

### The Oxford College of Pharmacy

(Recognised by the Govt. of Karnataka, Affiliated to Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka; Approved by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi)

Accredited by NAAC and International Accreditation Organization (IAO)

## Institutional Integrated Cross Cutting issues relevant to Professional ethics, gender, human values, environment and sustainability in the Curriculum from 2018-2023

Department	Total Cos	Core COs	Ethics	Gender	Human Values	Environment
B. Pharm	180	160	10	2	3	5
M. Pharm	80	65	9	0	3	3
Pharm D	105	97	7	0	1	0
TOTAL	365	322	26	2	7	8



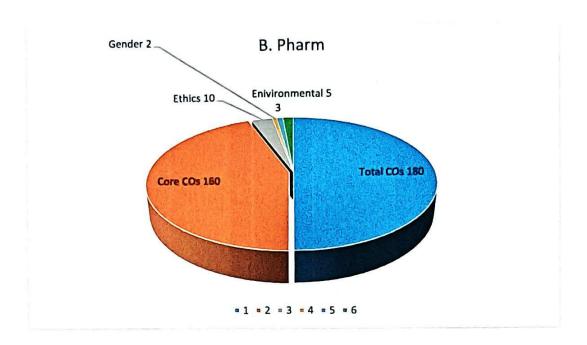


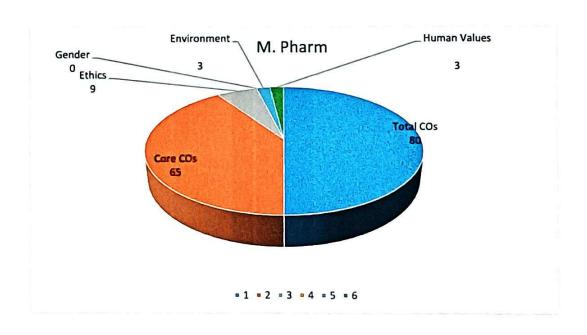


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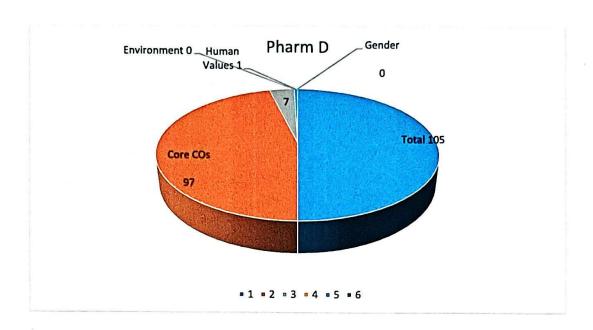


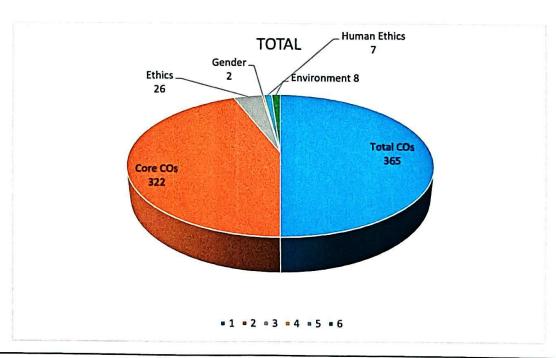


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The Oxford College of Pharmacy has a well-defined Course Outcomes for all course as per RGUHS Guideline. Those Course Outcomes (COs) are what the student should be able to do at the end of a course. The most important aspect of those COs are that it should be observable and measurable.

Each COs are assessed by using Direct assessment tools that reflect the knowledge level and skills of the students based on their performance in Continuous Assessment Test, Assignments, Tutorials, Concept Test etc. This Direct assessment is taken to attain individual Course Outcomes (COs) as per the university guidelines. As University has not given any POs so partial attainment only done and no weightage attainment is calculated.

When assessing student learning, two of the most common approaches followed by college are formative and summative assessments. The uses of a formative assessment is to gauge student understanding and identify knowledge gaps that may need extra work. Summative assessments are conducted at the end of a defined learning period and often represent the final grade for the course.



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#### Children's Education Society (Regd.)

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## Summary on Crosscutting Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum

The Oxford College of Pharmacy in Bangalore has incorporated a variety of courses into its curriculum, some of which aim to improve professional competencies and others of which aim to instil general competencies such as social ethical values, human values, environmental sensitivity, and so on, resulting in students' holistic development.

Ethics in education supports in educational system management and ensures that these behaviours contribute favourably to human well-being. The college has worked hard to provide value-based education to students in order to help them understand moral values and professional ethics, with the goal of strengthening values for a better citizen. Students in all pharmacy programmes are taught a variety of courses in order to instil and practise human values and professional ethics. Human values and professional ethics are addressed through the course "Pharmaceutical jurisprudence" offered in the V semester of UG programme.

Gender equality safeguards women and girls from harm. It is required for economic growth. The institution, imparting quality education to shape global leaders has firm belief in gender equity which is indispensable to ensure sustainable development of a country. To provide counselling to students, promote gender equity among students, and handle issues impacting the safety and security of female students, employees, and professors, the college has a Women's Grievance Cell.

To enhance awareness of environmental and sustainability issues, a variety of activities were organised for students from all programmes, including seminars, workshops, guest lectures, industry visits, and field excursions. The issues of Environment and Sustainability are addressed through the course "Environmental Studies" offered to Pharmacy students in the V semester as well.



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			COURSE OUTCOMES	Ethics	Human values	Gender equality	Environmental suatainability	
CLASS	COURSE	SLNO	COURSE OUTCOMES	_				-
SEM B.PHARM	Human Anatomy and Physiology -I		Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.  Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.	-				+
		3	Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.					t
		3	Perform the various experiments related to special senses and nervous system.					t
		5	Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system.					t
	Pharmaceutical Analysis-I	1	Understand the principles of volumetric and electro chemical analysis.					t
	That marcustan , many 315 2	2	Carryout various volumetric and electrochemical titrations.					t
		522	Develop analytical skills					t
	Pharmaceutics-I	1	Know the history of profession of pharmacy					t
	Control of the Contro	2	Understand the basics of different dosage forms, pharmaceutical incompatibilities and pharmaceutical calculations					İ
		3	Understand the professional way of handling the prescription					Ť
		4	Preparation of various conventional dosage forms.					Ī
	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	1	Know the sources of impurities and methods to determine the impurities in inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals					Ī
		2	Understand the medicinal and pharmaceutical importance of inorganic compounds					I
	Communication Skills	1	Understand the behavioural needs for a Pharmacist to function effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation			1		I
		2	Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non-Verbal)	1	1	1		
		3	Effectively manage the team as a team player		1			
		4	Develop interview skills	1				
	2	5	Develop Leadership qualities and essentials					1
	Remidial Biology	1	Know the classification and salient features of five kingdoms of life					1
		2	Understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology of plant					1
	Remidial Mathematics	3	Know understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology animal with special reference to human.					1
	reminial mathematics		Know the theory and their application in Pharmacy Solve the different types of problems by applying theory	-				+
								1

EM B.PHARM Human Anatomy and Physiology - II	1 Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.
	Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
	3 Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.
	Perform the haematological tests like blood cell counts, haemoglobin estimation, bleeding/clotting time etc and also record blood pressure, heart rate, pulse and respiratory
	4 volume.
	5 Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system
	6 Appreciate the interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning (homeostasis) of human body
Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry -I	1 Write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
	Write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
	3 Account for reactivity stability of compounds,
	4 Identify/confirm the identification of organic compound.
Biochemistry	1 Understand the catalytic role of enzymes, importance of enzyme inhibitors in design of new drugs, therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes.
	2 Understand the metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions.
	3 Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome and functions of DNA in the synthesis of RNAs and proteins.
Pathophysiology	1 Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states;
	Name the signs and symptoms of the diseases;
	3 Mention the complications of the diseases
Computer Applications in Pharmacy	1 Know the various types of application of computers in pharmacy
	2 Know the various types of databases
	3 Know the various applications of databases in pharmacy
Environmental Sciences	1 Create the awareness about environmental problems among learners.
	2 Impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems.
	3 Develop an attitude of concern for the environment.
	4 Motivate learner to participate in environment protection and environment improvement

III SEM B.PRARMPharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II	Write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound	
	2 Write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions	
	3 Account for reactivity stability of compounds.	
	4 Prepare organic compounds	
Physical Pharmaceutics -I	Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage form	
	2 Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them in assigning expiry date for formulation	
1	3 Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in evaluation of dosage forms.	
	4 Appreciate physicochemical properties of drug molecules in formulation research and development	
Pharmaceutical Microbiology	Understand methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various microorganisms	
	2 Importance of sternization in microbiology, and pharmaceutical industry	
	3 Learn sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.	
	4 Microbiological standardization of Pharmaceuticals.	
	5 Understand the cell culture technology and its applications in pharmaceutical industries.	
Pharmaceutical Engineering	1 To know various unit operations used in Pharmaceutical industries.	
The market was an analysis of the same	2 To understand the material handling techniques.	
1	3 To perform various processes involved in pharmaceutical manufacturing process.	
1	4 To carry out various test to prevent environmental pollution.	
	5 To appreciate and comprehend significance of plant lay out design for optimum use of resources.	
1	6 To appreciate the various preventive methods used for corrosion control in Pharmaceutical industries	
IV SEM B.PHARM Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry -III	1 Understand the methods of preparation and properties of organic compounds	
IN SEMI BERGARMERUM ATTENDED TO THE COMMISSION - THE		
+	2 Explain the stereo chemical aspects of organic compounds and stereo chemical reactions	
N. P 161	3 Know the medicinal uses and other applications of organic compounds	
Medicinal Chemistry-I	1 Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity	
1	2 Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs	
	3 Know the Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) of different class of drugs	
	4 Write the chemical synthesis of some drugs	
Physical Pharmaceutics -II	1 Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage form	
1	2 Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them in assigning expiry date for Formulation	
	3 Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in evaluation of dosage forms.	
	4 Appreciate physicochemical properties of drug molecules in formulation research and Development	
Pharmacology-I	1 Understand the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs	
	2 Explain the mechanism of drug action at organ system/sub cellular/ macromolecular levels	
	3 Apply the basic pharmacological knowledge in the prevention and treatment of various diseases.	
	4 Observe the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments	
	5 Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with other bio medical sciences	
Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry -I	To know the modern extraction techniques, characterization and identification of the herbal drugs and phytoconstituents	
	2 To understand the preparation and development of herbal formulation.	
	3 To understand the herbal drug interactions	
	4 To carryout isolation and identification of phytoconstituents	
Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	1 The Pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in the development and marketing 2. Various Indian pharmaceutical Acts and Laws	1
	2 The regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals	1
	3 The code of ethics during the pharmaceutical practice	1

HARM VIII SE Biostatistics and Research Methadology	1	Know the operation of M.S. Excel, SPSS, R and MINITAB ₺, DoE (Design of Experiment)			
	2	Know the various statistical techniques to solve statistical problems			
	3	Appreciate statistical techniques in solving the problems			
Social and Preventive Pharmacy	1	Acquire high consciousness realization of current issues related to health and pharmaceutical problems within the country and worldwide.	1		
•	2	Have a critical way of thinking based on current healthcare development.	1		
	3	Evaluate alternative ways of solving problems related to health and pharmaceutical issues	1		
Pharmaceutical Marketing	1	to provide an understanding of marketing concepts and techniques and the application of the same in the pharmaceutical industry			
Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science	1	Know about the process of drug discovery and development			
	2	Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals			
	3	Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets			
Pharmacovigilance	1	The importance of drug safety monitoring			
•	2	History and development of pharmacoviglance			
	3	National and international scenario of pharmacovigilance			
	4	Dictionaries, coding and terminologies used in pharmacovigilance			
	5	Detection of new adverse drug reactions and their assessment			
	6	International standards for classification of diseases and drugs		b	
	7	Adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in pharmacovigilance			
	8	Methods to generate safety data during pre-clinical, clinical and post approval phases of drugs 'life cycle			
	9	Drug safety evaluation in paediatrics, genatrics, pregnancy and lactation			
	10	Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI)			
	11	ICH guidelines for ICSR, PSUR, expedited reporting, pharmacovigilance planning			
	12	. CIOMS requirements for ADR reporting			
	13	Writing case narratives of adverse events and their quality.			
Quality Control and Standardisation of	1	. WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs			
	2	Quality assurance in herbal drug industry			
	3	The regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets			
	4	Appreciate EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs			
Computer Aided Drug Design	1	Design and discovery of lead molecules			_
	2	The role of drug design in drug discovery process			
	3	The concept of QSAR and docking			1
	4	Various strategies to develop new drug like molecules.			1

ell and Molecular Biology	Summarize cell and molecular biology history.	
	2 Summarize cellular functioning and composition.	
1	3 Describe the chemical foundations of cell biology.	
	4 Summarize the DNA properties of cell biology.	
i i	5 Describe protein structure and function.	
	6 Describe cellular membrane structure and function.	
-	7 Describe basic molecular genetic mechanisms	
	8 Summarize the Cell Cycle	
Experimental Phrmacology	Appreciate the applications of various commonly used laboratory animals	
SCHOOL BALL THOSE	2 Appreciate and demonstrate the various screening methods used in preclinical research	
	3 Appreciate and demonstrate the importance of biostatistics and research methodology	
	4 Design and execute a research hypothesis independently	
Advanced Instrumentation Techniques	1 Understand the advanced instruments used and its applications in drug analysis	
	2 Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs	
	3 Understand the calibration of various analytical instruments	
	4 Know analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments	

E17.	COURT	Q1. Y	COURSE OUTCOME		•		S Heady III	A Market Control of the Control of t	•
I Pharm I	Human Anatomy and Physiology	1	Describe the structure (gross and histology) and functions of various organs of the human body	+	$\pm$	+			7
		2	Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances of various systems	1	$\top$		$\neg$		$\neg$
		3	Identify the various tissues and organs of the different systems of the human body:		$\neg$	$\neg$	$\neg$	$\neg$	٦
		1	Perform the hematological tests and also record blood pressure, heart rate, pulse and Respiratory volumes	1	$\top$				٦
		5	Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system; and						
		6	Appreciate the interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning (homeostasis) of the human body						٦
	Pharameeutics	1	Know the formulation aspects of different dosage forms;						$\exists$
		2	Do different pharmaceutical calculation involved in the formulation;						
		3	Formulate different types of dosage forms; and						$\neg$
		4	Appreciate the importance of good formulation for effectiveness.		$\neg$				٦
	Medicinal biochemistry	1	Understand the catalytic activity of enzymes and importance of isoenzymes in diagnosis of diseases;						
		2	Know the metabolic process of biomolecules in health and illness (metabolic disorders);						
		3	Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome; protein synthesis; replication; mutation and repair mechanism;						
		4	Know the biochemical principles of organ function tests of kidney, liver and endocrine gland; and						
		j	Do the qualitative analysis and determination of biomolecules in the body fluids.						
	Pharmacutical Organic Chemistry	1	IUPAC/ Common system of nomenclature of simple organic compounds belonging to different classes of organic compounds;						
		2	Some important physical properties of organic compounds;						
			Free radical nucleophyllic [alkyl acyl aryl] electrophyllic substitution, free radical nucleophyllic electrophyllic addition, elimination, oxidation and reduction reactions with mechanism, orientation or		Т				
		3	the reaction, order of reactivity, stability of compounds;						
		4	Some named organic reactions with mechanisms; and						
		j	Methods of preparation, test for purity, principle involved in the assay, important medicinal uses of some important organic compounds.						
	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	1	Understand the principles and procedures for analysis of drugs and also regarding the application of inorganic pharmaceuticals;						
		2	Know the analysis of the inorganic pharmaceuticals their applications; and						
		3	Appreciate the importance of inorganic pharmaceuticals in preventing and curing the disease.						
	Remedial Mathematics/ Biology	1	Know Trignometry, Analytical geometry, Matrices, Determinant, Integration, Differential equation, Laplace transform and their applications;					TEACH DEPOSIT OF THE PROPERTY	
		2	Solve the problems of different types by applying theory; and						
		3	Appreciate the important applications of mathematics in pharmacy.						

Stem D	Pathophysiology	1	Describe the encolory and purposeness of the selected disease states.			
SEE D	1 strades , record	1 2		+		++
-		1 3		+	_	++
-	Pharmaceutical Microbiology	1	Know the manner, administration, growth factors and stenligation of microgramsers;	+	+	+
-	I BE SEVERITE TO ASSESS.	1		-	+	++
-		1	Do estimation of RNA and thereby significant the source	_	_	+
$\rightarrow$		1	Do califration and elementation of the microgramment in the laboratory.	+	+	++
		1	Do alternative to a disease by performing the diseases tests and	-	+	+
-			Appreciate the behavior of monthly and behavioral characterisms of mannormatisms	_	_	+
- 1	harmacement and Phytopharmacenticals	1	Understand the basic principles of cultivative, collection and storage of crude drives	_	_	++
7.5	BERNSON AND PROPERTY.	1	Know the source, more consciousnic and uses of crude drugs	-	+	++
-		2	Appreciate the applications of primary and secondary metabolites of the plant	$\rightarrow$	_	+++
-	tl1	,	Understand the pharmacological aspects of druss falling under the above mentioned chapters:	+	+	+
- 1	pamuqu-1	2	Handle and carry our the animal experiments:	$\rightarrow$	_	+
+		;	Appreciate the importance of charmacolory subject as a basis of theraperpics; and	+	_	+
-+		2		-	+	+
-		4	Correlate and apply the innovieties therapeutically.	+	_	++
u	manin Parang	1	Navy pharmaterical care services:	-	+	+
_		-	Three the business and professional practice management shills in community pharmacies;	$\rightarrow$	+	++
-		3	Do parient connecting & provide health screening services to public in community pharmacy;			
		4	Respond to minor almans and provide appropriate mediantes			
		5	Some sensitive and interpretation to protect and			
		6	Appreciate the concept of Rational drug therapy.			
Pha	rmacotherapeutics I	1	The perhaphysiology of selected disease states and the rationals for drug therapy;			
		2	The therepeatic approach to management of these diseases;			
- 8		;	ीर व्यापार राज्य व वेज्य विश्व राज्य			
		4	The importance of preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diamosis;			
			Needs to identify the patient-specific parameters relevant to including chargey, and mornitoring therapy (including alternatives, him-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response			
		5	वर्ष क्षेत्रक स्ट्रीस्ट )			
		6	Describe the pushophysiology of selected disease stars and explain the rainosale for drug therapy;			
1		7	Summarise the characteria acquaid to management of these diseases, including reference to the latest smallable evidence;			
		8	Discuss the conserversies in thrus therapy;			
1		0	Discuss the preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diamness, and			
T			Identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects).	T		TT

Pharmacology II	1 Understand the pharmacological aspects of drug		
	2 Carry out the animal experiments confidently,		
	3 Appreciate the importance of pharmacology sub		
	4 Correlate and apply the knowledge therapeutics		
Pharmaceutical Analysis	1 Understand the principles of volumetric and ele		
	2 Carry out various volumetric and electrochemic	aical titrations	
	3 Develop analytical skills		
	4 Understand the chromatographic separation ar	and analysis of drugs.	
	5 Perform quantitative & qualitative analysis of	of drugs using various analytical instruments.	
Pharamcotherapeutics II	1 Know the pathophysiology of selected disease	se states and the rationale for drug therapy	
	2 Know the therapeutic approach to management	ent of these diseases;	
	3 Know the controversies in drug therapy,		
	4 Know the importance of preparation of indir	lividualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis; and	
	Appreciate the needs to identify the patient-	t-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of	
	5 therapeutic response and adverse effects).		
Pharamceutical Jurisprudence	1 Practice the Professional ethics		
	2 Understand the various concepts of the pharm		
	3 Know the various parameters in the Drug and	and Cosmetic Act and rules;	
	4 Know the Drug policy, DPCO, Patent and de		
	5 Understand the labeling requirements and pac		
		Dangerous Drugs Act, Pharmacy Act and Excise duties Act; and	
		Council of India from time to time including International Laws.	
Medicinal Chemistry	<ol> <li>Understand the chemistry of drugs with resp</li> </ol>		
		adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs	
	3 Know the Structural Activity Relationship	ρ of different class of drugs	
	4 Study the chemical synthesis of selected dri	arugs.	
Pharmaceutical Formulations	1 Understand the principle involved in form	mulations of various pharmaceutical dosage forms;	
	2 Prepare various pharmaceutical formulations	ALS,	
	3 Perform evaluation of pharmaceutical dosage	age forms; and	
	4 Understand and appreciate the concept of	f bioavailability and bioequivalence, their role in clinical situations.	

Pharmacotherapeutics III	1 The pathophysiology of selected disease states and the rationale for drug therapy;
	2 The therapeutic approach to management of these diseases;
	3 The controversies in drug therapy;
	4 The importance of preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis;
	Needs to identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects):
	6 Describe the pathophysiology of selected disease states and explain the rationale for drug therapy;
	To summarize the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases including reference to the latest available evidence;
	§ To discuss the controversies in drug therapy;
	9 To discuss the preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis; and
	Identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse  10 effects).
Hospital Pharmacy	1 Know various drug distribution methods;
	2 Know the professional practice management skills in hospital pharmacies;
	3 Provide unbiased drug information to the doctors;
	4 Know the manufacturing practices of various formulations in hospital set up;
	5 Appreciate the practice based research methods; and
	6 Appreciate the stores management and inventory control.
Clinical Pharmacy	1 Monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review;
	2 Obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients;
	3 Identify and resolve drug related problems;
	4 Detect, assess and monitor adverse drug reaction;
	5 Interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states; and
	6 Retrieve, analyse, interpret and formulate drug or medicine information.

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							ality	visitInternship
			COURSE OUTCOMES	Ethics	Human values	Gender equality	Environmental suatainadility	Dessertation/Field visitIn
CLASS		BLN	To the constitution of the					
PHARM I SEM (PHARMACEUTICS)	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytica  Orug Delivery System	1 2 1 2	The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms Theoretical and practical skills of the instrument The various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems. The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of the formulation and evaluation of Novel drug					
WHEEL TO SEE THE SECOND	Modern pharmaceutics	1 2 3 4	To understand the Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and Generic drug Product development To learn Industrial Management and GMP Considerations. To understand Optimization Techniques & Pilot Plant Scale Up Techniques To study Stability Testing, sterilization process & packaging of dosage forms					1
	Regulatory Affairs	1 2 3 4	The Concepts of innovator and generic drugs, drug development process  The Regulatory guidance's and guidelines for filling and approval process  Preparation of Dossiers and their submission to regulatory agencies in different countries  Post approval regulatory requirements for actives and drug products	1				
IARM II SEM (PHARMACEUTICS)	Modern Pharmaceutics (NTDS)	1 2	The various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.  The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of NTDS					
	Advanced Biopharmaceutics and	3	The formulation and evaluation of novel drug delivery systems  The basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.					
	•	2	The use raw data and derive the pharmacokinetic models and parameters the best describe the process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.					
		3	The critical evaluation of biopharmaceutic studies involving drug product equivalency. The design and evaluate dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters.  The potential clinical pharmacokinetic problems and apply basic pharmacokinetic					1
	Computer Aided Drug Design	5	The principles to solve them History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development					
	Comparer Aided Brug Besign	2	Computational Modelling of Drug Disposition  Computers in Preclinical Development					
		4	Optimization Techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation  Computers in Market Analysis					
		6	Computers in Clinical Development Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics		1			
	Cosmetics and Cosmeceuticals	8	Computational fluid dynamics (CFD) The key ingredients used in cosmetics and cosmeceuticals.					
		2	The key building blocks for various formulations. The current technologies in the market					
L		4	The various key ingredients and basic science to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals				1	į.

M.PHARM I SEM (PHARMACOLOGY)	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytica	1	The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms			11
		2	Theoretical and practical skills of the instrument			
	Advanced Pharmacology -I	1	Discuss the pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of certain diseases			
		2	Explain the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level			
		3	Understand the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in treatment of diseases			
	Pharmacological and Toxicologic	1	Appraise the regulations and ethical requirement for the usage of experimental animals.			
A STATE OF THE STA			Describe the various animals used in the drug discovery process and good laboratory practices in maintenance and			
		2	handling of experimental animals			
		3	Describe the various newer screening methods involved in the drug discovery process			1
		4	Appreciate and correlate the preclinical data to humans			
	Cellular and Molecular Biology	1	Explain the receptor signal transduction processes.			
		2	Explain the molecular pathways affected by drugs.			
		3	Appreciate the applicability of molecular pharmacology and biomarkers in drug discovery process.			
		4	Demonstrate molecular biology techniques as applicable for pharmacology			
	Advanced Pharmacology-II	1	Explain the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level			
		2	Discuss the Pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of certain diseases			
		3	Understand the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in treatment of diseases			
M.PHARM II SEM (PHARMACOLOGY)	Toxicological Screening	1	Explain the various types of toxicity studies.			
		2	Appreciate the importance of ethical and regulatory requirements for toxicity studies.	1		
		3	Demonstrate the practical skills required to conduct the preclinical toxicity studies.			1
	Principles of Drug Discovery	1	Explain the various stages of drug discovery.			
		2	Appreciate the importance of the role of genomics, proteomics and bioinformatics in drug discovery			
		3	Explain various targets for drug discovery.			
		4	Explain various lead seeking method and lead optimization			
	Clinical Research and Pharmacov	1	Explain the regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trial			
		2	Demonstrate the types of clinical trial designs			
			Explain the responsibilities of key players involved in clinical trials			
			Execute safety monitoring, reporting and close-out activities			
			Explain the principles of Pharmacovigilance	1		
			Detect new adverse drug reactions and their assessment			

M. PHARM I SEM (PHARMACOGNOSY		7	Perform the adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in Pharmacovigilance	-			
	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytica	1	The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms				1
	And the second of the second o	2	Theoretical and practical skills of the instrument		_		
	Advanced Pharmacognosy-I	1	Know the advances in production and cultivation of drugs	_			
		2	Know the various phyto-pharmaceuticals and their source, medical use and utilisation				
		3	Know the various nutraceuticals/ herbs and their health benefits				
	Phytochemistry	1	Know the various phytoconstituents and their properties & general process of natural product drug discovery				1
		2	TO know the process of identification, purification and isolation of phytoconstituents				_
	Industrial Pharmacognostical tecl	1	Know the requirements for the setting up of herbal/natural drug industry				
		2	To know and understand the guidelines for quality or herbal medicines				_
		3	To know the patenting IIPR of herbals and trade of raw and finished materials				$\perp$
	Medicianl plant biotechnology	1	Know the process like genetic engineering in medicinal plants for higher yield of Phytopharmaceuticals			1	
		2	Use the biotechnological techniques for obtaining and improving the quality of natural products/medicinal plants				1
M. PHARM I SEM (PHARMACOGNOSY)	Advanced Pharmacognosy -II	77	Know the validation of herbal remedies				
		2	Know the methods of detection of adulteration and evaluation techniques for the herbal drugs				_
		3	To know the methods of screening of herbals for various biological properties				1
	Indian systems of Medicine	1	To understand the basic principles of various Indian systems of medicine				1
			To know the clinical research of traditional medicines, Current Good Manufacturing Practice of Indian systems of				
		2	medicine and formulation		_		+
	Herbal Medicines	1	Understand the basic principles of various herbal/natural cosmetic preparations				_
		2	Current Good Manufacturing Practices of herbal/natural cosmetics as per the regulatory authorities	1			_
SEMESTER-III AND IV RESEARCH WO	RK	1	The research methodology.				_
	M.Pharm III SEM and IV SEM	2	The biostatistical methods.				
		3	To write the review and research articles				



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#### SYLLABUS CROSS CUTTING

#### **B. PHARMACY**

#### Semester I

	Semester 1			
Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tuto rial	Credit points
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Theory	3	1	4
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	3	1	4
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3	1	4
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry— Theory	3	1	4
BP105T	Communication skills - Theory *	2	<u>1</u>	2
BP106RBT BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Remedial Mathematics – Theory*	2	-	2
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	4	-	2
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	4	-	2
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	4	-	2
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	4	-	2
BP111P	Communication skills - Practical*	2	₹#	1
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology - Practical*	2	1/25	1
	Total	32/34 <sup>\$</sup> /36 <sup>#</sup>	4	27/29 <sup>\$</sup> /30 <sup>‡</sup>

#### Semester II

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



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BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	2	-	1
Total		32	4	29

#### Semester III

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

#### Semester IV

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





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#### Semester V

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

#### semester VI

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





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#### Semester VII

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

#### Semester VIII

Course code	code Name of the course ho		Tutorial	Credit points	
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology	3	1	4	
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	3	i	4	
BP803ET	Pharma Marketing Management				
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science				
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance	1	3 = 1 + 1 = 2	4+4=	
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals	3 + 3 =			
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design	6			8
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology				
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science				
BP810ET	Experimental Pharmacology	1			
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques	1			
BP812ET	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals				
BP813PW	Project Work	12	-	6	
	Total	24	4	22	





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#### PHARM D

#### FIRST YEAR

S. No	Name of Subject	No. of hours of Theory	No. of hours of Practical	No. of hours of Tutorial
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.1	Human Anatomy and Physiology	3	3	1
1.2	Pharmaceutics	2	3	1
1.3	Medicinal Biochemistry	3	3	1
1.4	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry	3	3	1
1.5	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	2	3	1
1.6	Remedial Mathematics/ Biology**	3	3*	1
	Total Hours	16	18	6 = (40)

#### SECOND YEAR

S. No	Name of Subject	No. of hours of Theory	No. of hours of Practical	No. of hours of Tutorial
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2.1	Pathophysiology	3	-	1
2.2	Pharmaceutical Microbiology	3	3	1
2.3	Pharmacognosy & Phytopharmaceuticals	3	3	1
2.4	Pharmacology-I	3	3	1
2.5	Community Pharmacy	2		1
2.6	Pharmacotherapeutics-I	3	3	1
	Total Hours	17	12	6 = (32)

#### THIRD YEAR

S. No	Name of Subject	No. of	No. of	No. of
		hours of	hours of	hours of
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial





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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3.1	Pharmacology-II	3	3	1
3.2	Pharmaceutical Analysis	3	3	1
3.3	Pharmacotherapeutics-II	3	3	1
3.4	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	2	**	
3.5	Medicinal Chemistry	3	3	1
3.6	Pharmaceutical Formulations	2	3	1
	Total Hours	16	15	6 = (36)

#### FOURTH YEAR

S. No	Name of Subject	No. of hours of Theory	No. of hours of Practical	No. of hours of Tutorial
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.1	Pharmacotherapeutics-III	3	3	1
4.2	Hospital Pharmacy	2	3	1
4.3	Clinical Pharmacy	3	3	1
4.4	Biostatistics & Research Methodology	2	-	1
4.5	Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics	3	3	1
4.6	Clinical Toxicology	2	-	1
	Total Hours	15	12	6 = (33)

#### FIFTH YEAR

S. No	Name of Subject	No. of hours of Theory	No. of hours of Practical	No. of hours of Tutorial
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5.1	Clinical Research	3	-	1
5.2	Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics	3	-	1
5.3	Clinical Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacotherapeutic Drug Monitoring	2		1
5.4	Clerkship *	-	-	1



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#### FIRST PB

S. No	Name of Subject	No. of hours of Theory	No. of hours of Practical	No. of hours of Tutorial
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.1	Pharmacotherapeutics- I & II	3	3	1
1.2	Hospital & Community Pharmacy	3	3	1
1.3	Clinical Pharmacy	3	3	1
1.4	Biostatistics & Research Methodology	2	-	1
1.5	Clinical Toxicology	2	-	1
1.6	Pharmacotherapeutics-III	3	3	1
1.7	Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics	3	3	1
	Total Hours	19	15	7 = (41)

#### SECOND PB

S. No	Name of Subject	No. of	No. of	No. of
		hours of Theory	hours of Practical	hours of Tutorial
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2.1	Clinical Research	3	-	1
2.2	Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics	3		1
2.3	Clinical Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacotherapeutic Drug Monitoring	2	-	1
2.4	Clerkship *	-	-	1
2.5	Project Work (Six Months)	-	20	-
	Total Hours	8	20	4 = (32)





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#### M.PHARM PHARMACEUTICS

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./wk	Marks
	Semester I			Xerre or per	
MPA101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MPH101T	Modified Release Drug Delivery System	4	4	4	100
MPH102T	Modern Pharmaceutics	4	4	4	100
MPH103T	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affair	4	4	4	100
MPH104P	Pharmaceutics Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650
	Semester II			- W	
MPH201T	Molecular Pharmaceutics(Nano Tech and Targeted DDS)	4	4	4	100
MPH202T		4	4	4	100
MPH203T	Computer Aided Drug Delivery System	4	4	4	100
MPH204T	Cosmetic and Cosmeceuticals	4	4	4	100
MPH205P	Pharmaceutics Practical I	12	6	12	150
	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650

#### M.PHARM PHARMACOGNOSY

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./wk	Marks
	Semester I		N		
MPA101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MPG101T	Advanced Pharmacognosy-1	4	4	4	100
MPG102T	Phytochemistry	4	4	4	100
MPG103T	Industrial Herbal drug technology	4	4	4	100
MPG104P	Pharmacognosy Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650
	Semester II				0



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MPG201T	Medicinal Plant biotechnology	4	4	4	100
MPG102T	Advanced Pharmacognosy-II	4	4	4	100
MPG203T	Indian system of medicine	4	4	4	100
MPG204T	Herbal cosmetics	4	4	4	100
MPG205P	Pharmacognosy Practical II	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650

#### M.PHARM PHARMACOLOGY

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./wk	Marks
	Semester I			200	
MPA101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MPL101T	Advanced Pharmacology-I	4	4	4	100
MPL102T	Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods-	4	4	4	100
MPL103T	Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology	4	4	4	100
MPL104P	Pharmacology Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650
	Semester II				
MPL201T	Advanced Pharmacology II	4	4	4	100
MPL102T	Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods- II	4	4	4	100
MPL203T	Principles of Drug Discovery	4	4	4	100
MPL204T	Experimental Pharmacology practical- II	4	4	4	100
MPL205P	Pharmacology Practical II	12	6	12	150
<b>1</b> €3	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650



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## M.PHARM III SEM (PHARMACEUTICS, PHARMACOGNOSY, PHARMACOLOGY)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
MRM101T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics*	4	4
( <b>=</b>	Journal club	1	1
-	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	2	2
201	Research Work	28	14
	Total	35	21

## M.PHARM IV SEM (PHARMACEUTICS, PHARMACOGNOSY, PHARMACOLOGY)

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



## 3.4 PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE (THEORY)

Theory:

2 Hrs. /Week

- 1. Scope of the Subject: This course exposes the student to several important legislations related to the profession of pharmacy in India. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, along with its amendments are the core of this course. Other acts, which are covered, include the Pharmacy Act, dangerous drugs, medicinal and toilet preparation Act etc. Besides this the new drug policy, professional ethics, DPCO, patent and design Act will be discussed.
- 2. Objectives of the Subject: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to (Know, do, and appreciate) –
- a. practice the Professional ethics;
- b. understand the various concepts of the pharmaceutical legislation in India;
- c. know the various parameters in the Drug and Cosmetic Act and rules;
- d. know the Drug policy, DPCO, Patent and design act;
- e. understand the labeling requirements and packaging guidelines for drugs and cosmetics;
- f. be able to understand the concepts of Dangerous Drugs Act, Pharmacy Act and Excise duties Act; and
- g. other laws as prescribed by the Pharmacy Council of India from time to time including International Laws.

#### Text books (Theory)

Mithal B M. Textbook of Forensic Pharmacy. Calcutta: National; 1988.

#### Reference books (Theory)

- a. Singh, KK, editor. Beotra's the Laws of Drugs, Medicines & cosmetics. Allahabad: Law Book House; 1984.
- b. Jain, NK. A Textbook of forensic pharmacy. Delhi: Vallabh prakashan; 1995.
- c. Reports of the Pharmaceutical enquiry Committee
- d. I.D.M.A., Mumbai. DPCO 1995
- e. Various reports of Amendments.
- f. Deshapande, S.W. The drugs and magic remedies act 1954 and rules 1955. Mumbai: Susmit Publications; 1998.
- g. Eastern Book Company The narcotic and psychotropic substances act 1985, Lucknow: Eastern; 1987.

3. Detailed syllabus and lecture wise schedule

Sl. NO	TITLE OF THE TOPIC	TOTAL HOURS
1	Pharmaceutical Legislations – A brief review.	1 Hour
2	Principle and Significance of professional ethics. Critical study of the code of pharmaceutical ethics drafted by PCI.	2 Hours
3	Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and its rules 1945.	23 Hours

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	Objectives, Legal definition, Study of Schedule's with reference to Schedule B, C&C1, D, E1, F&F1, F2, F3, FF, G, H, J, K, M, N, P, R, V, W, X, Y. Sales, Import, labeling and packaging of Drugs And Cosmetics Provisions Relating to Indigenous Systems. Constitution and Functions of DTAB, DCC, CDL. Qualification and duties — Govt. analyst and Drugs Inspector.	
4	Pharmacy Act –1948. Objectives Legal Definitions, General Study, Constitution and Functions of State & Central Council, Registration & Procedure, ER.	3 Hours
5	Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act –1955.  Objectives, Legal Definitions, Licensing, Bonded and Non Bonded Laboratory, Ware Housing, Manufacture of Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Patent & Proprietory Preparations.	3 Hours
6	Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act- 1985 and Rules. Objectives, Legal Definitions, General Study, Constitution and Functions of narcotic & Psychotropic Consultative Committee, National Fund for Controlling the Drug Abuse, Prohibition, Control and regulations, Schedules to the Act.	4 Hours
7	Study of Salient Features of Drugs and magic remedies Act and its rules.	2 Hours
8	Study of essential Commodities Act Relevant to drugs price control Order.	2 Hours
9	Drug Price control Order & National Drug Policy (Current).	2 Hours
10	Prevention Of Cruelty to animals Act-1960.	3 Hours
11	Patents & design Act-1970.	3 Hours
12	Brief study of prescription and Non-prescription Products.	2 Hours

#### 4. Assignments:

#### Format of the assignment

- 1. Minimum & Maximum number of pages
- 2. It shall be a computer draft copy
- 3. Reference(s) shall be included at the end.
- 4. Name and signature of the student
- 5. Assignment can be a combined presentation at the end of the academic year.
- 6. Time allocated for presentation may be 8+2 Min

#### Case studies relating to

- 1. Drugs and Cosmetics Act and rules along with its amendments, Dangerous Drugs Act, Medicinal and Toilet preparation Act, New Drug Policy, Professional Ethics, Drugs (Price control) Order, Patent and Design Act.
- 2. Various prescription and non-prescription products.
- 3. Medical and surgical accessories.

4. Diagnostic aids and appliances available in the market.

#### 4.3 CLINICAL PHARMACY (THEORY)

Theory:

3 Hrs. /Week

- 1. Objectives of the Subject: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to (Know, do, appreciate) –
- a. monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review;
- b. obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients;
- c. identify and resolve drug related problems;
- d. detect, assess and monitor adverse drug reaction;
- e. interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states; and
- f. retrieve, analyse, interpret and formulate drug or medicine information.

#### Text books (Theory)

- a. Practice Standards and Definitions The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia.
- b. Basic skills in interpreting laboratory data Scott LT, American Society of Health System Pharmacists Inc.
- c. Biopharmaceutics and Applied Pharmacokinetics Leon Shargel, Prentice Hall publication.
- d. A text book of Clinical Pharmacy Practice; Essential concepts and skills, Dr.G.Parthasarathi etal, Orient Orient Langram Pvt.Ltd. ISSBN8125026

#### References

- a. Australian drug information -Procedure manual. The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia.
- b. Clinical Pharmacokinetics Rowland and Tozer, Williams and Wilkins Publication.
- c. Pharmaceutical statistics. Practical and clinical applications. Sanford Bolton, Marcel Dekker, Inc.

2. Detailed syllabus and lecture wise schedule:

Sl. NO	TITLE OF THE TOPIC	TOTAL HOURS
1	Definitions, development and scope of clinical pharmacy	3 Hours
2	Introduction to daily activities of a clinical pharmacist  a. Drug therapy monitoring (medication chart review, clinical review, pharmacist interventions)  b. Ward round participation  c. Adverse drug reaction management  d. Drug information and poisons information  e. Medication history  f. Patient counseling  g. Drug utilisation evaluation (DUE) and review (DUR)  h. Quality assurance of clinical pharmacy services	
3	Patient data analysis The patient's case history, its structure and use in evaluation of drug therapy & Understanding common	3 Hours

	medical abbreviations and terminologies used in clinical practices.	
4	Clinical laboratory tests used in the evaluation of disease states, and interpretation of test results  a. Haematological, Liver function, Renal function, thyroid function tests  b. Tests associated with cardiac disorders c. Fluid and electrolyte balance d. Microbiological culture sensitivity tests e. Pulmonary Function Tests b.	15 Hours
5	Drug & Poison information  a. Introduction to drug information resources available b. Systematic approach in answering DI queries c. Critical evaluation of drug information and literature d. Preparation of written and verbal reports e. Establishing a Drug Information Centre f. Poisons information- organization & information resources	8 Hours
6	Pharmacovigilance a. Scope, definition and aims of pharmacovigilance b. Adverse drug reactions - Classification, mechanism, predisposing factors, causality assessment [different scales used] c. Reporting, evaluation, monitoring, preventing & management of ADRs a. d. Role of pharmacist in management of ADR.	10 Hours
7	Communication skills, including patient counselling techniques, medication history interview, presentation of cases.	10 Hours
8	Pharmaceutical care concepts	4 Hours
9	Critical evaluation of biomedical literature	6 Hours
10	Medication errors	3 Hours

#### 4.3 CLINICAL PHARMACY (PRACTICAL)

Practical: 3 Hrs./Week

Students are expected to perform 15 practicals in the following areas covering the topics dealt in theory class.

- a. Answering drug information questions (4 Nos)
- b. Patient medication counselling (4 Nos)
- c. Case studies related to laboratory investigations (4 Nos)
- d. Patient medication history interview (3 Nos)

#### Assignment:

Students are expected to submit THREE written assignments (1500 – 2000 words) on the topics given to them covering the following areas dealt in theory class.

Drug information, Patient medication history interview, Patient medication counselling, Critical appraisal of recently published articles in the biomedical literature which deals with a drug or therapeutic issue.

#### Format of the assignment:

- 1. Minimum & Maximum number of pages.
- 2. Reference(s) shall be included at the end.
- 3. Assignment can be a combined presentation at the end of the academic year.
- 4. It shall be computer draft copy.
- 5. Name and signature of the student.
- 6. Time allocated for presentation may be 8+2 Min.

#### Scheme of Practical Examination:

	Sessionals	Annual	
Synopsis	05	15	
Major Experiment	10	25	
Minor Experiment	03	15	
Viva	02	15	
Max Marks	20	70	
Duration	03hrs	06hrs	

Note: Total sessional marks is 30 (20 for practical sessional plus 10 marks for regularity, promptness, viva-voce and record maintenance).

#### BP105T.COMMUNICATIONSKILLS (Theory)

30 Hours

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

#### Objectives:

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

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

#### Course content:

#### UNIT - I 07 Hours

- Communication Skills: Introduction, Definition, The Importance of Communication, The Communication Process – Source, Message, Encoding, Channel, Decoding, Receiver, Feedback, Context
- Barriers to communication: Physiological Barriers, Physical Barriers, Cultural Barriers, Language Barriers, Gender Barriers, Interpersonal Barriers, Psychological Barriers, Emotional barriers
- Perspectives in Communication: Introduction, Visual Perception, Language, Other factors affecting our perspective Past Experiences, Prejudices, Feelings, Environment

#### UNIT - II 07 Hours

- Elements of Communication: Introduction, Face to Face Communication Tone of Voice, Body Language (Non-verbal communication), Verbal Communication, Physical Communication
- Communication Styles: Introduction, The Communication Styles Matrix with example for each Direct Communication Style, Spirited Communication Style, Systematic Communication Style, Considerate Communication Style

#### UNIT - III 07 Hours

- Basic Listening Skills: Introduction, Self-Awareness, Active Listening, Becoming an Active Listener, Listening in Difficult Situations
- Effective Written Communication: Introduction, When and When Not to Use Written Communication Complexity of the Topic, Amount of Discussion' Required, Shades of Meaning, Formal Communication
- Writing Effectively: Subject Lines, Put the Main Point First, Know Your Audience, Organization of the Message

#### UNIT - IV 05 Hours

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

#### UNIT - V 04 Hours

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

#### BP111P.COMMUNICATIONSKILLS (Practical)

2 Hours / week

Thefollowing learningmodules are to be conducted using wordsworth® English language lab software

#### Basic communication covering the following topics

Meeting People Asking Questions Making Friends What did you do? Do's and Dont's **Pronunciations** covering the following topics Pronunciation (Consonant Sounds) Pronunciation and Nouns Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds)

#### Advanced Learning

Listening Comprehension / Direct and Indirect Speech

Figures of Speech

**Effective Communication** 

Writing Skills

Effective Writing

Interview

Handling Skills

E-Mail etiquette

Presentation Skills

#### Recommended Books: (Latest Edition)

- 1. Basic communication skills for Technology, Andreja. J. Ruther Ford, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2011
- 2. Communication skills, SanjayKumar, Pushpalata, 1stEdition, Oxford Press, 2011
  - 3. Organizational Behaviour, Stephen .P. Robbins, 1stEdition, Pearson, 2013
  - 4. Brilliant- Communication skills, Gill Hasson, 1stEdition, Pearson Life, 2011
- 5. The Ace of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for success, Gopala SwamyRamesh, 5thEdition, Pearson, 2013
- 6. Developing your influencing skills, Deborah Dalley, Lois Burton, Margaret, Green hall, 1st Edition Universe of Learning LTD, 2010
  - 7. Communication skills for professionals, Konar nira, 2ndEdition, New arrivals –

#### PHI, 2011

Personality development and soft skills, Barun K Mitra, 1stEdition, Oxford Press, 2011
 Soft skill for everyone, Butter Field, 1st Edition, Cengage Learning india pvt.ltd, 2011
 Soft skills and professional communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1stEdition, Mc Graw

#### Hill Education, 2011

- 11. Effective communication, John Adair, 4thEdition, PanMacMillan, 2009
- 12. Bringing out the best in people, AubreyDaniels, 2ndEdition, Mc Graw Hill, 1999

#### BP206 T. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (Theory)

30 hours

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

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

#### Course content:

Unit-I 10hours TheMultidisciplinary 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 10hours

Ecosy	stems
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4.	Contton	UI all	CLUSVSICIII	

☐ Structure and function of an ecosystem.

☐ Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the ecosystems: Forest ecosystem; Grassland ecosystem; Desert ecosystem; Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

#### Unit- III 10hours

Environmental Pollution: Air pollution; Water pollution; Soil pollution

#### Recommended Books (Latest edition):

- 1. Y.K. Sing, Environmental Science, New Age International Pvt, Publishers, Bangalore
- 2. Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
- 3. Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Pu blishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad 380 013, India,
- 4. Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
- 5. Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford
- 6. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumbai, 1196p
- 7. De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.

8. Down of Earth, Centre for Science and Environment

## BP 505 T. PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE (Theory)

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

45 Hours

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.

2. Various Indian pharmaceutical Acts and Laws

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

4. The code of ethics during the pharmaceutical practice

#### CourseContent:

UNIT-I 10 Hours Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945: Objectives, Definitions, Legal definitions of schedules to the Act and Rules Import of drugs – Classes of drugs and cosmetics prohibited from import, Import under license or permit. Offences and penalties. Manufacture of drugs – Prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain drugs, Conditions for grant of license and conditions of license for manufacture of drugs, Manufacture of drugs for test, examination and analysis, manufacture of new drug, loan license and repacking license.

#### **UNIT-II 10 Hours**

**Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945.** Detailed study of Schedule G, H, M, N, P,T,U, V, X, Y, Part XII B, Sch F & DMR (OA) Sale of Drugs –Wholesale, Retail sale and Restricted license. Offences and penalties Labeling & Packing of drugs- General labeling requirements and specimen labels for drugs and cosmetics, List of permitted colors. Offences and penalties. Administration of the Act and Rules – Drugs Technical Advisory Board, Central drugs Laboratory, Drugs Consultative Committee, Government drug analysts, Licensing authorities, controlling authorities, Drugs Inspectors

#### **UNIT-III 10 Hours**

- Pharmacy Act –1948: Objectives, Definitions, Pharmacy Council of India; its constitution and functions, Education Regulations, State and Joint state pharmacy councils; constitution and functions, Registration of Pharmacists, Offences and Penalties
- Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act –1955: Objectives, Definitions, Licensing, Manufacture In bond and Outside bond, Export of alcoholic preparations, Manufacture of Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Patent & Proprietary Preparations. Offences and Penalties.
- Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act-1985 and Rules: Objectives, Definitions,
  Authorities and Officers, Constitution and Functions of narcotic & Psychotropic Consultative
  Committee, National Fund for Controlling the Drug Abuse, Prohibition, Control and Regulation,
  opium poppy cultivation and production of poppy straw, manufacture, sale and export of opium,
  Offences and Penalties

#### **UNIT-IV 08 Hours**

- Study of Salient Features of Drugs and Magic Remedies Act and its rules: Objectives, Definitions, Prohibition of certain advertisements, Classes of Exempted advertisements, Offences and Penalties
- Prevention of Cruelty to animals Act-1960: Objectives, Definitions, Institutional Animal Ethics Committee, CPCSEA guidelines for Breeding and Stocking of Animals, Performance of Experiments, Transfer and acquisition of animals for experiment, Records, Power to suspend or revoke registration, Offences and Penalties
- National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority: Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO)- 2013.
   Objectives, Definitions, Sale prices of bulk drugs, Retail price of formulations, Retail price and ceiling price of scheduled formulations, National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)

#### **UNIT-V 07 Hours**

- Pharmaceutical Legislations A brief review, Introduction, Study of drugs enquiry committee, Health survey and development committee, Hathi committee and Mudaliar committee
- Code of Pharmaceutical ethics D efinition, Pharmacist in relation to his job, trade, medical profession and his profession, Pharmacist's oath
  - Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act
- · Right to Information Act
- Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

### Recommended books: (Latest Edition)

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

## BP701T. INSTRUMENTALMETHODS OF ANALYSIS (Theory)

45 Hours

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

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

#### CourseContent:

UNIT –I 10 Hours UV Visible spectroscopy Electronic transitions, chromophores, auxochromes, spectral shifts, solvent effect on absorption spectra, Beer and Lambert's law, Derivation and deviations. Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, sample cells, detectors-Photo tube, Photomultiplier tube, Photo voltaic cell, Silicon Photodiode. Applications - Spectrophotometric titrations, Single component and multi component analysis

#### Fluorimetry

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

#### UNIT -II 10 Hours

IR spectroscopy Introduction, fundamental modes of vibrations in poly atomic molecules, sample handling, factors affecting vibrations Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, detectors - Golay cell, Bolometer, Thermocouple, Thermister, Pyroelectric detector and applications Flame Photometry-Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications

Atomic absorption spectroscopy- Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications Nepheloturbidometry- Principle, instrumentation and applications

#### UNIT -III 10 Hours

Introduction to chromatography Adsorption and partition column chromatography-Methodology, advantages, disadvantages and applications. Thin layer chromatography-Introduction, Principle, Methodology, Rf values, advantages, disadvantages and applications. 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 Hours

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

#### UNIT -V 07 Hours

Ion exchange chromatography- Introduction, classification, ion exchange resins, properties, mechanism of ion exchange process, factors affecting ion exchange, methodologyand applications Gel chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications Affinity chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications

## BP705P. INSTRUMENTALMETHODS OF ANALYSIS (Practical)

4Hours/Week

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

## Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

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

#### BP 702 T. INDUSTRIAL PHARMACYII (Theory)

45 Hours

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

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

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

#### CourseContent:

UNIT-I 10 Hours Pilot plant scale up techniques: General considerations - including significance of personnel requirements, space requirements, raw materials, Pilot plant scale up considerations for solids, liquid orals, semi solids and relevant documentation, SUPAC guidelines, Introduction to platform technology

#### **UNIT-II 10 Hours**

Technology development and transfer: WHO guidelines for Technology Transfer(TT): Terminology, Technology transfer protocol, Quality risk management, Transfer from R & D to production (Process, packaging and cleaning), Granularity of TT Process (API, excipients, finished products, packaging materials) Documentation, Premises and equipments, qualification and validation, quality control, analytical method transfer, Approved regulatory bodies and agencies, Commercialization - practical aspects and problems (case studies), TT agencies in India - APCTD, NRDC, TIFAC, BCIL, TBSE / SIDBI; TT related documentation - confidentiality agreement, licensing, MoUs, legal issues

#### **UNIT-III 10 Hours**

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

#### **UNIT-IV 08 Hours**

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

#### **UNIT-V 07 Hours**

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

## Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 1. RegulatoryAffairs fromWikipedia, the free encyclopedia modified on 7th April available at http,//en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regulatory\_Affairs.
- 2. International RegulatoryAffairs 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. RegulatoryAffairs brought by learning plus, inc. available at http://www.cgmp.com/ra.htm.

#### BP703T. PHARMACY PRACTICE (Theory)

45 Hours

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

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

#### Unit I: 10 Hours

#### 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 Hours

#### a) Drug distribution systemin 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 drugmonitoring

Need for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Factors to be considered during the Therapeutic DrugMonitoring, and Indian scenario for Therapeutic DrugMonitoring. d) Medication adherence

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

## e) Patient medication history interview

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

## f) Community pharmacymanagement

Financial, materials, staff, and infrastructure requirements.

## Unit III: 10 Hours

## a) Pharmacy and therapeutic committee

Organization, functions, Policies of the pharmacy and therapeutic committee in including drugs into formulary, inpatient and outpatient prescription, automatic stop order, and emergency drug list b) Drug

## information services

Drug and Poison information centre, Sources of drug information, Computerised services, and storage

#### c) Patient

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

## d) Education and training programin the hospital

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

# e) Prescribed medication order and communication skills

Prescribed medication order- interpretation and legal requirements, and Communication skillscommunication with prescribers and patients. **Unit IV 8 Hours** 

### a) Budget

# preparation and implementation Budget preparation and implementation

## b) Clinical Pharmacy

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

## 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 Hours

## a) Drug store management and inventory control

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

#### b) Investigational use of drugs

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

### c) Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests

Blood chemistry, hematology, and urinalysis

#### Recommended Books (Latest Edition):

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

#### Journals:

- 1. Therapeutic drugmonitoring. ISSN: 0163-4356
- 2. Journal of pharmacy practice. ISSN: 0974-8326
- 3. American journal of health system pharmacy. ISSN: 1535-2900 (online)
- 4. Pharmacytimes (Monthlymagazine)

#### BP 802T SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE PHARMACY

Hours: 45

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

#### Objectives:

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

- Acquire high consciousness/realization of current issuesrelated 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 tohealth and pharmaceutical issues

#### Course content:

Unit I: 10 Hours Concept of health and disease: Definition, concepts and evaluation of public health. Understanding the concept of prevention and control of disease, social causes of diseases and social problems of the sick. Social and health education: Food in relation to nutrition and health, Balanced diet, Nutritional deficiencies, Vitamin deficiencies, Malnutrition and its prevention. Sociology and health: Socio cultural factors related to health and disease, Impact of urbanization on health and disease, Poverty and health Hygiene and health: personal hygiene and health care; avoidable habits

#### Unit II: 10 Hours

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

#### Unit III: 10 Hours

National health programs, its objectives, functioning and outcome of the following: HIV AND AIDS control programme, TB, Integrated disease surveillance program (IDSP), National leprosy control programme, National mental health program, National

National programme for control of blindness, Pulse polio programme.

#### Unit IV: 08 Hours

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

#### Unit V: 07 Hours

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

#### Recommended Books (Latest edition):

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

6. CommunityPharmacy Practice, Ramesh Adepu, BSP publishers, Hyderabad

## Recommended Journals:

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

### BP 807 ET. COMPUTER AIDED DRUGDESIGN (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This subject is designed to provide detailed knowledge of rational drug design process and various techniques used in rational drug design process. Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to understand

- · Design and discovery of lead molecules
- · The role of drug design in drug discovery process
- · The concept of QSAR and docking
- · Various strategies to develop new drug like molecules.
- The design of new drug molecules using molecular modeling software

#### CourseContent:

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, Hammet's substituent constant and Tafts steric constant. Hansch analysis, Free Wilson analysis, 3D-QSAR approaches like COMFA and COMSIA.

#### **UNIT-III 10 Hours**

Molecular Modeling and virtual screening techniques Virtual Screening techniques: Drug likeness screening, Concept of pharmacophore mapping and pharmacophore based Screening, Molecular docking: Rigid docking, flexible docking, manual docking, Docking based screening. De novo drug design.

#### **UNIT-IV 08 Hours**

Informatics & Methods in drug design Introduction to Bioinformatics, chemoinformatics. ADME databases, chemical, biochemical and pharmaceutical databases.

#### **UNIT-V 07 Hours**

Molecular Modeling: Introduction to molecular mechanics and quantum mechanics. Energy Minimization methods and Conformational Analysis, global conformational minima determination.

#### Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1. Robert GCK, ed., "Drug Action at the Molecular Level" University Prak Press Baltimore.
- 2. Martin YC. "Quantitative Drug Design" Dekker, New York.
- 3. Delgado JN, Remers WA eds "Wilson & Gisvolds's Text Book of Organic Medicinal & Pharmaceutical Chemistry" Lippincott, New York.
- 4. FoyeWO "Principles of Medicinal chemistry 'Lea & Febiger.
- 5. Koro lkovas A, Burckhalter JH. "Essentials of Medicinal Chemistry" Wiley Interscience.
- 6. WolfME, ed "The Basis ofMedicinal 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.

#### **BP810 ET. PHARMACOLOGICAL SCREENINGMETHODS**

45 Hour

#### 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 researchmethodology
- · Design and execute a research hypothesis independently

Unit –I	08 Hours
LaboratoryAnimals: Study of CPCSEA and OECD guidelines for maintenance, breeding and conduct of experiments on laboratory animals, Common lab animals: Description and applications of different species and strains of animals. Popular transgenic and mutant animals. Techniques for collection of blood and common routes of drug administration in laboratory animals, Techniques of blood collection and euthanasia.	
Unit –II	10 Hours
Preclinical screening models	
a. Introduction: Dose selection, calculation and conversions, preparation of drug solution/suspensions, grouping of animals and importance of sham negative and positive control groups. Rationale for selection of animal species and sex for the study.  b. Study of screening animal models for	
Diuretics, nootropics, anti-Parkinson's, antiasthmatics, <b>Preclinical screening models:</b> for CNS activity- analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, general anaesthetics, sedative and hypnotics, antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic, antiparkinsonism, alzheimer's disease	
Unit –III Preclinical screening models: for ANS activity, sympathomimetics, sympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, parasympatholytics, skeletal muscle relaxants, drugs acting on eye, local anaethetics	1 D Hours
Unit -IV Preclinical screening models: for CVS activity- antihypertensives, diuretics, antiarrhythmic, antidyslepidemic, anti aggregatory, coagulants, and anticoagulants Preclinical screening models for other important drugs like antiulcer, antidiabetic, anticancer and antiasthmatics.	12 Hours
Research methodology and Bio-statistics Selection of research topic, review of literature, research hypothesis and study design Pre-clinical data analysis and	05Hours

interpretation using Students 't' test and One-wayANOVA. Graphical representation of data

#### 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 ScreeningMethods by Suresh Kumar Gupta and S. K. Gupta
- 6. Introduction to biostatistics and research methods by PSS Sundar Rao and J Richard

## BP811 ET. ADVANCED INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES

45 Hours

Scope: This subject deals with the application of instrumental methods in qualitative and quantitative analysis of drugs. This subject is designed to impart advanced knowledge on the principles and instrumentation of spectroscopic and chromatographic hyphenated techniques. This also emphasizes on theoretical and practical knowledge on modern analytical instruments that are used for drug testing. Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- · understand the advanced instruments used and its applications in drug analysis
- · understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
- · understand the calibration of various analytical instruments
- · know analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

#### CourseContent:

UNIT-I 10 Hours Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy Principles of H-NMR and C-NMR, chemical shift, factors affecting chemical shift, coupling constant, Spin - spin coupling, relaxation, instrumentation and applications Mass Spectrometry- Principles, Fragmentation, Ionization techniques - Electron impact, chemical ionization, MALDI, FAB, Analyzers-Time of flight and Quadrupole, instrumentation, applications

#### **UNIT-II 10 Hours**

Thermal Methods of Analysis: Principles, instrumentation and applications ThermogravimetricAnalysis (TGA), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), Differential ScanningCalorimetry(DSC)

X-Ray Diffraction Methods: Origin of X-rays, basic aspects of crystals, X-ray

Crystallography, rotating crystal technique, single crystal diffraction, powder diffraction, structural elucidation and applications.

#### **UNIT-III 10 Hours**

Calibration and validation-as per ICH and USFDA guidelines

### Calibration of following Instruments

Electronic balance, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, IR spectrophotometer, Fluorimeter, Flame Photometer, HPLC and GC

#### **UNIT-IV 08 Hours**

Radio immune assay: Importance, various components, Principle, different methods, Limitation and Applications of Radio immuno assay Extraction techniques: General principle and procedure involved in the solid phase extraction and liquid-liquid extraction

#### **UNIT-V 07 Hours**

Hyphenated techniques-LC-MS/MS,GC-MS/MS,HPTLC-MS.

### Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1. InstrumentalMethods 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 Chemistryby A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake
- 6. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar
- 7. Organic spectroscopy byWilliam 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

#### MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (MPA101T)

#### Scope

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

#### **Objectives**

After completion of course student is able to know,

☐ The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms

☐ Theoretical and practical skills of the instruments

THEORY 60 HOURS

**1.UV-Visible spectroscopy**: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy.

IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier - Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.

Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.

11 Hrs

2 NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy. 11 Hrs

- 3 Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy

  11 Hrs
- 4 Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the following:
- a) Paper chromatography b) Thin Layer chromatography
- c) Ion exchange chromatography d) Column chromatography
- e) Gas chromatography f) High Performance Liquid chromatography
- g) Affinity chromatography

11 Hrs

**5 Electrophoresis**: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following:

a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing

X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of X-ray diffraction.

11 Hrs

6 Immunological assays: RIA (Radio immuno assay), ELISA, Bioluminescence assays. 5 Hrs

REFERENCES

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

#### REGULATORY AFFAIRS (MPH103T)

#### Scope

Course designed to impart advanced knowledge and skills required to learn the concept of generic drug and their development, various regulatory filings in different
countries, different phases of clinical trials an submitting regulatory documents
filing process of IND, NDA and ANDA
☐ To know the approval process of
☐ To know the chemistry, manufacturing controls and their regulatory importance
☐ To learn the documentation requirements for
☐ To learn the importance and
Objectives:
Upon completion of the course, it is expected that the students will be able to understand
☐ The Concepts of innovator and generic drugs, drug development process
☐ The Regulatory guidance's and guidelines for filing and approval process
☐ Preparation of Dossiers and their submission to regulatory agencies in different
countries
☐ Post approval regulatory requirements for actives and drug products
☐ Submission of global documents in CTD/ eCTD formats
☐ Clinical trials requirements for approvals for conducting clinical trials
☐ Pharmacovigilence and process of monitoring in clinical trials.
THEORY
60 Hr
1. Documentation in pharmaceutical industry: Master formula record, DMF (Drug
Master File), distribution records. Generic drugs product development Introduction
Hotels Wayman act and amendments CER (CODE OF FEDERAL

1. Documentation in pharmaceutical industry: Master formula record, DMF (Drug Master File), distribution records. Generic drugs product development Introduction , Hatch- Waxman act and amendments , CFR (CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATION) ,drug product performance, in-vitro ,ANDA regulatory approval process, NDA approval process, BE and drug product assessment, in -vivo, scale up process approval changes, post marketing surveillance, outsourcing BA and BE to CRO

12 hrs

2. Regulatory requirement for product approval: API, biologics, novel, therapies obtaining NDA, ANDA for generic drugs ways and means of US registration for foreign drugs

12 hrs

3. CMC, post approval regulatory affairs.Regulation for combination products and medical devices.CTD and ECTD format, industry and FDA liaison.

ICH - Guidelines of ICH-Q,S E,M.

Regulatory requirements of EU, MHRA, TGA and ROW countries. 12hrs

4. **Non clinical drug development:** Global submission of IND,NDA,ANDA.Investigation medicinal products dossier, dossier (IMPD) and investigator brochure (IB)

12 hrs

5. Clinical trials: Developing clinical trial protocols. Institutional review board/independent ethics committee Formulation and working procedures informed

Consent process and procedures. HIPAA- new, requirement to clinical study process, pharmacovigilance safety monitoring in clinical trials.

12 hrs

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms, Leon Shargel and IsaderKaufer, Marcel Dekker series, Vol.143
- 2. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R. Berry and Robert P.Martin, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.185, Informa Health care Publishers.
- 3. New Drug Approval Process: Accelerating Global Registrations By Richard A Guarino, MD,5th edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol. 190.
- 4. Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg. By John Wiley & Sons.Inc.
- 5. FDA regulatory affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics/edited By Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
- 6. Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical Guide to Regulatory Compliance By Fay A.Rozovsky and Rodney K. Adams
- 7. www.ich.org/
- 8. www.fda.gov/
- 9. europa.eu/index en.htm
- 10. https://www.tga.gov.au/tga-basics

## ADVANCED BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS (MPH202T)

#### Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for dose calculations, dose adjustments and to apply biopharmaceutics theories in practical problem solving. Basic theoretical discussions of the principles of biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics are provided to help the students' to clarify the concepts.

#### Objectives

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able understand -	
The basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.	
The use raw data and derive the pharmacokinetic models and parameters the best	
escribe the process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.	
The critical evaluation of biopharmaceutic studies involving drug product quivalency.	
The design and evaluate dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and	
iopharmaceutic parameters.	
The potential clinical pharmacokinetic problems and apply basic pharmacokinetic	
The principles to solve them	

#### **THEORY 60 Hrs**

#### 12hrs

1. Drug Absorption From The Gastrointestinal Tract: Gastrointestinal tract, Mechanism of drug absorption, Factors affecting passive drug absorption, pH-partition theory of drug absorption. Factors affecting drug absorption: physicochemical factors:Dissolution rate, Dissolution process, Noyes-Whitney equation and drug dissolution, Factors affecting the dissolution rate. Gastrointestinal absorption: role of the dosage form: Solution (elixir, syrup and solution) as a dosage form ,Suspension as a dosage form, Capsule as a dosage form, Tablet as a dosage form ,Dissolution methods ,Formulation and processing factors, Correlation of in vivo data with in vitro dissolution data.Transport model:

Permeability-Solubility-Charge State and the pH Partition Hypothesis, Properties of the Gastrointestinal Tract (GIT), pH Microclimate Intracellular pH Environment, Tight-Junction Complex, Structure of Octanol, Biopharmaceutics Classification System. Solubility: Experimental methods. Permeability: In-vitro, in-situ and In-vivo methods.

#### 12Hrs

2. Biopharmaceutic Considerations in Drug Product Design and In Vitro Drug ProductPerformance:Introduction,Biopharmaceutic Factors Affecting Drug Bioavailability,Rate-Limiting Steps in Drug Absorption,Physicochemical Nature of the Drug Formulation Factors Affecting Drug Product Performance,Drug Product Performance,In Vitro: Dissolution and Drug Release Testing, Compendial Methods of Dissolution, Alternative Methods of Dissolution Testing,Meeting Dissolution Requirements,Problems of Variable Control in Dissolution TestingPerformance of Drug Products. In Vitro-In VivoCorrelation, Dissolution Profile Comparisons,Drug Product Stability,Considerations in the Design of a DrugProduct,DrugProductConsiderations.

#### 12Hrs

3. Pharmacokinetics: Basic considerations, Pharmacokinetic models, Compartment modeling: One compartment model- IV bolus, IV infusion, Extravascular. Multi Compartment model: Two compartment - model in brief, Non-

Linear Pharmacokinetics: Cause of non-linearity, Michaelis – Menten equation, Estimation Kmax and Vmax.Drug interactions: Introduction, The effect of protein-binding interactions, The effect of tissue-binding interactions, Cytochrome P450-based drug interactions, Drug interactions linked to transporters.

#### 12Hrs

4. Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Bioavailability and

Bioequivalence: Drug Product Performance, Purpose of Bioavailability Studies, Relative and Absolute Availability. Methods for Assessing Bioavailability, Bioequivalence Studies, Design and Evaluation of Bioequivalence Studies, Study Designs, Crossover Study Designs, Evaluation of the Data, Bioequivalence Example, Study Submission and Drug Review Process. Biopharmaceutics Classification System, Generic Biologics (Biosimilar Drug Products), Clinical Significance of Bioequivalence Studies, Special Concerns in Bioavailability and Bioequivalence Studies, Generic Substitution.

#### 12Hrs

5. Application of Pharmacokinetics: Modified-Release Drug Products, Targeted Drug Delivery Systems and Biotechnological Products. phrmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic, drug interactions. Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of biotechnology drugs. Introduction, Proteins and peptides, Monoclonal antibodies, Oligonucleotides, Vaccines (immunotherapy), Gene therapies.

#### REFERENCES:

- 1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi, 4th edition, Philadelphia, Lea and Febiger, 1991
- 2. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, A. Treatise, D.M. Brahmankar and Sunil B.J aiswal., VallabPrakashan, Pitampura, Delhi
- Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Shargel. Land YuABC, 2ndedition, Connecticut Appleton Century Crofts, 1985
- 4. Textbook of Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Dr. Shobha Rani R. Hiremath, Prism Book
- 5. Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi and D. Perrier, 2nd edition, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1982
- 6. Current Concepts in Pharmaceutical Sciences: Biopharmaceutics, Swarbrick. J, Leaand Febiger, Philadelphia, 1970
- 7. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications 3rd edition by MalcolmRowland and Thom~ N. Tozer, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1995
- 8. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, Abdou. H.M, Mack PublishingCompany, Pennsylvania 1989
- 9. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics, An Introduction, 4th edition, revised and expande by Robert. E. Notari, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York and Basel, 1987.
- 10. Biopharmaceutics and Relevant Pharmacokinetics by John. G Wagner and M.Pemarowski, 1st edition, Drug Intelligence Publications, Hamilton, Illinois, 1971.
- 11. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.
- 12.Basic Pharmacokinetics,1 st edition,Sunil S JambhekarandPhilip J Breen,pharmaceutical press,RPS Publishing,2009.
- 13. Absorption and Drug Development- Solubility, Permeability, and Charge State, Alex Avdeef, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2003.

#### COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DEVELOPMENT (MPH203T)

#### Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for computer Applications in pharmaceutical research and development who want to understand the application of computers across the entire drug research and development process. Basic theoretical discussions of the principles of more integrated and coherent use of computerized information (informatics) in the drug development process are provided to help the students' to clarify the concepts.

#### **Objectives**

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand-
History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development
Computational Modeling of Drug Disposition
Computers in Preclinical Development
Optimization Techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation
Computers in Market Analysis
☐ Computers in Clinical Development
Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics
Computational fluid dynamics(CFD)

#### **THEORY 60Hrs**

1. Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development: A General Overview: History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development. Statistical modeling in Pharmaceutical research and development: Descriptive versus Mechanistic Modeling, Statistical Parameter ,Estimation, Confidence Regions, Nonlinearity at the Optimum, Sensitivity Analysis, Optimal Design, Population Modeling

**Quality-by-Design In Pharmaceutical Development:** Introduction, ICH Q8 guideline, Regulatory and industry views on QbD, Scientifically based QbD - examples of application

#### 12Hrs

- 2. Computational Modeling Of Drug Disposition: Introduction ,Modeling Techniques: Drug Absorption, Solubility, Intestinal Permeation, Drug Distribution ,Drug Excretion, Active Transport; P-gp, BCRP, Nucleoside Transporters, hPEPT1, ASBT, OCT, OATP, BBB-Choline Transporter.
- 12Hrs
- 3. Computer-aided formulation development:: Concept of optimization, Optimization parameters, Factorial design, Optimization technology & Screening design. Computers in Pharmaceutical Formulation: Development of pharmaceutical emulsions, microemulsion drug carriers Legal Protection of Innovative Uses of Computers in R&D, The Ethics of Computing in Pharmaceutical Research, Computers in Market analysis

#### 12Hrs

4. Computer-aided biopharmaceutical characterization: Gastrointestinal absorption simulation

Introduction, Theoretical background, Model construction, Parameter sensitivity analysis, Virtual trial, Fed vs. fasted state, In vitro dissolution and *in vitro-in vivo* correlation, Biowaiver considerations

Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics: Introduction, Computer Simulation: Whole Organism, Isolated Tissues, Organs, Cell, Proteins and Genes. Computers in Clinical Development: Clinical Data Collection and Management, Regulation of Computer Systems

#### 12Hrs

5. Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics and Computational fluid dynamics: General overview, Pharmaceutical Automation, Pharmaceutical applications, Advantages and Disadvantages. Current Challenges and Future Directions.

12Hrs

#### REFERENCES:

- 1. Computer Applications in Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Sean Ekins, 2006, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Computer-Aided Applications in Pharmaceutical Technology, 1st Edition, Jelena Djuris, Woodhead Publishing
- 3. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.

# PHARMACOLOGICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS-I (MPL102T)

#### Scope

This subject is designed to impart the knowledge on preclinical evaluation of drugs and recent experimental techniques in the drug discovery and development. The subject content helps the student to understand the maintenance of laboratory animals as per the guidelines, basic knowledge of various *in-vitro* and *in-vivo* preclinical evaluation processes

processes	
Objectives	
Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to,	
Appraise the regulations and ethical requirement for the usage of experimental animals.	
☐ Describe the various animals used in the drug discovery process and good	
laboratory	
practices in maintenance and handling of experimental animals	
☐ Describe the various newer screening methods involved in the drug discovery	
process	
☐ Appreciate and correlate the preclinical data to humans	
THEORY 60	
HOURS Unit-I	12 Hrs
Laboratory Animals	12 111
Common lab animals: Description, handling and applications of different species and	
strains of animals. 02 hrs	
Transgenic animals: Production, maintenance and applications 02 hrs	
Anaesthesia and euthanasia of experimental animals. 03 hrs	
Maintenance and breeding of laboratory animals. 02 hrs	
CPCSEA guidelines to conduct experiments on animals 02 hrs	
Good laboratory practice. 01 hrs	12 Hrs
Unit-II Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in	12 111.
vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models.	
General principles of preclinical screening, CNS Pharmacology: behavioral and muscle c	0
ordination, CNS stimulants and depressants, anxiolytics, anti-psychotics, anti epileptics	
and nootropics. Drugs for neurodegenerative diseases like Parkinsonism, Alzheimers and	
multiple sclerosis. Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System.	
Unit-III	12 Hr
Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in	
vivo in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models.	
Respiratory Pharmacology: anti-asthmatics, drugs for COPD and anti allergics.	
Perroductive Pharmacology: Aphrodisiacs and antifertility agents Analgesics,	
antiinflammatory and antipyretic agents. Gastrointestinal drugs: anti ulcer, anti-effect,	
anti-diarrheal and laxatives.	12 hrs
Unit-IV Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in	
vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models.	
vivo, in vitro, and other possible allillar afternative models.	

Cardiovascular Pharmacology: antihypertensives, antiarrythmics, antianginal,

antiatherosclerotic agents and diuretics. Drugs for metabolic disorders like anti-diabetic, antihyperlipidemic, and agents. Anti cancer agents Unit V

12 hrs

Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models.

Immunosuppressants and immunomodulators 02 hrs

General principles of immunoassay: theoretical basis and optimization of immunoassay, heterogeneous and homogenous immunoassay systems. Immunoassay methods evaluation; protocol outline, objectives and preparation. Immunoassay for digoxin and insulin

08 hrs

Limitations of animal experimentation and alternate animal experiments. 01 hr Extrapolation of in vitro data to preclinical and preclinical to humans. 01 hr

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Biological standardization by J.H. Burn D.J. Finney and I.G. Goodwin
- 2. Indian Pharmacopeia and other Pharmacopeias
- 3. Screening methods in Pharmacology by Robert Turner. A
- 4. Evaluation of drugs activities by Laurence and Bachrach
- 5. Methods in Pharmacology by Arnold Schwartz.
- 6. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M.N.Ghosh
- 7. Pharmacological experiment on intact preparations by Churchill Livingstone
- 8. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- 9. Experimental Pharmacology by R.K.Goyal.
- 10. Preclinical evaluation of new drugs by S.K. Gupta

#### TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS (MPL202T)

Scope:	
The subject imparts knowledge on the preclinical safety and toxicological evaluation	
of drug & new chemical entity. This knowledge will make the student competent in	
regulatory toxicological evaluation.	
Objectives:	
Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to,	
☐ Explain the various types of toxicity studies.	
☐ Appreciate the importance of ethical and regulatory requirements for toxicity	
studies.	
☐ Demonstrate the practical skills required to conduct the preclinical toxicity	
studies.	
CHILL I	2 Hrs
Basic definition and types of toxicology (general, mechanistic, regulatory and descriptive)	
Regulatory guidelines for conducting toxicity studies OECD, ICH, EPA and Schedule Y	
OECD principles of Good laboratory practice (GLP)	
History, concept and its importance in drug development	
Unit II	2 Hrs
Acute, sub-acute and chronic- oral, dermal and inhalational studies as per OECD	
guidelines.	
Acute eye irritation, skin sensitization, dermal irritation & dermal toxicity studies.	
Test item characterization- importance and methods in regulatory toxicology studies	
Unit III	2 Hrs
Reproductive toxicology studies, Male reproductive toxicity studies, female reproductive	
studies (segment I and segment III), teratogenecity studies (segment II)	
Genotoxicity studies (Ames Test, in vitro and in vivo Micronucleus and Chromosomal	
aberrations studies)	
In vivo carcinogenicity studies	
	12 Hrs
IND enabling studies (IND studies)- Definition of IND, importance of IND, industry	
perspective, list of studies needed for IND submission.	
Safety pharmacology studies- origin, concepts and importance of safety pharmacology.	
Tier1- CVS, CNS and respiratory safety pharmacology, HERG assay. Tier2- GI, renal and	
other studies	
Unit V	2 Hrs
Toxicokinetics- Toxicokinetic evaluation in preclinical studies, saturation kinetics	- 1113
Importance and applications of toxicokinetic studies.	
Alternative methods to animal toxicity testing	

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Hand book on GLP, Quality practices for regulated non-clinical research and development (<a href="http://www.who.int/tdr/publications/documents/glp-handbook.pdf">http://www.who.int/tdr/publications/documents/glp-handbook.pdf</a>).
- 2. Schedule Y Guideline: drugs and cosmetics (second amendment) rules, 2005, ministry of health and family welfare (department of health) New Delhi
- 3. Drugs from discovery to approval by Rick NG.
- 4. Animal Models in Toxicology, 3rd Edition, Lower and Bryan
- 5. OECD test guidelines.
- 6. Principles of toxicology by Karen E. Stine, Thomas M. Brown.
- 7. Guidance for Industry M3(R2) Nonclinical Safety Studies for the Conduct of

Human Clinical Trials and Marketing Authorization for Pharmaceuticals (http://www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinformation/guidances/ucm073246.pdf)

CLINICAL RESEARCH AND PHARMACOVIGILANCE (MPL204T)	A
Scope:	
This subject will provide a value addition and current requirement for the students	
in clinical research and pharmacovigilance. It will teach the students on conceptualizing,	
designing, conducting, managing and reporting of clinical trials.	
This subject also focuses on global scenario of Pharmacovigilance in different	
methods that can be used to generate safety data. It will teach the students in developing	
drug safety data in Pre-clinical, Clinical phases of Drug development and post market	
surveillance.	
Objectives:	
Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to,	
☐ Explain the regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trial	
☐ Demonstrate the types of clinical trial designs	
☐ Explain the responsibilities of key players involved in clinical trials	
☐ Execute safety monitoring, reporting and close-out activities	
☐ Explain the principles of Pharmacovigilance	
☐ Detect new adverse drug reactions and their assessment	
☐ Perform the adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in	
Pharmacovigilance	
	12
Regulatory Perspectives of Clinical Trials:	
Origin and Principles of International Conference on Harmonization - Good Clinical	
Practice (ICH-GCP) guidelines	
Ethical Committee- Institutional Review Board, Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical	
Research and Human Participant-Schedule Y, ICMR	
Informed Consent Process: Structure and content of an Informed Consent Process	
Ethical principles governing informed consent process	
	12
Clinical Trials: Types and Design	
Experimental Study- RCT and Non RCT,	
Observation Study: Cohort, Case Control, Cross sectional	
Clinical Trial Study Team	
Roles and responsibilities of Clinical Trial Personnel: Investigator, Study Coordinator,	
Sponsor, Contract Research Organization and its management	
	12
Clinical Trial Documentation- Guidelines to the preparation of documents, Preparation	Section 1
of protocol, Investigator Brochure, Case Report Forms, Clinical Study Report Clinical	
Trial Monitoring-Safety Monitoring in CT	
Adverse Drug Reactions: Definition and types. Detection and reporting methods. Severity	V
and seriousness assessment. Predictability and preventability assessment, Management of	8

adverse drug reactions; Terminologies of ADR.

UNIT-IV

12 hours

## Basic aspects, terminologies and establishment of pharmacovigilance

History and progress of pharmacovigilance, Significance of safety monitoring, Pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring programme, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, Establishing pharmacovigilance centres in Hospitals, Industry and National programmes related to pharmacovigilance. Roles and responsibilities in Pharmacovigilance

UNIT-V 12 hours

### Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in Pharmacovigilance

International classification of diseases, International Non-proprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, Targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for ADRs reporting. Argus, Aris G Pharmacovigilance, VigiFlow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safety data.

#### **UNIT-VI**

Pharmacoepi Dermatology, pharmacoeconomics, safety pharmacology

#### References:

- Central Drugs Standard Control Organization- Good Clinical Practices, Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health; 2001.
- 2. International Conference on Harmonization of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use. ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline. Guideline for Good Clinical Practice.E6; May 1996.
- 3. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects 2000. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.
- 4. Textbook of Clinical Trials edited by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green, March 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
- 5. Clinical Data Management edited by R K Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs. Second Edition, Jan 2000, Wiley Publications.
- Handbook of clinical Research. Julia Lloyd and Ann Raven Ed. Churchill Livingstone.
- 7. Principles of Clinical Research edited by Giovanna di Ignazio, Di Giovanna and Haynes.

#### PHYTOCHEMISTRY (MPG102T)

Scope:

Students shall be equipped with the knowledge of natural product drug discovery and will be able to isolate, identify the extract and phyto-constituents

Objectives:

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

- 1. know the different classes of phytoconstituents and their properties and general process of natural product drug discovery
- 2. know the process isolation, purification and identification of phytoconstituents **THEORY**

60 Hrs

- 1. Biosynthetic pathways and Radio tracing techniques: Constituents & their Biosynthesis, Isolation, Characterization and purification with a special reference to their importance in herbal industries of following phyto-pharmaceuticals containing drugs:
- a) Alkaloids: Ephedrine, Quinine, Strychynine, Piperine, Berberine, Taxol, Vincaalkoloids.
- b) Glycosides: Digitoxin, Glycyrrhizin, Sennosides, Bacosides, Ginsenosides, Quercitin, Rutin.
- c) Steroids: Hecogenin, guggulosterone and withanolides
- d) Coumarin: Umbelliferone.
- e) Terpenoids: Cucurbitacins
- f) Carotenoids: Lycopene, β-carotene.
- g) Camphor, Menthol, Eugenol.

12 Hrs

2. Drug discovery and development: History of herbs as source of drugs and drug discovery, the lead structure selection process, structure development, product discovery process and drug registration, Selection and optimization of lead compounds with suitable examples from anticancer, CNS cardiovascular drugs, antitubercular drugs and immunomodulators, Clinical studies emphasis on phase of clinical trials, protocol design for lead molecules.

12 Hrs

3. Extraction and Phytochemical studies: Recent advances in extractions with emphasis on selection of method and choice of solvent for extraction, successive and exhaustive extraction and other methods of extraction commonly used like microwave assisted extraction, and method of fractionation. Detection of different classes of phytoconstituents by latest CCCET, SCFE techniques including preparative HPLC and Flash column chromatography, AAS.

12 Hrs

- Phytochemical finger printing: HPTLC and LCMS/GCMS characterization of extracts containing alkaloids, saponins, glycosides and flavanoids.
   Hrs
- 5. Pharmacological screening: In vitro, In vivo screening techniques with reference to antiglycomerate, analgesics, antidiabetic, antilipidemic, anticancer, antiulcer, antiviral, antipsychotic, antilithiatic, Toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines, acute, chronic and clinical toxicity.

12 Hrs

#### REFERENCES:

- 1) Organic chemistry by I.L. Finar Vol.II
- 2) Pharmacognosy by Trease and Evans, ELBS.
- 3) Pharmacognosy by Tylor and Brady.
- 4) Text book of Pharmacognosy by Wallis.
- 5) Clark's isolation and Identification of drugs by A.C. Mottal.
- 6) Plant Drug Analysis by Wagner & Bladt.
- 7) Wilson and Gisvolds text book of Organic Medicinnal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry by Deorge. R.F.
- 8) The Chemistry of Natural Products, Edited by R.H. Thomson, Springer International Edn. 1994.
- 9) Natural Products Chemistry Practical Manual by Anees A Siddiqui and SeemiSiddiqui
- 10) Organic Chemistry of Natural Products, Vol. 1&2. Gurdeep R Chatwal.
- 11) Chemistry of Natural Products- Vol. 1 onwards IWPAC.
- 12) Modem Methods of Plant Analysis- Peach & M.V. Tracey, Vol. I&II

### INDUSTRIAL PHARMACOGNOSTICAL TECHNOLOGY (MPG103T)

#### Scope:

To understand the Industrial and commercial potential of herbal drugs and drugs of natural origin, integrate traditional medicines and systems of India with modern medicine and also to know regulatory and quality policy for the trade of herbals and drugs of natural origin.

#### Objective:

By the end of the course the student shall be able to:-

- 1. Know the requirements for setting up the herbal/natural drug industry.
- To know and understand the guidelines for quality of herbal/natural medicines and regulatory issues.
- 3. To know patenting/IPR of herbals/natural drugs and trade of raw and finished materials.

#### THEORY

60Hrs

- 1. Herbal drug industry: Infrastructure of herbal drug industry involved in production of standardized extracts and various dosage forms. Current challenges in upgrading and modernization of herbal formulations. Entrepreneurship Development, Project selection, project report, technical knowledge, Capital venture, plant design, layout and construction. Pilot plant scale –up techniques, case studies of herbal extracts. Formulation production management.
- 2. Regulatory requirements for setting herbal drug industry: Global marketing management. Indian and international patent law as applicable herbal drugs and natural products.

Export –import (EXIM) policy, TRIPS, IPR. Quality assurance in herbal/natural drug products. Concepts of TDM, GMP, GLP, ISO-9000. 12Hrs

- 3. Monographs of herbal drugs: Study of monographs of herbal drugs and comparative study in IP, USP, Ayurvedic pharmacopoeia, American herbal pharmacopoeia, British herbal pharmacopoeia, Siddha and Unani Pharmacopoeia, WHO guidelines in quality assessment of herbal drugs.

  12 Hrs
- 4. Testing of natural products and drugs: Effect of herbal medicines on clinical laboratory testing. Regulation and dispensing of herbal drugs. Stability testing of natural products, protocols.

12 Hrs

5. Patents: Indian and international patent laws, proposed amendments as applicable to herbal/natural products and process. Geographical indication, Copyright, Patentable subject maters, novelty, non obviousness, utility, enablement and best mode, procedure for Indian patent filing, patent processing, grant of patents, rights of patents, cases of patents, opposition and revocation of patents, patent search and literature, Controllers of patents.

12 Hrs

#### REFERENCES:

- 1. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), Ist Edn, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- 2. GMP for Botanicals Regulatory and Quality issues on Phytomedicine by Pulok K Mukharjee (2003), Ist Edition, Business horizons Robert Verpoorte, New Delhi.
- 3. Herbal Cosmetics by H.Pande, Asia Pacific Business press, Inc, New Delhi.
- 4. The complete technology book on herbal perfumes and cosmetics, by H.Pande, National Institute of Industrial Research, Delhi.
- 5. Quality control of herbal drugs by Pulok K Mukarjee (2002), Ist Edition, Business Horizons Pharmaceutical Publisher, New Delhi.
- 6. PDR for Herbal Medicines (2000), 2nd Edition, Medicinal Economic Company, New Jersey.
- 7. Indian Herbal Pharmacopoeia (2002), Revised Edition, 1DMA, Mumbai.
- 8. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (1996), 4th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 9. Text book of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry by Vinod D. RangarI (2002), Part I & II, Career Publication, Nasik, India.
- 10. Plant drug analysis by H. Wagner and S. Bladt, 2nd edition, Springer, Berlin.
- 11. Standardization of Botanicals. Testing and extraction methods of medicinal herbs by
- V. Rajpal (2004), Vol.I, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- 12. Phytochemical Dictionary. Handbook of Bioactive Compounds from Plants by
- J.B.Harborne, (1999), IInd Edition, Taylor and Francis Ltd, UK.
- 13. Herbal Medicine. Expanded Commission E Monographs by M.Blumenthal, (2004), IST Edition,
- 14. Drug Formulation Manual by D.P.S.Kohli and D.H.Shah (1998), II Edition, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.

### PRACTICALS (MPGI04P)

- 1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds of natural origin and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
- 3. Analysis of recorded spectra of simple phytoconstituents
- 4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 5. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry
- Development of fingerprint of selected medicinal plant extracts commonly used in herbal drug industry viz. ashwagandha, tulsi, bael, amla, ginger, aloe, vidang, senna, lawronia by HPTLC method
- 7. Method of extraction
- 8. Phytochemical screening
- 9. Thin layer chromatography
- 10. Demonstration of HPLC- estimation of glycyeizin
- 11. Monograph analysis of clove oil
- 12. Monograph analysis of castor oil.
- 13. Identification of bioactive constituents from plant extracts
- 14. Formulation using qualitative and quantitative methods.

#### HERBAL COSMETICS (MPG204T)

#### Scope

This subject deals with the study of preparation and standardization of herbal/natural cosmetics. This subject gives emphasis to various national and international standards prescribed regarding Drug and cosmetic act.

#### Objective

After completion of the course, student is able to

- ☐ Understand the basic principles of various herbal/natural cosmetic preparations ☐ Current Good Manufacturing Practices of herbal/natural cosmetics as per the
- regulatory authorities

#### THEORY

60Hrs

1. **Introduction:** Herbal/natural cosmetics, Classification& Economic aspects. Regulatory Provisions relation to manufacture of cosmetics: - License, GMP, offences & Penalties, Import & Export of Herbal/natural cosmetics, Industries involved in the production of Herbal/natural cosmetics.

#### 12 Hrs

2. Herbal Cosmetics for the skin: Physiology and chemistry of skin and pigmentation, hairs, scalp, oral and nail, Cleansing cream, Lotions, Vanishing and Foundation creams, Anti- sun burn preparations, Moisturizing cream, deodorants, Face powders, Face packs, Lipsticks, Bath products, soaps and baby product, Preparation and standardisation of the following:

Shampoos, Conditioners, Tonic, Bleaches, Colorants, Depilatories and Hair oils, Dentifrices and Mouth washes & Tooth Pastes, Cosmetics for Nails.

#### 12 Hrs

3. Cosmeceuticals of herbal and natural origin: Hair growth formulations, Fairness formulations.

#### 12 Hrs

4. Commonly used herbal cosmetics, raw materials, preservatives, surfactants, humectants, oils, colours, and some functional herbs, preformulation studies, compatibility studies, possible interactions between chemicals and herbs, design of herbal cosmetic formulation.

#### 12 Hrs

 Analysis of Cosmetics, Toxicity screening and test methods: Quality control and toxicity studies as per Drug and Cosmetics acts.
 Hrs

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- ☐ Panda H. 2007. Herbal Cosmetics (Hand book), Edition I, Asia Pacific Business Press Inc, New Delhi.
- ☐ Thomson EG. 2006. Modern Cosmetics, Edition I, Universal Publishing Corporation, Mumbai.
- ☐ P.P.Sharma. 2008. Cosmetics- Formulation, Manufacturing & Quality Control, Edition 4, Vandana Publications, New Delhi.
- ☐ Supriya K B. 2005. Handbook of Aromatic Plants, Edition II(Revised and Enlarged), Pointer Publishers, Jaipur.
- ☐ Skaria P. 2007. Aromatic Plants (Horticulture Science Series Vol. 1), Edition

I, New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.	
☐ Kathi Keville and Mindy Green. 1995. Aromatheraphy ( A Complete Gu	ide to
the Healing Art), Edition I, Sri Satguru Publications, New Delhi.	
<ul> <li>Chattopadhyay PK. 2000. Herbal Cosmetics &amp; Ayurvedic Medicines (E</li> </ul>	OU),
Edition I, National Institute of Industrial Research, Delhi.	
☐ Balsam MS & Edward Sagarin. 2008. Cosmetics Science and Technology	y,
Edition II (Vol-II), Wiley Interscience, New York.	

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PRINCIPAL

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