

**GANDHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT (GITAM)**

**Deemed to be University, Estd. U/s 3 of the UGC Act 1956)**

**\*VISAKHAPATNAM\*HYDERABAD\*BENGALURU\***

**Accredited by NAAC with 'A+' Grade**



**REGULATIONS & SYLLABUS**

**Bachelor of Pharmacy**

**As per the PCI Norm**

**(W.e.f. 2021-22 admitted batch)**

**Website: [www.gitam.edu](http://www.gitam.edu)**

**GITAM INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY**  
**BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B. Pharm.)**  
**REGULATIONS as per PCI**  
(w. e. f. 2021-22 admitted batch)

**VISION**

To become a nationally and internationally renowned institute for pharmacy education, research, and entrepreneurship by creating/cultivating diverse and inclusive professionals dedicated to lifelong learning, collaboration, and social responsibility.

**MISSION**

1. To impart pharmaceutical education with quality teaching to generate competent and committed pharmacy professionals.
2. To nurture creative minds with innovative and cutting-edge research to address critical pharmaceutical and healthcare issues.
3. To cultivate an entrepreneurial mindset among faculty and students, promoting novelty, creativity, and impactful solutions through a collaborative ecosystem.
4. To embrace principles of sustainable development with ethical values in order to make a difference in society.

**Program Educational Objectives:**

1. To deliver quality Pharmacy education and training, fostering the development of skilled graduates capable of effectively addressing challenges within the pharmaceutical industry and healthcare sector.
2. To cultivate leadership and entrepreneurial attributes among Pharmacy graduates, empowering them to innovate and lead within their field.
3. To train the students to have a strong ethical foundation, effective communication abilities, collaborative skills, a multidisciplinary mindset, and the capability to understand how pharmaceutical issues connect to wider societal concerns.

## PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1	Pharmacy Knowledge	Possess knowledge and comprehension of the core and basic knowledge associated with the profession of pharmacy, including biomedical sciences, pharmaceutical sciences, behavioral, social, and administrative pharmacy sciences, and manufacturing practices.
PO2	Planning Abilities	Demonstrate effective planning abilities, including time management, resource management, delegation skills, and organizational skills. Develop and implement plans and organize work to meet deadlines.
PO3	Problem analysis	Utilize the principles of scientific inquiry, 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.
PO4	Modern tool usage	Learn, select, and apply appropriate methods and procedures, resources, and modern pharmacy-related computing tools with an understanding of the limitations.
PO5	Leadership skills	Understand and consider the human reaction to change, motivation issues, leadership, and team-building when planning changes required for the fulfillment of practice, professional, and societal responsibilities. Assume participatory roles as responsible citizens or leadership roles when appropriate to facilitate improvement in health and wellbeing.
PO6	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).
PO7	Pharmaceutical Ethics	Honor personal values and apply ethical principles in professional and social contexts. Demonstrate behavior that recognizes cultural and personal variability in values, communication, and lifestyles. Use ethical frameworks, apply ethical principles while making decisions, and take responsibility for the outcomes associated with the decisions.
PO8	Communication	Communicate effectively with the pharmacy community and with society at large, such as being able to comprehend and write effective reports, make effective presentations and documentation, and give and receive clear instructions.
PO9	The Pharmacist and society	Apply reasoning informed by contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, and legal issues as well as the consequent responsibilities relevant to professional pharmacy practice.
PO10	Environment and sustainability	Understand the impact of professional pharmacy solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.
PO11	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-access and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning needs and satisfy these needs on an ongoing basis.

## **BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B. Pharm.)**

### **REGULATIONS as per PCI norms**

(w. e. f. 2021-22 admitted batch)

#### **1. ADMISSIONS**

1.1. Admissions into B. Pharm. programme of GITAM University are governed by GITAM University admission regulations.

#### **2. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

2.1. A pass in 10+2 or equivalent examination approved by GITAM University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics/ Biology.

2.2. Admissions into B. Pharm. will be based on All India Entrance Test (GITAM Admission Test - GAT) conducted by GITAM University and the rule of reservation is followed wherever applicable.

#### **3. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME**

The course of study for B. Pharm. shall extend over a period of eight semesters (four academic years).

#### **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 November/December to April/May 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. PROGRAMME/ 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 **226**. These credits are divided into theory courses, tutorials, practical, practice school and project over the duration of eight semesters. An additional of 4 to 12 credits can be scored by the student for the optional electives prescribed in third, fifth and seventh 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.

## **8. ACADEMIC WORK**

A regular record of attend a cebothin theory and practicals hall 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
BP 101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Theory	3	1	4
BP 102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis–Theory	3	1	4
BP 103T	Pharmaceutics – Theory	3	1	4
BP 104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry– Theory	3	1	4
BP 105T	Communication skills–Theory*	2	-	2
BP 106RBT/ BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Remedial Mathematics–Theory*	2	-	2
BP 107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Practical	4	-	2
BP 108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis–Practical	4	-	2
BP 109P	Pharmaceutics –Practical	4	-	2
BP 110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry– Practical	4	-	2
BP 111P	Communication skills–Practical*	2	-	1
BP 112RBP	Remedial Biology–Practical*	2	-	NC
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34<sup>\$</sup>/36<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29</b>

#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 at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM) course.

\*Non University Examination (NUE)

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

Course Code	Name of the course	No.of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP 201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	3	1	4
BP 202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	3	1	4
BP 203T	Biochemistry – Theory	3	1	4
BP 204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	3	1	4
BP 205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory *	3	-	3
BP 206T	Environmental sciences – Theory *	3	-	3
BP 207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II –Practical	4	-	2
BP 208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Practical	4	-	2
BP 209P	Biochemistry – Practical	4	-	2
BP 210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	2	-	1
VDC 111	Venture Discovery	2	-	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>31</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>
BP 301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II–Theory	3	1	4
BP 302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I–Theory	3	1	4
BP 303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology –Theory	3	1	4
BP 304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering–Theory	3	1	4
BP 305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II–Practical	4	-	2
BP 306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I–Practical	4	-	2
BP 307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology–Practical	4	-	2
BP308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering– Practical	4	-	2
BP 309ET	Ethics and Moral Values	3	1	4
BP 310ET	Yoga			
<b>Total</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28</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>
BP 401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III–Theory	3	1	4
BP 402T	Medicinal Chemistry I–Theory	3	1	4
BP 403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II–Theory	3	1	4
BP 404T	Pharmacology I–Theory	3	1	4
BP 405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I–Theory	3	1	4
BP 406P	Medicinal Chemistry I–Practical	4	-	2
BP 407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II–Practical	4	-	2
BP 408P	Pharmacology I–Practical	4	-	2
BP 409P	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>
BP 501T	Medicinal Chemistry II–Theory	3	1	4
BP 502T	Industrial Pharmacy I–Theory	3	1	4
BP 503T	Pharmacology II–Theory	3	1	4
BP 504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II–Theory	3	1	4
BP 505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence–Theory	3	1	4
BP 506P	Industrial Pharmacy I–Practical	4	-	2
BP 507P	Pharmacology II–Practical	4	-	2
BP 508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II–Practical	4	-	2
BP 509ET	Drug Store and Business Management	3	1	4
BP 510ET	Self-Awareness and Personality Development			
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</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>
BP 601T	Medicinal Chemistry III –Theory	3	1	4
BP 602T	Pharmacology III–Theory	3	1	4
BP 603T	Herbal DrugTechnology–Theory	3	1	4
BP 604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics–Theory	3	1	4
BP 605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology–Theory	3	1	4
BP 606T	Quality Assurance–Theory	3	1	4
BP 607P	Medicinal chemistry III–Practical	4	-	2
BP 608P	Pharmacology III–Practical	4	-	2
BP 609P	Herbal DrugTechnology–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>
BP 701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis–Theory	3	1	4
BP 702T	Industrial Pharmacy II–Theory	3	1	4
BP 703T	Pharmacy Practice–Theory	3	1	4
BP 704T	Novel Drug Delivery System–Theory	3	1	4
BP 705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis–Practical	4	-	2
BP 706PS	Practice School*	12	-	6
BP 707ET	Biological Pharmacy	3	1	4
BP 708ET	Foreign Language - French			
<b>Total</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28</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>
BP 801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology	3	1	4
BP 802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	3	1	4
BP 803ET	PharmaMarketingManagement	3+3=6	1+1=2	4+4=8
BP 804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science			
BP 805ET	Pharmacovigilance			
BP 806ET	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals			
BP 807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design			
BP 808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology			
BP 809ET	Cosmetic Science			
BP 810ET	Pharmacological Screening Methods			
BP 811ET	AdvancedInstrumentationTechniques			
BP 812ET	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals			
BP 813PW	ProjectWork	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	29
II	31
III	28
IV	28
V	30
VI	30
VII	28
VIII	22
<b>Total credit points for the programme</b>	<b>226</b>

## **10. PROGRAMME COMMITTEE**

1. The B.Pharm.programme shall have a Programme Committee constituted by the Head of the institution in consultation with all the Heads of the departments.
2. The composition of the Programme 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 programme (one from each academic year), nominated by the Head of the institution.
3. Duties of the Programme 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 Programme 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 asterix symbol (\*) in table I, II and VII 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		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
BP 101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis–Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 103T	Pharmaceutics – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 105T	Communication skills–Theory*	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP 106RBT/ BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Remedial Mathematics–Theory*	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP 107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis–Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 109P	Pharmaceutics –Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 111P	Communication skills–Practical*	5	5	2Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
BP 112RBP	Remedial Biology–Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>75<sup>\$</sup>/80<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>125<sup>\$</sup>/130<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>24<sup>\$</sup>/26<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>200<sup>\$</sup>/ 210<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>525<sup>\$</sup>/ 540<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>33<sup>\$</sup>/35<sup>#</sup> Hrs</b>	<b>725<sup>\$</sup>/ 750<sup>#</sup></b>

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

<sup>\$</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics /Chemistry / Biology 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
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
BP 201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 203T	Biochemistry–Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 204T	Pathophysiology– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy– Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP 206T	Environmental sciences– Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP 207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 209P	Biochemistry– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy– Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
VDC 111	Venture Discovery	100	-		-	-		100
<b>Total</b>		<b>180</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>20 Hrs</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>30 Hrs</b>	<b>825</b>

\* The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

### Semester III

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
BP 301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II– Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I– Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology– Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering– Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 309ET	Ethics and Moral Values	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 310ET	Yoga							
<b>Total</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>31 Hrs</b>	<b>700</b>

### Semester IV

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
BP 401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III–Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 402T	Medicinal Chemistry I–Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II–Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 404T	Pharmacology I– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 405T	Pharmacognosy I– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 406P	Medicinal Chemistry I–Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II–Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 408P	Pharmacology I– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 409P	Pharmacognosy I– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>21 Hrs</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>31 Hrs</b>	<b>700</b>

**Semester V**

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
BP 501T	Medicinal Chemistry II–Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 502T	Industrial Pharmacy I–Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 503T	Pharmacology II– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 504T	Pharmacognosy II–Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 506P	Industrial Pharmacy I–Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 507P	Pharmacology II– Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 508P	Pharmacognosy II– Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 509ET	Drug Store and Business Management	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 510ET	Self-Awareness and Personality Development							
<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>18 Hr</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>30 Hrs</b>	<b>750</b>

## Semester VI

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
BP 601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 602T	Pharmacology III– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 603T	Herbal DrugTechnology– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 606T	Quality Assurance – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 607P	Medicinal chemistry III– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 608P	Pharmacology III– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 609P	Herbal DrugTechnology– 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		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
BP 701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 702T	Industrial Pharmacy–Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 703T	Pharmacy Practice–Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 704T	Novel Drug Delivery System–Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 705 P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP 706PS	Practice School*	25	-	-	25	125	5 Hrs	150
BP 707ET	Biological Pharmacy	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 708ET	Foreign Language - French							
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>9 Hrs</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>24 Hrs</b>	<b>700</b>

\* The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

**Semester VIII**

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
BP 801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 803ET	Pharmaceutical Marketing Management– Theory	10 +10 =20	15 +15 = 30	1 +1 = 2Hrs	25 +25 =50	75 +75=150	3+3 =6 Hrs	100 +100 =200
BP 804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science– Theory							
BP 805ET	Pharmacovigilance–Theory							
BP 806ET	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							
BP 812ET	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals							
BP813PW	Project Work	-	-	-	-	150	4 Hrs	150
<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>

**Table- XI: Semester wise marks distribution**

Semester	Marks		
	<i>Internal Assessment</i>	<i>End Semester Exam</i>	<i>Total</i>
I	200 <sup>§</sup> / 210 <sup>#</sup>	525 <sup>§</sup> / 540 <sup>#</sup>	725 <sup>§</sup> / 750 <sup>#</sup>
II	305	520	825
III	185	515	700
IV	185	515	700
V	195	555	750
VI	195	555	750
VII	165	535	700
VIII	100	450	550
<b>Total marks for the programme</b>	1530 <sup>§</sup> / 1540 <sup>#</sup>	4170 <sup>§</sup> / 4185 <sup>#</sup>	5700 <sup>§</sup> / 5725 <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 / Biology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM) course.

### 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-XII: Scheme for awarding internal assessment: Continuous mode**

Theory		
Criteria	Maximum Marks	
Attendance (Refer Table–XIII)	4	2
Academic activities (Average of any 3 activities e.g. quiz, assignment, Open book test, fieldwork, 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–XIII)	2	
Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.	3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

**Table-XIII: 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 15marks. 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)	=	10x1=10
OR		OR
Objective Type Questions (5x2) (Answer all the questions)	=	05x2=10
I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	=	1x10=10
II. Short Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	=	2x5 =10
		-----
Total =		30 marks

##### For subjects having Non University Examination

I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	=	1x10=10
II. Short Answers (Answer 4 out of 6)	=	4x5 =20
		-----
Total =		30marks
		-----

#### Question paper pattern for practical sessional examinations

I. Synopsis	=	10
II. Experiments	=	25
III. Vivavoce	=	05
		-----
Total =		40marks
		-----

## 12. PROMOTION AND AWARD OF GRADES

A student shall be declared PASS and eligible for getting grade in a course of B. Pharm. programme 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. RETOTALLING, REVALUATION AND RE-EXAMINATION OF END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS:

15.1 Re totalling of the theory answer scripts (Theory) of the end-semester examination is permitted on a request made by the student by paying the prescribed fee within ten days of the announcement of the result.

15.2 Revaluation of the theory answer scripts (Theory) of the end-semester examination is also permitted on a request made by the student by paying the prescribed fee within fifteen days of the announcement of the result.

15.3 A student who has secured 'F' Grade in Project work shall have to improve his/her report and reappear for Viva – voce at the time of Special Examination to be conducted in the summer vacation.

15.4 Re examination of end semester reexamination shall be conducted as per the schedule given in table XIV. The exact dates of examinations shall be notified from time to time.

**Table-XIV: Tentative schedule of end semester examinations**

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

### 16. SPECIAL EXAMINATION

A student who has completed his/her period of study and still has 'F' grade in a 'Maximum of Five' of Theory/ Practical courses is eligible to appear for Special Examination normally held during summer vacation.

#### Question paper pattern for end semester theory examinations

##### For 75 marks paper

- I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) = 20x1 =20  
OR  
Objective Type Questions(10x2) = 10x2 = 20  
(Answer all the questions)
- II. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3) = 2x10 = 20
- III. Short Answers (Answer 7 out of 9) = 7x5 =35
- Total = 75marks

**For 50 mark paper**

I. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	=	2x10=20
II. Short Answers (Answer 6 out of 8)	=	6x5 =30
		-----
Total	=	50marks
		-----

**For 35 mark paper**

I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	=	1x10= 10
II. Short Answers (Answer 5 out of 7)	=	5x5 =25
		-----
Total	=	35marks
		-----

**Question paper pattern for end semester practical examinations**

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

**17. 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:

If a student has any backlogs (s), he/she will carry forward all the courses till 8<sup>th</sup> semester examinations. However, if a student has any backlog(s) he/she has to complete all the courses within two years after the regular completion of the programme (i.e 8<sup>th</sup> 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.

**18. GRADING OF PERFORMANCES****18.1. 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–XV.

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

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

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

### 19. THE SEMESTER GRADEPOINT AVERAGE (SGPA)

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

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{\text{C1G1} + \text{C2G2} + \text{C3G3} + \text{C4G4} + \text{C5G5}}{\text{C1} + \text{C2} + \text{C3} + \text{C4} + \text{C5}}$$

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 AB grade awarded in that semester. For example if a learner has a F or A B S grade in course 4, the SGPA shall then be computed as:

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{\text{C1G1} + \text{C2G2} + \text{C3G3} + \text{C4} * \text{ZERO} + \text{C5G5}}{\text{C1} + \text{C2} + \text{C3} + \text{C4} + \text{C5}}$$

### 20. CUMULATIVE GRADEPOINT 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:

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\text{C1S1} + \text{C2S2} + \text{C3S3} + \text{C4S4} + \text{C5S5} + \text{C6S6} + \text{C7S7} + \text{C8S8}}{\text{C1} + \text{C2} + \text{C3} + \text{C4} + \text{C5} + \text{C6} + \text{C7} + \text{C8}}$$

Where C1, C2, C3, . is the total number of credits for semester I, II, III,....and S1, S2, S3,....is the SGPA of semester I, II, III,.....

### 21. 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

### 22. PROJECT WORK

All the students shall undertake a project under the supervision of a teacher and submit a report. The area of the project shall directly relate any one of the elective subject opted by

the student in semester VIII. The project shall be carried out in group not exceeding 5 in number. The project report shall be submitted in triplicate (typed & bound copy not less than 25 pages). The internal and external examiner appointed by the University shall evaluate the project at the time of the Practical examinations of other semester (s). Students shall be evaluated in groups for four hours (i.e; about half an hour for a group of five students). The projects shall be evaluated as per the criteria given below.

***Evaluation of Dissertation Book:***

Objective(s) of the work done	15Marks
Methodology adopted	20Marks
Results and Discussions	20Marks
Conclusions and Outcomes	20Marks
<b>Total</b>	<b>75Marks</b>

***Evaluation of Presentation:***

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

*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.

**23. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING (Desirable)**

Every candidate shall be required to work for atleast 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.

**24. 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 programme 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.



**25. 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 programme shall not be eligible for award of ranks. Moreover, the candidates should have completed the B.Pharm. Programme in minimum prescribed number of years, (four years) for the award of Ranks.

**26. AWARD OF DEGREE**

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

**27. DURATION FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMME OF STUDY**

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

**28. RE-ADMISSION AFTER BREAK OF STUDY**

Candidate who seeks re-admission to the programme 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 breakup period and he/she has to rejoin the programme by paying the required fees.

## SEMESTER – I

### BP 101T. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY – I (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP101T.01</b>	Explain the cellular and tissue level organization of the human body.
<b>BP101T.02</b>	Describe the anatomy and physiology of the skin, skeletal system, and joints.
<b>BP101T.03</b>	Explain the body's fluid systems and their disorders
<b>BP101T.04</b>	Discuss the anatomy and physiology of special senses and the peripheral nervous system.
<b>BP101T.05</b>	Illustrate the physiology of the cardiovascular system and its disorder.

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I**

**10 Hrs**

##### **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 Hrs**

##### **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, haemopoiesis, formation of haemoglobin, anaemia, 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 Hrs**

#### **Peripheral nervous system:**

Classification of peripheral nervous system: Structure and functions of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system.

Origin and functions of spinal and cranial nerves.

#### **Special senses**

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

### **UNIT – V**

**07 Hrs**

#### **Cardiovascular system**

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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP101T.01</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP101T.02</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP101T.03</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP101T.04</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP101T.05</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### **BP 107P. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY – I (Practical)**

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Practical physiology is complementary to 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 into the subject.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP107P.01</b>	Identify the microscopic and macroscopic features of various tissues and organs.
<b>BP107P.02</b>	Perform the estimation of various hematological and hemodynamic parameters and their interpretation.

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 haemoglobin 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.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP107P.01</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>BP107P.02</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### **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.

**BP 102T. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP102T.01</b>	Understand different analytical techniques and express application towards primary and secondary standards of various molar and normal solutions.
<b>BP102T.02</b>	Describe acid-base titrations and employ concepts like the Law of mass action, common ion effect, and solubility product.
<b>BP102T.03</b>	Recognize the fundamentals of precipitation titrations, complexometric titrations, and gravimetric analysis.
<b>BP102T.04</b>	Explain principles and demonstrate applications of redox titrations.
<b>BP102T.05</b>	Understand the principles of electrochemical methods of conductometry, potentiometry, and polarography.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT – I**

**10 Hrs**

**(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

**UNIT – II****10 Hrs**

**Acid base titration:** Law of mass action, common ion effect, solubility product. 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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs****Redox titrations**

(a) Concepts of oxidation and reduction

(b) Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications)

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

**UNIT – V****07 Hrs****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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP102T.01</b>	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP102T.02</b>	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP102T.03</b>	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP102T.04</b>	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP102T.05</b>	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

## BP 108P. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (Practical)

Hours per week: 4  
Credit: 2

End Examination: 35 Marks  
Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** The course deals with the fundamental aspects of analytical chemistry and principles of electrochemical analysis. It highlights the variety of analytical techniques such as titrimetric and electrochemical methods that have been applied in the analysis of pharmaceuticals. Basic analytical techniques include acid base titration, non-aqueous titrations, precipitation titrations, complexometric titrations, gravimetry, conductometry, potentiometry and polarography analysis.

**Course objectives:** This course deals with

1. Understand the principles of volumetric and electrochemical analysis
2. Carry out various volumetric and electrochemical titrations
3. Develop analytical skills

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP108P.01</b>	Prepare and standardize inorganic salts
<b>BP108P.02</b>	Analyze the inorganic compounds by different titration methods and calculate normality by electro-analytical methods.

### I Preparation and standardization of

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

### II 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

### III 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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP108P.01</b>	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>BP108P.02</b>	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**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.

**BP 103T. PHARMACEUTICS (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP103T.01</b>	Explain the development of the pharmacy profession and powder formulations.
<b>BP103T.02</b>	Elucidate liquid dosage forms and solubility enhancement techniques.
<b>BP103T.03</b>	Demonstrate the concepts of prescription and pharmaceutical incompatibilities.
<b>BP103T.04</b>	Illustrate the principles of semi-solid dosage forms and suppositories.
<b>BP103T.05</b>	Illustrate posology and know the pharmaceutical calculations.

**Course Content:****UNIT – I****10 Hrs**

**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

**Powders:** Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages, Simple & compound powders – official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent, efflorescent and hygroscopic powders, eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions.

**UNIT – II****10 Hrs**

**Liquid dosage forms:** Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms. Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement techniques.



**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 – III

**8 Hrs**

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

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

### UNIT – IV

**10 Hrs**

**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.

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

### UNIT – V

**7 Hrs**

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

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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP103T.01	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP103T.02	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP103T.03	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP103T.04	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP103T.05	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### BP 109P. PHARMACEUTICS (Practical)

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Practical pharmaceuticals is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in pharmaceuticals. Practicals allow the knowledge regarding the dispensing of various dosage forms and pharmaceutical incompatibilities. . This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
BP109P.01	Summarize the Formulations of liquid dosage forms.
BP109P.02	Develop semisolids, powders and granule formulations.

### 1. Syrups

- a) Syrup IP'66
- b) Compound syrup of Ferrous Phosphate BPC'68

### 2. Elixirs

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

### 3. Linctus - Terpin Hydrate Linctus IP'66

### 4. Solutions

- b) Iodine Throat Paint (Mandles Paint)
- a) Strong solution of ammonium acetate
- b) Cresol with soap solution
- c) Lugol's solution

### 5. Suspensions

- a) Calamine lotion
- b) Magnesium Hydroxide mixture
- 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) Carbopal gel

### 10. Gargles and Mouthwashes

- a) Iodine gargle
- b) Chlorhexidine mouthwash

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP109P.01	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
BP109P.02	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mode	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery System, Lippincott Williams andWalkins, 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.

### **BP 104T. PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP104T.01</b>	To understand the sources of impurities in pharmaceutical substances and limit tests for a few impurities.
<b>BP104T.02</b>	Understand the concept of acids, bases, and buffers. To learn about major extra- and intracellular electrolytes and dental products,
<b>BP104T.03</b>	Understand the methods of preparation, assay method, properties, and medicinal uses of gastrointestinal agents and anti-microbial agents.
<b>BP104T.04</b>	Understand the methods of preparation, assay method, properties, and medicinal uses of expectorants, emetics, haematinics, poison and antidote, and astringents.
<b>BP104T.05</b>	Understand radioactivity and its measurement to understand the applications of radiopharmaceuticals.

## Course Content:

### UNIT – I 10 Hrs

**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 Hrs

**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), Physiological acid base balance.

**Dental products:** Dentifrices, role of fluoride in the treatment of dental caries, esensitizing agents, Calcium carbonate, Sodium fluoride, and Zinc eugenol cement.

### UNIT – III 10 Hrs

#### Gastrointestinal agents

**Acidifiers:** Ammonium chloride\* and Dil. HCl

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

**Cathartics:** Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite

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

### UNIT – IV 08 Hrs

#### 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<sup>333</sup>

**Astringents:** Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum

### UNIT – V 07 Hrs

**Radiopharmaceuticals:** Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  radiations, Half life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I<sup>131</sup>, Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive substances.

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP104T.01	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP104T.02	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP104T.03	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP104T.04	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP104T.05	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mode	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

## BP 110P. PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Practical)

Hours per week: 4  
Credit: 2

End Examination: 35 Marks  
Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Practical Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry is complimentary to the theoretical discussions. Practicals allow the knowledge regarding the Preparations of Inorganic substances, assay and Limit test of various inorganic elements present in the pharmaceutical products. This is helpful for developing an insight into the subject.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP110P.01</b>	Know the sources of impurities and methods to determine the impurities in inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals.
<b>BP110P.02</b>	Understand the medicinal and pharmaceutical importance of inorganic compounds.

### 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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP110P.01</b>	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP110P.02</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

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

### BP 105T. COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Theory)

Hours per week: 2L  
Credit: 2

End Examination: 35 Marks  
Midsem: 15 Marks

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

#### Objectives:

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

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

Course Outcomes (COs)	
BP105T.01	Understand the importance of communication, barriers and perspectives in communication.
BP105T.02	Describe the elements and styles of communication.
BP105T.03	Demonstrate effective writing skill and listening skills.
BP105T.04	Illustrate effective verbal and presentation skills.
BP105T.05	Communicate effectively within a group and manage the team as a team player.

#### Course content:

##### UNIT – I

07 Hrs

**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 Hrs**  
**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 Hrs**  
**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 Hrs**  
**Interview Skills:** Purpose of an interview, Do's and Don'ts of an interview  
**Giving Presentations:** Dealing with Fears, Planning your Presentation, Structuring Your Presentation, Delivering Your Presentation, Techniques of Delivery

**UNIT – V** **04 Hrs**  
**Group Discussion:** Introduction, communication skills in group discussion, Do's and Don't's of group discussion

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP105T.01</b>	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1
<b>BP105T.02</b>	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1
<b>BP105T.03</b>	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1
<b>BP105T.04</b>	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1
<b>BP105T.05</b>	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1
<b>Mode</b>	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	<b>1</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### **BP 111P. COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Practical)**

Hours per week: 2  
 Credit: 1

End Examination: 15 Marks  
 Midsem: 10 Marks

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP111P.01</b>	Demonstrate effective written, oral, and soft skills for communication with peers, society, and stakeholders.

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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP111P.01</b>	-	2	-	2	2	2	-	3	-	-	2
<b>Mode</b>	-	2	-	2	2	2	-	3	-	-	2

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

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

1. Basic communication skills for Technology, Andreja. J. Ruther Ford, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson Education, 2011
2. Communication skills, Sanjay Kumar, Pushpalata, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Oxford Press, 2011
3. Organizational Behaviour, Stephen .P. Robbins, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Pearson, 2013
4. Brilliant- Communication skills, Gill Hasson, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Pearson Life, 2011
5. The Ace of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for success, Gopala Swamy Ramesh, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson, 2013
6. Developing your influencing skills, Deborah Dalley, Lois Burton, Margaret, Green hall, 1st Edition Universe of Learning LTD, 2010
7. Communication skills for professionals, Konar nira, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, New arrivals – PHI, 2011
8. Personality development and soft skills, Barun K Mitra, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Oxford Press, 2011
9. Soft skill for everyone, Butter Field, 1st Edition, Cengage Learning India pvt.ltd, 2011
10. Soft skills and professional communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2011
11. Effective communication, John Adair, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Pan Mac Millan, 2009
12. Bringing out the best in people, Aubrey Daniels, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Mc Graw Hill, 1999

### **BP 106RBT. REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Theory)**

Hours per week: 2L

Credit: 2

End Examination: 35 Marks

Midsem: 15 Marks

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP106RBT.01</b>	Explain the characterization of the living world and morphology of flowering plants
<b>BP106RBT.02</b>	Describing the circulatory body fluids, digestive system, and respiratory system
<b>BP106RBT.03</b>	Explain the excretory, neural control and coordination, chemical coordination, and reproduction of the human body
<b>BP106RBT.04</b>	Discuss the macro and micronutrients and photosynthesis of plants.
<b>BP106RBT.05</b>	Illustrate the plant growth and respiration and animal cell and tissues

**Course content:**

**UNIT – I**

**07 Hrs**

**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 & dicotyledons.

**UNIT – II**

**07 Hrs**

**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 Hrs****Excretory products and their elimination**

Modes of excretion

Human excretory system- structure and function

Urine formation

Rennin angiotensin system

**Neural control and coordination**

Definition and classification of nervous system

Structure of a neuron

Generation and conduction of nerve impulse

Structure of brain and spinal cord

Functions of cerebrum, cerebellum, hypothalamus and medulla oblongata

**Chemical coordination and regulation**

Endocrine glands and their secretions

Functions of hormones secreted by endocrine glands

**Human reproduction**

Parts of female reproductive system

Parts of male reproductive system

Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis

Menstrual cycle

**UNIT – IV****05 Hrs****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 Hrs****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.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP106RBT.01</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP106RBT.02</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP106RBT.03</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP106RBT.04</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP106RBT.05</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**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

### BP 112RBP. REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Practical)

Hours per week: 2  
Credit: NIL

End Examination: 15 Marks  
Midsem: 10 Marks

**Scope:** Practical remedial biology is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in remedial biology. Practical's allow the verification of macroscopic and microscopic structure of plants leaf, stem, root and Examine the haematological parameters such as RBC, WBC, Hb etc. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP112RBP.01</b>	Identify the microscopic and macroscopic features of various plants leaf, flower root and steam .
<b>BP112RBP.02</b>	Perform the estimation of various haematological and haemodynamic parameters; and their interpretation.

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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP112RBP.01</b>	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>BP112RBP.02</b>	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### 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. M. J. H. Shafi

### BP 106RMT. REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS (Theory)

Hours per week: 2L

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

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

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

- Know the theory and their application in Pharmacy
- Solve the different types of problems by applying theory
- Appreciate the important application of mathematics in Pharmacy

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP106RMT.01</b>	Calculate the fractions, logarithm, function, limits, and continuity
<b>BP106RMT.02</b>	Solve mathematical problems related to matrices and determinants.
<b>BP106RMT.03</b>	Understand differentials and their application in pharmaceutical problems.
<b>BP106RMT.04</b>	Understand analytical geometry and integration.
<b>BP106RMT.05</b>	Apply differential equation and Laplace transform in solving chemical kinetics and pharmacokinetic equations.

### Course Content:

#### UNIT – I

06 Hrs

##### 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, Characteristics 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),

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left( \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} \right) = na^{n-1}, \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \right) = 1$$

#### UNIT – II

06 Hrs

##### 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 of 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 Hrs

**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.tx, 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 Hrs

#### 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 Hrs

**Differential Equations** : Some basic definitions, Order and degree, Equations in separable form , Homogeneous equations, Linear Differential equations, Exact equations, **Application in solving Pharmacokinetic equations**

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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP106RMT.01</b>	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP106RMT.02</b>	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP106RMT.03</b>	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP106RMT.04</b>	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP106RMT.05</b>	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

#### 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)

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.
- Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
- Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.
- Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system
- Appreciate the interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning (Homeostasis) of human body.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP201T.01</b>	Understand the organization of the nervous system and functions of the brain and spinal cord.
<b>BP201T.02</b>	Demonstrate the anatomy and physiology of the GIT and the production of ATP.
<b>BP201T.03</b>	Explain the anatomy and physiology of respiratory and urinary systems.
<b>BP201T.04</b>	Identify different hormones of glands, their functions, and associated disorders.
<b>BP201T.05</b>	Explain the anatomy and physiology of the male and female reproductive systems and understand genetics.

#### Course Content:

##### **UNIT – I**

**10 Hrs**

##### **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 Hrs**

##### **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 Hrs****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 Hrs****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 Hrs****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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP201T.01</b>	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP201T.02</b>	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP201T.03</b>	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP201T.04</b>	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP201T.05</b>	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

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

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Practical physiology is complementary 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 into the subject.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP207P.01</b>	Identify the microscopic and macroscopic features of various tissues and organs.
<b>BP207P.02</b>	Record & evaluate body temperature and BMI.

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. 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.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP207P.01</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
<b>BP207P.02</b>	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### **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:**

1. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA



- Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- Human Physiology (vol 1 and 2) by Dr. C.C. Chatterje, Academic Publishers Kolkata

### BP 202T. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – I (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**Scope:** This subject deals with classification and nomenclature of simple organic compounds, structural isomerism, intermediates forming in reactions, important physical properties, reactions and methods of preparation of these compounds. The syllabus also emphasizes on mechanisms and orientation of reactions.

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

- write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
- write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
- account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
- identify/confirm the identification of organic compound

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP202T.01</b>	Understand the isomerism of the organic compounds.
<b>BP202T.02</b>	Interpret the mechanism, kinetics, and various factors that affect reaction conditions
<b>BP202T.03</b>	Demonstrate reactivity/stability of compounds
<b>BP202T.04</b>	Explain named reactions and mechanisms
<b>BP202T.05</b>	Summarize the concepts of acidity and basicity.

#### Course Content:

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

#### UNIT – I

07 Hrs

##### Classification, nomenclature and isomerism

Classification of Organic Compounds

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

Structural isomerisms in organic compounds

#### UNIT – II

10 Hrs

##### 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<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub> reactions – kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, rearrangement of carbocations, Saytzeffs orientation and evidences. E<sub>1</sub> verses E<sub>2</sub> reactions, Factors affecting E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub> 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 Hrs****Alkyl halides\***

SN<sub>1</sub> and SN<sub>2</sub> reactions - kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, stereochemistry and rearrangement of carbocations.

SN<sub>1</sub> versus SN<sub>2</sub> reactions, Factors affecting SN<sub>1</sub> and SN<sub>2</sub> 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 Hrs****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 Hrs****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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP202T.01</b>	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>BP202T.02</b>	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>BP202T.03</b>	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>BP202T.04</b>	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>BP202T.05</b>	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**BP 208P. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – I (Practical)**

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Course Scope**

Practical organic chemistry is complementary to theoretical discussions in chemistry. Practicals allow the verification of synthesis and chemical methods discussed in theory classes through experiments on different chemical compounds. This is helpful for developing an insight into the subject.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP208P.01</b>	Identify/confirm the identification of organic compounds.
<b>BP208P.02</b>	Preparation of organic compounds.

I. 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.

II. Preparation of suitable solid derivatives from organic compounds

III. Construction of molecular models

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP208P.01</b>	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>BP208P.02</b>	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**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 Ahluwalia/Chatwal.

**BP 203T. BIOCHEMISTRY (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks

Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- Understand the catalytic role of enzymes, importance of enzyme inhibitors in design of new drugs, therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes.
- Understand the metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions.
- Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome and functions of DNA in the synthesis of RNAs and proteins.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP203T.01</b>	Explain the metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions of biomolecules.
<b>BP203T.02</b>	Demonstrate the carbohydrate metabolism and biological oxidation.
<b>BP203T.03</b>	Describe the functions of Lipid metabolism & Amino acid metabolism.
<b>BP203T.04</b>	Demonstrate the genetic organization of the mammalian genome.
<b>BP203T.05</b>	Demonstrate the therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes.

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I**

**08 Hrs**

##### **Biomolecules**

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

##### **Bioenergetics**

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

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

#### **UNIT – II**

**10 Hrs**

##### **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 level

#### **UNIT – III**

**10 Hrs**

##### **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, alpeptonuria, tyrosinemia)

Synthesis and significance of biological substances; 5-HT, melatonin, dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline  
Catabolism of heme; hyperbilirubinemia and jaundice.

**UNIT – IV**

**10 Hrs**

**Nucleic acid metabolism and genetic information transfer**

Biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides  
Catabolism of purine nucleotides and Hyperuricemia and Gout disease  
Organization of mammalian genome  
Structure of DNA and RNA and their functions  
DNA replication (semi conservative model)  
Transcription or RNA synthesis  
Genetic code, Translation or Protein synthesis and inhibitors

**UNIT – V**

**07 Hrs**

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP203T.01</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>BP203T.02</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>BP203T.03</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>BP203T.04</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>BP203T.05</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

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

Hours per week: 4  
Credit: 2

End Examination: 35 Marks  
Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Practical biochemistry is complementary to the theoretical discussions in biochemistry. Practicals allow the estimation of various biomolecules discussed in theory classes through experiments on blood, saliva or urine samples. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP209P.01</b>	Identify and estimate the concentration of various biomolecules.
<b>BP209P.02</b>	Determine the factors affecting the catalytic activity of enzymes.

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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP209P.01</b>	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>BP209P.02</b>	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### **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)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP204T.01</b>	Describe the basic principles of cell injury, adaptations, and inflammation.
<b>BP204T.02</b>	Discuss the pathophysiology of diseases related to the cardiovascular, respiratory, and renal systems.
<b>BP204T.03</b>	Explain the pathophysiology of diseases related to hematological, endocrine, and nervous systems.
<b>BP204T.04</b>	Summarize the pathophysiology of cancer and bone diseases.
<b>BP204T.05</b>	Demonstrate the pathophysiology of infectious and sexually transmitted diseases.

### Course content:

#### **UNIT – I 10 Hrs**

##### **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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

##### **Haematological Diseases:**

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

**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 08 Hrs**

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 Hrs**

**Infectious diseases:** Meningitis, Typhoid, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Urinary tract infections

**Sexually transmitted diseases:** AIDS, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP204T.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP204T.02</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP204T.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP204T.04</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP204T.05</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

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

### **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.

### **BP 205T. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L

Credit: 3

End Examination: 50 Marks

Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- know the various types of application of computers in pharmacy



- know the various types of databases
- know the various applications of databases in pharmacy

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP205T.01</b>	Explain the concept of a number system and information gathering for planning and managing the project.
<b>BP205T.02</b>	Describe the web server products and database management system.
<b>BP205T.03</b>	Explore the various applications of computer software in pharmaceutical sciences.
<b>BP205T.04</b>	Discuss the use of bioinformatics databases in pharmacy.
<b>BP205T.05</b>	Illustrate the computers as data analysis in preclinical development studies.

**Course content:**

**UNIT – I**

**10 Hrs**

**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**

**09 Hrs**

**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**

**10 Hrs**

**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**

**08 Hrs**

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

**UNIT – V**

**08 Hrs**

**Computers as data analysis in Preclinical development:**

Chromatographic data analysis (CDS), Laboratory Information management System (LIMS) and Text Information Management System (TIMS)

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP205T.01</b>	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>BP205T.02</b>	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>BP205T.03</b>	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>BP205T.04</b>	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>BP205T.05</b>	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Mode</b>	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

## BP 210P. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY (Practical)

Hours per week: 2  
Credit: 1

End Examination: 15 Marks  
Midsem: 10 Marks

### Course Educational Objectives:

The course is designed to impart the knowledge and skills of the various types of databases in pharmacy and bioinformatics and the various applications of computer in pharmacy.

Computer practical's is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in BP202T. Practicals allow the application of computers in pharmacy as discussed in theory classes through experiments on desktop. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP210P.01</b>	Exploring MS Word use in various fields of pharmacy.
<b>BP210P.02</b>	Illustrate the use of MS Access use in various fields of pharmacy.

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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP210P.01</b>	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
<b>BP210P.02</b>	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
<b>Mode</b>	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### 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 Willey and Sons, INC., Publication, USA
3. Bioinformatics (Concept, Skills and Applications) – S.C.Rastogi-CBS Publishers and Distributors, 4596/1- A, 11 Darya Gani, New Delhi – 110 002(INDIA)
4. Microsoft office Access - 2003, Application Development Using VBA, SQL Server, DAP and Infopath – Cary N.Prague – Wiley Dreamtech India (P) Ltd., 4435/7, Ansari Road, Daryagani, New Delhi - 110002

## BP 206T. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L  
Credit: 3

End Examination: 50 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**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:

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

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP206T.01</b>	Describe the natural resources and associated problems.
<b>BP206T.02</b>	Explain about the ecosystem.
<b>BP206T.03</b>	Discuss the environmental pollution.

### Course content:

#### UNIT – I 15 Hrs

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 15 Hrs

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 15 Hrs

Environmental Pollution: Air pollution; Water pollution; Soil pollution

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP206T.01</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
<b>BP206T.02</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
<b>BP206T.03</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
<b>Mode</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**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, Clarendon Press Oxford
6. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumbai, 1196p
7. De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
8. Down of Earth, Centre for Science and Environment

**VDC 111. VENTURE DISCOVERY (Theory)****Hours per week: 2P****Credit: 2****Internal Assessment: 100 Marks**

**Course Description:** India, as part of its Make in India initiative, has been focusing on creating incubation centers within educational institutions, with an aim to generate successful start-ups. These start-ups will become employment creators rather than employment seekers, which is the need of the hour for our country. This common course for all the disciplines is a foundation for venture development. It is an experiential course that lets students venture into and find out what a business's financial and operating models are. How to design and prototype solutions that meet customers' needs and generate revenue for the business.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- Discover who you are – Values, Skills, and Contribution to Society.
- Gain experience in actually going through the innovation process.
- Conduct field research to test or validate innovation concepts with target customers.
- Understand innovation outcomes: issues around business models, start-up financing, intellectual property, technology licensing, corporate ventures, and product line or service extensions.

S. No.	Course Outcomes (CO)	Assessment
VDC 111.01	Identify one's values, strengths and weaknesses and one's will to contribute to society.	A1, A2
VDC 111.02	Formulate an idea and validate it with customers.	A3
VDC 111.03	Demonstrate prototyping and analyse the competition for the product.	A3
VDC 111.04	Create business models for revenue generation and sustainability of their business.	A3
VDC 111.05	Come up with a pitch that can be used as the basis for starting a company based on an impactful innovation and societal impact.	A3

## Course content

### **Unit I: Personal Discovery**

**6 hours**

Defining your personal values, Excite & Excel, Build a Team, Define purpose for a venture.

### **Unit II: Ideation and Impact**

**6 hours**

Ideation & Impact, Gaining User Insights - Frameworks, Customer Interviews, Interpreting Results

### **Unit III: Solution Discovery**

**6 hours**

Concept Design, Competitive Analysis, Product Line Strategy, Prototyping Solutions, Reality Check

### **Unit IV: Business Model**

**6 hours**

Understand the Industry, Types of Business Models, Define Revenue Models, Define Operating Models, Define Customer Journey, Validate Business Model

### **Unit V: Discovery Integration**

**6 hours**

Define company impact. Create value, Tell your story.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>VDC 111.01</b>	-	2	2	-	2	-	1	3	3	1	2
<b>VDC 111.02</b>	2	2	2	1	-	-	2	3	3	2	3
<b>VDC 111.03</b>	1	2	3	-	2	2	3	3	2	-	3
<b>VDC 111.04</b>	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	3	1	-	2
<b>VDC 111.05</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	2
<b>Mode</b>	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	2

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### **Referential textbooks and Journal papers:**

1. Personal Discovery Through Entrepreneurship, Marc H. Meyer and Chaewon Lee, The Institute of Enterprise Growth, LLC Boston, MA.

### **Suggested Journals:**

1. Vikalpa, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad
2. Journal of General Management, Mercury House Business Publications, Limited
3. Harvard Business Review, Harvard Business School Publishing Co. USA

## SEMESTER – III

### **BP 301T. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – II (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
- write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
- account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
- prepare organic compounds

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP301T.01</b>	Explain the concept of aromaticity, the reactivity of benzene, and the effect of substituents on the reactivity of benzene.
<b>BP301T.02</b>	Illustrate the importance of the reactivity of phenols, aromatic amines, and aromatic acids and get acquainted with the structures of examples of the above classes of compounds.
<b>BP301T.03</b>	Demonstrate the reactivity of fats and oils and appreciate the significance and principle involved in their analysis.
<b>BP301T.04</b>	Explain the synthesis of polynuclear hydrocarbons, their reactivity, their structure and medicinal uses of some polynuclear hydrocarbons.
<b>BP301T.05</b>	Summarise the concepts of stability of cycloalkanes and reactivity of cyclopropane and cyclobutene.

#### **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 Hrs**

##### **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, halogenations 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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

##### **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 Hrs****Polynuclear hydrocarbons:**

a. Synthesis, reactions

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

**UNIT – V****07 Hrs****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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP301T.01</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP301T.02</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP301T.03</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP301T.04</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP301T.05</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	3	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**BP 305P. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – II (Practical)**

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Practical organic chemistry is complementary to the theoretical discussions in organic chemistry. Practicals allow the verification of the analytical procedures for oils and fats and preparation of organic compounds discussed in theory classes through experiments. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP305P.01</b>	Illustrate analysis of fats and oils and account for their stability.
<b>BP305P.02</b>	Demonstrate synthesis of organic compounds.

I Experiments involving laboratory techniques-Recrystallization, Steam distillation

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

a. Acid value                      b. Saponification value                      c. 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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP305P.01</b>	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
<b>BP305P.02</b>	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
<b>Mode</b>	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

#### 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.

#### BP 302T. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS – I (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms
- Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulations
- Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP302T.01</b>	Elucidate the basics of solubility issues of drugs.
<b>BP302T.02</b>	Demonstrate the concepts of states and properties of matter.
<b>BP302T.03</b>	Explain the surface and interfacial phenomenon.
<b>BP302T.04</b>	Analyse the role of complexation and protein binding in pharmaceutical applications.
<b>BP302T.05</b>	Illustrate the concepts of pH, buffers and isotonic solutions.



## Course Content:

### UNIT – I 10 Hrs

**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 Hrs

**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 10 Hrs

**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 Hrs

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

### UNIT – V 07 Hrs

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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP302T.01	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP302T.02	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP302T.03	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP302T.04	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP302T.05	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mode	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

## BP 306P. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS – I (Practical)

Hours per week: 4  
Credit: 2

End Examination: 35 Marks  
Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Practical Physical Pharmaceutics I complimentary to the theoretical discussions in the subject. Practicals allow to learn by doing. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP306P.01</b>	Interpret physicochemical properties – pKa, partition coefficient, and solubility by various methods.
<b>BP306P.02</b>	Determination of constants related to surface phenomena in various interfaces, HLB, CMC.

1. Determination of solubility of drug at room temperature
2. Determination of pKa value by Half Neutralization/ Henderson Hasselbalch equation.
3. Determination of Partition co- efficient of benzoic acid in benzene and water
4. Determination of Partition co- efficient of Iodine in CCl<sub>4</sub> and water
5. Determination of % composition of NaCl in a solution using phenol-water system by CST method
6. Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and drop weight 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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP306P.01</b>	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP306P.02</b>	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

#### 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 Manavalan R.
8. Laboratory Manual of Physical Pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J. Thimma settee
9. Physical Pharmaceutics by C.V.S. Subramanyam
10. Test book of Physical Pharmacy, by Gaurav Jain & Roop K. Khar

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

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- Understand methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various microorganisms
- To understand the importance and implementation of sterilization in pharmaceutical processing and industry
- Learn sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.
- Carried out microbiological standardization of Pharmaceuticals.
- Understand the cell culture technology and its applications in pharmaceutical industries.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP303T.01</b>	Explain the scope of microbiology in Pharmacy, cultivation parameters required for growth of bacteria and various types of Microscopes.
<b>BP303T.02</b>	Demonstrate various sterilization methods and evaluation techniques.
<b>BP303T.03</b>	Elucidate characteristics of Fungi and viruses, as well as evaluation methods of disinfectants and sterility tests.
<b>BP303T.04</b>	Maintenance of aseptic area; possible sources of contaminations and LAF. Microbiological Assay to determine the concentrations of unknown antibiotics, vitamins, and amino acids.
<b>BP303T.05</b>	Demonstrate possible microbial contaminants, spoilage of pharmaceutical products, cultivation techniques of cell culture and its applications.

### **Course content:**

#### **UNIT – I**

**10 Hrs**

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 microscopy - phase contrast microscopy, dark field microscopy and electron microscopy.

#### **UNIT – II**

**10 Hrs**

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

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

Evaluation of the efficiency of sterilization methods.

Equipments employed in large scale sterilization. Sterility indicators.

#### **UNIT – III**

**10 Hrs**

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

Classification and mode of action of disinfectants

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

Evaluation of bactericidal & Bacteriostatic.

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

**UNIT – IV****08 Hrs**

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 Hrs**

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.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP303T.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
<b>BP303T.02</b>	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP303T.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
<b>BP303T.04</b>	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>BP303T.05</b>	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	2	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

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

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Microbiology practical will be helpful to practice the techniques that they learn in the Theoretical subject. Various procedures such as sterilization methods, Maintenance of aseptic techniques, sub culturing and preservation of microbial cultures etc will make the students to accumulate knowledge about the application and importance of microbiology in disease and industrial purpose.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP307P.01</b>	Illustrate culture and identification of organisms based on staining procedures and biochemical characterizations.
<b>BP307P.02</b>	Demonstrate the sterility testing of pharmaceutical antibiotic assays and analyse the quality of water.

1. Introduction and study of different equipment 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.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP307P.01</b>	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
<b>BP307P.02</b>	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
<b>Mode</b>	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

#### **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, 9<sup>th</sup> edition. Japan
7. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
8. Pepler: Microbial Technology.
9. I.P., B.P., U.S.P. - latest editions.
10. Ananthnarayan: Text Book of Microbiology, Orient-Longman, Chennai
11. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
12. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
13. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins - A Waverly company

#### **BP 304T. PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- To know various unit operations used in pharmaceutical industries.
- To understand the material handling techniques.
- To perform various processes involved in pharmaceutical manufacturing process.
- To carry out various test to prevent environmental pollution.

- To appreciate and comprehend the significance of plant lay out design for optimum use of resources.
- To appreciate the various preventive methods used for corrosion control in pharmaceutical industries.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP304T.01</b>	Apply the principles of fluid flow, size reduction, and separation in Pharmaceutical Industries.
<b>BP304T.02</b>	Explain the process of heat transfer, evaporation, and distillation.
<b>BP304T.03</b>	Interpret the mechanism and techniques of mixing and drying in Pharmaceutical Industries.
<b>BP304T.04</b>	Illustrate the principles of centrifugation and filtration.
<b>BP304T.05</b>	Discuss the materials required for pharmaceutical plant construction.

### **Course content:**

#### **UNIT – I**

**10 Hrs**

**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 Rotameter.

**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 Hrs**

**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**

**10 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**Filtration:** Objectives, applications, Theories & Factors influencing filtration, filter aids, filter medias. Principle, Construction, Working, Uses, Merits and demerits of plate & frame filter, filter leaf, rotary drum filter, Meta filter & Cartridge filter, membrane filters and Seidtz filter.

**Centrifugation:** Objectives, principle & applications of Centrifugation, principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Perforated basket centrifuge, non-perforated basket centrifuge, semi continuous centrifuge & super centrifuge.

**UNIT – V****07 Hrs**

**Materials of pharmaceutical plant construction, Corrosion and its prevention:** Factors affecting 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.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP304T.01</b>	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<b>BP304T.02</b>	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<b>BP304T.03</b>	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<b>BP304T.04</b>	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<b>BP304T.05</b>	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**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 pharmaceutics- C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
8. Cooper and Gunn's Tutorial pharmacy, S.J. Carter, Latest edition.

**BP 308P - PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING (Practical)**

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Course Scope:** This course will help to know and understand various unit operations and processes involved in the pharmaceutical manufacturing process. It integrates engineering principles and optimizes resource use in pharmaceutical industries.

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

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP308P.01</b>	Illustrate the various engineering principles used in pharmaceutical industries.
<b>BP308P.02</b>	Demonstrate various processes involved in the pharmaceutical manufacturing process.

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 – i) 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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO )Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP308P.01</b>	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP308P.02</b>	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### BP 309ET: ETHICS AND MORAL VALUES

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**Course objective:** This course is designed as a guide to right and wrong conduct in the field of pharmacy.

**Course outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, the student can

- Give importance to human values
- Understand the pharmacist in relation to job, trade and profession
- Knows ethical and unethical behaviours
- Give importance to safety and avoid risks

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP309ET.01</b>	Summarise the importance of human values.
<b>BP309ET.02</b>	Analyse the role of pharmacist in relation to job, trade and profession.



<b>BP309ET.03</b>	Evaluate good governance and differentiate malpractices in the pharmaceutical profession.
<b>BP309ET.04</b>	Interpret the safety, risk, and professional rights in pharmaceutical practices.
<b>BP309ET.05</b>	Explain the role and implementation of ethics in clinical and pharmaceutical manufacturing practices.

#### UNIT – I

**Human Values:** Morals, Values and Ethics—Integrity—Work, Ethic—Service Learning—Civic Virtue, Respect for others—Living Peacefully—Caring—Sharing—Honesty—Courage—Valuing Time—Co-operation—Commitment—Empathy—Self-confidence—Character—Spirituality.

#### UNIT – II

**Code of Pharmaceutical Ethics:** General introduction to code of pharmaceutical ethics, pharmacist in relation to his job, pharmacist in relation to his trade, pharmacist in relation to medical profession, pharmacist in relation to his profession.

#### UNIT – III

Ethical infrastructure for good governance in the pharmaceutical sector, problem of corruption, types of unethical behavior, ethics in infrastructure, ethical principles of justice and fairness, ethical principles of trust issue.

#### UNIT – IV

**Safety, Responsibilities and Rights:** Safety and risk—Assessment of safety and risk—Risk Benefit Analysis—Reducing risk —The Three Mile Island and Chernobyl Case Studies. Collegiality and loyalty—Respect for Authority—Collective Bargaining—Confidentiality —Conflicts of Interest—Occupational Crime—Professional Rights—Employee Rights—Discrimination.

#### UNIT – V

**Ethics in Pharmaceutical Issues:** Introduction, Ethical issues in clinical pharmacy practice, Ethical Issues in manufacturing of pharmaceutical products.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP309ET.01</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	-
<b>BP309ET.02</b>	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-
<b>BP309ET.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-
<b>BP309ET.04</b>	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	-
<b>BP309ET.05</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-

#### Recommended Books:

1. Contemporary Issues in Bioethics, by Dr. Peter A. Clark, 2012.
2. Professional Ethics and Human Values, by S. Dinesh Babu, first edition, 2007.
3. Ethical infrastructure for good governance in the public pharmaceutical sector, WHO, November 2006, by Dr. Eloy Anello.

## BP 310ET: YOGA

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**Course objective:** The course is designed to enable the student to know about yoga an ancient Indian tradition. It embodies unity of mind and body; thought and action; harmony between human and nature and a holistic approach to health and well-being. It is not only exercise but to discover the sense of oneness with ourselves, the world and nature. The student will be able to learn about Yoga and practice different Yoga asana which influences his lifestyle and creating consciousness, it can help a student to deal with health issues and climate change.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP 310ET.01</b>	Familiarise the student with YOGA and ancient Indian tradition.
<b>BP 310ET.02</b>	Enable the student to know the different asanas, their advantages, and disadvantages.
<b>BP 310ET.03</b>	Explain the features of different Yoga asanas.
<b>BP 310ET.04</b>	Demonstrate and perform Yoga asana.
<b>BP 310ET.05</b>	Enable the student to perform pranayama and meditation.

### UNIT I

Introduction to Yoga: Evolution of Yoga and Schools of Yoga, Origin of Yoga, History and Development of Yoga; Etymology and Definitions, Misconceptions, Nature and Principles of Yoga.

### UNIT II

Guidelines to yoga practice: Prayer, warmup exercises/ loosening exercises. Yoga Theory: Therapeutic Benefits of Yoga – primitive, preventive and curative aspects of Yoga

### UNIT III

Application of Yoga to students, Suryanamaskaras, Tadasan, Natarajasan, Vrikshasan, Padahasthasan, Ardachakrasan, Trikonasan, Bramari pranayama. Yoga for allround fitness, Bhadrasan, Vajrasan, ArdhaUstrasana, Nadishuddhi pranayama, Navasan, Janusirasan, Paschimotthanasan, Shashankasan, Vakrasan, Bhujangasan, Kapalabhati..

### UNIT IV

Meditative Postures: Sukhasan, ArdhaPadmasan, Padmasan and Siddhasan, Meditation.

### UNIT V

Yoga Practice: Makarasan, Sethubandhasan, Pavanmuktasan, Sarvangasan, Matsyasan, Halasan.

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP 310ET.01</b>	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP 310ET.02</b>	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP 310ET.03</b>	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP 310ET.04</b>	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP 310ET.05</b>	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**Recommended Books:**

1. Swami Muktibodhanda Saraswathi Shay G.S., Hatha yoga Pradipika, Bihar School of yoga publications, Munger, 2000.
2. Hatha Yoga Pradeepika of Svatmarama, MDNY Publication, 2013
3. Svatmarama, Swami, The Hatha yoga Pradipika/ the original Sanskrit [by] Svatmarama; an English translation [by] Brian Dana Akers. Woodstock, NY: YogaVidya.com, 2002.

**References:**

1. Bharati, Swami Veda Reddy Venkata: Philosophy of Hatha Yoga (Englis), Himalayan, Pennsylvania, Hatha Ratnavali.
2. Swami Satyananda Saraswathi - Asana, Pranayama, Mudra & Bandha. Bihar School of Yoga, Munger
3. B. K. S. Iyenger - The Illustrated Light on Yoga. Harper Collins, New Delhi.

**SEMESTER – IV****BP 401T. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – III (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**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 medicinal and other uses of organic compounds.

**Objectives:** At the end of the course, the student shall be able to

- understand the methods of preparation and properties of organic compounds
- explain the stereo chemical aspects of organic compounds and stereo chemical reactions
- know the medicinal uses and other applications of organic compounds

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP401T.01</b>	Summarize stereo-chemical aspects of organic compounds and organic reactions.
<b>BP401T.02</b>	Explain the nomenclature of the organic compounds
<b>BP401T.03</b>	Illustrate heterocyclic rings containing one hetero atom with their synthesis and uses
<b>BP401T.04</b>	Illustrate heterocyclic rings containing two or more hetero atoms and their synthesis and uses.
<b>BP401T.05</b>	Explain important named reactions with their application and chemistry

**Course Content:**

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

**UNIT – I****10 Hrs****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 Hrs

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 stereo selective reactions

## UNIT – III

10 Hrs

### 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

08 Hrs

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 Hrs

### 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.

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP401T.01	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP401T.02	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP401T.03	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP401T.04	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP401T.05	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mode	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### 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

## BP 402T. MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

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

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP402T.01</b>	Explain the importance of physicochemical parameters and metabolism in drug activity.
<b>BP402T.02</b>	Elucidate the chemistry, mechanism of action, SAR, and uses of drugs acting through the sympathetic nervous system.
<b>BP402T.03</b>	Illustrate the chemistry, mechanism of action, SAR, and uses of drugs acting through the parasympathetic nervous system.
<b>BP402T.04</b>	Summarise the chemistry, mechanism of action, SAR, and uses of drugs that act on the central nervous system.
<b>BP402T.05</b>	Explain the chemistry and biological activity of centrally and peripherally acting analgesic 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 Hrs

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 principle - Phase I and Phase II. Factors affecting drug metabolism including stereo chemical aspects.

#### UNIT – II

10 Hrs

**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 Hrs**

#### **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, Isoflurophate, 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 Hrs**

#### **Drugs acting on Central Nervous System**

##### **A. Sedatives and Hypnotics:**

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

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

##### **Miscellaneous:**

Amides & imides: Glutethimide.

Alcohol & their carbamate derivatives: Meprobamate, Ethchlorvynol.

Aldehyde & their derivatives: Triclofos sodium, Paraldehyde.

##### **B. Antipsychotics**

**Phenothiazines:** SAR of Phenothiazines - Promazine hydrochloride, Chlorpromazine hydrochloride\*, Triflupromazine, Thioridazine hydrochloride, Piperacetazine hydrochloride, Prochlorperazine maleate, Trifluoperazine hydrochloride.

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

**Fluoro buterophenones:** Haloperidol, Droperidol, Risperidone.

**Beta amino ketones:** Molindone hydrochloride.

**Benzamides:** Sulpieride.

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

**Barbiturates:** Phenobarbitone, 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 Hrs

### Drugs acting on Central Nervous System

#### General anesthetics:

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

**Ultra short acting barbiturates:** Methohexital 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.

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP402T.01	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP402T.02	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP402T.03	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP402T.04	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP402T.05	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mode	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### BP 406P. MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I (Practical)

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Practical medicinal chemistry is complementary to theory. Practicals allow the confirmation of synthetic approaches of drugs as studied in theory. This enables the application of basic organic chemistry principles and the handling of chemicals.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP406P.01</b>	Illustrate synthesis and purification of various drugs.
<b>BP406P.02</b>	Demonstrate the assay and quantitatively determine the active ingredients in pharmaceutical formulations.

### I Preparation of drugs/ intermediates

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

### II Assay of drugs

- Chlorpromazine
- Phenobarbitone
- Atropine
- Ibuprofen
- Aspirin
- Furosemide

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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP406P.01</b>	3	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
<b>BP406P.02</b>	3	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
<b>Mode</b>	3	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### 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 403T. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS – II (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

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



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

- Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms
- Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulations
- Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP403T.01</b>	Summarise dispersed systems and explain the optical, kinetic and electric properties of colloids.
<b>BP403T.02</b>	Illustrate pharmaceutical applications of rheology and identify and choose suitable flow characteristics.
<b>BP403T.03</b>	Demonstrate formulation strategies of suspensions and emulsions
<b>BP403T.04</b>	Interpret principles of micropolitics for improving powder flow properties.
<b>BP403T.05</b>	Explain the kinetics of reactions and utilise principles of stability testing in formulations.

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I 07 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**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 10 Hrs**

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

#### **UNIT – V 10 Hrs**

**Drug stability:** Reaction kinetics: zero, pseudo-zero, first & second order, units of basic rate constants, determination of reaction order. Physical and chemical factors influencing the chemical degradation of pharmaceutical product: temperature, solvent, ionic strength, dielectric constant, specific & general acid base catalysis, Simple numerical problems.

Stabilization of medicinal agents against common reactions like hydrolysis & oxidation. Accelerated stability testing in expiration dating of pharmaceutical dosage forms. Photolytic degradation and its prevention.

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP403T.01	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP403T.02	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP403T.03	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP403T.04	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP403T.05	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### BP 407P. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS – II (Practical)

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** The practical subject complements the theory topics. The experiments are designed so as to give a practical demonstration of the topics covered in the theory.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
BP407P.01	Illustrate the particle size distribution and derived properties of powder samples.
BP407P.02	Demonstrate reaction rate constant and order of reactions.

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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP407P.01	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
BP407P.02	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

#### Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin, Sixth edition
2. Experimental pharmaceuticals 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, Vol 1 - 3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, Vol 1 - 3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
7. Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C, and Manavalan R.

### **BP 404T. PHARMACOLOGY – I (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP404T.01</b>	Elucidate the basic concepts of pharmacology, agonists, antagonists, and drug administration routes.
<b>BP404T.02</b>	Illustrate pharmacokinetics and adverse drug reactions and apply them in clinical trials.
<b>BP404T.03</b>	Summarize the pharmacology of drugs acting on the Peripheral Nervous system.
<b>BP404T.04</b>	Explain the pharmacology of drugs acting on the central nervous system.
<b>BP404T.05</b>	Demonstrate the pharmacology of Psychopharmacological agents and Central Analgesics and drug abuse.

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I**

**08 Hrs**

#### **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 non-competitive), 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 Hrs****General Pharmacology**

- Pharmacodynamics - Principles and mechanisms of drug action. Receptor theories and classification of receptors, regulation of receptors. drug receptors interactions signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein–coupled receptors, ion channel receptor, transmembrane enzyme linked receptors, transmembrane JAK-STAT binding receptor and receptors that regulate transcription factors, dose response relationship, therapeutic index, combined effects of drugs and factors modifying drug action.
- Adverse drug reactions.
- Drug interactions (pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic)
- Drug discovery and clinical evaluation of new drugs -Drug discovery phase, preclinical evaluation phase, clinical trial phase, phases of clinical trials and pharmacovigilance.

**UNIT – III****10 Hrs****2. Pharmacology of drugs acting on peripheral nervous system**

- Organization and function of ANS.
- Neurohumoral transmission, co-transmission and classification of neurotransmitters.
- Parasympathomimetics, Parasympatholytics, Sympathomimetics, sympatholytics.
- Neuromuscular blocking agents and skeletal muscle relaxants (peripheral).
- Local anesthetic agents.
- Drugs used in myasthenia gravis and glaucoma

**UNIT – IV****08 Hrs****3. Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system**

- Neurohumoral transmission in the C.N.S. Special emphasis on importance of various neurotransmitters like with GABA, Glutamate, Glycine, serotonin, dopamine.
- General anesthetics and pre-anesthetics.
- Sedatives, hypnotics and centrally acting muscle relaxants.
- Anti-epileptics
- Alcohols and disulfiram

**UNIT – V****07 Hrs****3. Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system**

- Psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics, antidepressants, anti-anxiety agents, anti-manics and hallucinogens.
- Drugs used in Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease.
- CNS stimulants and nootropics.
- Opioid analgesics and antagonists
- Drug addiction, drug abuse, tolerance and dependence.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP404T.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP404T.02</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP404T.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP404T.04</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP404T.05</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

## BP 408P.PHARMACOLOGY – I (Practical)

Hours per week: 4  
Credit: 2

End Examination: 35 Marks  
Midsem: 15 Marks

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

- Understand the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs
- Observe the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments
- Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with other bio medical sciences

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP408P.01</b>	Understand the ethical guidelines for using animal and animal handling techniques in experimental pharmacology.
<b>BP408P.02</b>	Demonstrate the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs using simulated software and videos.

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 oesophagus
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 byMES and PTZ method.
13. Study of stereotype and anti-catatonic activity of drugs on rats/mice.
14. Study of anxiolytic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
15. Study of local anesthetics by different methods

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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP408P.01</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	2
<b>BP408P.02</b>	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>Mode</b>	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	2

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### 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 McGraw-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 LippincottWilliams &Wilkins
5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews- Pharmacology 100
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.

### **BP 405T.PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY – I (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- to know the techniques in the cultivation and production of crude drugs
- to know the crude drugs, their uses and chemical nature
- know the evaluation techniques for the herbal drugs
- to carry out the microscopic and morphological evaluation of crude drugs

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP405T.01</b>	Explain the different sources of crude drugs.
<b>BP405T.02</b>	Demonstrate the various methods of standardization of crude drugs
<b>BP405T.03</b>	Illustrate the plant tissue culture process.
<b>BP405T.04</b>	Elucidate crude drugs containing primary plant metabolites.
<b>BP405T.05</b>	Summarize marine compounds having healthcare benefits.

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I**

**10 Hrs**

#### **Introductions to Pharmacognosy:**

- (a) Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy
- (b) Sources of 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 serotaxonomical classification of drugs

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

Adulteration of drugs of natural origin. Evaluation by organoleptic, microscopic, physical, chemical and biological methods and properties.

Quantitative microscopy of crude drugs including lycopodium spore method, leaf constants, camera lucida and diagrams of microscopic objects to scale with camera lucida.

**UNIT – II**

**10 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

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

Powders of natural occurrence -Lycopodium, Pollen, Kamala, Lupulin

Fibers - Cotton, Jute, Hemp, Silk

Mineral drugs – Chalk, Kaolin, Bentonite, Fuller’s earth

Hallucinogens, Teratogens, Natural allergens

**UNIT – V**

**08 Hrs**

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

**Primary metabolites:** General introduction, detailed study with respect to chemistry, sources, preparation, evaluation, preservation, storage, therapeutic used and commercial utility as Pharmaceutical Aids and/or Medicines for the following Primary metabolites:

**Carbohydrates:** Acacia, Agar, Tragacanth, Honey, Starch

**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.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP405T.01</b>	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-
<b>BP405T.02</b>	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-
<b>BP405T.03</b>	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-
<b>BP405T.04</b>	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-
<b>BP405T.05</b>	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-
<b>Mode</b>	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	2-	2	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

## BP 409P. PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I (Practical)

Hours per week: 4  
Credit: 2

End Examination: 35 Marks  
Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** The practical subject complements the theory topics. The experiments are designed so as to give a practical demonstration of the topics covered in the theory.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP409P.01</b>	Illustrate the identification of crude drugs on the basis of morphological characteristics and chemical identification tests.
<b>BP409P.02</b>	Demonstrate the various parameters for the standardization of crude drugs.

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 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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP409P.01</b>	3	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>BP409P.02</b>	3	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>Mode</b>	3	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### 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, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1988.
3. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
4. Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
5. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37<sup>th</sup> edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
6. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
7. Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi, 2007
8. Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae
9. Anatomy of Crude Drugs by M.A. Iyengar



## SEMESTER – V

### BP 501T. MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – II (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP501T.01</b>	Illustrate the chemistry and SAR of antihistaminic and anticancer agents.
<b>BP501T.02</b>	Elucidate the chemistry, mechanism of action, SAR, and uses of drugs acting on the cardiovascular system.
<b>BP501T.03</b>	Summarize the chemistry, mechanism of action, SAR, and uses of drugs modulating the lipid profile and coagulation of blood.
<b>BP501T.04</b>	Demonstrate the chemistry, mechanism of action, SAR, and uses of drugs acting on the endocrine system.
<b>BP501T.05</b>	Explain the chemistry and biological activity of drugs interfering in glucose metabolism and describe local anaesthetics.

#### **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 Hrs**

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

**H<sub>1</sub>-antagonists:** Diphenhydramine hydrochloride\*, Dimenhydrinate, Doxylamines succinate, Clemastine fumarate, Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride, Tripelenamine hydrochloride, Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride, Meclizine hydrochloride, Buclizine hydrochloride, Chlorpheniramine maleate, Triprolidine hydrochloride\*, Phenidamine tartarate, Promethazine hydrochloride\*, Trimeprazine tartrate, Cyproheptadine hydrochloride, Azatidine maleate, Astemizole, Loratadine, Cetirizine, Levocetrazine Cromolyn sodium

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

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

**Anti-neoplastic agents**

**Alkylating agents:** Meclourethamine\*, 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 Hrs

### **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 Hrs

**HoursAnti-arrhythmic Drugs:** Quinidine sulphate, Procainamide hydrochloride, isopyramide phosphate\*, Phenytoin sodium, Lidocaine hydrochloride, Tocainide hydrochloride, Mexiletine hydrochloride, Lorcaïnide hydrochloride, Amiodarone, Sotalol.

**Anti-hyperlipidemic agents:** Clofibrate, Lovastatin, Cholesteramine and Cholestipol

**Coagulant & Anticoagulants:** Menadione, Acetomenadione, Warfarin\*, Anisindione, clopidogrel.

**Drugs used in Congestive Heart Failure:** Digoxin, Digitoxin, Nesiritide, Bosentan, Tezosentan.

## UNIT – IV

08 Hrs

### **Drugs acting on Endocrine system**

Nomenclature, Stereochemistry and metabolism of steroids

**Sex hormones:** Testosterone, Nandralone, Progesterones, Oestriol, Oestradiol, Oestrione, 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 Hrs

### **Antidiabetic agents:**

Insulin and its preparations

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

Biguanides: Metformin.

Thiazolidinediones: Pioglitazone, Rosiglitazone.

Meglitinides: Repaglinide, Nateglinide.

Glucosidase inhibitors: Acarbose, Voglibose.

**Local Anesthetics:** SAR of Local anesthetics

**Benzoic Acid derivatives:** Cocaine, Hexylcaine, Meprylcaine, Cyclomethycaine, Piperocaine.

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

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

**Miscellaneous:** Phenacaine, Dipiperodon, Dibucaine.\*

Course Outcomes(CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP501T.01	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP501T.02	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP501T.03	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP501T.04	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP501T.05	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mode	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

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

### BP 502T. INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY – I (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- Know the various pharmaceutical dosage forms and their manufacturing techniques.
- Know various considerations in development of pharmaceutical dosage forms
- Formulate solid, liquid and semisolid dosage forms and evaluate them for their quality

Course Outcomes (COs)	
BP502T.01	Summarize the concepts of pre-formulation studies.
BP502T.02	Explain the formulation and evaluation of tablets and liquid dosage forms.
BP502T.03	Elucidate formulation and evaluation of capsules and pellets.
BP502T.04	Illustrate formulation and evaluation of parenteral and ophthalmics
BP502T.05	Demonstrate formulation of cosmetics and aerosol and selection of packaging materials.

## Course content:

### UNIT – I

07 Hrs

**Pre formulation Studies:** Introduction to pre-formulation, 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 Hrs

#### 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 Hrs

#### 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 Hrs

#### 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 Hrs**

**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.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP 502T.01</b>	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>BP 502T.02</b>	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>BP 502T.03</b>	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>BP 502T.04</b>	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>BP 502T.05</b>	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**BP 506P. INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY – I (Practical)**

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Industrial Pharmacy Practical is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in Industrial Pharmacy. Practicals allow the verification of pharmaceutical manufacturing processes discussed in theory classes through experiments on different dosage forms. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP 506P.01</b>	Demonstrate the preparation of pharmaceutical dosage forms.
<b>BP506P.02</b>	Illustrate the quality evaluation of pharmaceutical dosage forms.

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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP 506P.01</b>	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>BP 506P.02</b>	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**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, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition
5. Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 20<sup>th</sup> 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, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2005
9. Drug stability - Principles and practice by Cartensen & C.J. Rhodes, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Marcel Dekker Series, Vol 107.

**BP 503T. PHARMACOLOGY – II (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP503T.01</b>	Explain the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases.
<b>BP503T.02</b>	Demonstrate isolation of different organs/tissues from the laboratory animals by simulated experiments.
<b>BP503T.03</b>	Demonstrate the various receptor actions using isolated tissue preparation.
<b>BP503T.04</b>	Interpret the correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences.
<b>BP503T.05</b>	Illustrate the clinical usage of various drugs with emphasis on their adverse reactions.

**Course Content:****UNIT- I****10 Hrs****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**

**10 Hrs**

**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**

**10 Hrs**

**3. Autocoids and related drugs**

- a. Introduction to autocoids 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**

**08 Hrs**

**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**

**07 Hrs**

**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.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP503T.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP503T.02</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP503T.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP503T.04</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP503T.05</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

## BP 507P. PHARMACOLOGY – II (Practical)

Hours per week: 4  
Credit: 2

End Examination: 35 Marks  
Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Practical Pharmacology is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in pharmacology. Practical allows the hands-on experiments to perform various screening models and bioassays discussed in theory classes by using living tissue, intact animals. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP507P.01</b>	Illustrate the effect of drugs on blood pressure and heart rate in isolated frog hearts and study drugs in whole animals.
<b>BP507P.02</b>	Demonstrate various bioassays of drugs such as Ach, Serotonin, Oxytocin, Histamine, etc, using tissues such as rat ileum, rat fundus, guinea pig ileum, rat uterus, etc.

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 frog rectus 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 Schild's 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*

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP507P.01</b>	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>BP507P.02</b>	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>Mode</b>	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### 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.

### **BP 504T. PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY – II (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**Scope:** The main purpose of subject is to impart the students the knowledge of how the secondary metabolites are produced in the crude drugs, how to isolate and identify and produce them industrially. Also this subject involves the study of producing the plants and phytochemicals through plant tissue culture, drug interactions and basic principles of traditional system of medicine.

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

- to know the modern extraction techniques, characterization and identification of the herbal drugs and phytoconstituents
- to understand the preparation and development of herbal formulation.
- to understand the herbal drug interactions
- to carryout isolation and identification of phytoconstituents

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP504T.01</b>	Explain the pathways for the production of various categories of secondary metabolites.
<b>BP504T.02</b>	Demonstrate knowledge related to various crude drugs containing different secondary metabolites.
<b>BP504T.03</b>	Summarise the various methods for the analysis of phytoconstituents.
<b>BP504T.04</b>	Elucidate the various approaches for Industrial production, estimation and utilisation of the phytoconstituents.
<b>BP504T.05</b>	Explain the various methods of extraction and various spectroscopic and chromatographic methods used in the analysis of plant drugs.

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I**

**7 Hrs**

#### **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.
- c) **Introduction to secondary metabolites:**

Definition, classification, properties and test for identification of Alkaloids, Glycosides, Flavonoids, Tannins, Volatile oil and Resins

#### UNIT – II

14 Hrs

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

**Alkaloids:** Vinca, Rauwolfia, Belladonna, Opium,

**Phenylpropanoids and Flavonoids:** Lignans, Tea, Ruta

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

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

**Tannins:** Catechu, Pterocarpus

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

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

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

#### UNIT – III

06 Hrs

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 Hrs

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

#### UNIT – V

8 Hrs

##### Basics of Phytochemistry

Modern methods of extraction, application of latest techniques like Spectroscopy, chromatography and electrophoresis in the isolation, purification and identification of crude drugs.

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP504T.01</b>	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
<b>BP504T.02</b>	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
<b>BP504T.03</b>	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
<b>BP504T.04</b>	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
<b>BP504T.05</b>	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
<b>Mode</b>	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

#### BP 508P. PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY – II (Practical)

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry – II Practical allows the hands-on experiments to perform various extraction, isolation and analysis of crude drugs discussed in theory classes

by using macroscopical, microscopical and chemical methods. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP508P.01</b>	Interpret the quality of herbal drugs based on macroscopical, microscopical and chemical or chromatographic methods.
<b>BP508P.02</b>	Demonstrate extraction of crude drugs and isolation of phytoconstituents.

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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP508P.01</b>	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>BP508P.02</b>	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>Mode</b>	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

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

1. W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Saunders & Co., London, 2009.
2. Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
3. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37<sup>th</sup> edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
4. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
5. Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 505T.PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- The Pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in the development and marketing of pharmaceuticals.
- Various Indian Pharmaceutical Acts and Laws
- The regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
- The code of ethics during the pharmaceutical practice

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP505T.01</b>	Explain pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in the development and marketing of pharmaceuticals.
<b>BP505T.02</b>	Elucidate the distinct Indian pharmaceutical Acts and Laws.
<b>BP505T.03</b>	Demonstrate various regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals.
<b>BP505T.04</b>	Enumerate the code of ethics during the pharmaceutical practice.
<b>BP505T.05</b>	Illustrate rules and regulations at various levels of pharmacy practice and justify them.

### Course Content:

#### UNIT – I

10 Hrs

##### **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 Hrs

##### **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 Hrs

**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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

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

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

**Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act**

**Right to Information Act. Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)**

Course Outcomes(CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP505T.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
<b>BP505T.02</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
<b>BP505T.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
<b>BP505T.04</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
<b>BP505T.05</b>	3	-	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

#### 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)

## BP 509 ET. DRUG STORE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

**Course objective:** This course is designed to enable the student to understand the principles and practice of drug store administration.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP509ET.01</b>	Understand and gain sufficient knowledge of commerce.
<b>BP509ET.02</b>	Understand and capable of drug house management.
<b>BP509ET.03</b>	Understand marketing concepts.
<b>BP509ET.04</b>	Understand human resource planning.
<b>BP509ET.05</b>	Understand the accountancy and budgeting.

### UNIT I

Part I Commerce: Introduction-Trade, Industry and commerce, Functions and subdivision of commerce, Introduction to Elements for Economics and Management. Forms of Business Organizations. Channels of Distribution.

### UNIT II

Drug House Management-selection of site, space Lay-out and legal requirements. Importance and objectives of purchasing, selection of suppliers, credit information, tenders, contracts and price determination and legal requirements thereto. Codification, handling of drug stores and other hospital supplies. Inventory Control-objects and importance, modern techniques like ABC, VED analysis, the lead time, inventory carrying cost, safety stock, minimum and maximum stock levels, economic order quantity, scrap and surplus disposal.

### UNIT III

Sales promotion, Market Research, Salesmanship, qualities of a salesman, Advertising and Window Display.

### UNIT IV

Recruitment, training, evaluation and compensation of the pharmacist. Banking and Finance-Service and functions of bank, Finance planning and sources of finance.

### UNIT V

Accountancy: Introduction to the accounting concepts and conventions. Double entry Book Keeping, Different kinds of accounts. Cash Book. General Ledger and Trial Balance. Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet. Simple techniques of analyzing financial statements. Introduction to Budgeting.

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP509ET.01</b>	-	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP509ET.02</b>	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP509ET.03</b>	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP509ET.04</b>	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP509ET.05</b>	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**Books Recommended: (Latest editions)**

1. **Handbook of drug store and business management by Gupta A K , CBS publication.**
2. Drug store and business management by- R.M Mehta.
3. principles and practice of drug store administration by-Burande Mahesh D
4. Drug store and business management (including accountancy) by Mohammed Ali Gupta, CBS publication.

**BP 510 ET. SELF AWARENESS AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

**Course objective:** Self-awareness and personality development is going to build upon the students' basic understanding of intelligence, learning and personality. The course would help in relating their learning to its importance in the present industry context in a dynamic and complex environment where stress is on "human capital" The main aim of this course is to equip the students with the required theoretical knowledge to gain insight in personality development and self-awareness which would result in better motivation of self and group (team), implementing the same to bring about a cohesive development in their decision making process.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP510ET.01</b>	To enable the student to gain an insight into the self-awareness and process of Personality Development.
<b>BP510ET.02</b>	To enable the student to explain the factors that determine personality.

**UNIT-I**

Personality, nature and importance, individuality, character, determinants of personality, hereditary potentials, environmental influences and situational factors

**UNIT-II**

Self esteem, know yourself, develop self esteem, face and accept reality, accept yourself, self-improvement, plan to improve yourself, visualize your best self, long term goals, short term objectives, action plans, developing positive attitudes, development of attitudes, learning attitudes, improve your attitudes, coping with other people's negative attitudes.

**UNIT-III**

Self-motivation, sources of motivation, willingness to work, unpleasant tasks, responsibility, dependability, self-management, efficient work habits, time management, resource management, stress management, thinking skills, thinking defined, higher order thinking abilities, critical thinking, creative thinking, decision making, problem solving.

**UNIT-IV**

Transactional analysis, nature and importance, ego states, life positions, transactions, Johari window, nature and importance, Johari window as a model of interpersonal interactions.

**UNIT-V**

Emotional intelligence: Nature and importance, IQ versus EQ, components of emotional intelligence, self-regulation, self-awareness, motivation, empathy and social skills. Case analysis (not exceeding 200 words)

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP510ET.01</b>	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP510ET.02</b>	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Recommended Books

Wallace and Masters (2012), Personal Development for Life and Work, 10th Edition, New Delhi: Cengage Learning

### Reference Books

1. Robbins, Stephen & Sanghi.S. (2013), Organizational Behavior, New Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. Clegg, Brian (2012), Personal Development, New Delhi: Kogan Page Ltd.,
3. McGrath E H. (20 11), Basic Managerial Skills for All, 6th Edition, India, Prentice Hall

## SEMESTER – VI

### **BP 601T. MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – III (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

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

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP601T.01</b>	Summarize the chemistry involved in the mechanism of action of natural, synthetic, and semi-synthetic drug molecules.
<b>BP601T.02</b>	Illustrate the chemistry involved in the synthesis of drug molecules.
<b>BP601T.03</b>	Elucidate the Structure-Activity Relationship of Drugs.
<b>BP601T.04</b>	Demonstrate physicochemical parameters involved in drug design.
<b>BP601T.05</b>	Explain various approaches towards computational drug design and Drug discovery.

### **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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**Antibiotics**

Historical background, Nomenclature, Stereochemistry, Structure activity relationship, Chemical degradation classification and important products of the following classes.

**Macrolide:** Erythromycin Clarithromycin, Azithromycin.

**Miscellaneous:** Chloramphenicol\*, Clindamycin.

**Prodrugs:** Basic concepts and application of prodrugs design.

**Antimalarials:** Etiology of malaria.

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

**Biguanides and dihydro triazines:** Cycloguanil pamoate, Proguanil.

**Miscellaneous:** Pyrimethamine, Artesunate, Artemether, Atovaquone.

**UNIT – III** **10 Hrs**

**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, Delavirding, Ribavirin, Saquinavir, Indinavir, Ritonavir.

**UNIT – IV** **08 Hrs**

**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 Hrs****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.

<b>CourseOutcomes(CO-PO)Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP601T.01</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>BP601T.02</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>BP601T.03</b>	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>BP601T.04</b>	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>BP601T.05</b>	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**BP 607P. MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – III (Practical)**

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Practical medicinal chemistry is complimentary to the theoretical discussions on medicinal chemistry. Practical allow the conceptual understanding of synthesis of medicinally important drug molecules discussed in theory classes through experiments in laboratory. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

<b>CourseOutcomes(COs)</b>	
<b>BP607P .01</b>	Demonstrate synthesis and calculate the yield of several drug molecules.
<b>BP607P .02</b>	Analyze marketed drug molecules for percentage purity.

**I Preparation of drugs and intermediates**

- Sulphanilamide
- 7-Hydroxy, 4-methyl coumarin
- Chlorobutanol
- Triphenyl imidazole
- Tolbutamide
- Hexamine

**II Assay of drugs**

- Isonicotinic acid hydrazide
- Chloroquine
- Metronidazole
- Dapsone
- Chlorpheniramine maleate
- Benzyl penicillin

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 likeness screening (Lipinskies RO5)

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP607P.01</b>	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>BP607P.02</b>	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>Avg.</b>	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2

### 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 602T. PHARMACOLOGY – III (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

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

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP602T.01</b>	Understand the mechanism of action and uses of the respiratory and Gastrointestinal systems.
<b>BP602T.02</b>	Summarize the principles of chemotherapy and different types of chemotherapeutic agents.
<b>BP602T.03</b>	discuss the pharmacology of antitubercular, antiviral, anti-leprotic antifungal, antimalarial, antiamoebic, and anthelmintics.
<b>BP602T.04</b>	discuss the pharmacology of drugs used in UTI, STD, antineoplastic agents, and Immunopharmacology.

<b>BP602T.05</b>	Explain the principles of toxicology and treatment of various drug poisonings and heavy metals and the importance of the biological clock related to drug action.
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**Course Content:**

**UNIT – I** **10 Hrs**

**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** **10 Hrs**

**3. Chemotherapy**

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

**UNIT – III** **10 Hrs**

**3. Chemotherapy**

- a. Antitubercular agents
- b. Antileprotic agents
- c. Antifungal agents
- d. Antiviral drugs
- e. Anthelmintics
- f. Antimalarial drugs
- g. Antiamoebic agents

**UNIT – IV** **08 Hrs**

**3. Chemotherapy**

- l. Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases.
- m. Chemotherapy of malignancy.

**4. Immunopharmacology**

- a. Immunostimulants
  - b. Immunosuppressant
- Protein drugs, monoclonal antibodies, target drugs to antigen, biosimilars

**UNIT – V** **07 Hrs**

**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.

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP602T.01	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
BP602T.02	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
BP602T.03	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
BP602T.04	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
BP602T.05	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Mode	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### BP 608P. PHARMACOLOGY – III (Practical)

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Practical pharmacology is complementary to the theoretical discussions in pharmacology. Experiments in pharmacology give hands-on experience in dose calculations, pharmacokinetic parameters, application of various statistical tools, and evaluation of various drugs using *in vitro* and *in vivo* models.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
BP608P.01	Demonstrate calculation of drug dose for preclinical studies, LD <sub>50</sub> , and pharmacokinetics.
BP608P.02	Illustrate the various classes of drugs using <i>in vitro</i> , <i>ex vivo</i> , and <i>in vivo</i> preclinical models and apply the statistical tools for calculating the data.

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 (LD<sub>50</sub>) 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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP608P.01	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
BP608P.02	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Mode	3	-	2	3				2			2

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### 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.Udapa and P.D. Gupta, Concepts in Chronopharmacology.

### BP 603T. HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- understand raw material as source of herbal drugs from cultivation to herbal drug
- product
- know the WHO and ICH guidelines for evaluation of herbal drugs
- know the herbal cosmetics, natural sweeteners, nutraceuticals
- appreciate patenting of herbal drugs, GMP

Course Outcomes (COs)	
BP603T.01	Summarize the concept of raw materials by exploring their journey from cultivation to the creation of herbal drug products.
BP603T.02	Explain the World Health Organization and International Council for Harmonization guidelines pertaining to the assessment of herbal drugs.
BP603T.03	Elucidate the world of herbal cosmetics, natural sweeteners, and nutraceuticals.
BP603T.04	Illustrate the significance of patenting herbal drugs and the implementation of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP).
BP603T.05	Demonstrate the regulatory challenges surrounding herbal drugs.

## Course content:

<b>UNIT – I</b>	<b>11 Hrs</b>
<b>Herbs as raw materials</b>	
Definition of herb, herbal medicine, herbal medicinal product, herbal drug preparation	
Source of Herbs, Selection, identification and authentication of herbal materials	
Processing of herbal raw material	
<b>Biodynamic Agriculture</b>	
Good agricultural practices in cultivation of medicinal plants including Organic farming.	
Pest and Pest management in medicinal plants: Biopesticides / Bioinsecticides.	
<b>Indian Systems of Medicine</b>	
a) Basic principles involved in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy	
b) Preparation and standardization of Ayurvedic formulations viz Aristas and Asawas, Ghutika, Churna, Lehya and Bhasma.	
<b>UNIT – II</b>	<b>7 Hrs</b>
<b>Nutraceuticals</b>	
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 Gastrointestinal diseases.	
Study of following herbs as health food: Alfaalfa, Chicory, Ginger, Fenugreek, Garlic, Honey, Amla, Ginseng, Ashwagandha, Spirulina	
<b>Herbal-Drug and Herb-Food Interactions:</b> General introduction to interaction and classification. Study of following drugs and their possible side effects and interactions: Hypercium, kava-kava, Ginkobiloba, Ginseng, Garlic, Pepper & Ephedra.	
<b>UNIT – III</b>	<b>10 Hrs</b>
<b>Herbal Cosmetics:</b>	
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.	
<b>Herbal excipients:</b>	
Herbal Excipients – Significance of substances of natural origin as excipients – colorants, sweeteners, binders, diluents, viscosity builders, disintegrants, flavors & perfumes.	
<b>Herbal formulations:</b>	
Conventional herbal formulations like syrups, mixtures and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes.	
<b>UNIT – IV</b>	<b>10 Hrs</b>
<b>Evaluation of Drugs</b> WHO & ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs, Stability testing of herbal drugs.	
<b>Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products:</b>	
a) Definition of the terms: Patent, IPR, Farmers right, Breeder's right, Bioprospecting and Biopiracy	
b) Patenting aspects of Traditional Knowledge and Natural Products. Case study of Curcuma & Neem.	
<b>UNIT – V</b>	<b>07 Hrs</b>
<b>General Introduction to Herbal Industry</b>	
Herbal drugs industry: Present scope and future prospects.	

A brief account of plant based industries and institutions involved in work on medicinal and aromatic plants in India.

### Schedule T – Good Manufacturing Practice of Indian systems of medicine

Components of GMP (Schedule – T) and its objectives

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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP603T.01	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP603T.02	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
BP603T.03	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP603T.04	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
BP603T.05	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Mode	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

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

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** This subject gives the student the knowledge of basic understanding of herbal drug formulations, the quality of raw material, guidelines for quality of herbal drugs, herbal cosmetics, natural sweeteners etc. The subject also emphasizes on formulations and standardization of syrups, lotions, tablets, sampoos and determination of alcohol, aldehyde and phenol contents.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
BP609P.01	Illustrate formulations and evaluation of different herbal products.
BP609P.02	Estimate the content of constituents from herbal formulations.

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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP609P.01	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
BP609P.02	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Mode	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation



**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 604T. BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP604T.01</b>	Explain the concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics and their significance.
<b>BP604T.02</b>	calculate pharmacokinetic parameters using plasma drug concentration-time data.
<b>BP604T.03</b>	Elucidate bioavailability and bioequivalence of drug products and derive in vitro-in vivo correlation.
<b>BP604T.04</b>	Discriminate various compartment models using plasma concentration and time data.
<b>BP604T.05</b>	Analyse nonlinear kinetics to demonstrate saturable pharmacokinetic processes.

**Course Content:****UNIT – I****10 Hrs****Introduction to Biopharmaceutics**

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

**UNIT – II** **07 Hrs**

**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 – III** **10 Hrs**

**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.

**UNIT – IV** **10 Hrs**

**Pharmacokinetics:** Definition and introduction to Pharmacokinetics, Compartment models, Non compartment models, physiological models, One compartment open model.

(a) Intravenous Injection (Bolus) (b) Intravenous infusion and (c) Extra vascular administrations. Pharmacokinetics parameters -  $K_E$ ,  $t_{1/2}$ ,  $V_d$ , AUC,  $K_a$ ,  $Cl_t$  and  $CL_R$ -definitions methods of elimination, understanding of their significance and Application.

**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** **08 Hrs**

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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP604T.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP604T.02</b>	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP604T.03</b>	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP604T.04</b>	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP604T.05</b>	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**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 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Prentice-Hall International edition.USA
4. Bio pharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics-A Treatise, By D. M. Brahmankar and Sunil B. Jaiswal, Vallabh Prakashan Pitampura, Delhi
5. Pharmacokinetics: ByMilo Gibaldi Donald, R. Mercel Dekker Inc.
6. Hand Book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics, ByMilo Gibaldi and Laurie Prescott by ADIS Health Science Press.
7. Biopharmaceutics; By Swarbrick
8. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications: ByMalcolm Rowland and Thomas, N. Tozen, Lea and Febrger, Philadelphia, 1995.

9. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, By Abdou H.M, Mack, Publishing Company, Pennsylvania 1989.

10. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics-An introduction 4<sup>th</sup> edition Revised and expanded by Rebert F Notari Marcel Dekker Inn, New York and Basel, 1987.

11. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, ByMack Publishing Company, Pennsylvania

**BP 605T. PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

**Scope:**

- Biotechnology has a long promise to revolutionize the biological sciences and technology.
- Scientific application of biotechnology in the field of genetic engineering,
- Medicine and fermentation technology makes the subject interesting.
- Biotechnology is leading to new biological revolutions in diagnosis, prevention and cure of diseases, new and cheaper pharmaceutical drugs.
- Biotechnology has already produced transgenic crops and animals and the future promises lot more.
- It is basically a research-based subject.

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

- Understanding the importance of Immobilized enzymes in Pharmaceutical Industries
- Genetic engineering applications in relation to production of pharmaceuticals
- Importance of Monoclonal antibodies in Industries
- Appreciate the use of microorganisms in fermentation technology

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP605T.01</b>	Explain Immobilized enzymes in Pharmaceutical Industries and concepts related to Biosensors.
<b>BP605T.02</b>	Elucidate Genetic engineering techniques and applications in relation to the production of pharmaceutical therapeutic products.
<b>BP605T.03</b>	Demonstrate the importance of monoclonal antibodies in industries, including concepts related to immunity and immunological products such as vaccines, antisera preparations, etc.
<b>BP605T.04</b>	Explain concepts of mutations, gene-transfer techniques and molecular analytical techniques.
<b>BP605T.05</b>	Illustrate the fermentative production of various pharmaceutical products using microorganisms, as well as the preparation, storage, and use of blood products.

**UNIT – I**

**10 Hrs**

- 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 Hrs**

- 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 Hrs**

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** **08 Hrs**

- 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 Hrs**

- 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.

<b>CourseOutcomes(CO-PO)Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP605T.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP605T.02</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP605T.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP605T.04</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP605T.05</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**Recommended Books (Latest edition):**

1. B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of RecombinantDNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.
2. RA Goldshy et. al.,: Kuby Immunology.
3. J.W. Goding: Monoclonal Antibodies.

4. J.M. Walker and E.B. Gingold: Molecular Biology and Biotechnology by Royal Society of Chemistry.
5. Zaborsky: Immobilized Enzymes, CRC Press, Degrand, Ohio.
6. S. B. Primrose: Molecular Biotechnology, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Blackwell Scientific Publication.
7. Stanbury F., P., Whitakar A., and Hall J., S., Principles of fermentation technology, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Aditya books Ltd., New Delhi.

### **BP 606T. PHARMACEUTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP606T.01</b>	Explain the rules and regulations followed in the pharmaceutical industry.
<b>BP606T.02</b>	Demonstrate the importance of quality certifications in the pharmaceutical industry.
<b>BP606T.03</b>	Elucidate the responsibilities of the personnel in every department.
<b>BP606T.04</b>	Explain the importance and discipline of documentation.
<b>BP606T.05</b>	Summarize the importance of guidelines and quality assurance of the safety and efficacy of medicines.

#### **Course content:**

#### **UNIT – I 10 Hrs**

**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 programme, tools

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

**NABL accreditation:** Principles and procedures

#### **UNIT – II 10 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP606T.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP606T.02</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
<b>BP606T.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP606T.04</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
<b>BP606T.05</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	2	2	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**Recommended Books: (Latest Edition)**

1. Quality Assurance Guide by organization of Pharmaceutical Products of India.
2. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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

### BP 701T. INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- Understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis
- Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
- Perform quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP701T.01</b>	Explain the principles and instrumentation of different spectroscopic methods.
<b>BP701T.02</b>	Perform the various experiments related to qualitative and quantitative analysis using instrumental methods.
<b>BP701T.03</b>	Demonstrate the principle and methodology of various chromatographic techniques.
<b>BP701T.04</b>	Elucidate the separation of analytes from a mixture of compounds.
<b>BP701T.05</b>	Summarize various chromatographic techniques.

#### **Course Content:**

##### **UNIT – I**

**10 Hrs**

##### **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 Hrs**

##### **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 Hrs**

**Introduction to chromatography**

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

**Thin layer chromatography** - Introduction, Principle, Methodology, Rf values, advantages, disadvantages and applications. Brief discussion on HPTLC

**Paper chromatography** - Introduction, methodology, development techniques, advantages, disadvantages and applications

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

**UNIT – IV** **08 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP701T.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP701T.02</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP701T.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP701T.04</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP701T.05</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**BP 705P. INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS (Practical)**

Hours per week: 4

End Examination: 35 Marks

Credit: 2

Midsem: 15 Marks

**Scope:** Practical Instrumental Methods of Analysis is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in Instrumental Methods of Analysis. Practicals allow the confirmation of principle and instrumentation of various analytical methods discussed in theory classes through experiments of spectrometric and chromatographic techniques. This is helpful for emerging an insight on the subject.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP705P.01</b>	Elucidate quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.
<b>BP705P.02</b>	Explain the separation and estimation of the drugs by chromatographic methods.



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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP705P.01</b>	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>BP705P.02</b>	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	2	-	-	<b>2</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

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

1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B. K. Sharma
2. Organic spectroscopy by Y. R. Sharma
3. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors
4. Vogel's Textbook 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 702T. INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY – II (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP702T.01</b>	Explain Pilot-scale procedures and documentation
<b>BP702T.02</b>	Summarize technology transfer and product development-related documentation.
<b>BP702T.03</b>	Elucidate the regulatory requirements for drug approval processes
<b>BP702T.04</b>	Demonstrate the various quality management and related certifications
<b>BP702T.05</b>	Explain the Indian regulatory requirements and related documentation

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT- I**

**10 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP702T.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP702T.02</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP702T.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP702T.04</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP702T.05</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. Regulatory Affairs from Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia 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)

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- know various drug distribution methods in a hospital
- appreciate the pharmacy stores management and inventory control
- monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review
- obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients
- identify drug related problems
- detect and assess adverse drug reactions
- interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states
- know pharmaceutical care services
- do patient counselling in community pharmacy;
- appreciate the concept of rational drug therapy.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP703T.01</b>	Explain the fundamental concepts and roles of community pharmacies in the healthcare ecosystem.
<b>BP703T.02</b>	Summarize an understanding of community pharmacy management.

<b>BP703T.03</b>	Illustrate proficiency in pharmacy and therapeutic committee operations and patient interactions.
<b>BP703T.04</b>	Demonstrate proficiency in budget preparation and implementation and rational use practices.
<b>BP703T.05</b>	Elucidate requirements in drug store management, pharmaceutical care and hospital pharmacy operations.

### Course Content:

#### UNIT – I

**10 Hrs**

##### **a) Hospital and it's organization**

Definition, Classification of hospital- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary hospitals, Classification based on clinical and non- clinical basis, Organization Structure of a Hospital, and Medical staffs involved in the hospital and their functions.

##### **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 Hrs**

##### **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 Hrs**

##### **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, Computerised services, and storage and retrieval of information.

**c) Patient counselling**

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

**d) Education and training programme in the hospital**

Role of pharmacist in the education and training programme, Internal and external training programme, Services to the nursing homes/clinics, Code of ethics for community pharmacy, and Role of pharmacist in the interdepartmental communication and community health education.

**e) Prescribed medication order and communication skills**

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

**UNIT – IV****8 Hrs****a) Budget preparation and implementation**

Budget preparation and implementation

**b) Clinical Pharmacy**

Introduction to Clinical Pharmacy, Concept of clinical pharmacy, functions and responsibilities of clinical pharmacist, Drug therapy monitoring - medication chart review, clinical review, pharmacist intervention, Ward round participation, Medication history and Pharmaceutical care. Dosing pattern and drug therapy based on Pharmacokinetic & disease pattern.

**c) Over the counter (OTC) sales**

Introduction and sale of over the counter and rational use of common over the counter medications.

**UNIT – V****7 Hrs****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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP703T.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	3	-	-
<b>BP703T.02</b>	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-
<b>BP703T.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	2	-	-
<b>BP703T.04</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-
<b>BP703T.05</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	3	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**Recommended Books (Latest Edition):**

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

**Journals:**

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

**BP 704T: NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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

- To understand various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.
- To understand the criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of Novel drug delivery systems, their formulation and evaluation

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP704T.01</b>	Elucidate the basics of controlled drug delivery systems and polymers.
<b>BP704T.02</b>	Demonstrate the concepts of mucosal, implantable and micro-encapsulated products.
<b>BP704T.03</b>	Explain the formulation development of transdermal, pulmonary and gastro-retentive drug delivery systems.
<b>BP704T.04</b>	Analyze the concepts and approaches of targeted drug delivery systems.
<b>BP704T.05</b>	Illustrate the concepts of ocular and intrauterine drug delivery systems.

**Course content:****UNIT- I****10 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

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

**UNIT – V****07 Hrs**

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP704T.01</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP704T.02</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP704T.03</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP704T.04</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP704T.05</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

1. Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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, 1<sup>st</sup> edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).

5. S.P. Vyas and R.K. Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery -concepts and advances, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi, 1<sup>st</sup> 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)

### BP 706PS: PRACTICE SCHOOL

Hours per week: 12  
Credit: 6

End Examination: 125 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**Scope:** 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.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP706PS.01</b>	Illustrate the current challenges or problems in pharmaceutical practice.
<b>BP706PS.02</b>	Explain the literature from the scientific or public domains.
<b>BP706PS.03</b>	Summarize planning and execution studies related to pharmaceutical problems.
<b>BP706PS.04</b>	Translate communication of findings effectively.

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP706PS.01</b>	3	2	3	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	3
<b>BP706PS.02</b>	3	2	3	2	2	2	-	-	3	-	3
<b>BP706PS.03</b>	3	3	-	2	2	2	2	2	3	-	3
<b>BP706PS.04</b>	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	-	3
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>3</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### BP 707ET. BIOLOGICAL PHARMACY

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**Course objective:** Obtain a significant knowledge on fundamental and advanced aspects of Hormonal Preparations, Understand the mechanisms involved in standardization of vaccine and sera preparations and their types, laboratory assay methods of Antibiotics, Vitamins and Amino acids, blood collection labelling and storage, microbial limits in pharmaceutical products



Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP707ET.01</b>	To study techniques for the production and standardization of hormonal preparations.
<b>BP707ET.02</b>	To study the production and standardization of vaccine and sera preparations and their types.
<b>BP707ET.03</b>	To study assay methods and different preparations like Antibiotics, Vitamins and Amino acids.
<b>BP707ET.04</b>	To study requirements for blood product collection, standards, labelling and storage.
<b>BP707ET.05</b>	To study microbial limits in pharmaceutical products. To determine ideal properties for surgical dressings, ligatures and sutures.

### UNIT – I

**Hormonal Preparations:** Introduction to scope of biological pharmacy, manufacture, storage and standardization of the following glandular and animal products 1. Insulin and its modified forms 2. Chronic gonadotrophin (CGT) and gonadotrophin hormones 3. Anterior and posterior pituitary products 4. Thyroid preparations 5. Liquid extract of liver preparations 6. Prostaglandins importance and urokinase

### UNIT – II

**Vaccines And Sera:** Introduction, general method of preparation, standardization, labelling and packing of following vaccines: Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT), Typhoid and paratyphoid A and B, Smallpox, Polio myelitis, B.C.G vaccine and anti toxins like gas gangrene antitoxin, anti rabies serum, anti venom serum and interferon.

### UNIT – III

#### Microbial Assay:

- I. Antibiotics: Assay design, cylindrical and cup plate method, types of assay media as per Indian Pharmacopoeia (I.P)
- II. Vitamins: Assessment of validity of microbial assay and method of computation and assay of riboflavin, Nicotinic acid, Vitamin B1 and Vitamin B12.
- III. Amino Acids: General introduction, phenomena of antagonism of amino acids and assay of Tryptophan and Glutamic acid

### UNIT – IV

**Blood Products:** General requirements for blood collection, preparation, standards, labeling and storage of the following products: Whole human blood, human plasma and dried human plasma, dried human serum, human gamma globulins, concentrated human R.B.C, Plasma protein fraction,

- I) Absorbable haemostatics: Absorbable gelatin sponges, oxidised cellulose, calcium alginate, absorbable dressings
- II) Plasma substitutes (Plasma Expanders): Ideal qualities of plasma substituents, PVP, Dextran 40 And 100, industrial production of clinical dextran

### UNIT – V

**Microbial Limit Tests:** Various media, microbial counts, primary and secondary tests for *E. coli*, Salmonella, Pseudomonas and *Staphylococcus aureus*

**Radio Immuno Assay:** Reagents in RIA, setting up in RIA and estimation of insulin in blood by RIA

**Surgical Dressings:** Ideal properties, sterilization, standards and tests for sterility of surgical dressings

**Ligatures And Sutures:** absorbable and non absorbable, preparation standards and tests for sterility of surgicals and problems involved in sterilization of Catgut.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP707ET.01</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP707ET.02</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP707ET.03</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP707ET.04</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP707ET.05</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-

### Recommended Books

1. EC Barton-Wright: "The Microbial Assay of Vitamin –B Complex and Amino Acids", Sir Isaac Pitman and sons limited, London
2. Kavarrgh: "Analytical Microbiology", Academic press
3. S.J. Cartar Ed.: "Cooper & Gunn's Tutorial Pharmacy", 6<sup>th</sup> edition, CBS Publisher, New Delhi, 1972
4. Bandarkar,S.D and MRA Pilli: "Radio Immuno Assay – A Laboratory Manual",
5. M.L Schroff: "Biological Pharmacy", Part 2, National Book Centre, Calcutta

### BP 708ET. FOREIGN LANGUAGE – FRENCH

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

**Course objective:** Obtain knowledge on basic terms and grammar used in the French language

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP708ET.01</b>	To develop skills in understanding and communicating with others in the French language.

#### Unit I

**9hours**

Asking for and giving personal information, asking for and giving directions, gender and number. Grammar: Verbs "avoir" and "etre", present tense, questions, vocabulary: countries and nationalities, professions, family, food

#### Unit II

**8hours**

Asking and giving the time, asking when something is open or someone is available, asking for prices and describing what one wants. Grammar: Alphabet and numbers, possessive adjectives, negative sentences. Vocabulary: Days of the week, months, money.

#### Unit III

**8hours**

Asking for information related to travel and accommodation, expressing one's wants/needs. Grammar: Present tense for verbs in -er, -ir and -re, present tense of irregular verbs. Verbs: to be able to, to want, to know. Vocabulary: Food, shops, packaging and measures.

**Unit IV****8hours**

Talking about daily routine and the working day, describing things, expressing oneself when buying things. Grammar: Possessive pronouns, reflexive verbs. Vocabulary: Clothes, colours and shapes, weather.

**Unit V****9hours**

Describing places; visiting the doctor, reading short advertisements, describing places, feelings and symptoms. Grammar: Using avoir aller, etre faire, vouloir pouvoir. Vocabulary: Parts of the body, rooms and features of interior spaces.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP708ET.01</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-

**Recommended Books**

1.LENOUVEAUSANSFRONTIÈRES –Workbook CD and selected passages/exercises189

**SEMESTER – VIII****BP 801T. BIOSTATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP801T.01</b>	Elaborate on the concepts of descriptive statistics and inferential statistics and their application in pharmaceutical research.
<b>BP801T.02</b>	Summarise the concepts of hypothesis testing and select appropriate statistical methods (parametric and nonparametric tests) required for a particular research design.
<b>BP801T.03</b>	Demonstrate competence in graphical representation and develop skills in designing methodologies, including sample size determination and clinical trial design.
<b>BP801T.04</b>	Explain the practical application of statistical analysis tools, emphasizing their use in industrial and clinical trial contexts.
<b>BP801T.05</b>	Elucidate the principle, methodology and applications of factorial design and response surface methodology techniques in the pharmaceutical processes.

## Course content:

### UNIT – I 10 Hrs

**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 - Pharmaceutical examples

### UNIT – II 10 Hrs

**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 Hrs

**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, Contour plot graph

**Designing the methodology:** Sample size determination and Power of a study, Report writing and presentation of data, Protocol, Cohort studies, Observational studies, Experimental studies, Designing clinical trial, various phases.

### UNIT – IV 08 Hrs

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 07 Hrs

**Design and Analysis of experiments:**

**Factorial Design:** Definition,  $2^2$ ,  $2^3$  design. Advantage of factorial design

**Response Surface methodology:** Central composite design, Historical design, Optimization Techniques

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP801T.01	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP801T.02	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP801T.03	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
BP801T.04	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP801T.05	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**Recommended Books (Latest edition):**

1. Pharmaceutical statistics- Practical and clinical applications, Sanford Bolton, publisher Marcel Dekker Inc. NewYork.
2. Fundamental of Statistics – Himalaya Publishing House- S.C.Guptha
3. Design and Analysis of Experiments –PHI Learning Private Limited, R. Pannerselvam,
4. Design and Analysis of Experiments – Wiley Students Edition, Douglas and C. Montgomery

**BP 802T. SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE PHARMACY**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP802T.01</b>	Summarize the concept of health and disease, social and health education
<b>BP802T.02</b>	Illustrate the preventive and control measures for various diseases.
<b>BP802T.03</b>	Explain the functioning and outcomes of various National health programs.
<b>BP802T.04</b>	Elucidate the functioning and outcomes of various National intervention programs.
<b>BP802T.05</b>	Demonstrate the community services and health promotion strategies.

**Course content:****UNIT – I****10 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs****National health programmes, its objectives, functioning and outcome of the following:**

HIV and AIDS control programme, TB, Integrated disease surveillance programme (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 Hrs**

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 Hrs**

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.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP802T.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP802T.02</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP802T.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP802T.04</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP802T.05</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	3	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**Recommended Books (Latest edition):**

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

**Recommended Journals:**

Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy, Elsevier, Ireland

**BP 803ET. PHARMA MARKETING MANAGEMENT (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

**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.

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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP803ET.01</b>	Understand the marketing strategy, analyse the manufacturing and consumer behaviour, and qualitative and quantitative aspects of the pharmaceutical market.
<b>BP803ET.02</b>	Make product marketing decisions based on product life cycle and product portfolio structure.
<b>BP803ET.03</b>	Demonstrate how organisations use integrated marketing communication to support their marketing strategies and online promotional techniques for OTC drugs.
<b>BP803ET.04</b>	Evaluate how to use distribution channels for marketing an organisation's products and services effectively and summarize the duties and opportunities of a professional sales representative.
<b>BP803ET.05</b>	Use pricing strategies to enhance the marketing of products and services.

#### **Course content:**

#### **UNIT – I**

**10 Hrs**

##### **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**

**09 Hrs**

##### **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**

**07 Hrs**

##### **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 Hrs**

##### **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****09 Hrs****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.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP803ET.01</b>	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
<b>BP803ET.02</b>	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
<b>BP803ET.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
<b>BP803ET.04</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
<b>BP803ET.05</b>	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**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, Indian Context, 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.

**BP 804ET. PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY SCIENCE (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

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

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



- Know about the process of drug discovery and development
- Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
- Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP804ET.01</b>	Explain the process of drug discovery and development.
<b>BP804ET.02</b>	Elucidate the requirements of regulatory authorities and the approval process for the manufacture of drug products.
<b>BP804ET.03</b>	Summarize the documentation requirements for the registration of drug products.
<b>BP804ET.04</b>	Illustrate clinical trials and understand the role of Pharmacovigilance in monitoring safety in clinical trials.
<b>BP804ET.05</b>	Demonstrate guidelines, regulations, laws, and acts relating to regulatory affairs.

**Course content:**

**UNIT – I 10 Hrs**

**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 10 Hrs**

**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 10 Hrs**

**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 08 Hrs**

**Clinical trials**

Developing clinical trial protocols, Institutional Review Board / Independent Ethics committee - formation and working procedures, Informed consent process and procedures, GCP obligations of Investigators, sponsors & Monitors, Managing and Monitoring clinical trials, Pharmacovigilance – safety monitoring in clinical trials.

**UNIT – V 07 Hrs**

**Regulatory Concepts**

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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP804ET.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP804ET.02</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
<b>BP804ET.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
<b>BP804ET.04</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
<b>BP804ET.05</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### Recommended books (Latest edition):

1. Drug Regulatory Affairs by Sachin Itkar, Dr. N.S. Vyawahare, Nirali Prakashan.
2. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.190.
4. Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / SandyWeinberg. 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, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Edited by John I.Gallin and Frederick P. Ognibene
9. Drugs: From Discovery to Approval, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition by Rick Ng

### BP 805ET. PHARMACOVIGILANCE (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

**Scope:** This paper will provide an opportunity for the student to learn about development of pharmacovigilance as a science, basic terminologies used in pharmacovigilance, global scenario of Pharmacovigilance, train students on establishing pharmacovigilance programme in an organization, various methods that can be used to generate safety data and signal detection. This paper also develops the skills of classifying drugs, diseases and adverse drug reactions.

### Objectives:

At completion of this paper, it is expected that students will be able to (know, do, and appreciate):

- Why drug safety monitoring is important?
- History and development of pharmacovigilance
- National and international scenario of pharmacovigilance
- Dictionaries, coding and terminologies used in pharmacovigilance
- Detection of new adverse drug reactions and their assessment
- International standards for classification of diseases and drugs
- Adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in pharmacovigilance

- Methods to generate safety data during pre clinical, clinical and post approval phases of drugs' life cycle
- Drug safety evaluation in paediatrics, geriatrics, pregnancy and lactation
- Pharmacovigilance Programme of India (PvPI) requirement for ADR reporting in India
- ICH guidelines for ICSR, PSUR, expedited reporting, pharmacovigilance planning
- CIOMS requirements for ADR reporting
- Writing case narratives of adverse events and their quality.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP805ET.01</b>	Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of pharmacovigilance.
<b>BP805ET.02</b>	Illustrate expertise in establishing pharmacovigilance programs.
<b>BP805ET.03</b>	Demonstrate proficiency in pharmacovigilance safety surveillance methods.
<b>BP805ET.04</b>	Summarize International Council for Harmonization (ICH) guidelines for pharmacovigilance.
<b>BP805ET.05</b>	Elucidate advanced knowledge in pharmacogenomics and Indian and global pharmacovigilance requirements.

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I**

**10 Hrs**

##### **Introduction to Pharmacovigilance**

- History and development of Pharmacovigilance
- Importance of safety monitoring of Medicine
- WHO international drug monitoring programme
- Pharmacovigilance Programme 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 Hrs**

##### **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 Hrs**

### **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 Hrs**

### **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 Hrs**

### **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

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
BP805ET.01	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
BP805ET.02	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP805ET.03	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
BP805ET.04	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
BP805ET.05	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Mode	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### Recommended Books (Latest edition):

1. Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: S K Gupta, Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publishers.
2. Practical Drug Safety from A to Z by Barton Cobert, Pierre Biron, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
3. Mann's Pharmacovigilance: Elizabeth B. Andrews, Nicholas, Wiley Publishers.
4. Stephens' Detection of New Adverse Drug Reactions: John Talbot, Patrick Walle, Wiley Publishers.
5. An Introduction to Pharmacovigilance: Patrick Waller, Wiley Publishers.
6. Cobert's Manual of Drug Safety and Pharmacovigilance: Barton Cobert, Jones & Bartlett Publishers.
7. Textbook of Pharmacoepidemiology edited by Brian L. Strom, Stephen E Kimmel, Sean Hennessy, Wiley Publishers.
8. A Textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice - Essential Concepts and Skills: G. Parthasarathi, Karin Nyfort Hansen, Milap C. Nahata
9. National Formulary of India
10. Text Book of Medicine by Yashpal Munjal
11. Text book of Pharmacovigilance: concept and practice by GP Mohanta and PK Manna
12. <http://www.whoumc.org/DynPage.aspx?id=105825&mn1=7347&mn2=7259&mn3=7297>
13. <http://www.ich.org/>
14. <http://www.cioms.ch/>
15. <http://cdsco.nic.in/>
16. [http://www.who.int/vaccine\\_safety/en/](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 806ET. QUALITY CONTROL AND STANDARDIZATION OF HERBALS (Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**Scope:** In this subject the student learns about the various methods and guidelines for evaluation and standardization of herbs and herbal drugs. The subject also provides an opportunity for the student to learn cGMP, GAP and GLP in traditional system of medicines.

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

- know WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs
- know Quality assurance in herbal drug industry
- know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets
- appreciate EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP806ET.01</b>	Know the WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal medicines.
<b>BP806ET.02</b>	Learn about quality assurance in the herbal medicine industry.
<b>BP806ET.03</b>	Appreciate EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal medicines.
<b>BP806ET.04</b>	Preparation of documents for new drug application and export registration GMP requirements and Drugs & Cosmetics Act provisions.
<b>BP806ET.05</b>	Regulatory approval process and their registration in India and International markets.

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I 10 Hrs**

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 Hrs**

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 Hrs**

EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs.

Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines

#### **UNIT – IV 08 Hrs**

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 Hrs**

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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP806ET.01</b>	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP806ET.02</b>	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP806ET.03</b>	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP806ET.04</b>	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP806ET.05</b>	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1981.
10. WHO. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1999.
11. WHO Global Atlas of Traditional, Complementary and Alternative Medicine. 2 vol. set. Vol. 1 contains text and Vol. 2, maps. World Health Organization, Geneva, 2005.
12. WHO. Guidelines on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP) for Medicinal Plants. World Health Organization, Geneva, 2004.

**BP 807ET. COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DESIGN (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**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 modelling software

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP807ET.01</b>	Summarize the concept of Drug Discovery and Development.
<b>BP807ET.02</b>	Analyze the Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship (QSAR).
<b>BP807ET.03</b>	Explain the Molecular Modeling and virtual screening techniques.
<b>BP807ET.04</b>	Illustrate the Informatics & Methods in drug design.
<b>BP807ET.05</b>	Demonstrate the concepts of Molecular Modeling.

## 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.

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP807ET.01</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP807ET.02</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP807ET.03</b>	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP807ET.04</b>	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP807ET.05</b>	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

### 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 Textbook of Organic Medicinal & Pharmaceutical Chemistry” Lippincott, New York.
4. Foye WO “Principles of Medicinal chemistry ‘Lea & Febiger.
5. Koro Ikovas A, Burckhalter JH. “Essentials of Medicinal Chemistry” Wiley Interscience.
6. Wolf ME, ed “The Basis of Medicinal Chemistry, Burger’s Medicinal Chemistry” JohnWiley& 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.

**BP 808ET: CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP808ET.01</b>	Summarize the fundamentals of cellular and molecular biology, reproduction and the chemical foundation of cells.
<b>BP808ET.02</b>	Analyse between DNA and RNA, transcription and translation.
<b>BP808ET.03</b>	Demonstrate the protein structure and functions, protein synthesis, and cellular processes.
<b>BP808ET.04</b>	Explain the basics of molecular genetics, cell division and cell cycle.
<b>BP808ET.05</b>	Illustrate the cell signalling pathways.

**Course content:**

**UNIT – I**

**10 Hrs**

- 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 Hrs**

- 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 Hrs**

- 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 Hrs**

- 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 Hrs**

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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP808ET.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
<b>BP808ET.02</b>	3	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
<b>BP808ET.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
<b>BP808ET.04</b>	3	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
<b>BP808ET.05</b>	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	2	-	<b>2</b>	-	2	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**Recommended Books (latest edition):**

1. W. B. Hugo and A. D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
2. Prescott and Dunn, Industrial Microbiology, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
4. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
5. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.

6. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9<sup>th</sup> edition. Japan
7. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
8. Pepler: Microbial Technology.
9. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
10. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
11. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company
12. B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.
13. RA Goldshy et. al.,: Kuby Immunology.

### BP 809ET. COSMETIC SCIENCE(Theory)

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP809ET.01</b>	Explain cosmetics, cosmeceuticals, and cosmetic excipients with knowledge about skin, hair and oral cavity.
<b>BP809ET.02</b>	Analyze the mechanism and formulation development of antiperspirants & deodorants, Hair care products and oral care products.
<b>BP809ET.03</b>	Explain sunscreens, sun protection factors and the role of herbs in cosmetics.
<b>BP809ET.04</b>	Summarize the Principles of Cosmetic Evaluation.
<b>BP809ET.05</b>	Elucidate cosmetic problems associated with hair, skin, and scalp.

#### Course content:

##### UNIT – I

**10 Hrs**

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 Hrs**

**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 Hrs**

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, skincream and toothpaste.**UNIT – IV****08 Hrs.**

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 Hrs**

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.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP809ET.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP809ET.02</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP809ET.03</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP809ET.04</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP809ET.05</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

**References**

- 1) Harry's Cosmeticology, Wilkinson, Moore, Seventh Edition, George Godwin.
- 2) Cosmetics – Formulations, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P. Sharma, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Vandana Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 3) Text book of cosmeticology by Sanju Nanda & Roop K. Khar, Tata Publishers.

**BP 810ET. PHARMACOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

**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

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP810ET.01</b>	Appreciate the applications of various commonly used laboratory animals.
<b>BP810ET.02</b>	To understand and demonstrate the various screening methods used in pre-clinical research related to CNS activity.
<b>BP810ET.03</b>	To understand and demonstrate the various screening methods used in pre-clinical research related to ANS activity.
<b>BP810ET.04</b>	To understand and demonstrate the various screening methods used in pre-clinical research related to CVS activity.
<b>BP810ET.05</b>	Appreciate and demonstrate the importance of biostatistics and research methodology. Design and execute a research hypothesis independently.

### **Course content:**

#### **UNIT – I**

**10 Hrs**

##### **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 Hrs**

##### **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**

**8 Hrs**

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

#### **UNIT – IV**

**10 Hrs**

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

#### **UNIT –V**

**07 Hrs**

##### **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

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP810ET.01</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP810ET.02</b>	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP810ET.03</b>	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP810ET.04</b>	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>BP810ET.05</b>	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Recommended Books (latest edition):**

1. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology-byM. 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 P. S. S. Sundar Rao and J. Richard

**BP 811ET. ADVANCED INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES (Theory)**

Hours per week: 3L+1T  
Credit: 4

End Examination: 75 Marks  
Midsem: 25 Marks

**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.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP811ET.01</b>	Elucidate the concepts of advanced spectroscopic instruments and applications in drug analysis.
<b>BP811ET.02</b>	Demonstrate various thermal techniques, illustrate their applications, and describe the concepts of XRD.
<b>BP811ET.03</b>	Analyse the validation guidelines and perform calibration of various analytical instruments.
<b>BP811ET.04</b>	Summarize various extraction techniques used in drug analysis.
<b>BP811ET.05</b>	Explain the concept of hyphenated techniques and applications.

## Course Content:

### UNIT – I 10 Hrs

#### **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 Hrs

**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 Hrs

**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 Hrs

**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 Hrs

**Hyphenated techniques-**LC-MS/MS, GC-MS/MS, HPTLC-MS.

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP811ET.01</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP811ET.02</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP811ET.03</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP811ET.04</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BP811ET.05</b>	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mode</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation

#### **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 812ET. DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AND NUTRACEUTICALS**

Hours per week: 3L+1T

End Examination: 75 Marks

Credit: 4

Midsem: 25 Marks

**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

- Understand the need of supplements by different groups of people to maintain healthy life.
- Understand the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements.
- Appreciate the components in dietary supplements and the application.
- Appreciate the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements including health claims.

<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	
<b>BP812ET.01</b>	Understand the need for supplements by different groups of people to maintain a healthy life.
<b>BP812ET.02</b>	Appreciate the components in dietary supplements and the application.
<b>BP812ET.03</b>	Understand the free radicals, dietary fibres, and complex carbohydrates.
<b>BP812ET.04</b>	Understand the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements.
<b>BP812ET.05</b>	Appreciate the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements, including health claims.

#### **Course Content:**

##### **UNIT – I**

**07 Hrs**

- 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, Gingko, Flaxseeds

##### **UNIT – II**

**15 Hrs**

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, Geobustin, 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 Hrs**

- 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 Hrs**

- 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 Hrs**

- 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.

<b>Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping</b>											
<b>CO</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>
<b>BP812ET.01</b>	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>BP812ET.02</b>	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<b>BP812ET.03</b>	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>BP812ET.04</b>	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<b>BP812ET.05</b>	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>Mode</b>	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2

**References:**

1. Dietetics by Sri Lakshmi
2. Role of dietary fibres and neutraceuticals 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 2<sup>nd</sup> edition., 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, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (Modern Nutrition)  
 10. Shils, ME, Olson, JA, Shike, M. 1994 Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease. 8<sup>th</sup> edition. Lea and Febiger.

### BP 813PW: PROJECT WORK

Hours per week: 12  
 Credit: 6

End Examination: 150 Marks

**Course Scope:** The B.Pharm Project Course provides students with a platform to apply their theoretical knowledge and practical skills to real-world research problems in the field of pharmaceutical sciences. It encompasses a wide range of areas including formulation development, analytical method development, pharmacology studies, drug discovery, biotechnology, nanotechnology, and pharmacokinetics.

#### Course Objective:

- To develop research skills in students by providing them with hands-on experience in designing and executing a research project in the field of pharmaceutical science
- To enhance students' ability to identify and solve problems by applying theoretical knowledge to practical research challenges.
- To teach students how to conduct a literature review and analyze relevant scientific papers to identify research gaps and formulate research questions.
- To equip students with the skills to design experiments, collect and analyze data using appropriate tools and techniques.
- To promote innovation and creativity in developing new formulations, drug delivery systems, analytical methods, or therapeutic approaches.
- To instill a sense of professional ethics and integrity in research, ensuring students understand the importance of ethical practices and documentation in scientific work.
- To improve students' communication skills through the preparation of a comprehensive project report and delivery of presentations on their research findings.
- To prepare students for careers in academia, industry, or research by providing them with a strong foundation in scientific inquiry and problem-solving.

Course Outcomes (COs)	
<b>BP813PW.01</b>	Analyze the research problem(s) and formulate research hypothesis in the Pharmaceutical and healthcare sector.
<b>BP813PW.02</b>	Demonstrate review of literature related to the research area.
<b>BP813PW.03</b>	Plan the experimental design of the project and execute the research study.
<b>BP813PW.04</b>	Analyse and interpret the experimental data.
<b>BP813PW.05</b>	Illustrate the results of the research in writing and oral presentation.

Course Outcomes (CO-PO) Mapping											
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
<b>BP813PW.01</b>	3	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	3
<b>BP813PW.02</b>	3	3	3	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	3
<b>BP813PW.03</b>	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	-	-	1	3
<b>BP813PW.04</b>	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	-	-	3
<b>BP813PW.05</b>	3	3	3	-	1	2	2	3	-	-	3
<b>Mode</b>	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	3

Level: 1-Slight (Low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3- Substantial (High) correlation