                                              | Analyze data linking structure, reactivity, and activity.                                                                                      |
| BP406P.5                                                                              | Apply lab safety, documentation, and critical evaluation in drug synthesis and analysis.                                                       |

| <b>Course Title : Physical Pharmaceutics- II (Practical)</b> |                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                           | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                       |
| BP 407P.1                                                    | Determine powder properties particle size, distribution, density, porosity, flow using sieving, microscopy, and angle of repose. |
| BP 407P.2                                                    | Measure viscosity of liquids and semisolids and analyze excipient effects using Ostwald and Brookfield viscometers.              |
| BP 407P.3                                                    | Evaluate suspension stability and sedimentation volume based on type and concentration of suspending agents.                     |
| BP 407P.4                                                    | Determine reaction rate constants for first- and second-order reactions and analyze kinetic data.                                |
| BP 407P.5                                                    | Conduct accelerated stability studies to assess environmental effects on formulations and optimize drug products.                |

| <b>Course Title : Pharmacology-I (Practical)</b> |                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                               | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                 |
| BP 408 P.1                                       | Demonstrate knowledge of pharmacology instruments, lab animals, and techniques like blood withdrawal, serum/plasma separation, anesthesia, and euthanasia. |
| BP 408 P.2                                       | Handle and maintain laboratory animals per CPCSEA guidelines and administer drugs via various routes.                                                      |
| BP 408 P.3                                       | Evaluate drug effects on physiological and behavioral parameters such as ciliary motility, muscle activity, locomotion, and eye response.                  |
| BP 408 P.4                                       | Assess pharmacological activities anticonvulsant, anxiolytic, anti-catatonic, local anesthetic using standard models                                       |
| BP 408 P.5                                       | Develop skills in data recording, interpretation, and ethical practices, linking findings to drug action mechanisms.                                       |

| <b>Course Title : Pharmacognosy &amp; Phytochemistry - I (Practical)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                       | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                     |
| BP409 P.1                                                                | Perform microscopic and chemical analysis of crude drugs to identify their characteristics.                                                                    |
| BP409 P.2                                                                | Determine morphological and anatomical parameters of plant materials stomatal number/ index, vein islets, palisade ratio, fiber and starch grain measurements. |
| BP409 P.3                                                                | Evaluate physicochemical parameters (ash value, extractive values, moisture, swelling, foaming) to assess drug quality.                                        |
| BP409 P.4                                                                | Apply microscopy and quantitative techniques Lycopodium spore method, eyepiece micrometer for measuring plant features.                                        |
| BP409 P.5                                                                | Develop skills in documentation, interpretation, and quality assessment, linking findings to pharmacognostic standards.                                        |

| <b>Semester 5</b>                                       |                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Title : Medicinal Chemistry – II (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Course Code</b>                                      | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                           |
| BP501T.1                                                | Explain histamine, its receptors, and therapeutic uses of H1/H2 antagonists, proton pump inhibitors, and antihistamines.                             |
| BP501T.2                                                | Describe chemical classes, mechanisms, and uses of cardiovascular drugs including anti-anginals, diuretics, antihypertensives, and anti-arrhythmics. |
| BP501T.3                                                | Demonstrate knowledge of anti-cancer agents, their structures, structure–activity relationships (SAR), and classes.                                  |
| BP501T.4                                                | Interpret structures, stereochemistry, metabolism, and actions of endocrine drugs and oral contraceptives.                                           |
| BP501T.5                                                | Illustrate structure–activity relationships (SAR), pharmacology, and clinical relevance of antidiabetics and local anesthetics.                      |

| <b>Course Title : Industrial Pharmacy - I (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                     | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                            |
| BP502T.1                                               | Explain preformulation principles, physicochemical properties, BCS classification, and their role in stable dosage form design.       |
| BP502T.2                                               | Describe formulation, manufacturing, QC, and evaluation of solid and liquid oral dosage forms and coatings.                           |
| BP502T.3                                               | Demonstrate knowledge of capsules, pelletization, formulation techniques, QC, and stability testing.                                  |
| BP502T.4                                               | Analyze formulation, production, and QC of sterile dosage forms, including aseptic processing and stability.                          |
| BP502T.5                                               | Illustrate formulation, packaging, and evaluation of cosmetics, aerosols, and materials with regulatory and stability considerations. |

| <b>Course Title : Pharmacology-II (THEORY)</b> |                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                             | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                       |
| BP503T.1                                       | Explain heart hemodynamics, electrophysiology, and drugs for CHF, hypertension, angina, arrhythmia, and hyperlipidemia.                          |
| BP503T.2                                       | Demonstrate pharmacology of drugs for shock, hematinics, coagulation, antiplatelets, plasma expanders, and urinary system.                       |
| BP503T.3                                       | Classify autacoids and explain actions, therapeutic uses, and antagonists; evaluate NSAIDs, anti-gout, and antirheumatic drugs.                  |
| BP503T.4                                       | Analyze pharmacology of endocrine drugs including pituitary, thyroid, calcium, insulin, oral hypoglycemics, glucagon, ACTH, and corticosteroids. |
| BP503T.5                                       | Describe pharmacology of sex hormones, anabolic steroids, oral contraceptives, uterine drugs, and bioassay applications.                         |

| <b>Course Title : Pharmacognosy &amp; Phytochemistry - II (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                     | <b>COs</b>                                                                                            |
| BP504T.1                                                               | Explain plant metabolic pathways and use of radioactive isotopes in biogenetic studies.               |
| BP504T.2                                                               | Describe chemistry, sources, uses, and applications of major secondary metabolites.                   |
| BP504T.3                                                               | Demonstrate isolation, identification, and analysis of terpenoids, glycosides, alkaloids, and resins. |
| BP504T.4                                                               | Analyze industrial production, estimation, and use of pharmaceutically important phytoconstituents.   |
| BP504T.5                                                               | Illustrate phytochemistry principles and apply modern extraction and analytical techniques.           |

| <b>Course Title : Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                          | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                                 |
| BP505T.1                                                    | Explain objectives, key provisions, schedules, and rules of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940, including import, manufacture, sale, labeling, and penalties. |
| BP505T.2                                                    | Describe schedules, administration, authorities' roles, labeling, packaging, offences, and penalties under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act.                      |
| BP505T.3                                                    | Demonstrate knowledge of Pharmacy Act, Medicinal & Toilet Preparations Act, and NDPS Act with regulatory and licensing aspects.                            |
| BP505T.4                                                    | Analyze Drugs & Magic Remedies Act, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, DPCO, CPCSEA guidelines, and NLEM.                                               |
| BP505T.5                                                    | Illustrate significance of pharmaceutical legislations, ethics, regulatory committees, MTP Act, RTI Act, and basics of IPR.                                |

**SEMESTER-V**  
**Course Title : Industrial Pharmacy - I (Practical)**

| <b>Course Code</b> | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP 506 P.1         | Explain Physicochemical characterization of drugs like paracetamol and aspirin ensures stability, compatibility, and efficacy before formulation. |
| BP 506 P.2         | Prepare and evaluate various solid, liquid, and semisolid dosage forms such as tablets, capsules, injections, creams, and eye drops.              |
| BP 506 P.3         | Perform techniques like granulation, tablet compression, film coating, capsule filling, and sterile preparation under laboratory conditions.      |
| BP 506 P.4         | Conduct official quality control and evaluation tests for tablets, capsules, injections, and containers per the Indian Pharmacopoeia.             |
| BP 506 P.5         | Assess and interpret physical, chemical, and microbiological properties to ensure uniformity, sterility, stability, and quality of formulations.  |

**Course Title : Pharmacology-II (Practical)**

| <b>Course Code</b> | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP 507 P.1         | Understand and demonstrate in-vitro pharmacology techniques such as isolated tissues, organ bath studies, dose-response curves, and bioassays.       |
| BP 507 P.2         | Analyze drug effects on organ systems like heart, smooth muscle, blood pressure, and renal function using experimental animals and isolated tissues. |
| BP 507 P.3         | Perform and interpret bioassays of autonomic drugs, neurotransmitters, and hormones using standard pharmacological methods.                          |
| BP 507 P.4         | Assess PA2, PD2, and dose-response to determine drug potency, efficacy, and receptor interactions.                                                   |
| BP 507 P.5         | Assess in-vivo pharmacological activities, including anti-inflammatory and analgesic effects, and correlate findings with therapeutic applications.  |

**Course Title : Pharmacognasy and Phytochemistry – II (Practical)**

| <b>Course Code</b> | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP 508 P.1         | Demonstrate the ability to identify crude drugs by studying their morphology, histology, powder characteristics, and chemical tests. |
| BP 508 P.2         | Extract, isolate, and detect phytoconstituents like caffeine, diosgenin, atropine, and sennosides from herbal sources.               |
| BP 508 P.3         | Apply chromatographic techniques such as paper chromatography and TLC to separate, identify, and analyze phytochemicals.             |
| BP 508 P.4         | Conduct distillation of volatile oils and evaluate their phytoconstituents by suitable analytical methods.                           |
| BP 508 P.5         | Analyze and interpret quality of crude drugs and detect adulteration/substitution using chemical and instrumental methods.           |

**Semester -6**  
**Subject Name: Medicinal Chemistry – III (Theory)**

| Course Code | COs                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP601T.1    | Explain history, nomenclature, stereochemistry, SAR, degradation, and key drugs of major antibiotic classes ( $\beta$ -lactams, aminoglycosides, tetracyclines). |
| BP601T.2    | Describe chemistry, SAR, and therapeutic uses of macrolides, miscellaneous antibiotics, antimalarials, and prodrugs.                                             |
| BP601T.3    | Demonstrate knowledge of anti-TB, urinary anti-infectives, and antivirals with SAR, mechanism, and therapeutic uses.                                             |
| BP601T.4    | Analyze chemistry, SAR, and applications of antifungals, antiprotozoals, anthelmintics, sulfonamides, folate reductase inhibitors, and sulfones.                 |
| BP601T.5    | Apply modern drug design principles (QSAR, pharmacophore modeling, docking, combinatorial chemistry) in new drug development.                                    |

**Subject Name: Pharmacology-III (Theory)**

| Course Code | COs                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP602T.1    | Explain pharmacology of respiratory and GI drugs including anti-asthmatics, COPD drugs, antiulcer agents, laxatives, antidiarrheals, and antiemetics.                            |
| BP602T.2    | Describe chemotherapy principles and pharmacology of sulfonamides, cotrimoxazole, and major antibiotic classes.                                                                  |
| BP602T.3    | Demonstrate knowledge of chemotherapeutic agents: antitubercular, antileprotic, antifungal, antiviral, anthelmintic, antimalarial, and antiamoebic drugs.                        |
| BP602T.4    | Analyze drugs for urinary infections, STDs, malignancy, and immunopharmacological agents including immunostimulants, immunosuppressants, monoclonal antibodies, and biosimilars. |
| BP602T.5    | Illustrate principles of toxicology, management of poisonings, and chronopharmacology concepts.                                                                                  |

**Subject Name: Herbal Drug Technology (Theory)**

| Course Code | COs                                                                                                                                |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP603T.1    | Explain herbal raw material sourcing, authentication, processing, biodynamic/organic farming, and biopesticide use.                |
| BP603T.2    | Describe Indian Systems of Medicine and standardization of Ayurvedic formulations like Aristas, Asavas, Churna, Lehya, and Bhasma. |
| BP603T.3    | Demonstrate knowledge of nutraceuticals, their health benefits, applications, and herb-drug/food interactions.                     |
| BP603T.4    | Discuss herbal raw materials in cosmetics, excipients, and development of conventional and novel dosage forms like phytosomes.     |
| BP603T.5    | Analyze herbal drug evaluation per WHO/ICH, stability testing, patent/IPR, and ASU regulatory aspects.                             |
| BP603T.6    | Summarize herbal industry scope, role of plant-based institutions, and GMP (Schedule T) compliance for Indian Systems of Medicine. |

| <b>Subject Name: Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                  | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                      |
| BP604T.1                                                            | Explain the principles of drug absorption, distribution, protein binding, and their clinical significance.                      |
| BP604T.2                                                            | Describe drug metabolism, excretion mechanisms, and concepts of bioavailability, bioequivalence, and dissolution enhancement.   |
| BP604T.3                                                            | Apply compartmental and non-compartmental pharmacokinetic models to study drug disposition.                                     |
| BP604T.4                                                            | Calculate pharmacokinetic parameters (KE, t <sub>1/2</sub> , Vd, AUC, Ka, Clt, CLR) and utilize them for dosage regimen design. |
| BP604T.5                                                            | Analyze multiple dosing kinetics, nonlinear pharmacokinetics, and apply these principles in clinical practice.                  |

| <b>Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Biotechnology (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                                          |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                         | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                               |
| BP605T.1                                                   | Explain biotechnology basics, enzyme tech, biosensors, protein engineering, and microbial applications in pharma.        |
| BP605T.2                                                   | Describe cloning vectors, recombinant DNA, PCR, and production of therapeutic biomolecules.                              |
| BP605T.3                                                   | Demonstrate immunology knowledge, vaccines, hypersensitivity, hybridoma tech, and blood products.                        |
| BP605T.4                                                   | Apply molecular biology techniques like blotting, microbial genetics, mutation studies, and biotransformation.           |
| BP605T.5                                                   | Explain fermentation technology, fermenter design, and large-scale production of drugs, metabolites, and blood products. |

| <b>Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                             | <b>COs</b>                                                                                           |
| BP606T.1                                                       | Explain QC, QA, GMP, TQM, ICH, QbD, ISO standards, and NABL accreditation.                           |
| BP606T.2                                                       | Describe organization, personnel roles, plant layout, equipment handling, and contamination control. |
| BP606T.3                                                       | Apply QC testing, GLP regulations, and lab practices for products and packaging.                     |
| BP606T.4                                                       | Demonstrate complaint handling, recalls, waste disposal, SOPs, audits, and report maintenance.       |
| BP606T.5                                                       | Explain calibration, qualification, validation, and warehousing practices.                           |

**SEMESTER- VI**  
**Subject Name: Medicinal Chemistry- III (Practical)**

| <b>Course Code</b> | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP607P.1           | Synthesize and prepare selected drugs and intermediate                                                                              |
| BP607P.2           | Perform pharmacopeial assays of pharmaceutical compounds.                                                                           |
| BP607P.3           | Apply modern techniques like microwave-assisted synthesis to prepare medicinally important compounds.                               |
| BP607P.4           | Utilize Chemdraw® and related software tools for drawing chemical structures, designing reactions, and visualizing drug molecules.  |
| BP607P.5           | Evaluate physicochemical properties and perform drug-likeness screening using computational tools based on Lipinski's Rule of Five. |

**Subject Name: Pharmacology-III (Practical)**

| <b>Course Code</b> | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                               |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP 608 P.1         | Perform dose calculation and experimental design in pharmacological studies using various animal models.                 |
| BP 608 P.2         | Evaluate drug pharmacological activities in suitable in-vivo and in-vitro models.                                        |
| BP 608 P.3         | Analyze toxicological parameters like LD50, skin/eye irritation, and pyrogen testing.                                    |
| BP 608 P.4         | Determine biochemical parameters (e.g., serum enzymes, glucose) using semi-autoanalyzers and correlate with drug action. |
| BP 608 P.5         | Apply biostatistical methods to interpret pharmacology data and draw conclusions.                                        |

**Subject Name: Herbal Drug Technology (Practical)**

| <b>Course Code</b> | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP 609 P.1         | Perform preliminary phytochemical screening and chemical evaluation of crude drugs to identify major classes of phytoconstituents. |
| BP 609 P.2         | Quantify alcohol, aldehydes, phenols, and total alkaloids in herbal formulations using standard methods.                           |
| BP 609 P.3         | Evaluate natural excipients and assess their suitability in pharmaceutical and cosmetic formulations.                              |
| BP 609 P.4         | Formulate and assess herbal-based cosmetics and pharmaceutical products as per Pharmacopeial standards.                            |
| BP 609 P.5         | Apply and interpret monograph standards of herbal drugs for quality control and regulatory compliance                              |

| Semester 7<br>Subject Name: Instrumental Methods of Analysis (Theory) |                                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                                                           | COs                                                                                                |
| BP701T.1                                                              | Explain principles, instrumentation, and applications of UV-Vis spectroscopy and fluorimetry.      |
| BP701T.2                                                              | Describe IR, flame photometry, AAS, and nepheloturbidometry with instrumentation and applications. |
| BP701T.3                                                              | Apply TLC, paper chromatography, and electrophoresis for qualitative and quantitative analysis.    |
| BP701T.4                                                              | Analyze principles, instrumentation, and applications of GC and HPLC.                              |
| BP701T.5                                                              | Illustrate ion exchange, gel, and affinity chromatography with mechanisms and applications.        |

| Subject Name: Industrial Pharmacy - II (Theory) |                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                                     | COs                                                                                                                   |
| BP702T.1                                        | Explain pilot plant scale-up, SUPAC guidelines, and documentation for dosage forms.                                   |
| BP702T.2                                        | Demonstrate knowledge of technology transfer, WHO guidelines, quality risk management, and TT agencies in India.      |
| BP702T.3                                        | Describe regulatory affairs, drug approval processes, IND/NDA, and clinical research protocols.                       |
| BP702T.4                                        | Apply quality management systems including TQM, QbD, Six Sigma, OOS, ISO, NABL, and GLP compliance.                   |
| BP702T.5                                        | Explain Indian regulatory requirements, role of CDSCO, State Licensing Authorities, and new drug approval procedures. |

| Subject Name: Pharmacy Practice (Theory) |                                                                                                          |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                              | COs                                                                                                      |
| BP703T.1                                 | Explain hospital and community pharmacy organization, healthcare roles, and ADRs.                        |
| BP703T.2                                 | Describe drug distribution, formulary, therapeutic monitoring, adherence, and pharmacy management.       |
| BP703T.3                                 | Demonstrate knowledge of P&T committees, drug information, patient counseling, and pharmacist education. |
| BP703T.4                                 | Apply clinical pharmacy principles: therapy monitoring, ward rounds, pharmaceutical care, and OTC use.   |
| BP703T.5                                 | Analyze drug store management, inventory control, investigational drug use, and lab test interpretation. |

| Subject Name: Novel Drug Delivery Systems (Theory) |                                                                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                                        | COs                                                                                                     |
| BP704T.1                                           | Explain concepts, pros/cons, and drug selection for controlled delivery systems with polymers.          |
| BP704T.2                                           | Describe principles, methods, and applications of microencapsulation, mucosal, and implantable systems. |

|          |                                                                                                          |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BP704T.3 | Analyze formulation and applications of transdermal, gastroretentive, nasal, and pulmonary systems.      |
| BP704T.4 | Discuss targeted delivery approaches like liposomes, niosomes, nanoparticles, and monoclonal antibodies. |
| BP704T.5 | Demonstrate knowledge of ocular and intrauterine delivery systems, including barriers and devices.       |

| <b>SEMESTER-VII</b>                                               |                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Subject Name: Instrumental Methods of Analysis (Practical)</b> |                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                      |
| BP705P.1                                                          | Demonstrate UV-Visible spectrophotometry, fluorimetry, flame photometry, and turbidometry for quantitative estimation of drugs. |
| BP705P.2                                                          | Apply methods for drug assay and simultaneous estimation of compounds like paracetamol and ibuprofen.                           |
| BP705P.3                                                          | Perform chromatography techniques (paper, TLC, column) for amino acids, sugars, and pigments                                    |
| BP705P.4                                                          | Explain principles and applications of advanced techniques like HPLC and Gas Chromatography.                                    |
| BP705P.5                                                          | Correlate experimental results with quality control and validation to ensure accurate and reliable analytical data.             |

| <b>SEMESTER-VIII</b>                                                 |                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Subject Name: Biostatistics and Research Methodology (Theory)</b> |                                                                                              |
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                   | <b>COs</b>                                                                                   |
| BP801T.1                                                             | Apply statistics and biostatistics to solve pharmaceutical problems.                         |
| BP801T.2                                                             | Perform regression, probability, hypothesis testing, and parametric tests.                   |
| BP801T.3                                                             | Utilize non-parametric tests, experimental design, and graphical data representation.        |
| BP801T.4                                                             | Design research methodology, including sample size, study design, and clinical trial phases. |
| BP801T.5                                                             | Apply factorial design, response surface methodology, and statistical software for analysis. |

| <b>Subject Name: Social and Preventive Pharmacy</b> |                                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                  | <b>COs</b>                                                                                         |
| BP802T.1                                            | Explain health, disease, hygiene, nutrition, and socio-environmental health factors.               |
| BP802T.2                                            | Analyze preventive medicine and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases.             |
| BP802T.3                                            | Describe national health programs, their objectives, implementation, and outcomes.                 |
| BP802T.4                                            | Evaluate maternal, child, elderly, and social health programs, including WHO initiatives.          |
| BP802T.5                                            | Apply community health service knowledge for promotion, education, and infrastructure improvement. |

| Subject Name: Pharma Marketing Management (Theory) |                                                                                                 |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                                        | COs                                                                                             |
| BP803ET.1                                          | Explain marketing fundamentals and differentiate marketing from selling in pharma.              |
| BP803ET.2                                          | Analyze consumer/physician behavior, market segmentation, targeting, and positioning.           |
| BP803ET.3                                          | Evaluate promotional strategies including personal selling, advertising, and digital promotion. |
| BP803ET.4                                          | Design and manage pharmaceutical marketing channels, distribution, and sales teams.             |
| BP803ET.5                                          | Apply pricing strategies, regulatory aspects, and emerging marketing concepts in pharma.        |

| Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science (Theory) |                                                                                           |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                                              | COs                                                                                       |
| BP804ET.1                                                | Explain new drug discovery stages and differentiate innovator vs generic drugs.           |
| BP804ET.2                                                | Describe regulatory approval processes for IND, NDA, and ANDA.                            |
| BP804ET.3                                                | Understand global regulatory authorities, submission types, and documentation.            |
| BP804ET.4                                                | Illustrate registration and export procedures of Indian drugs, including DMF/CTD formats. |
| BP804ET.5                                                | Explain clinical trial design, ethics, GCP, pharmacovigilance, and regulatory frameworks. |

| Subject Name: Pharmacovigilance (Theory) |                                                                                                                |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                              | COs                                                                                                            |
| BP805T.1                                 | Explain history and frameworks of pharmacovigilance (WHO, PvPI).                                               |
| BP805T.2                                 | Classify and evaluate ADRs for detection, causality, severity, and preventability.                             |
| BP805T.3                                 | Demonstrate knowledge of drug/disease classification, dictionaries, and PV information resources.              |
| BP805T.4                                 | Apply PV methods in vaccine safety, surveillance, observational studies, and stakeholder communication.        |
| BP805T.5                                 | Discuss regulatory and safety requirements, ICH/CIOMS guidelines, and pharmacogenomics in special populations. |

| Subject Name: Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals (Theory) |                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Code                                                           | COs                                                                                                                   |
| BP806ET.1                                                             | Perform basic quality control of drugs, herbal materials, and dosage forms per WHO guidelines.                        |
| BP806ET.2                                                             | Apply cGMP, GAP, GMP, and GLP for quality assurance in herbal and traditional medicine.                               |
| BP806ET.3                                                             | Interpret EU, ICH, and WHO guidelines for safety, efficacy, and quality evaluation of herbal medicines.               |
| BP806ET.4                                                             | Demonstrate stability testing, chromatographic standardization, NDA/export documentation, and regulatory compliance.  |
| BP806ET.5                                                             | Analyze global regulatory requirements, PV guidelines, herbal pharmacopoeias, and role of markers in standardization. |

| <b>Subject Name: Computer Aided Drug Design (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                        |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                       | <b>COs</b>                                                                                             |
| BP807ET.1                                                | Explain drug discovery stages, lead identification, and analog-based design including bioisosterism.   |
| BP807ET.2                                                | Apply QSAR using physicochemical, Hansch, Free Wilson, and 3D-QSAR (COMFA/ COMSIA) approaches.         |
| BP807ET.3                                                | Demonstrate molecular modeling, virtual screening, pharmacophore mapping, docking, and de novo design. |
| BP807ET.4                                                | Utilize bioinformatics, chemoinformatics, and ADME databases in rational drug design.                  |
| BP807ET.5                                                | Analyze molecular and quantum mechanics modeling for energy minimization and conformational studies.   |

| <b>Subject Name: Cell and Molecular Biology (Elective subject)</b> |                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                                 | <b>COs</b>                                                                                              |
| BP808ET.1                                                          | Explain cell and molecular biology fundamentals, including structure, reproduction, and chemical basis. |
| BP808ET.2                                                          | Describe DNA-to-protein flow, transcription, translation, and RNA types.                                |
| BP808ET.3                                                          | Analyze protein structure, pathways, and regulation of protein synthesis.                               |
| BP808ET.4                                                          | Discuss genetics, transgenics, genomics, and cell cycle regulation.                                     |
| BP808ET.5                                                          | Illustrate cell signaling mechanisms, receptor functions, and pathway dysregulation.                    |

| <b>Subject Name: Cosmetic Science (Theory)</b> |                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                             | <b>COs</b>                                                                                         |
| BP809ET.1                                      | Classify cosmetics/cosmeceuticals and explain skin, hair, and oral cavity structure and functions. |
| BP809ET.2                                      | Demonstrate formulation principles and applications for skin, hair, and oral care products.        |
| BP809ET.3                                      | Explain sunscreens, sun protection, herbal roles, and analytical methods per BIS.                  |
| BP809ET.4                                      | Apply cosmetic evaluation techniques and describe soaps, syndet bars, and their benefits.          |
| BP809ET.5                                      | Identify cosmetic problems and explain antiperspirants/deodorants mechanisms.                      |

| <b>Subject Name: Pharmacological Screening Methods</b> |                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                     | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                         |
| BP810ET.1                                              | Explain CPCSEA and OECD guidelines for handling, breeding, and experimentation on lab animals.                                     |
| BP810ET.2                                              | Design preclinical CNS drug screening models for analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, sedative, and neurodegenerative drugs. |
| BP810ET.3                                              | Apply preclinical models to evaluate ANS-active drugs, including sympathomimetics, parasympathomimetics, and muscle relaxants.     |
| BP810ET.4                                              | Evaluate cardiovascular, metabolic, and GI drug activities using preclinical models.                                               |
| BP810ET.5                                              | Apply research methodology, statistics, and data interpretation in preclinical pharmacology.                                       |

| <b>Subject Name: Advanced Instrumentation Techniques</b> |                                                                                          |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                       | <b>COs</b>                                                                               |
| BP811ET.1                                                | Explain principles, instrumentation, and applications of NMR and Mass Spectrometry.      |
| BP811ET.2                                                | Interpret Thermal Methods (TGA, DTA, DSC) and X-Ray Diffraction for drug analysis.       |
| BP811ET.3                                                | Apply calibration and validation of analytical instruments per ICH and USFDA guidelines. |
| BP811ET.4                                                | Demonstrate Radioimmunoassay and extraction methods for drug analysis.                   |
| BP811ET.5                                                | Evaluate advanced hyphenated techniques (LC-MS/MS, GC-MS/MS, HPTLC-MS) in analysis.      |

| <b>Subject Name: Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals</b> |                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                          | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                           |
| BP812ET.1                                                   | Define and classify nutraceuticals, functional foods, and dietary supplements, and their role in disease prevention. |
| BP812ET.2                                                   | Describe sources, markers, chemical nature, and health benefits of major nutraceuticals and phytochemicals.          |
| BP812ET.3                                                   | Explain the role of free radicals, ROS, and dietary fibres in health and disease.                                    |
| BP812ET.4                                                   | Evaluate the significance of antioxidants and functional foods in chronic disease prevention.                        |
| BP812ET.5                                                   | Interpret effects of processing, storage, regulations, and pharmacopoeial standards on nutraceutical quality.        |

| <b>Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Product Development</b> |                                                                                                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Code</b>                                      | <b>COs</b>                                                                                                                       |
| BP813ET.1                                               | Explain objectives, regulations, and processes in preformulation, formulation, stability, manufacturing, and QC of dosage forms. |
| BP813ET.2                                               | Evaluate advanced excipients (solvents, cyclodextrins, surfactants, polymers, semi-solids) in product development.               |
| BP813ET.3                                               | Analyze excipients in solid, parenteral, aerosol, and novel drug delivery systems with industrial relevance.                     |
| BP813ET.4                                               | Apply optimization, factorial design, and QbD principles in product development.                                                 |
| BP813ET.5                                               | Assess selection, QC, and regulatory considerations of packaging materials in formulations.                                      |



## ADICHUNCHANAGIRI UNIVERSITY

The heraldic design of the logo brings out the heritage look & feel of Adichunchanagiri. The teachings from our past, from our nature and surrounding that has evolved through generation are being taught here to the next generation in a disciplined way from an institution that has a rich traditional foundation.

The colours maroon and Purple give the logo a royal touch while distinguishing it clearly from the many shades of cliched blue that is generally associated with education. The colours also symbolise courage, power, nobility, luxury and ambition. Purple colour of the logo is inspired from a shade of purple spotted on a peacock by the University Chancellor Jagadguru Sri. Sri. Sri. Dr. Nirmalanandanatha Mahaswamiji and is also a colour associated with wisdom, dignity, independence, creativity, mystery and magic.

The globe icon used within the shield symbolises Global standards of education, with India part of the map strategically fitting within the 'U' as though it is being highlighted, for it is today an education destination for students from world over.

### “सा विद्या या विमुक्तये - Sa Vidya Ya Vimuktaye”

Knowledge or vidya gives power, pleasure, and honor. Both science and spirituality enrich us with knowledge, but that knowledge is superior, which leads us to liberation. Liberation from physical, mental, and external bonds is attained through the control of external nature with the help of science; while liberation from internal bonds is attained through ethics and religion.

Hindu scriptures say: **‘Sa Vidya Ya Vimuktaye; that which liberates is knowledge’.**

The main role of knowledge is to free us from all these bondages: fear, doubts, inadequacy, and uncertainty. Total knowledge is apara and para, lower and higher, according to the Mundaka Upanishad.



**ADICHUNCHANAGIRI  
UNIVERSITY**

## **ACU - DEPARTMENTS**

---

### **1. Faculty of Pharmacy**

- Sri Adichunchanagiri College of Pharmacy

### **2. Faculty of Medical & Allied Health Sciences**

- Adichunchanagiri Institute of Medical Sciences
- Adichunchanagiri School of Allied Health Sciences

### **3. Faculty of Nursing**

- Adichunchanagiri College of Nursing

### **4. Faculty of Engineering, Management & Technology**

- BGS Institute of Technology

### **5. Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences**

- BGS First Grade College
- BGS College of Education

### **6. Faculty of Natural Sciences**

- Adichunchanagiri School of Natural Sciences

