

# Semester-I

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

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

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

**Course Content:**

<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>10 hours</b>
<b>a) Introduction to human body</b>	3 hours
Definition and scope of anatomy and physiology, levels of structural organization and body systems, basic life processes, homeostasis, basic anatomical terminology.	
<b>b) Cellular level of organization</b>	3 hours
Structure and functions of cell, transport across cell membrane, cell division, cell junctions. General principles of cell communication, intracellular signalling pathway activation by extracellular signal molecule, Forms of intracellular signalling: a) Contact-dependent b) Paracrine c) Synaptic d) Endocrine	
<b>c) Tissue level of organization</b>	4 hours
Classification of tissues, structure, location and functions of epithelial,	

muscular and nervous and connective tissues.

<b>Unit -II</b>	<b>10 hours</b>
<b>a) Integumentary system</b>	4 hours
Structure and functions of skin	
<b>b) Skeletal system</b>	4 hours
Divisions of skeletal system, types of bone, salient features and functions of bones of axial and appendicular skeletal system Organization of skeletal muscle, physiology of muscle contraction, neuromuscular junction.	
<b>c) Joints</b>	2 hours
Structural and functional classification, types of joints movements and its articulation	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>10 hours</b>
<b>a) Body fluids and blood</b>	7 hours
Body fluids, composition and functions of blood, blood cells, hemopoiesis, formation of hemoglobin, anaemia, mechanisms of coagulation, blood grouping, Rh factors, transfusion, its significance and disorders of blood, Reticulo endothelial system.	
<b>b) Lymphatic system</b>	3hours
Lymphatic organs and tissues, lymphatic vessels, lymph circulation and functions of lymphatic system.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>08 hours</b>
<b>a) Peripheral nervous system:</b>	3 Hours
Classification of peripheral nervous system: Structure and functions of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system. Origin and functions of spinal and cranial nerves.	
<b>b) Special senses</b>	5 Hours
Structure and functions of eye, ear, nose, tongue, and their disorders.	
<b>Unit-V</b>	<b>07 hours</b>
<b>Cardiovascular system</b>	
Heart – anatomy of heart, blood circulation, blood vessels, structure and functions of artery, vein and capillaries, elements of conduction system of heart and heart beat, its regulation by autonomic nervous system, cardiac output, cardiac cycle. Regulation of blood pressure, pulse, electrocardiogram and disorders of heart.	

## Recommended Books:

1. Chatterjee, C.C., Human Physiology. Medical Allied Agency, Kolkata.
2. Ganong, W.F., Review of Medical Physiology. Prentice-Hall International, London.
3. Guyton, A.C., Textbook of Medical Physiology. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, USA.
4. Tortora, G.J. and Grabowski, S.R., 2005. Principals of Anatomy and Physiology. Harper Collins College Publishers, New York.
5. Vander, A.J., Sherman, J.H. and Luciano, D.S., Human Physiology. McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., USA.
6. Waugh, A. and Grant, A., Ross and Wilson's Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness. Churchill-Livingstone, London.
7. West, J.B., Best and Taylor's Physiological Basis of Medical Practice. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, USA.
8. Warwick, R. and Williams, P., Gray's Anatomy. Longman, London.
9. Chaudhari S K. Concise Medical Physiology. New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., Calcutta.
10. Godkar P.B and Godkar D.P., Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology. Bhalani Publishing House, Mumbai.
11. Joshi V.D. Practical Physiology. Vora Medical Publications, Mumbai.
12. DiFiore-Mariano S.H., Atlas of Human Histology. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia.
13. Garg K., Bahel I. and Kaul M., A Textbook of Histology. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
14. Goyal, R.K., Patel, N.M. and Shah, S.A., Practical Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry. B. S. Shah Prakashan, Ahmedabad.
15. Ranade, V.G., Joshi, P.N. and Pradhan, S., Textbook of Practical Physiology. Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune.
16. Singh, I., BD., Chaurasia's Human Anatomy. CBS Publisher and Distributors, New Delhi.
17. Singh, I., Textbook of Human Histology. Jaypee brothers Medical Publishers, New Delhi.
18. Mukherjee, K.L., Medical Laboratory Technology. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
19. Beck, W.S., Human Desigh: Molecular, Cellular and Systemic Physiology. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Inc. New York.
20. Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypee Brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
21. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill Livingstone, New York
22. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
23. Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
24. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

## **BP107P. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (Practical)**

**4 Hours/week**

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

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

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Godkar P.B and Godkar D.P., Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology. Bhalani Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Joshi V.D. Practical Physiology. Vora Medical Publications, Mumbai.
3. DiFiore-Mariano S.H., Atlas of Human Histology. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia.

4. Mukherjee, K.L., Medical Laboratory Technology. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Beck, W.S., Human Design: Molecular, Cellular and Systemic Physiology. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Inc. New York.
6. Chatterjee, C.C., Human Physiology. Medical Allied Agency, Kolkata.
7. Ganong, W.F., Review of Medical Physiology. Prentice-Hall International, London.
8. Guyton, A.C., Textbook of Medical Physiology. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, USA.
9. Tortora, G.J. and Grabowski, S.R., 2005.
10. Principals of Anatomy and Physiology. Harper Collins College Publishers, New York.
11. Vander, A.J., Sherman, J.H. and Luciano, D.S., Human Physiology. McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., USA.
12. Garg K., Bahel I. and Kaul M., A Textbook of Histology. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
13. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee Brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

## BP102T. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (Theory)

45 hours

### Scope

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

### Objectives

Upon completion of the course a student shall be able to understand -

- The principles of volumetric and electrochemical analysis.
- Carry out various volumetric and electrochemical titrations.
- Develop analytical skills.

### COURSE CONTENT

#### UNIT-1

- a) **Pharmaceutical analysis** - Definition and scope
- i. Different techniques of analysis
  - ii. Methods of expressing concentration
  - iii. Primary and Secondary standards.
- b) **Errors** : Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing errors, accuracy, precision and significant figures
- 05 hours**

#### UNIT-II

- a) **Acid base titration:** Theories of acid base indicators, classification of acid base titrations and theory involved in titrations of strong, weak, and very weak acids and bases, neutralization curves. Preparation and standardization of sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, Estimation of ammonium chloride
- b) **Non aqueous titration:** Solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titrations, and estimation of sodium benzoate.
- 10 hours**

#### UNIT-III

- a) **Precipitation titrations:** Mohr's method, Volhard's method, Modified Volhard's method, Fajans method, and estimation of Sodium Chloride I.P.
- b) **Complexometric titration:** Classification, metal ion indicators, masking and demasking reagents, and estimation of Calcium gluconate I.P.
- c) **Gravimetry:** Principle and steps involved in gravimetric analysis. Purity of the precipitate: co-precipitation and post precipitation, and estimation of Barium sulphate I. P.
- 12 hours**

#### UNIT-IV

- Redox titrations**
- i. Concepts of oxidation and reduction
  - ii. Preparation and standardization of Potassium Permanganate I. P., Ceric Ammonium Sulphate I. P./B. P. and Sodium Thiosulphate I. P./B. P.
  - iii. Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications) : Permanganometry,
- 08 Hours**

Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, Bromatometry, Dichrometry, Titrations with Potassium Iodate I. P.

#### UNIT-V

**a) Electrochemical methods of analysis**

- i. **Conductometry** - Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric titrations, applications.
- ii. **Potentiometry** - Electrochemical cell, construction and working of reference (Standard Hydrogen Electrode, Silver Chloride Electrode and Calomel Electrode) and Indicator Electrodes (Metal electrodes and Glass Electrode), methods to determine end point of potentiometric titration and applications.
- iii. **Polarography** - Principle and Ilkovic Equation.

**b) Refractometry** - Introduction, refractive index, specific and molar refraction, measurement of RI, Abbe's refractometer and applications.

**10 hours**

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

**4 Hours/week**

### **I. Preparation and standardization of**

- (1) Aq. Sodium Hydroxide I. P.
- (2) Aq. Sulphuric Acid I. P./ Aq. Hydrochloric Acid I. P.
- (3) Aq. Sodium Thiosulfate I. P.
- (4) Aq. Potassium Permanganate I. P.
- (5) Aq. Ceric Ammonium Sulphate I. P.

**3 turns**

### **II. Assay of the following compounds along with Standardization of Titrant**

- (1) Ammonium chloride by acid-base titration
- (2) Sodium benzoate I. P. by non-aqueous titration
- (3) Sodium chloride I. P. by precipitation titration
- (4) Calcium gluconate I. P. by complexometry
- (5) Hydrogen peroxide I. P./B. P. by Permanganometry
- (6) Ferrous sulphate I. P. by cerimetry
- (7) Copper sulphate I. P. by iodometry

**8 turns**

### **III. Determination of Normality by electro-analytical methods**

- (1) Conductometric titrations of strong acid against strong base
- (2) Conductometric titration of strong acid and weak acid against strong base
- (3) Potentiometric titration of strong acid against strong base (Using Sigmoidal and First order derivative plot)

**3 turns**

### **IV. Measurement of refractive index of some samples**

(Glycerol, Water, Rectified Spirit, Castor Oil I. P.)

**1 turn**

### **Recommended Books**

1. Indian Pharmacopoeia, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Controller of Publications Edition, New Delhi.
2. British Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia Commission, London, 2015.
3. Beckett, A.H. and Stenlake J. B., Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Vol I, Stahlome Press, University of London.
4. Vogel, A. I., A Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Thames Polytechnic, London, Longman Group, UK Ltd.
5. Connors K. A., A Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, Third Edition, John Wiley and Sons.
6. Christian G. D., Analytical Chemistry, 6/Ed, John Wiley & Sons.
7. Mahadik K. R., Wadodkar S.G., More H. N, Pharmaceutical Analysis, Vol. I and II, Nirali Prakashan.
8. Kar Ashutosh, Pharmaceutical Drug Analysis, Minerva Press, New Delhi.
9. Day R. A. & Underwood A. L. Quantitative Analysis. 5/Ed., Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.
10. Skoog, A. D. West, D. M. et al. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry. 8/ Ed. Thomson Brookscole.
11. Willard Merit. Dean Settle, Instrumental Methods of Analysis, 7/Ed, CBS Publisher & Distributor.
12. Sharma, B. K. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, Goel Publishing House.

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

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

- Know the history of profession of pharmacy
- Understand the basics of different dosage forms, pharmaceutical incompatibilities and pharmaceutical calculations
- Understand the professional way of handling the prescription
- Preparation of various conventional dosage forms

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I**

**10 Hours**

- **Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy:** History of profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry and organization, Pharmacy as a career.
- **Dosage forms:** Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions
- **Prescription:** Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription.
- **Posology:** Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area.

#### **UNIT – II**

**10 Hours**

- **Pharmaceutical calculations:** Weights and measures – Imperial & Metric system, Calculations involving percentage solutions, alligation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight.
- **Powders:** Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages, Simple & compound powders – official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent, efflorescent and hygroscopic powders, eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions.
- **Liquid dosage forms:** Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms. Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement techniques

### UNIT – III

10 Hours

- **Monophasic liquids:** Definitions and preparations of Gargles, Mouthwashes, Throat Paint, Eardrops, Nasal drops, Enemas, Syrups, Elixirs, Liniments and Lotions.
- **Biphasic liquids:**  
**Suspensions:** Definition, advantages and disadvantages, classifications, Preparation of suspensions; Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension & stability problems and methods to overcome.  
**Emulsions:** Definition, classification, emulsifying agent, test for the identification of type of Emulsion, Methods of preparation & stability problems and methods to overcome.

### UNIT – IV

08 Hours

- **Suppositories:** Definition, types, advantages and disadvantages, types of bases, methods of preparations. Displacement value & its calculations, evaluation of suppositories.
- **Pharmaceutical incompatibilities:** Definition, classification, physical, chemical and therapeutic incompatibilities with examples.

### UNIT – V

07 Hours

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

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

**4 Hours / week**

### **1 . Syrups**

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

### **2. Elixirs**

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

### **3.Linctus**

- a) Terpin Hydrate Linctus IP'66
- b) Iodine Throat Paint (Mandles Paint)

### **4. Solutions**

- a) Strong solution of ammonium acetate
- b) Cresol with soap solution
- c) LugOL 'S SOLUTion

### **5. Suspensions (Any two experiments)**

- a) Calamine lotion
- b) Magnesium Hydroxide mixture
- c) Aluminium Hydroxide gel

### **6. Emulsions**

- a) Turpentine Liniment
- b) Liquid paraffin emulsion

### **7. Powders and Granules (Any three experiments)**

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

### **8. Suppositories (Any two experiments)**

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

### **8. Semisolids (Any two experiments)**

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

## 9. Gargles and Mouthwashes

- a) Iodine gargle
- b) Chlorhexidine mouthwash

### Recommended Books:

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

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

**Scope**

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

**Objectives**

**Upon completion of course student shall be able to**

- Know the sources of impurities and methods to determine the impurities in drugs and pharmaceuticals
- Understand the medicinal and pharmaceutical importance of inorganic compounds

**COURSE CONTENT**

**UNIT I**

- a) **Impurities in pharmaceutical substances:** History of pharmacopoeia, sources and types of impurities, principle, reaction and procedure involved in the limit test for chloride, sulphate, iron, arsenic, lead and heavy metals, modified limit test for chloride and sulphate. **10 hours**
- b) **Water:** Different official waters and official control test for water.

**General methods of preparation and assay for compounds superscripted with asterisk (\*). Properties and Medicinal uses of Inorganic Compounds belonging to the following classes**

**UNIT II**

- a) **Acids, Bases and Buffers:** Buffer equations and buffer capacity in general, buffers in pharmaceutical systems, preparation, stability, buffered isotonic solutions, measurements of tonicity, calculations and methods of adjusting isotonicity.
- b) **Major extra and intracellular electrolytes:** Functions of major physiological ions, Electrolytes used in the replacement therapy: Sodium chloride\*, Potassium chloride, Calcium gluconate\* and Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS), Physiological acid base balance. **10 hours**
- c) **Dental products:** Dentifrices, role of fluoride in the treatment of dental caries, Desensitizing agents, Calcium carbonate, Sodium fluoride, and Zinc eugenol cement.

**UNIT III**

- a) **Gastrointestinal agents**
- Acidifiers:** Ammonium chloride\* and Dil. HCl
  - Antacid:** Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium bicarbonate\*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture
  - Cathartics:** Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, **10 hours**
- b) **Protectives and Adsorbents:** Kaolin and Bentonite
- c) **Antimicrobials:** Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide\*, Chlorinated lime\*, Iodine and its preparations

#### UNIT IV

##### Miscellaneous Compounds

- a) **Expectorants:** Potassium iodide, Ammonium chloride
- b) **Emetics:** Copper sulphate\* , Sodium potassium tartarate
- c) **Haematinics:** Ferrous sulphate\*, Ferrous gluconate
- d) **Poison and Antidote:** Sodium thiosulphate\*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite
- e) **Astringents:** Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum

**08 hours**

#### UNIT V

**Radiopharmaceuticals:** Radio activity, measurement of radioactivity, properties of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  radiations, half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide<sup>131</sup> , Indium<sup>111</sup>, Calcium<sup>47</sup> , Chromium<sup>51</sup>, Erbium<sup>169</sup>, Gallium<sup>68</sup>, Technetium<sup>99m</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical applications of radioactive substances.

**07 hours**

**BP110P. PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Practical)**  
**4 Hours/Week**

- I. Limit Test of the following:**  
(1) Chloride (2) Sulphate (3) Iron (4) Arsenic (5) Lead (6) Heavy metals **6 turns**
- II. Identification test**  
(1) Magnesium hydroxide (2) Ferrous sulphate (3) Sodium bicarbonate (4) Calcium gluconate (5) Copper sulphate **3 turns**
- III. Test for purity**  
(1) Swelling power of Bentonite **3 turns**  
(2) Neutralizing capacity of Aluminum hydroxide gel  
(3) Determination of Potassium iodate and iodine in Potassium Iodide
- IV. Preparation of Inorganic Pharmaceuticals** **3 turns**  
(1) Boric acid (2) Potash alum (3) Ferrous sulphate

**Recommended Books**

1. Beckett, A.H. and Stenlake, J. B. 1970, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Vol I & II, 4<sup>th</sup> edn, Stahlone Press of University of London.
2. Jeffery, G. H., Bassett, J., Mendham, J. and Cdenney, R., Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5<sup>th</sup> edn, Thames Polytechnic, Longman Group, UK Ltd, London.
3. Gundu Rao, P. 2008, Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Inorganic Chemistry, Vallabh Prakashan.
4. Bentley, A.O., Driver, J.E. and Atherden, L.M. 1969, Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, London.
5. Anand, S.K. and Chatwal, G.R. 2017, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
6. Block, J.H., Roche, E.B., Soine, T.O and Wilson, C.O. 1974, Inorganic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Philadelphia, PA.
7. Indian Pharmacopoeia, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Controller of Publications Edition, New Delhi.

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

**Objectives:**

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

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

**COURSE CONTENT**

**UNIT – I**

• **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

**07 Hours**

• **Perspectives in Communication:** Introduction, Visual Perception, Language, Other factors affecting our perspective - Past Experiences, Prejudices, Feelings, Environment

**UNIT – II**

• **Elements of Communication:** Introduction, Face to Face Communication - Tone of

Voice, Body Language (Non-verbal communication), Verbal Communication, Physical Communication

**07 Hours**

• **Communication Styles:** Introduction, The Communication Styles Matrix with example for each -Direct Communication Style, Spirited Communication Style, Systematic c) Communication Style, Considerate Communication Style

**UNIT – III**

• **Basic Listening Skills:** Introduction, Self-Awareness, Active Listening, Becoming an

Active Listener, Listening in Difficult Situations

**07 Hours**

• **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,

d) Organization of the Message

#### UNIT – IV

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

• **Giving Presentations:** Dealing with Fears, Planning your Presentation,  
Structuring Your

**05 Hours**

iv. Presentation, Delivering Your Presentation, Techniques of Delivery

#### UNIT – V

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

**04 Hours**

c) Dont's of group discussion.

**BP111P.COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Practical)**  
**2 Hours / week**

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

**Basic communication covering the following topics**

Meeting People

Asking Questions

Making Friends

What did you do?

Do's and Dont's

**Pronunciations covering the following topics**

Pronunciation (Consonant Sounds)

Pronunciation and Nouns

Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds)

**Advanced Learning**

Listening Comprehension / Direct and Indirect Speech

Figures of Speech

Effective Communication

Writing Skills

Effective Writing

Interview Handling Skills

E-Mail etiquette

Presentation Skills

**Recommended Books: (Latest Edition)**

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

## BP 106RBT.REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Theory)

30 hours

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

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

- know the classification and salient features of five kingdoms of life
- understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology of plant
- know understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology animal with special reference to human

### COURSE CONTENT

#### UNIT I

##### Living world:

- Definition and characters of living organisms
- Diversity in the living world
- Binomial nomenclature
- Five kingdoms of life and basis of classification. Salient features of Monera, Potista, Fungi, Animalia and Plantae, Virus,

07 Hours

##### Morphology of Flowering plants

- Morphology of different parts of flowering plants – Root, stem, inflorescence, flower, leaf, fruit, seed.
- General Anatomy of Root, stem, leaf of monocotyledons & Dicotylidons.

#### UNIT II

##### Body fluids and circulation

- Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood
- Composition and functions of lymph
- Human circulatory system
- Structure of human heart and blood vessels
- Cardiac cycle, cardiac output and ECG

##### Digestion and Absorption

- Human alimentary canal and digestive glands
- Role of digestive enzymes
- Digestion, absorption and assimilation of digested food

07 Hours

##### Breathing and respiration

- Human respiratory system
- Mechanism of breathing and its regulation
- Exchange of gases, transport of gases and regulation of respiration
- Respiratory volumes

#### UNIT III

##### Excretory products and their elimination

- Modes of excretion

07 Hours

- Human excretory system- structure and function
- Urine formation
- Renin angiotensin system

#### **Neural control and coordination**

- Definition and classification of nervous system
- Structure of a neuron
- Generation and conduction of nerve impulse
- Structure of brain and spinal cord
- Functions of cerebrum, cerebellum, hypothalamus and medulla oblongata

#### **Chemical coordination and regulation**

- Endocrine glands and their secretions
- Functions of hormones secreted by endocrine glands

#### **Human reproduction**

- Parts of female reproductive system
- Parts of male reproductive system
- Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis
- Menstrual cycle

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Plants and mineral nutrition:**

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

**05 Hours**

#### **Photosynthesis**

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

### **UNIT V**

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

#### **Plant growth and development**

- Phases and rate of plant growth, Condition of growth,Introduction to plant growth regulators

**04 Hours**

#### **Cell - The unit of life**

- Structure and functions of cell and cell organelles.Cell division

#### **Tissues**

Definition, types of tissues, location and functions.

#### **Text Books**

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

#### **Reference Books**

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

**BP112RBP.REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Practical)**  
**2 Hours/week**

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

**Reference Books**

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

## BP 106 RMT.REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS (Theory)

30 hours

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

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

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

### COURSE CONTENT

#### UNIT – I

##### Partial fraction

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

##### Logarithms

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

06 Hours

##### Function:

Real Valued function, Classification of real valued functions

##### Limits and continuity :

Introduction, Limit of a function, Definition of limit of a function ( $\epsilon - \delta$  definition),

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = na^{n-1}, \quad \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1,$$

#### UNIT –II

##### Matrices and Determinant:

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

06 Hours

#### UNIT – III

##### Calculus

**Differentiation :** Introductions, Derivative of a function, Derivative of a constant, Derivative of a product of a constant and a function, Derivative of the sum or difference of two functions, Derivative of the product of two functions (product formula), Derivative of the quotient of two functions

06 Hours

(Quotient formula) – **Without Proof**, Derivative of  $x^n$  w.r.t  $x$ , where  $n$  is any rational number, Derivative of  $e^x$ , Derivative of  $\log_e x$ , Derivative of  $ax$ , Derivative of trigonometric functions from first principles (**without Proof**), Successive Differentiation, Conditions for a function to be a maximum or a minimum at a point. Application

#### UNIT – IV

##### Analytical Geometry

**Introduction:** Signs of the Coordinates, Distance formula, **Straight Line** : Slope or gradient of a straight line, Conditions for parallelism and perpendicularity of two lines, Slope of a line joining two points, Slope – intercept form of a straight line

**06 Hours**

##### **Integration:**

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

#### UNIT-V

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

**06 Hours**

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

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

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

# **Semester- II**

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

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

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

1. Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.
2. Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
3. Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.
4. Perform the hematological tests like blood cell counts, haemoglobin estimation, bleeding/clotting time etc. and also record blood pressure, heart rate, pulse and respiratory volume.
5. Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system
6. Appreciate the interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning (homeostasis) of human body.

**Course Content:**

<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>Nervous system</b>	<b>10 hours</b>
	Organization of nervous system, neuron, neuroglia, classification and properties of nerve fiber, electrophysiology, action potential, nerve impulse, receptors, synapse, neurotransmitters. Central nervous system: Meninges, ventricles of brain and cerebrospinal fluid. structure and functions of brain (cerebrum, brain stem, cerebellum), spinal cord (gross structure, functions of afferent and efferent nerve tracts, reflex activity)	
<b>Unit -II</b>	<b>Digestive system</b>	<b>08hours</b>
	Anatomy of GI Tract with special reference to anatomy and functions of stomach, ( Acid production in the stomach, regulation of acid production through parasympathetic nervous system, pepsin role in protein digestion) small intestine and large intestine, anatomy and functions of salivary glands, pancreas and liver, movements of GIT, digestion and absorption of nutrients and disorders of GIT. <b>Energetics:</b> Formation and role of ATP, Creatinine Phosphate and BMR.	
<b>Unit-III</b>		<b>10 hours</b>
	<b>Respiratory system</b>	<b>6 hours</b>
	Anatomy of respiratory system with special reference to anatomy of lungs, mechanism of respiration, regulation of respiration Lung Volumes	

and capacities transport of respiratory gases, artificial respiration, and resuscitation methods.

**Urinary system**

**4 hours**

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

**Unit-IV**

**08 hours**

**Endocrine system**

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

**Unit-V**

**09 hours**

**Reproductive system**

**07 Hours**

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

**Introduction to genetics**

**02 hours**

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

**Recommended Books**

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

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

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

#### **4 Hours/week**

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

1. To study the integumentary and special senses using specimen, models, etc.,
2. To determine the Platelet count.
3. To perform the differential leukocyte count (DLC).
4. To determine the Arneth index.
5. Determination of osmotic fragility of RBCs.
6. To study the nervous system using specimen, models, etc.,
7. To study the endocrine system using specimen, models, etc
8. To demonstrate the general neurological examination
9. To demonstrate the function of olfactory nerve
10. To examine the different types of taste.
11. To demonstrate the visual acuity
12. To demonstrate the reflex activity
13. Recording of body temperature
14. To demonstrate positive and negative feedback mechanism.
15. Determination of tidal volume and vital capacity.
16. Study of Digestive, respiratory, cardiovascular systems, urinary and reproductive systems with the help of models, charts and specimens.
17. Recording of basal mass index.
18. Study of familyplanning devices and pregnancy diagnosis test.

19. Demonstration of total blood count by cell analyzer.
20. Permanent slides of vital organs and gonads.
21. Visit to Hospital/ Pathology Laboratory.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Godkar P.B and Godkar D.P., Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology. Bhalani Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Joshi V.D. Practical Physiology. Vora Medical Publications, Mumbai.
3. DiFiore-Mariano S.H., Atlas of Human Histology. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia.
4. Mukherjee, K.L., Medical Laboratory Technology. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Beck, W.S., Human Design: Molecular, Cellular and Systemic Physiology. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Inc. New York.
6. Chatterjee, C.C., Human Physiology. Medical Allied Agency, Kolkata.
7. Ganong, W.F., Review of Medical Physiology. Prentice-Hall International, London.
8. Guyton, A.C., Textbook of Medical Physiology. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, USA.
9. Tortora, G.J. and Grabowski, S.R., 2005.
10. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology. Harper Collins College Publishers, New York.
11. Vander, A.J., Sherman, J.H. and Luciano, D.S., Human Physiology. McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., USA.
12. Garg K., Bahel I. and Kaul M., A Textbook of Histology. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
13. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee Brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

**Scope**

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

**Objectives**

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

- Write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
- Write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
- Account for reactivity/stability of compounds
- Identify/confirm the identification of organic compounds

**COURSE CONTENT****Note:**

1. **General methods of preparation (any 05) and reactions of class of compounds superscripted with asterisk (\*) to be explained.**
2. **To emphasize on definition, types, classification, principles/mechanisms, applications, examples and differences.**

**UNIT 1****Basic Principles of Organic Chemistry**

Hybridization of atomic orbitals of carbon, nitrogen and oxygen to form molecular orbitals. Types of bonds, bond fission, intermolecular forces, inductive effect, steric effect, electromeric, mesomeric effect and resonance, hyperconjugation, concept of tautomerism.

**04 hours****UNIT II****Classification, Nomenclature and Isomerism****a) Classification of organic compounds**

- i. Compounds containing carbon and hydrogen atoms only : hydrocarbons (alkanes, alkenes alkynes, aromatic hydrocarbons, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, aryl-alkyl hydrocarbons, alicyclic hydrocarbons)
- ii. Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen and oxygen atoms only (alcohols, phenols, ethers and epoxides, carbonyl compounds, carboxylic acids, esters, anhydrides)
- iii. Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen atoms only
- iv. (amines and imine, nitriles, hydrazines, nitro compounds)
- v. Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen, and halogens with oxygen (alkyl halides, aryl halides, acyl halides)
- vi. Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen atoms only (amides, imides, aldoxime and ketoxime)
- vii. Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen and sulphur with/without nitrogen, oxygen and halogen. Sulphonic acids, sulphonylhalides.  
(At least five mono-functional examples of each class including aromatic

**08 hours**

and aliphatic compounds should be covered with their common names.)

**b) Common and IUPAC systems of nomenclature of organic compounds**

IUPAC nomenclature of all classes of compounds: nomenclature of mono-substituted and poly-substituted compounds should be covered.

**c) Structural isomerism in organic compounds**

**UNIT-II**

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

- i. Halogenation of alkanes, uses of paraffins.
- ii. Stabilities of alkenes, E1 and E2 reactions – kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, rearrangement of carbocations, Saytzeff's orientation, Hofmann orientation and evidences. Factors affecting E1 and E2 reactions.
- iii. Chemical Reactions: Ozonolysis, electrophilic addition reactions of alkenes, Markownikoff's orientation, free radical addition reactions of alkenes, Anti Markownikoff's orientation
- iv. Stability of conjugated dienes, Diel's-Alder, 1,2 and 1,4- electrophilic addition, free radical addition reactions of conjugated dienes, allylic rearrangement names.

**10 hours**

**UNIT-III**

**a) Alkyl halides\***

- i. S<sub>N</sub>1 and S<sub>N</sub>2 reactions - kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, stereochemistry and rearrangement of carbocations. S<sub>N</sub>1 versus S<sub>N</sub>2 reactions, factors affecting S<sub>N</sub>1 and S<sub>N</sub>2 reactions.
- ii. b. Structure and uses of ethylchloride, chloroform, trichloroethylene, dichloromethane, tetrachloromethane and iodoform.

**08 hours**

**b) Alcohols\*** - Qualitative tests, structure and uses of ethyl alcohol, chlorobutanol, cetosteryl alcohol, benzyl alcohol, glycerol, and propylene glycol.

**UNIT-IV**

**Carbonyl compounds\* (Aldehydes and ketones)**

- i. Nucleophilic addition, Electromeric effect, Aldol condensation, Crossed Aldol condensation, Cannizzaro reaction, Crossed Cannizzaro reaction, Benzoin condensation, and Perkin condensation.
- ii. Qualitative tests, structure and uses of formaldehyde, paraldehyde, acetone, chloral hydrate, benzaldehyde, vanillin, and cinnamaldehyde.

**08 Hours**

**UNIT V**

**a) Carboxylic acids\***

- i. Acidity of carboxylic acids, effect of substituent/s on acidity, qualitative tests for carboxylic acids, amide and ester. Reactions of interconversion of carboxylic acids, amides and esters.
- ii. Structure and uses of acetic acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid/s, citric acid, succinic acid, oxalic acid, salicylic acid, benzoic acid, benzyl benzoate, dimethyl phthalate, methyl salicylate and acetyl salicylic acid.

**07 Hours**

**b) Aliphatic amines\*** - Basicity, effect of substituent on basicity, qualitative test, structure and uses of ethanolamine, ethylenediamine

## **BP208P. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – I (Practical)**

**4 Hours/Week**

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>I. Safety measures in an organic laboratory.</b>                                                                                                                                                   | <b>1 turn</b>  |
| <b>II. Introduction to laboratory techniques:</b> Calibration of thermometer, melting point, boiling point, distillation, and crystallization.                                                        | <b>3 turns</b> |
| <b>III. Systematic qualitative analysis of unknown organic compounds (min 05)</b>                                                                                                                     | <b>8 turns</b> |
| 1. Preliminary test: color, odour, aliphatic/aromatic compounds, saturation and unsaturation, etc.                                                                                                    |                |
| 2. Detection of elements like nitrogen, sulphur and halogen by Lassaigne's test.                                                                                                                      |                |
| 3. Solubility test                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |
| 4. Functional group test like phenols, amides, carbohydrates, amines, carboxylic acids, aldehydes and ketones, alcohols, esters, aromatic and halogenated hydrocarbons, nitro compounds and anilides. |                |
| 5. Melting point/Boiling point of organic compounds.                                                                                                                                                  |                |
| 6. Identification of the unknown compound from the literature using melting point/ boiling point.                                                                                                     |                |
| <b>IV. Preparation of suitable solid derivatives from organic compounds</b>                                                                                                                           | <b>2 turns</b> |
| <b>V. Building of molecular models of structures containing various functional groups</b>                                                                                                             | <b>1 turns</b> |

### **Recommended Books**

1. Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. D., Textbook of Organic Chemistry, VI (ed.) ELBS, London, 1996
2. Pine, S. H, Organic Chemistry, V, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2007
3. Finar, I. L., Organic Chemistry Vol. I, V (ed.), ELBS, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Finar, I. L., Organic Chemistry Vol. II, V (ed.), ELBS, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
5. Eliel, E. L., "Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds", Wiley-Interscience, 1994.

## BP203 T. BIOCHEMISTRY (Theory)

45 hours

### Scope

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

### Objectives

Upon completion of course the students shall able to

- Understand the catalytic role of enzymes and importance of enzyme in biochemical process.
- Understand the metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions.
- Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome and functions of DNA in the synthesis of RNAs and proteins.

## COURSE CONTENT

### UNIT –I

#### a) Biomolecules

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

#### b) Carbohydrate metabolism

- Glycolysis – Pathway, energetics and significance.
- Citric acid cycle- Pathway, energetics and significance. **10 hours**
- HMP shunt and its significance; Glucose-6-Phosphate ehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency.
- Glycogen metabolism Pathways and glycogen storage diseases (GSD).
- Gluconeogenesis- Pathway and its significance.
- Hormonal regulation of blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus.

### UNIT-II

#### a) Biological oxidation

- Electron transport chain (ETC) and its mechanism.
- Oxidative phosphorylation & its mechanism and substrate level. Phosphorylation Inhibitor
- ETC and oxidative phosphorylation / uncouplers. **08 hours**

#### b) Bioenergetics

- Concept of free energy, endergonic and exergonic reaction, relationship between free energy, enthalpy and entropy.
- Energy rich compounds; classification; biological significances of ATP and cyclic AMP.

### UNIT-III

#### a) Lipid metabolism

**10 hours**

- i.  $\beta$ -Oxidation of saturated fatty acid (Palmitic acid).
  - ii. Formation and utilization of ketone bodies; ketoacidosis.
  - iii. *De novo* synthesis of fatty acids (Palmitic acid).
- Biological significance of cholesterol and conversion of cholesterol into bile acids, steroid hormone and vitamin D.  
Disorders of lipid metabolism: hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, fatty liver and obesity.

**b) Amino acid metabolism**

- i. General reactions of amino acid metabolism: Transamination, deamination & decarboxylation, urea cycle and its disorders.
- ii. Catabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine and their metabolic disorders (Phenylketonuria, alkaptonuria, tyrosinemia)
- iii. Synthesis and significance of biological substances; 5-HT, melatonin, dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline
- iv. Catabolism of heme; hyperbilirubinemia

**UNIT-IV**

**Nucleic acid metabolism and genetic information transfer**

- i. Biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides.
- ii. Catabolism of purine nucleotides and hyperuricemia and gout disease.
- iii. Organization of mammalian genome.
- iv. Structure of DNA and RNA and their functions.
- v. DNA replication (semi conservative model)
- vi. Transcription or RNA synthesis.
- vii. Genetic code, Translation or Protein synthesis and inhibitors.

**10 hours**

**UNIT-V**

**Enzymes**

- i. Introduction, properties, nomenclature and IUB classification of enzymes.
- ii. Enzyme kinetics (Michaelis plot, Line Weaver Burke plot).
- iii. Enzyme inhibitors with examples.
- iv. Regulation of enzymes: enzyme induction and repression, allosteric enzyme-regulation.
- v. Therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes and isoenzymes.
- vi. Coenzymes—Structure and biochemical functions; Co-factors.

**07 hours**

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

**4 Hours / week**

- |                                                                                                    |                |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (Glucose, Fructose, Lactose, Maltose, Sucrose and Starch) | <b>3 turns</b> |
| 2. Identification tests for amino acids (any one aromatic and one aliphatic)                       | <b>1 turn</b>  |
| 3. Identification tests for proteins (albumin and casein)                                          | <b>1 turn</b>  |
| 4. Qualitative analysis of urine for abnormal constituents ( at least four abnormal constituents)  | <b>2 turns</b> |
| 5. Determination of blood creatinine                                                               | <b>1 turn</b>  |
| 6. Determination of blood sugar by Folin-Wu method/Glucose-oxidase method                          | <b>1 turn</b>  |
| 7. Determination of serum total cholesterol.                                                       | <b>1 turn</b>  |
| 8. Preparation of buffer solution and measurement of pH (any two).                                 | <b>1 turn</b>  |
| 9. Quantitative analysis of reducing sugars (DNSA method) and Proteins (Biuret method).            | <b>1 turn</b>  |
| 10. Determination of salivary amylase activity.                                                    | <b>1 turn</b>  |
| 11. Study the effect of temperature on salivary amylase activity.                                  | <b>1 turn</b>  |
| 12. Study the effect of substrate concentration on salivary amylase activity.                      | <b>1 turn</b>  |

### **Recommended Books**

1. David Nelson and Cox M. M., Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry, 4/Ed., Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Robert K. Murry, Daryl K., Granner and Victor W. Rodwell, Harper's Biochemistry, 27/Ed, McGraw Hill.
3. Lubert Stryer, W.H., Freeman & Company, Biochemistry, New York
4. U. Satyanarayana & U. Chakrapani, Biochemistry, 3/Ed., Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
5. Rao, A. V. S. S. Rama Rao, Textbook of Biochemistry, first edition, UBS Publishers' Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
6. Deb, A. C. Viva & Practical Biochemistry, 3/Ed., New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
7. Conn Eric. E. and Stumpf, Paul K. et al., Outlines of Biochemistry, Wiley student edition.
8. Gupta R. C. and Bhargavan, S. Practical Biochemistry, 5/Ed, CBS publishers and distributors.
9. David T. Plummer, Introduction of Practical Biochemistry. 3/Ed, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
10. Rajagopal and Ramakrishna, Practical Biochemistry for Medical students, Orient BlackSwan (1983)
11. Harold Varley, Varley's Practical Clinical Biochemistry, 6/Ed., CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
12. David T. Plummer, Introduction to Practical Biochemistry, III (ed.), McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New York, 1987.
13. Alan H. Gowenlock, Varley's Practical Clinical Biochemistry, VI (ed.), Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd., UK & CBS Publication, New Delhi, 2002.

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

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

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

<b>Unit-I</b>	<p><b>Basic principles of Cell injury and Adaptation</b>          Introduction &amp; definitions          Causes of cellular injury, Pathogenesis (Cell membrane damage, Mitochondrial damage, Ribosome damage, Nuclear damage),          Morphology of cell injury – Adaptive changes (Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia), Cell swelling, Intracellular accumulation, Calcification, Enzyme leakage and cell death, acidosis and alkalosis, Electrolyte imbalance  <b>Basic mechanism involved in the process of inflammation and repair</b>          Introduction, Clinical signs of inflammation, Different types of Inflammation, Mechanism of Inflammation – Alteration in vascular permeability and blood flow, migration of WBC's, Mediators of inflammation, Basic principles of wound healing in the skin</p>	<b>10 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit -II.</b>	<p><b>Cardiovascular System:</b>          Hypertension, Congestive heart failure, Ischemic heart diseases (angina, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis)  <b>Respiratory system:</b>          Asthma, Chronic obstructive airways diseases  <b>Renal system:</b>          Acute and chronic renal failure</p>	<b>10 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit-III</b>	<p><b>Haematological Diseases:</b>          Iron deficiency anaemia, Megaloblastic anaemia (Vit B12 and folic acid), Sickle cell anemia, Thalassemia, Hereditary acquired anemia, Hemophilia  <b>Endocrine system:</b>          Diabetes, Thyroid diseases (Hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, Goitre) Disorders of sex hormones (Amenorrhoea, polycystic ovarian syndrome, hypogonadism)  <b>Nervous system:</b></p>	<b>12 Hrs</b>

Epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, Stroke, Psychiatric disorders: Depression, Schizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease

**Gastrointestinal system:**

Peptic Ulcer, Inflammatory Bowel Diseases, Jaundice, Hepatitis (A,B,C,D,E,F), Alcoholic liver disease

**Unit-IV Diseases of bones and joints** **06 Hrs**

Rheumatoid Arthritis, Osteoporosis, Gout

**Cancer:** Classification, etiology and pathogenesis of cancer

**Unit-V Infectious diseases** **07 Hrs**

Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Malaria, Dengue, Meningitis, Typhoid, Urinary tract infections

**Sexually transmitted diseases**

AIDS, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea

**REFERENCES:**

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

## **Recommended Journals**

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

## **BP205 T. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY (Theory)**

**30 Hrs**

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

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

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

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### **UNIT – I**

**Number system:** Binary number system, Decimal number system, Octal number system, Hexadecimal number systems, conversion decimal to binary, binary to decimal, octal to binary etc, binary addition, binary subtraction – One's complement, Two's complement method, binary multiplication, binary division **06 hours**

**Concept of Information Systems and Software :** Information gathering, requirement and feasibility analysis, data flow diagrams, process specifications, input/output design, process life cycle, planning and managing the project

#### **UNIT –II**

**Web technologies:** Introduction to HTML, XML, CSS and Programming languages, introduction to web servers and Server Products Introduction to databases, MYSQL, MS ACCESS, Pharmacy Drug database **06 hours**

#### **UNIT – III**

**Application of computers in Pharmacy –** Drug information storage and retrieval, Pharmacokinetics, Mathematical model in Drug design, Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy, Electronic Prescribing and discharge (EP) systems, barcode medicine identification and automated dispensing of drugs, mobile technology and adherence monitoring Diagnostic System, Lab-diagnostic System, Patient Monitoring System, Pharma Information System **06 hours**

#### **UNIT – IV**

**Bioinformatics:** Introduction, Objective of Bioinformatics, Bioinformatics Databases, Concept of Bioinformatics, Impact of Bioinformatics in Vaccine Discovery. **06 hours**

#### **UNIT-V**

**Computers as data analysis in Preclinical development:** Chromatographic data analysis(CDS), Laboratory Information management System (LIMS) and Text Information Management System(TIMs) **06 hours**

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

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

### **Recommended books :**

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

## BP 206 T. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (Theory)

30 hours

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

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

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

### COURSE CONTENT

#### Unit-I

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

Natural resources and associated problems

10hours

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

Ecosystems

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

10hours

#### Unit- III

Environmental Pollution: Air pollution; Water pollution; Soil pollution

10 hours

#### Recommended Books:

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

**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**



**Syllabus of Second Year B. Pharmacy**

**2019 PATTERN**

**(EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021)**

## **CHAPTER- I: REGULATIONS**

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

### **2. Minimum qualification for admission**

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

**2.2. B. Pharm lateral entry (to third semester):** A pass in D. Pharm. course from an institution approved by the Pharmacy Council of India under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act.

**3. Duration of the program** The course of study for B.Pharm shall extend over a period of eight semesters (four academic years) and six semesters (three academic years) for lateral entry students. The curricula and syllabi for the program shall be prescribed from time to time by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.

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

**5. Working days in each semester** each semester shall consist of not less than 90 working days. The odd semesters shall be conducted from the month of June/July to November/December and the even semesters shall be conducted from December/January to May/June in every calendar year.

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

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

### **7.1. Credit assignment**

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

**7.2. Minimum credit requirements** The minimum credit points required for award of a B. Pharm. degree is 208. These credits are divided into Theory courses, Tutorials, Practical, Practice School and Project over the duration of eight semesters. The credits are distributed semester-wise as shown in Table IX. Courses generally progress in sequences, building competencies and their positioning indicates certain academic maturity on the part of the learners. Learners are expected to follow the semester-wise schedule of courses given in the syllabus. The lateral entry students shall get 52 credit points transferred from their D. Pharm program. Such students shall take up additional remedial courses of „Communication Skills“ (Theory and Practical) and „Computer Applications in Pharmacy“ (Theory and Practical) equivalent to 3 and 4 credit points respectively, a total of 7 credit points to attain 59 credit points, the maximum of I and II semesters.

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

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

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

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Theory	3/45	1	4
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	2/30	-	2
BP106RBT BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Remedial Mathematics – Theory*	2/30	-	D
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*	2/30	-	1
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*	2/30	-	D
<b>Total</b>		<b>32/34<sup>\$</sup>/36<sup>#</sup>/480 /510<sup>\$</sup>/540<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>

# Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB) course. However for Remedial biology and Mathematics no credits to be allotted only 50 % passing i.e D grade will be prerequisite.

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

\* Non University Examination (NUE)

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

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory *	3/45	-	3
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory *	3/45	-	3
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II –Practical	4/60	-	2
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Practical	4/60	-	2
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	4/60	-	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>32/480</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29</b>

\*Non University Examination (NUE)

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

<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP 308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering –Practical	4/60	-	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>28/420</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>

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

<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III– Theory	3/45	1	4
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I– Theory	3/45	1	4
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	4/60		2
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP409P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical	4/60	-	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>31/465</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>

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

<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP502T	Industrial Pharmacy-I– Theory	3/45	1	4
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II– Theory	3/45	1	4
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP506P	Industrial Pharmacy-I - Practical	4/60	-	2
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Practical	4/60	-	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>27/405</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26</b>

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

<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP606T	Quality Assurance –Theory	3/45	1	4
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	4/60	-	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>30/450</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>

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

<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy-II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP706PS	Practice School*	12/180	-	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>28/420</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>

\* Non University Examination (NUE)

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

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology	3/45	1	4
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	3/45	1	4
BP803ET	Pharma Marketing Management	3 + 3 =6/90	1 + 1 = 2	4 + 4 = 8
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science			
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance			
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardizations of Herbals			
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design			
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology			
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science			
BP810ET	<b>Pharmacological Screening Methods</b>			
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques			
BP812PW	Project Work	12/180	-	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>24/360</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>

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

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

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

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

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

## **1. Program Committee**

- The B. Pharm. program shall have a Program Committee constituted by the Head of the institution in consultation with all the Heads of the departments.
- The composition of the Program Committee shall be as follows:
- A senior teacher shall be the Chairperson; One Teacher from each department handling B.Pharm courses; and four student representatives of the program (one from each academic year), nominated by the Head of the institution.

### **Duties of the Program Committee:**

- I. Periodically reviewing the progress of the classes.
- II. Discussing the problems concerning curriculum, syllabus and the conduct of classes.
- III. Discussing with the course teachers on the nature and scope of assessment for the course and the same shall be announced to the students at the beginning of respective semesters.
- IV. Communicating its recommendation to the Head of the institution on academic matters.
- V. The Program Committee shall meet at least thrice in a semester preferably at the end of each Sessionalexam (Internal Assessment) and before the end semester exam.

## **2. Examinations/Assessments**

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

### **2.1. End semester examinations**

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

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

**Semester I**

Course Code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuo us Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duratio n				
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP106RBT BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Mathematics – Theory*	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>70/75<sup>\$</sup>/ 80<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>115/125<sup>\$</sup>/ /130<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>23/24<sup>\$</sup>/2 6<sup>#</sup> Hrs</b>	<b>185/20 0<sup>\$</sup>/210<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>490/52 5<sup>\$</sup>/ 540<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>31.5/3<sup>\$</sup>/ 35<sup>#</sup> Hrs</b>	<b>675/ 725<sup>\$</sup>/ 750<sup>#</sup></b>

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

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

\* Non University Examination (NUE)

## Semester II

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exams		Total Marks	
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks		Duration
			Marks	Duration				
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>20 Hrs</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>30 Hrs</b>	<b>725</b>

\* The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

### Semester III

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

## Semester IV

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exams		Total Marks	
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks		Duration
			Marks	Duration				
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP405T	Pharmacognosy I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP409P	Pharmacognosy I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>21 Hrs</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>31 Hrs</b>	<b>700</b>

## Semester V

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

## Semester VI

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exams		Total Marks	
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks		Duration
			Marks	Duration				
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP606T	Quality Assurance– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>18 Hrs</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>30 Hrs</b>	<b>750</b>

## Semester VII

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exams		Total Marks	
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks		Duration
			Marks	Duration				
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy -II– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP705 P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP706 PS	Practice School*	25	-	-	25	125	5 Hrs	150
<b>Total</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8Hrs</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>21 Hrs</b>	<b>600</b>

\* The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

**Semester VIII**

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exams		Total Marks	
		Continuo us Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks		Duration
			Marks	Duration				
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP803ET	Pharma. Marketing Management– Theory	10 + 10 = 20	15 + 15 = 30	1 + 1 = 2 Hrs	25 + 25 = 50	75 + 75 = 150	3 + 3 = 6 Hrs	100 + 100 = 200
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science – Theory							
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance – Theory							
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardizations of Herbals – Theory							
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design – Theory							
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology – Theory							
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science – Theory							
BP810ET	Pharmacological Screening Methods-Theory							
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques – Theory							
BP812PW	Project Work							
<b>Total</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4 Hrs</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>16 Hrs</b>	<b>550</b>

## 11.2 Internal assessment: Continuous mode

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

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

Theory		
Criteria	Maximum Marks	
Attendance (Refer Table – XII)	4	2
Academic activities (Average of any 2 activities e.g. quiz, assignment, open book test, field work, group discussion and seminar)	4	03
Student – Teacher interaction	2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>
Practical		
Attendance (Refer Table – XII)	2	
Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.	3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

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

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

### 11.2.1. Sessional Exams

Two Sessional exams shall be conducted for each theory / practical course as per the schedule fixed by the college(s). The scheme of question paper for theory and practical Sessional examinations is given below. The average marks of two Sessional exams shall be computed for internal assessment as per the requirements given in tables – X.

Sessional exam shall be conducted for 30 marks for theory and shall be computed for 15 marks. Similarly Sessional exam for practical shall be conducted for 40 marks and shall be computed for 10 marks. The duration for the conduct of the exam is as below

<b>Exam Type</b>	<b>Marks allotted</b>	<b>Duration</b>
Theory	30	1.5 Hr
Practical	40	04 Hr

**Question paper pattern for theory Sessional  
For subjects having University exams**

I. Objective Type Questions (Answer 05 out of 7)	=5 x 2 = 10
II. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	=1 x 10 = 10
III. Short Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	=2 x 5 = 10
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 marks</b>

**For subjects having Non University Examination**

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

**Question paper pattern for practical sessional examinations**

I. Synopsis	= 10
II. Experiments	= 25
III. Viva voce	= 05
<b>Total</b>	<b>40 marks</b>

## **12. Promotion and award of grades**

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

### **13. Carry forward of marks**

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

## **14. Improvement of internal assessment**

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

## **15. Re-examination of end semester examinations**

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

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

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

## Question paper pattern for end semester theory examinations

### For 75 marks paper

I. Objective Type Questions (Answer 5 out of 7)	= 5 x 3 = 15
II. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 4)	= 2 x 10 = 20
III. Short Answers (Answer 8 out of 10)	= 8 x 5 = 40
<b>Total</b>	<b>= 75marks</b>

### For 50 marks paper

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

### For 35 marks paper

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

## Question paper pattern for end semester practical examinations

I. Synopsis	= 5
II. Experiments	= 25
III. Viva voce	= 05
<b>Total</b>	<b>= 35marks</b>

### 16. Academic Progression:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Rules for Carry Forward:

Sr. No	Remedial courses for admission to S.Y.B.Pharm in Academic Year 2019-20 (Cleared F.Y. B. Pharm as per 2015 Pattern)		
	(Non University Examination )	Semester	Passing Criteria
1.	Biochemistry – Theory/Practicals	Semester III	Minimum 50% marks with D grade
2.	Pathophysiology- Theory		Minimum 50% marks with D grade
3.	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory/Practicals	Semester IV	Minimum 50% marks with D grade
4.	Environmental sciences – Theory		Minimum 50% marks with D grade

The curriculum (including regulations, structure and syllabi) is in force from academic year 2018-19 and onwards for First Year B. Pharm, for academic year 2019- 20 onwards for Second Year B. Pharm., for academic year 2020-21 and onwards for Third Year B. Pharm., and for academic year 2021-22 and onwards for Final Year B. Pharm.

The learners who were admitted to First Year B. Pharm. of 2015 pattern during the academic year 2017-18 or before & failed in the First Year B.Pharm. of 2015 pattern examination will have to take admission to Semester-III of Second Year B. Pharm. of 2018 pattern in academic year 2019-20 or onwards, provided that

a) Their result of F. Y. B. Pharm of 2015 pattern is either pass or fails with A. T. K. T.

The said students will have to take up additional remedial courses as follows.

b) The learners who were admitted to S.Y B. Pharm. of 2015 pattern during the academic year 2018-19 or before and fail in the S.Y B.Pharm. of 2015 pattern examination will have to take admission to Semester-V of Third Year B. Pharm. of 2018 pattern in academic year 2020-21 or onwards, provided that Their result of S. Y. B. Pharm of 2015 pattern is either pass or fails with A. T. K. T. The said students will have to take up additional remedial course as follows.

Sr. No	Remedial courses for admission to T.Y. B.Pharm in Academic Year 2020-21 (Cleared S. Y.B. Pharm as per 2015 Pattern )		
	(Non University Examination with 50% passing.)	Semester	Passing Criteria
1.	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory/ Practical	Semester V	Minimum 50% marks with D grade

## 17. Grading of performances

### 17.1. Letter grades and grade points allocations:

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

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

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

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

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

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called „Semester Grade Point Average“ (SGPA). The SGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all

the courses by the student during the semester. For example, if a student takes five courses(Theory/Practical) in a semester with credits C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5 and the student's grade points in these courses are G1, G2, G3, G4 and G5, respectively, and then student's SGPA is equal to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

where C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>,... is the total number of credits for semester I,II,III,... and S<sub>1</sub>,S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>3</sub>,... is the SGPA of semester I,II,III,... .

**20. Declaration of class**

The class shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA as follows

First Class with Distinction	= CGPA of. 7.50 and above
First Class	= CGPA of. 6.00 to 7.49
Second Class	= CGPA of. 5.00 to 5.99

**21. Project work**

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

**The internal and external examiner appointed for evaluation of the project shall be approved teachers of SPPU /Industrial Experts appointed by Principal of the respective institute.** Students shall be evaluated in groups for four hours (i.e., about half an hour for a group of five students). The projects shall be evaluated as per the criteria given below

***Evaluation of Dissertation Book:***

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

***Evaluation of Presentation:***

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

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

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

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

### **AND/OR**

Every candidate shall be required to undergo any one of the Skill development modules mentioned below(**Duration – Min. 04 weeks**)

- a) Hands on Training (Central instrumentation lab/Machine room etc)
- b) UGC/AICTE recognized online courses (SWAYAM/NPTEL etc)

After the successful completion of the module the candidate shall submit satisfactory report and certificate duly signed by the authority of training organization/Head of the institute.

## **23. Practice School**

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

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

#### **24. Award of Ranks**

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

#### **25. Award of degree**

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

#### **26. Duration for completion of the program of study**

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

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

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

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

## S.Y.B.PHARM SEMESTER – III

### BP301T PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY –II (Theory) 45 Hours

#### Scope:

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

#### Objectives

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

1. Write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
2. Write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
3. Account for reactivity/stability of compounds
4. Prepare small organic compounds

#### Course Content :

**Note** - General methods of preparation (any 05) and reactions of compounds superscripted with asterisk (\*) to be explained.

#### UNIT-I

10 Hours

##### Benzene and its derivatives

Introduction to benzene, orbital picture, resonance in benzene, Huckel's rule Reactions of benzene - nitration, sulphonation, halogenation- reactivity, Friedel- Craft's alkylation- reactivity, limitations, Friedel-Craft's acylation. Substituents, effect of substituents on reactivity and orientation of mono substituted benzene compounds towards electrophilic substitution reaction.

#### UNIT-II

08 Hours

**Phenols\*** - Acidity of phenols, effect of substituents on acidity, qualitative tests for phenols, structure and uses of phenol, cresols, resorcinol, naphthols **Aromatic Amines\*** - Basicity of

amines, effect of substituents on basicity, Nitrosation reaction, coupling and Sandmayer's reaction, Hinsberg Test, synthetic uses of aryl diazonium salts.

### **UNIT-III**

**10 Hours**

#### **Stereo Isomerism**

##### **Optical isomerism**

Elements of symmetry, chiral and achiral molecules

Optical activity, enantiomerism, diastereoisomerism, meso compounds

D & L system of nomenclature of optical isomers, sequence rules, R & S system of nomenclature of optical isomers

##### **Geometrical isomerism**

Nomenclature of geometrical isomers (Cis & Trans, E & Z, Syn & Anti systems) Methods of determination of configuration of geometrical isomers.

### **UNIT-IV**

**10 Hours**

#### **Polynuclear hydrocarbons**

Synthesis, reactions and structure and medicinal uses of naphthalene, phenanthrene, anthracene, diphenylmethane, triphenylmethane and their derivatives.

### **UNIT-V**

**05 Hours**

#### **Cycloalkanes\***

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

### **UNIT-VI**

**02 Hours**

Fats and Oils - Hydrolysis, Hydrogenation, Saponification and Rancidity of oils.

#### **Recommended Books :**

1. Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. D., Textbook of Organic Chemistry, VI(ed.) ELBS, London, 1996
2. Pine, S. H, Organic Chemistry, V, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003

3. Finar, I. L., Organic Chemistry Vol. I, V(ed.), ELBS, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Joule and Mills, Heterocyclic Chemistry, IV (ed.), Blackwell Publishing House, Oxford, UK, 2004
5. Li, J. J., Name Reactions, III (ed.), Springer, Berlin, 2006
6. Stereochemistry of Organic Compound Principles and Applications by Nasipuri, Revised Edition, New Age International Publishers.
7. Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism by P.S. Kalsi, 7/Ed 2008, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Furniss, B. S., Hannaford, A. J. Smith, P. W. G., and Tatchel, A. R., "Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry", V (ed.), Pearson, London, 1994
9. Finar, I. L., Organic Chemistry Vol. I, V (ed.), ELBS, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
10. Mann, F. G. and Saunders, B. C., Practical Organic Chemistry, IV(ed.), Pearson, UK, 2009
11. Advanced General Organic Chemistry-A Modern Approach by Sachin Kumar Ghosh, 3/Ed. 2009, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd

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

#### **Scope:**

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

#### **Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course student shall be able to

1. Investigate and apply various theories, laws and equations related to different states of matter

2. Distinguish the principles of complexation/ protein binding & to use them for calculations of drug release and stability constant.
3. Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties of drugs in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT-I**

**12 Hours**

**Solubility of drugs:** Solubility expressions, mechanisms of solute solvent interactions, ideal solubility parameters, solvation & association, quantitative approach to the factors influencing solubility of drugs, diffusion principles in biological systems. Solubility of gas in liquids, solubility of liquids in liquids, Solubility of Solids in liquids (Binary solutions, ideal solutions with respect to their colligative properties) Raoult's law, real solutions. Partially miscible liquids(Phase equilibria, Phase rule, One , two and three component systems, ternary phase diagram, Critical solution temperature and applications). Distribution law, its limitations and applications

#### **UNIT-II**

**10Hours**

States of Matter and properties of matter:State of matter, changes in the state of matter, latent heats, vapour pressure, sublimation critical point, eutectic mixtures, gases, Liquefaction of gases, aerosols– inhalers, relative humidity, liquid complexes, liquid crystals, glassy states, solid crystalline, amorphous(Methods of crystal analysis: X-Ray Diffraction, Bragg's equation. ) & polymorphism (Definition, Different shapes of polymorphs, Example and its Pharmaceutical applications, Brief introduction of Detection techniques).

**Physicochemical properties of drug molecules:** Refractive index, optical rotation, dielectric constant, dipole moment, dissociation constant, determinations and applications 34

#### **UNIT-III**

**08 Hours** Surface

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

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

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

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

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

**Recommended Books:**

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

## **BP 303 T. PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (Theory) 45Hours**

### **Scope:**

Study of microorganisms and its effect on pharmaceutical products

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

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

### **Course content:**

#### **Unit I**

**10 Hours**

Introduction, history of microbiology, its branches, scope and its importance. Introduction to Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes Study of ultra-structure and morphological classification of bacteria, nutritional requirements, raw materials used for culture media and physical parameters for growth, growth curve, isolation and preservation methods for pure cultures, cultivation of anaerobes, quantitative measurement of bacterial growth (total & viable count). Study of different types of phase contrast microscopy, dark field microscopy and electron microscopy.

Definition and examples of Probiotics and Prebiotics

#### **Unit II**

**10 Hours**

Identification of bacteria using staining techniques (simple, Gram's & Acid fast staining) and biochemical tests (IMViC). Definition of D value & Z value and its significance. Study of principle, procedure, merits, demerits and applications of physical, chemical gaseous, radiation and mechanical method of sterilization. Evaluation of the efficiency of sterilization methods. Equipments employed in large scale sterilization. Sterility indicators.

#### **Unit III**

**10 Hours**

Study of morphology, classification, reproduction/replication and cultivation of Fungi and Viruses. Classification and mode of action of disinfectants Factors influencing disinfection, antiseptics and their evaluation. For bacteriostatic and bactericidal actions Evaluation of bactericidal & Bacteriostatic. Sterility testing of products (solids, liquids, ophthalmic and other sterile products) according to IP, BP and USP.

#### **Unit IV**

**08 Hours**

Designing of aseptic area, laminar flow equipments; study of different sources of contamination in an aseptic area and methods of prevention, clean area classification. Principles and methods of different microbiological assay. Methods for standardization of antibiotics, vitamins and amino acids. Assessment of a new antibiotic.

#### **Unit V**

**07Hours**

Types of spoilage, factors affecting the microbial spoilage of pharmaceutical products, sources and types of microbial contaminants, assessment of microbial contamination and spoilage. Preservation of pharmaceutical products using antimicrobial agents, evaluation of microbial stability of formulations. Growth of animal cells in culture, general procedure for cell culture, Primary, established and transformed cell cultures. Application of cell cultures in pharmaceutical industry and research.

### **Recommended Books**

1. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
2. Prescott and Dunn., Industrial Microbiology, 4th edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
4. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
5. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
6. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan

7. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
8. Peppler: Microbial Technology.
9. I.P., B.P., U.S.P.- latest editions.
10. Ananthnarayan : Text Book of Microbiology, Orient-Longman, Chennai
11. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
12. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
13. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company
14. "Nutrition Probiotics and prebiotics" by Pamela Mason; The Pharmaceutical Journal Vol 266 No 7132 p118-121.
15. Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott Williams, New Delhi.

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

**45 Hours**

**Scope:**

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

**Objectives:**

Upon completion of the course student shall be able:

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

**Course content:**

**UNIT-I**

**10 Hours**

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

**UNIT-II**

**10 Hours**

- Heat Transfer: Objectives, applications & Heat transfer mechanisms. Fourier's law, Heat transfer by conduction, convection & radiation. Heat interchangers & heat exchangers.
- Evaporation: Objectives, applications and factors influencing evaporation, differences between evaporation and other heat process. principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Steam jacketed kettle, horizontal tube evaporator, climbing film evaporator, forced circulation evaporator, multiple effect evaporator & Economy of multiple effect evaporator.
- Distillation: Basic Principles and methodology of simple distillation, flash distillation, fractional distillation, distillation under reduced pressure, steam distillation & molecular distillation

**UNIT- III**

**08 Hours**

- Drying: Objectives, applications & mechanism of drying process, measurements & applications of Equilibrium Moisture content, rate of drying curve. principles,

construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Tray dryer, drum dryer spray dryer, fluidized bed dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer.

- Mixing: Objectives, applications & factors affecting mixing, Difference between solid and liquid mixing, mechanism of solid mixing, liquids mixing and semisolids mixing. Principles, Construction, Working, uses, Merits and Demerits of Double cone blender, twin shell blender, ribbon blender, Sigma blade mixer, planetary mixers, Propellers, Turbines, Paddles & Silverson Emulsifier,

#### **UNIT-IV**

**08 Hours**

- Filtration: Objectives, applications, Theories & Factors influencing filtration, filter aids, filter medias. Principle, Construction, Working, Uses, Merits and demerits of plate & frame filter, filter leaf, rotary drum filter, Meta filter & Cartridge filter, membrane filters and Seidtz filter.
- Centrifugation: Objectives, principle & applications of Centrifugation, principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Perforated basket centrifuge, Non-perforated basket centrifuge, semi continuous centrifuge & super centrifuge.

#### **UNIT- V**

**07 Hours**

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

#### **Recommended Books:**

1. Paradkar A. Introduction to Pharmaceutical Engineering. Eleventh Edition, Nirali Prakashan, Pune. 2007.
2. Badger WL, Banchero JT. Introduction to Chemical Engineering. International Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company. 1955.
3. Subrahmanyam CVS, Thimma Setty J, Sarasija Suresh, Kusum Devi V. Pharmaceutical Engineering Unit Operations-II. Second Edition, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi. 2011.

4. Tekade AR, Pande VV, Shastri KV. Pharmaceutical Engineering. First Edition, TechMax Publications, Pune. 2015.

5. Sambamurthy K. Pharmaceutical Engineering. First Edition, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi. 1998.

**BP305P. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II (Practical) 4 Hours/Week**

**1. Experiments involving laboratory techniques**

- Recrystallization **1 Turn**
- Steam distillation

**2. Experiments involving Separation of Binary mixtures** **2 Turns**

**3. Determination of saponification value of oil samples (Any two)** **1 Turn**

**4. Synthesis of following compounds**

- Benzanilide /phenyl benzoate /acetanilide from aniline/ phenol/ aniline by benzylation/acylation reaction
- 2, 4, 6-Tribromoaniline/para-bromo acetanilide from aniline
- p-bromo Acetanilide by halogenation (Bromination) reaction.
- 5-Nitrosalicylic /meta-dinitrobenzene from salicylic acid/ nitrobenzene by nitration reaction **11 Turns**
- Benzoic acid/ Salicylic acid from alkyl benzoate/ alkyl salicylate by hydrolysis reaction.
- 1-Phenylazo-2-naphthol from aniline by diazotization and coupling reactions/ pIodobenzoic acid from P-aminobenzoic acid by replacement reaction.
- Benzil from benzoin by oxidation reaction
- Dibenzal acetone from benzaldehyde by Claisen-Schmidt reaction

Recommended Books:

1. Mann, F. G. and Saunders, B. C., Practical Organic Chemistry, IV(ed.), Pearson, UK, 2009
2. Vogel's Text Book of Practical Organic Chemistry- Brian Furniss, Antony Hannaford, Peter Smith, Austrin (Eds), 5<sup>th</sup> edition, ELBS Publication, Singapore, 1997.
3. A Guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry by Peter Sykes Longman Scientific and Technical, Sixth Edition, 1985.
4. Advanced Organic Chemistry by Francis A. Carey, Part A: Structure and Mechanism, Springer, 2007.
5. Writing Reaction Mechanisms in Organic Chemistry by Audrey Miller, Second Edition, Elsevier Science & Technology Books, 1999.
6. Organic Reactions by Werner E. Bachmann, Volume I, John Wiley and Sons. INC, 1942.
7. Advanced Organic Chemistry Reaction Mechanisms by Reinhard Bruckner, Elsevier, 2002

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

**4 Hrs/week**

1. Determination the solubility of drug at room temperature
2. Determination of pKa value by Half Neutralization/ Henderson Hasselbalch equation.
3. Determination of Partition co- efficient of benzoic acid in benzene and water
4. Determination of Partition co- efficient of Iodine in CCl<sub>4</sub> and water
5. Determination of % composition of NaCl in a solution using phenol-water system by CST method
6. Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and drop weight method
7. Determination of HLB number of a surfactant by saponification method
8. Determination of Freundlich and Langmuir constants using activated char coal
9. Determination of critical micellar concentration of surfactants

10. Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of PABA-Caffeine complex by solubility method
11. Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of Cupric-Glycine complex by pH titration method.
12. Determination of Refractive index of given sample.
13. Determination of thermodynamic parameters using solubility studies.

**Recommended Books:**

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

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

**4 Hours/week**

1. Introduction and study of different equipments and processing, e.g., B.O.D. incubator, laminar flow or aseptic hood, autoclave, hot air sterilizer, deep freezer, refrigerator, microscopes used in experimental microbiology.
2. Sterilization of glassware, preparation and sterilization of media.
3. Sub culturing of bacteria and fungus. Nutrient stabs and slants preparations.

4. Staining methods- Simple, Grams staining and acid fast staining (Demonstration with practical).
5. Isolation of pure culture of micro-organisms by multiple streak plate technique and other techniques.
6. Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method and other methods
7. Motility determination by Hanging drop method.
8. Sterility testing of pharmaceuticals (Any two samples).
9. Bacteriological analysis of water
10. Biochemical test of any one microorganism.

### **Recommended Books**

1. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
2. Prescott and Dunn., Industrial Microbiology, 4th edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
4. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
5. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
6. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan
7. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
8. Pepler: Microbial Technology.
9. I.P., B.P., U.S.P.- latest editions.
10. Ananthnarayan : Text Book of Microbiology, Orient-Longman, Chennai
11. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
12. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
13. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company
14. "Nutrition Probiotics and prebiotics" by Pamela Mason; The Pharmaceutical Journal Vol 266 No 7132 p118-121.
15. Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott

Williams, New Delhi.

**BP308 P - PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING (PRACTICAL)                      4 Hours/week**

- I. Determination of radiation constant of any one of – brass/ iron/unpainted and painted glass.
- II. Steam distillation- To calculate the efficiency of steam distillation.
- III. To determine the overall heat transfer coefficient by heat exchanger.
- IV. Construction of drying curves (for calcium carbonate and starch)
- V. Determination of moisture content and loss on drying.
- VI. Determination of humidity of air - i) From wet and dry bulb temperatures -use of Dew point method
- VII. Description of Construction, working and application of any two Pharmaceutical Machinery such as Rotary tablet Machine, capsule filling machine, tablet coating machine, autoclave, oven and dehumidifier.
- VIII. Size analysis by sieving -To evaluate size distribution of tablet granulations – Construction of various size frequency curves including arithmetic and logarithmic probability plots.
- IX. Size reduction: To verify the laws of size reduction using ball mill and determining Kicks, Rittinger's, Bond's coefficients, power requirement and critical speed of Ball Mill.
- X. Demonstration of any two equipments such as colloid mill, planetary mixer, fluidized bed dryer, Spray dryer Laminar Air Flow, Ball Mill and such other major equipments.
- XI. Factors affecting Rate of Filtration and Evaporation (Surface area, Concentration and Thickness/ viscosity).
- XII. To study the effect of time on the Rate of Crystallization.
- XIII. To calculate the uniformity Index for given sample by using Double Cone Blender

**Recommended Books:**

1. Paradkar A. Introduction to Pharmaceutical Engineering. Eleventh Edition, Nirali Prakashan, Pune. 2007.
2. Badger WL, Banchero JT. Introduction to Chemical Engineering. International Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company. 1955.
3. Subrahmanyam CVS, Thimma Setty J, Sarasija Suresh, Kusum Devi V. Pharmaceutical Engineering Unit Operations-II. Second Edition, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi. 2011.
4. Tekade AR, Pande VV, Shastri KV. Pharmaceutical Engineering. First Edition, TechMax Publications, Pune. 2015.
5. Sambamurthy K. Pharmaceutical Engineering. First Edition, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi. 1998

## S.Y.B.PHARM SEMESTER - IV

### BP401T PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY –III (Theory) 45 Hours

#### Scope :

The subject imparts knowledge on stereo chemical aspects of organic compounds and organic reactions, important name reactions, chemistry of important heterocyclic compounds. It also emphasizes on medicinal and other uses of organic compounds.

#### Objectives :

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

1. Understand the methods of preparation and properties of organic compounds.
2. Explain the stereochemical aspects of organic compounds and stereo chemical reactions.
3. Know the medicinal uses and other applications of organic compounds

### COURSE CONTENT

#### UNIT-I

07 Hours

##### Stereo isomerism

Reactions of Chiral molecules

Racemic modification and resolution of racemic mixture.

Introduction to Asymmetric synthesis with suitable examples.

#### UNIT-II

06Hours

##### Geometrical isomerism

Conformational isomerism in n-Butane and cyclohexane.

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

Stereospecific and stereo selective reactions.

#### UNIT-III

08 Hours

## **Heterocyclic compounds**

Nomenclature and classification of heterocyclic compounds in to classes: Oxygen containing five & six membered rings, Nitrogen containing five & six membered rings, sulphur containing five & six member rings; Oxygen & nitrogen containing five & six membered rings, oxygen & sulphur containing five & six membered rings, and sulphur and nitrogen containing five & six membered rings; benzo-fused heterocyclic compounds as benzimidazole, benzthiazole, benzopyran

### **Chemistry, Synthesis (any one), reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds**

- Pyrrole, Furan, and Thiophene and their derivatives (any one from each class)

## **UNIT-IV**

**12 Hours**

### **Chemistry, Synthesis (any one), reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds and their derivatives (any one from each class)**

- Pyrazole, Imidazole, Oxazole and Thiazole.
  - Pyridine, Quinoline, Isoquinoline, Acridine and Indole

**Synthesis (any one) and medicinal uses of following compounds** Pyrimidine, Purine, Azepines and their derivatives (any one from each class)

## **UNIT-V**

**12 Hours**

### **Name Reactions of synthetic importance**

Pinacol-Pinacolone, Hofmann, Baeyer-Villiger oxidation, Benzilic acid rearrangement reaction, Beckmann's rearrangement and Schmidt rearrangement, Claisen-Schmidt condensation, Clemmensen reduction, Wolff rearrangement, Oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction, and Birch reduction.

## **Recommended Books**

1. Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. D., Textbook of Organic Chemistry, VI (ed.) ELBS, London, 1996
2. Advanced General Organic Chemistry-A Modern Approach by Sachin Kumar Ghosh, 3/Ed. 2009, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
3. Pine, S. H, Organic Chemistry, V, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003 4. Finar, I. L., Organic Chemistry Vol. I, V (ed.), ELBS, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Joule and Mills, Heterocyclic Chemistry, IV (ed.), Blackwell Publishing House, Oxford, UK, 2004
5. Li, J. J., Name Reactions, III (ed.), Springer, Berlin, 2006
6. Stereochemistry of Organic Compound Principles and Applications by Nasipuri, Revised Edition, New Age International Publishers.
7. Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism by P.S. Kalsi, 7/Ed 2008, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Stereochemistry of Organic Compound Principles and Applications by Nasipuri, Revised Edition, New Age International Publishers.

**BP402T. MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I (Theory)**

**45 hours**

**Scope:**

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

**Objectives:**

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

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

## COURSE CONTENT:

**Note: Study of the development of the following classes of drugs, classification, mechanism of action, Structure activity relationship, uses of drugs mentioned in the course. The synthesis of drugs mentioned in bracket [ ] only needs to be covered.**

### UNIT-I

**06 hours**

#### Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry:

- a) **History and development of medicinal chemistry**
- b) **Physicochemical properties in relation to biological action** Ionization, Solubility, Partition Coefficient, Hydrogen bonding, Protein binding, Chelation, Bioisosterism, Optical and Geometrical isomerism.
- c) **Drug metabolism**  
Drug metabolism principles - Phase I and Phase II.  
Factors affecting drug metabolism.

### UNIT-II

#### Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System

**10 hours**

- a) **Adrenergic Neurotransmitters:** Biosynthesis and catabolism of catecholamine. Adrenergic receptors (Alpha & Beta) and their distribution.
- b) **Sympathomimetic agents: SAR of Sympathomimetic agents** Directacting: Nor-epinephrine, Epinephrine, Dopamine, Phenylephrine, Methyldopa, Clonidine, Dobutamine, Isoproterenol, Terbutaline, Salbutamol, Oxymetazoline and Xylometazoline
  - Indirect acting agents: Hydroxyamphetamine, Pseudoephedrine
    - Agents with mixed mechanism: Ephedrine, Amphetamine.
- c) **Adrenergic Antagonists:**
  - **Alpha adrenergic blockers:** Tolazoline, Phentolamine, Phenoxybenzamine, Prazosin.
  - **Beta adrenergic blockers:** SAR of beta blockers, Propranolol, Atenolol, Labetolol, Carvedilol.  
**[Phenylephrine, Salbutamol, Tolazoline, Propranolol]**

### UNIT-III

10 hours

a) **Cholinergic neurotransmitters** : Biosynthesis and catabolism of acetylcholine. Cholinergic receptors (Muscarinic & Nicotinic) and their distribution.

b) **Parasympathomimetic agents : SAR of Parasympathomimetic agents Direct acting agents** : Acetylcholine, Carbachol, Bethanechol, Pilocarpine.

**Indirect acting/ Cholinesterase inhibitors (Reversible & Irreversible)** : Physostigmine, Neostigmine, Edrophonium chloride, Donepezil, Tacrine hydrochloride, Parathion, Malathion.

**Cholinesterase reactivator** : Pralidoxime chloride.

c) **Cholinergic Blocking agents: SAR of cholinolytic agents : Solanaceous alkaloids and analogues** : Atropine sulphate, Scopolamine hydrobromide, Ipratropium bromide

**Synthetic cholinergic blocking agents** : Tropicamide, Cyclopentolate hydrochloride, Dicyclomine, Glycopyrrolate, Propantheline bromide

[Neostigmine, Dicyclomine hydrochloride]

### UNIT-IV

10 hours

#### Drugs acting on Central Nervous System

a) **Sedatives and Hypnotics** :

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

**Barbiturates** : SAR of barbiturates, Barbital, Amobarbital, Butobarbital, Pentobarbital, Secobarbital

**Miscellaneous** : Amides & imides Alcohol & their carbamate derivatives Aldehyde & their derivatives

b) **Antipsychotics**

**Phenothiazines** : SAR of Phenothiazines – Chlorpromazine hydrochloride, Trifluoperazine, Thioridazine hydrochloride, Trifluoperazine hydrochloride

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

**Fluorobutero-phenones** : Haloperidol, Droperidol, Risperidone.

**Benzamides**: Sulpiride.

c) **Anticonvulsants** : SAR of Anticonvulsants, mechanism of anticonvulsant action

**Barbiturates** : Phenobarbitone, Mephobarbital

**Hydantoins** : Phenytoin, Mephenytoin

**Oxazolidinediones** : Trimethadione

**Succinimides** : Phensuximide, Methsuximide

**Urea and monoacylureas** : Phenacemide, Carbamazepine

**Benzodiazepines** : Clonazepam

**Miscellaneous** : Levetiracetam, Valproic acid , Gabapentin ,Felbamate

**d) General anesthetics :**

**Inhalation anesthetics** : Halothane, Enflurane

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

**Dissociative anesthetics** : Ketamine hydrochloride.

**[Diazepam, Chlorpromazine hydrochloride, Carbamazepine, Halothane, Ketamine hydrochloride]**

**UNIT-V**

**09 hours**

**Centrally Acting analgesics**

- a) **Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics Morphine and related drugs** : SAR of Morphine analogues, Codeine, Meperidine hydrochloride, Loperamide hydrochloride, Fentanyl citrate, Methadone hydrochloride, Propoxyphene hydrochloride, Pentazocine.

**Introduction to Narcotic antagonists**

- b) **Anti-inflammatory agents** : Sodium salicylate, Aspirin, Mefenamic acid, Indomethacin, Sulindac, Diclofenac, Ketorolac, Ibuprofen, Piroxicam, Acetaminophen, Phenylbutazone.

**[Fentanyl citrate, Mefenamic acid, Diclofenac, Ibuprofen]**

**Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

1. John Marlowe Beale, Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry. 11th E/d,
2. Thomas L. Lemke, David A. Williams, Victoria F. Roche, Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.
3. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV, 6th E/d, M. E. Wolff. John Wiley & Sons, New York. 1997.
4. Smith and Williams, Introduction to principles of drug design, CRC Press; 4 edition.
5. John E. Hoover, Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mack Publishing Company; 13<sup>th</sup> edition (1965).

6. Sean C. Sweetman, Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia, Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.
7. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II, Longmans Green & Co., 3rd E/d.
8. Daniel Lednicer, Lester A. Mitscher, The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, Vol. 1-5.
9. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
10. Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel.
11. An Introduction to Medicinal chemistry, Graham Patrick

### **BP 403 T. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS-II (Theory)**

**45 Hours**

#### **Scope:**

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

#### **Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course student shall be able to

1. Relate various physicochemical properties of drug and excipient molecules in designing the dosage forms
2. Distinguish the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulations
3. Demonstrate the behavior and mechanism of drugs and excipients in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.

#### **Course Content:**

##### **UNIT-I**

**07 Hours**

Colloidal dispersions: Classification of dispersed systems & their general characteristics, size & shapes of colloidal particles, classification of colloids & comparative account of their general

properties. Optical, kinetic & electrical properties. Effect of electrolytes, coacervation, peptization & protective action.

## **UNIT-II**

**10 Hours**

Rheology: Newtonian systems, law of flow, kinematic viscosity, effect of temperature, non-Newtonian systems, pseudoplastic, dilatant, plastic, thixotropy, thixotropy in formulation, determination of viscosity, capillary, falling sphere, rotational viscometers, Visco elasticity  
Deformation of solids: Plastic and elastic deformation, Heckel equation, Stress, Strain, Elastic Modulus

## **UNIT-III**

**10 Hours**

Coarse dispersion: Suspension, interfacial properties of suspended particles, settling in suspensions, formulation of flocculated and deflocculated suspensions. Emulsions and theories of emulsification, microemulsion and multiple emulsions; Stability of emulsions, preservation of emulsions, rheological properties of emulsions and emulsion formulation by HLB method.

## **UNIT-IV**

**08 Hours**

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

## **UNIT-V**

**10 Hours**

Drug stability: Reaction kinetics: zero, pseudo-zero, first & second order (complex reaction: reversible, parallel and side reactions), units of basic rate constants, determination of reaction order. Physical and chemical factors influencing the chemical degradation of pharmaceutical product: temperature, solvent, ionic strength, dielectric constant, specific & general acid base catalysis, Simple numerical problems. Stabilization of medicinal agents against

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

### **Recommended Books:**

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

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

**45Hours**

#### **Scope:**

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

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

1. Understand the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs.
2. Explain the mechanism of 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 effects of drugs on animal by simulated experiments.

5. Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with other bio medical sciences.

**Course Content:**

**Unit-I**

**General Pharmacology:** 06 Hrs

**Introduction to Pharmacology** 03 Hrs

Definition, Historical landmarks and scope of pharmacology, Nature and source of drugs, Essential drugs concept and Routes of drug administration.

Dose response relationship, Therapeutic index, Agonists, Antagonists (competitive and non-competitive), Combined effects of drugs.

Factors modifying drug action.

**Pharmacokinetics** 03 Hrs

Membrane transport, Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Excretion of drugs. Enzyme induction, Enzyme inhibition, Introduction to kinetics of elimination.

**Unit-II**

**General Pharmacology** 12 Hrs

**Pharmacodynamics:** 07

Principles and mechanisms of drug action.

Receptor theories and classification of receptors, regulation of receptors. Drug receptors interactions, Signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein-coupled receptors, Ion channel receptors

Introduction to transmembrane enzyme linked receptors, JAK-STAT binding receptors and receptors that regulate transcription factors, Spare receptors.

**Adverse drug reactions:** 02

Addiction, Tolerance, Dependence, Tachyphylaxis, Idiosyncrasy, Allergy (explain with suitable examples).

**Drug interactions:** 03

Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic drug interactions.

## **Drug discovery and clinical evaluation of new drugs:**

Introduction to drug discovery, Preclinical evaluation and Clinical trials.

Introduction to Pharmacovigilance

### **Unit III**

#### **Pharmacology of drugs acting on Peripheral Nervous System 08 Hrs**

Introduction to Autonomic Nervous System, Parasympathomimetics, 01

Parasympatholytics, Sympathomimetics and Sympatholytics.

Neuromuscular blocking agents and skeletal muscle relaxants (peripheral). 02

Local anaesthetic agents. 03

Drugs used in myasthenia gravis and glaucoma 02

### **Unit-IV**

#### **Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system 10Hrs**

Neurohumoral transmission in the C.N.S.- 01

Special emphasis to be given on importance of various neurotransmitters like with GABA, Glutamate, Glycine, Serotonin, Dopamine.

General anaesthetics and pre-anaesthetics 02

Sedatives, Hypnotics and Centrally acting muscle relaxants 03

Anti-epileptics 02

Alcohol and Disulfiram 02

### **Unit-V**

#### **Pharmacology of drugs acting on Central Nervous System 09Hrs**

Psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics, Antidepressants, Anti-anxiety agents, anti-manics and Hallucinogens 03

Drugs used in Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease 02

CNS stimulants and Nootropics 02

Opioid analgesics and antagonists (including addiction, abuse, tolerance and dependence) 02

## REFERENCES:

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2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
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4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams &Wilkins
5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R. Craig & Robert,
9. Barar, F.S.K., Essentials of Pharmacotherapeutics; S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
10. Das, M. M. and Dutta S. K. : R. Ghosh,s Modern Concepts on pharmacology and Therapeutics, ( HILTON and Co. Calcutta )
11. Satoskar , R.S. and Bhandarkar S.D. Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics (PopularPrakashan, Bombay).
12. Harrison's Principle and Practice of Medicine, 18th Edition, Churchill, Livingston, .London.
13. Roger and Walker. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics, Churchill, Livingston, London.
14. Dipiro Joseph L. A pathphysiological Approach, Elsevier.
15. Davidson's Principle of Internal Medicine, McGraw-Hill companies.
16. Chatterjee, C.C., Human Physiology. Medical Allied Agency, Kolkata.
17. Ganong, W.F., Review of Medical Physiology. Prentice-Hall International, London.

## **BP 405 T.PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I (Theory) - 45 Hours**

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

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

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

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT-I**

**10 Hours**

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

- (a) Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy
- (b) Sources of Drugs – Plants, Animals, Marine & Tissue culture
- (c) Organized drugs, unorganized drugs (dried latex, dried juices, dried extracts, gums and mucilages, oleoresins and oleo- gum -resins).

#### **Classification of drugs:**

Alphabetical, morphological, taxonomical, chemical, pharmacological, chemo and sero taxonomical classification of drugs

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

- Adulteration of drugs of natural origin. Evaluation by organoleptic, microscopic, physical, chemical and biological methods and properties.
- Quantitative microscopy of crude drugs including lycopodium spore method, leaf constants, camera lucida and diagrams of microscopic objects to scale with camera lucida.

## **UNIT-II**

**10 Hours**

### **Cultivation, Collection, Processing and storage of drugs of natural origin:**

- Cultivation and Collection of drugs of natural origin
- Factors influencing cultivation of medicinal plants.
- Plant hormones and their applications.
- Polyploidy, mutation and hybridization with reference to medicinal plants

### **Conservation of medicinal plants**

## **UNIT-III**

**07 Hours**

### **Plant tissue culture:**

- Historical development of plant tissue culture, types of cultures, Nutritional requirements, growth and their maintenance.
- Applications of plant tissue culture in pharmacognosy.
- Edible vaccines

## **UNIT-IV**

**10 Hours**

### **Plant description, morphology and anatomy:**

Leaves, Roots, Barks, Wood, Flowers, Fruits, Seeds, subterranean organs

### **Introduction to secondary metabolites:**

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

## **UNIT-V**

**08 Hours**

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

### **Plant Products:**

- Fibers - Cotton, Jute, Hemp
- Hallucinogens, Teratogens, Natural allergens

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

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

**Proteins and Enzymes:** Gelatin, casein, proteolytic enzymes (Papain, bromelain, serratiopeptidase, urokinase, streptokinase, pepsin).

**Lipids (Waxes, fats, fixed oils):** General methods of extraction of lipids.

Castor oil, Chaulmoogra oil, Shark liver oil and Cod liver oil, Wool Fat, Bees Wax

**Marine Drugs:**

Novel medicinal agents from marine sources a) Cardiovascular agents and b) Anti cancer agents

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

**4Hrs/week**

**Synthesis of following medicinally important compounds / drug intermediates with**

**Recrystallization of compound and monitoring reactions with TLC**

**Preparation of drugs/ intermediates (any six)**

**10 turns**

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

Purification of above synthesized compounds by Column chromatography **01turn (any one)**

Determination of Partition coefficient and Ionization constants **04 turns**

**(any two compounds).**

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

1. John E. Hoover, Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mack Publishing Company; 13<sup>th</sup> edition (1965).
2. Sean C. Sweetman, Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia, Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.
3. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II, Longmans Green & Co., 3rd E/d.
4. Daniel Lednicer, Lester A. Mitscher, The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, Vol. 1-5.
5. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
6. Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel.
7. Medicinal Chemistry By Ashutosh Kar

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

**4 Hours/week**

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

13. Determination of effect of salts on stability of hydrophobic sols

**Recommended Books:**

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

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

**4Hrs/Week**

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

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

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
2. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan.
3. Burn JH. Practical Pharmacology Blackwell Scientific, Oxford London.
4. Jaju BP. Pharmacology: A Practice Exercise Book, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi.
5. Sheth UK, Dadkar NK and Kamat UG. selected topics in experimental pharmacology,(Kothari Book Depot, Mumbai)
6. Perry W.L.M. Pharmacological Experiments on Isolated Preparation, E&S Livingstone,London.
7. Goyal R. K., Practicals in Pharmacology, B. S. Shah Prakashan, Ahemadabad.

## **BP409 P. PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I (Practical): 4 Hours/Week**

1. Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests:  
(i) Tragacanth (ii) Acacia (iii) Agar (iv) Gelatin (v) starch (vi) Honey (vii) Castor oil
2. Determination of stomatal number and index
3. Determination of vein islet number, vein islet termination and palisade ratio.
4. Determination of size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals by eye piece micrometer
5. Determination of Fiber length and width
6. Determination of number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method
7. Determination of Ash value
8. Determination of Extractive values of crude drugs
9. Determination of moisture content of crude drugs
10. Determination of swelling index and foaming index

**SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**



**Syllabus of Third Year B. Pharmacy**

**2019 PATTERN (Revised)**

**(EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022)**

## **CHAPTER- I: REGULATIONS**

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

### **2. Minimum qualification for admission**

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

**2.2. B. Pharm lateral entry (to third semester):** A pass in D. Pharm. course from an institution approved by the Pharmacy Council of India under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act.

**3. Duration of the program** The course of study for B.Pharm shall extend over a period of eight semesters (four academic years) and six semesters (three academic years) for lateral entry students. The curricula and syllabi for the program shall be prescribed from time to time by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.

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

**5. Working days in each semester** Each semester shall consist of not less than 90 working days. The odd semesters shall be conducted from the month of June/July to November/December and the even semesters shall be conducted from December/January to May/June in every calendar year.

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

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

### **7.1. Credit assignment**

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

**7.2. Minimum credit requirements** The minimum credit points required for award of a B. Pharm. degree is 208. These credits are divided into Theory courses, Tutorials, Practical, Practice School and Project over the duration of eight semesters. The credits are distributed semester-wise as shown in Table IX. Courses generally progress in sequences, building competencies and their positioning indicates certain academic maturity on the part of the learners. Learners are expected to follow the semester-wise schedule of courses given in the syllabus. The lateral entry students shall get 52 credit points transferred from their D. Pharm program. Such students shall take up additional remedial courses of „Communication Skills“ (Theory and Practical) and „Computer Applications in Pharmacy“ (Theory and Practical) equivalent to 3 and 4 credit points

respectively, a total of 7 credit points to attain 59 credit points, the maximum of I and II semesters.

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

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

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

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Theory	3/45	1	4
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	2/30	-	2
BP106RBT BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Remedial Mathematics – Theory*	2/30	-	D
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*	2/30	-	1
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*	2/30	-	D
<b>Total</b>		<b>32/34<sup>\$</sup>/36<sup>#</sup>/480 /510<sup>\$</sup>/540<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>

# Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB) course. However for Remedial biology and Mathematics no credits to be allotted only 50 % passing i.e D grade will be prerequisite.

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

\* Non University Examination (NUE)

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

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory *	3/45	-	3
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory *	3/45	-	3
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II –Practical	4/60	-	2
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Practical	4/60	-	2
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	4/60	-	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>32/480</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29</b>

\*Non University Examination (NUE)

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

<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP 308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering –Practical	4/60	-	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>28/420</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>

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

<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III– Theory	3/45	1	4
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I– Theory	3/45	1	4
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP409P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical	4/60	-	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>31/465</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>

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

<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP502T	Industrial Pharmacy-I– Theory	3/45	1	4
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II– Theory	3/45	1	4
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP506P	Industrial Pharmacy-I - Practical	4/60	-	2
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Practical	4/60	-	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>27/405</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26</b>

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

<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP606T	Quality Assurance –Theory	3/45	1	4
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	4/60	-	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>30/450</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>

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

<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours</b>	<b>Tutorial</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy-II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP706PS	Practice School*	12/180	-	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>28/420</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>

\* Non University Examination (NUE)

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

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology	3/45	1	4
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	3/45	1	4
BP803ET	Pharma Marketing Management	3 + 3 = 6/90	1 + 1 = 2	4 + 4 = 8
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science			
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance			
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardizations of Herbals			
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design			
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology			
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science			
BP810ET	<b>Pharmacological Screening Methods</b>			
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques			
BP812PW	Project Work	12/180	-	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>24/360</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>

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

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

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

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

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

### **1. Program Committee**

- The B. Pharm. program shall have a Program Committee constituted by the Head of the institution in consultation with all the Heads of the departments.
- The composition of the Program Committee shall be as follows:
- A senior teacher shall be the Chairperson; One Teacher from each department handling B.Pharm courses; and four student representatives of the program (one from each academic year), nominated by the Head of the institution.

#### **Duties of the Program Committee:**

- I. Periodically reviewing the progress of the classes.
- II. Discussing the problems concerning curriculum, syllabus and the conduct of classes.
- III. Discussing with the course teachers on the nature and scope of assessment for the course and the same shall be announced to the students at the beginning of respective semesters.
- IV. Communicating its recommendation to the Head of the institution on academic matters.
- V. The Program Committee shall meet at least thrice in a semester preferably at the end of each Sessionalexam (Internal Assessment) and before the end semester exam.

### **2. Examinations/Assessments**

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

#### **2.1. End semester examinations**

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

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

**Semester I**

Course Code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuo us Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP106RBT BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Mathematics – Theory*	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>70/75<sup>\$</sup>/ 80<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>115/125<sup>\$</sup>/ /130<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>23/24<sup>\$</sup>/2 6<sup>#</sup> Hrs</b>	<b>185/20 0<sup>\$</sup>/210<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>490/52 5<sup>\$</sup>/ 540<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>31.5/3<sup>\$</sup>/ 35<sup>#</sup> Hrs</b>	<b>675/ 725<sup>\$</sup>/ 750<sup>#</sup></b>

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

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

\* Non University Examination (NUE)

## Semester II

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exams		Total Marks	
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks		Duration
			Marks	Duration				
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>20 Hrs</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>30 Hrs</b>	<b>725</b>

\* The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

### Semester III

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

### Semester IV

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III- Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP405T	Pharmacognosy I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP409P	Pharmacognosy I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>21 Hrs</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>31 Hrs</b>	<b>700</b>

### Semester V

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

### Semester VI

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exams		Total Marks	
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks		Duration
			Marks	Duration				
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP606T	Quality Assurance– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>18 Hrs</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>30 Hrs</b>	<b>750</b>

### Semester VII

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exams		Total Marks	
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks		Duration
			Marks	Duration				
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy -II– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP705 P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP706 PS	Practice School*	25	-	-	25	125	5 Hrs	150
<b>Total</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8Hrs</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>21 Hrs</b>	<b>600</b>

\* The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

### Semester VIII

Course code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP803ET	Pharma. Marketing Management–Theory	10 + 10 = 20	15 + 15 = 30	1 + 1 = 2 Hrs	25 + 25 = 50	75 + 75 = 150	3 + 3 = 6 Hrs	100 + 100 = 200
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science – Theory							
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance – Theory							
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardizations of Herbals – Theory							
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design – Theory							
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology – Theory							
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science – Theory							
BP810ET	Pharmacological Screening Methods-Theory							
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques – Theory							
BP812PW	Project Work	-	-	-	-	150	4 Hrs	150
<b>Total</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4 Hrs</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>16 Hrs</b>	<b>550</b>

## 11.2 Internal assessment: Continuous mode

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

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

<b>Theory</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	
Attendance (Refer Table – XII)	4	2
Academic activities (Average of any 2 activities e.g. quiz, assignment, open book test, field work, group discussion and seminar)	4	03
Student – Teacher interaction	2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Practical</b>		
Attendance (Refer Table – XII)	2	
Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.	3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

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

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

### 11.2.1. Sessional Exams

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

computed for internal assessment as per the requirements given in tables – X.

Sessional exam shall be conducted for 30 marks for theory and shall be computed for 15 marks. Similarly Sessional exam for practical shall be conducted for 40 marks and shall be computed for 10 marks. The duration for the conduct of the exam is as below

<b>Exam Type</b>	<b>Marks allotted</b>	<b>Duration</b>
Theory	30	1.5 Hr
Practical	40	04 Hr

### **Question paper pattern for theory Sessional**

#### **For subjects having University exams**

I. Objective Type Questions (Answer 05 out of 7)	=5 x 2 = 10
II. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	=1 x 10 = 10
III. Short Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	=2 x 5 = 10
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 marks</b>

#### **For subjects having Non University Examination**

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

### Question paper pattern for practical sessional examinations

I. Synopsis	= 10
II. Experiments	= 25
III. Viva voce	= 05
<b>Total</b>	<b>40 marks</b>

#### 12 . Promotion and award of grades

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

#### 13. Carry forward of marks

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

#### 14. Improvement of internal assessment

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

### 15. Re-examination of end semester examinations

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

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

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

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

##### For 75 marks paper

I. Objective Type Questions (Answer 5 out of 7)	= 5 x 3 = 15
II. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 4)	= 2 x 10 = 20
III. Short Answers (Answer 8 out of 10)	= 8 x 5 = 40
<b>Total</b>	<b>= 75 marks</b>

##### For 50 marks paper

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

##### For 35 marks paper

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

### Question paper pattern for end semester practical examinations

I. Synopsis	= 5
II. Experiments	= 25
III. Viva voce	= 05
<b>Total</b>	<b>= 35marks</b>

#### 16. Academic Progression:

No student shall be admitted to any examination unless he/she fulfills the norms given in

6. Academic progression rules are applicable as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Rules for Carry Forward:**

The curriculum (including regulations, structure and syllabi) is in force from academic year 2018-19 and onwards for First Year B. Pharm, for academic year 2019- 20 onwards for Second Year B. Pharm., for academic year 2020-21 and onwards for Third Year B. Pharm., and for academic year 2021-22 and onwards for Final Year B. Pharm.

The learners who were admitted to First Year B. Pharm. of 2015 pattern during the academic year 2017-18 or before & failed in the First Year B.Pharm. of 2015 pattern examination will have to take admission to Semester-III of Second Year B. Pharm. of 2018 pattern in academic

year 2019-20 or onwards, provided that

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Remedial courses for admission to S.Y.B.Pharm in Academic Year 2019-20 (Cleared F.Y. B. Pharm as per 2015 Pattern)</b>		
	<b>(Non University Examination )</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>Passing Criteria</b>
1.	Biochemistry – Theory/Practicals	Semester III	Minimum 50% marks with D grade
2.	Pathophysiology- Theory		Minimum 50% marks with D grade
3.	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory/Practicals	Semester IV	Minimum 50% marks with D grade
4.	Environmental sciences – Theory		Minimum 50% marks with D grade

a) Their result of F. Y. B. Pharm of 2015 pattern is either pass or fails with A. T. K. T. The said students will have to take up additional remedial courses as follows.

b) The learners who were admitted to S.Y B. Pharm. of 2015 pattern during the academic year 2018-19 or before and fail in the S.Y B.Pharm. of 2015 pattern examination will have to take admission to Semester-V of Third Year B. Pharm. of 2018 pattern in academic year 2020-21 or onwards, provided that Their result of S. Y. B. Pharm of 2015 pattern is either pass or fails with A. T. K. T. The said students will have to take up additional remedial course as follows.

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Remedial courses for admission to T.Y. B.Pharm in Academic Year 2020-21 (Cleared S. Y.B. Pharm as per 2015 Pattern )</b>		
	<b>( Non University Examination with 50% passing.)</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>Passing Criteria</b>
1.	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory/ Practical	Semester V	Minimum 50% marks with D grade

### 17. Grading of performances

#### 17.1. Letter grades and grade points allocations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>,... is the total number of credits for semester I,II,III,... and S<sub>1</sub>,S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>3</sub>,...is the SGPA of semester I,II,III,.... .

## 20. Declaration of class

The class shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA as follows

First Class with Distinction	= CGPA of. 7.50 and above
First Class	= CGPA of. 6.00 to 7.49
Second Class	= CGPA of. 5.00 to 5.99

## 21. Project work

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

**The internal and external examiner appointed for evaluation of the project shall be approved teachers of SPPU /Industrial Experts appointed by Principal of the respective institute.** Students shall be evaluated in groups for four hours (i.e., about half an hour for a group of five students). The projects shall be evaluated as per the criteria given below

### *Evaluation of Dissertation Book:*

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

Total 75 Marks

***Evaluation of Presentation:***

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

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**Total** **75 Marks**

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

**22. Industrial training (Desirable)**

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

**AND/OR**

Every candidate shall be required to undergo any one of the Skill development modules mentioned below(**Duration – Min. 04 weeks**)

- a) Hands on Training (Central instrumentation lab/Machine room etc)
- b) UGC/AICTE recognized online courses (SWAYAM/NPTEL etc)

After the successful completion of the module the candidate shall submit satisfactory report and certificate duly signed by the authority of training organization/Head of the institute.

### **23. Practice School**

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

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

### **24. Award of Ranks**

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

### **25. Award of degree**

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

### **26. Duration for completion of the program of study**

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

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

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

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

## T.Y.B.PHARM SEMESTER – V

### BP501T. MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – II (Theory)

45 Hours

#### Scope:

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

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

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

#### Course Content:

Study of the development of the following classes of drugs, Classification, mechanism of action, uses of drugs mentioned in the course, Structure activity relationship of selective class of drugs as specified in the course and synthesis of drugs mentioned in bracket [ ] only to be covered.

#### UNIT- I

10 Hours

#### Antihistaminic agents and autacoids

- a) **Antihistaminic agents:** Histamine, receptors and their distribution in the human body
- b) **H<sub>1</sub>-antagonists:** Diphenhydramine hydrochloride, Dimenhydrinate, Doxylamine succinate, Clemastine fumarate, Tripelenamine hydrochloride, Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride, Meclizine hydrochloride, Buclizine hydrochloride, Chlorpheniramine maleate, Triprolidine hydrochloride, Phenindamine tartarate, Promethazine hydrochloride, Trimeprazine tartrate, Fexofenadine, Astemizole, Loratadine, Cetirizine, Cromolyn sodium
- c) **H<sub>2</sub>-antagonists:** Cimetidine, Famotidine, Ranitidine
- d) **Gastric Proton pump inhibitors:** Omeprazole, Lansoprazole, Rabeprazole, Pantoprazole

e) **Autacoids:** Prostaglandins, Prostanoids, Leucotriene antagonists

**[Diphenhydramine hydrochloride, Cetirizine, Promethazine hydrochloride, Ranitidine]**

**UNIT – II**

**10 Hours**

**Drugs acting on Cardiovascular system**

a) **Anti-anginals:**

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

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

b) **Diuretics:**

**Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors:** Acetazolamide, Methazolamide, Dichlorphenamide.

**Thiazides:** Chlorthiazide, Hydrochlorothiazide, Hydroflumethiazide, Cyclothiazide

**Loop diuretics:** Furosemide, Bumetanide, Ethacrynic acid.

**Potassium sparing Diuretics:** Spironolactone, Triamterene, Amiloride.

**Osmotic Diuretics:** Mannitol

c) **Anti-hypertensive Agents:**

**$\alpha$  blockers-** Prazosin, Terazosin

**$\beta$  blockers-** Propranolol, Timolol, Atenolol

**ACE inhibitors-** Captopril, Lisinopril, Enalapril, Quinapril hydrochloride

**Angiotensin II receptor antagonists-** Losartan, Telmisartan, Valsartan

**Misc.class-** Methyldopate hydrochloride, Clonidine hydrochloride, Guanethidine monosulphate, Reserpine, Hydralazine hydrochloride.

**[Isosorbide dinitrite, Nifedipine, Chlorthiazide, Furosemide, Lisinopril, Atenolol]**

### UNIT-III

10 Hours

#### Drugs acting on cardiovascular system (Continued)

- a) **Anti-arrhythmic Drugs:** Quinidine sulphate, Procainamide hydrochloride, Disopyramide phosphate, Phenytoin sodium, Lidocaine hydrochloride, Tocainide hydrochloride, Mexiletine hydrochloride, Lorcaïnide hydrochloride, Amiodarone, Sotalol.
- b) **Anti-hyperlipidemic agents**  
**HMG Co-A reductase inhibitors:** Lovastatin, Simvastatin, Atorvastatin  
**Misc. class-**Ezetimibe, Clofibrate
- c) **Coagulant & Anticoagulants:** Menadione, Warfarin, Clopidogrel
- d) **Drugs used in Congestive Heart Failure:** Digoxin, Digitoxin, Nesiritide, Bosentan  
[Amiodarone, Atorvastatin]

### UNIT-IV

08 Hours

#### Drugs acting on Endocrine system

- a) **Chemistry, Nomenclature, Stereochemistry and metabolism of steroids**
- b) **Sex hormones:** Testosterone, Nandralone, Progesterones, Oestriol, Oestradiol, Oestrione, Diethyl stilbestrol.
- c) **Drugs for erectile dysfunction:** Sildenafil, Tadalafil.
- d) **Oral contraceptives:** Mifepristone, Norgestrel, Levonorgestrol
- e) **Corticosteroids:** Cortisone, Hydrocortisone, Prednisolone, Betamethasone, Dexamethasone
- f) **Thyroid and antithyroid drugs:** L-Thyroxine, L-Thyronine, Propylthiouracil, Methimazole.

### UNIT – V

07 Hours

#### Antidiabetic agents and Local anaesthetics

- a) **Antidiabetic agents:**

##### Insulin and its preparations

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

**Biguanides:** Metformin.

**Meglitinides:** Repaglinide, Nateglinide.

**Glucosidase inhibitors:** Acarbose, Voglibose.

**DPP IV inhibitors** -Sitagliptin, Teneligliptin

**SGLT2 inhibitors** – Empagliflozin, Canagliflozin

b) **Local Anesthetics:** SAR of Local anesthetics

**Benzoic Acid derivatives;** Meprylcaine, Cyclomethycaine, Piperocaine.

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

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

**Miscellaneous:** Phenacaine

**[Tolbutamide, Benzocaine]**

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

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

**BP 502 T. Industrial Pharmacy I (Theory)**

**45 Hours**

#### **Scope:**

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

**Objectives:**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

1. illustrate various pharmaceutical dosage forms and their manufacturing techniques.
2. describe various factors to be considered in development of pharmaceutical dosage forms
3. Formulate solid, liquid and semisolid dosage forms and evaluate them for their quality

**Course content:****3 hours/ week****UNIT-I****03 Hours**

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

**UNIT-II****14 Hours****Tablets:**

- a. Introduction, ideal characteristics of tablets, classification of tablets. Excipients, preformulation and Formulation of tablets, granulation methods, compression and processing problems, Equipments and tablet tooling.
- b. Tablet coating: Types of coating, coating materials, formulation of coating composition, methods of coating, equipment employed and defects in coating.
- c. Quality control tests: In process and finished product tests

Liquid orals: Preformulation, Formulation and manufacturing consideration of syrups and elixirs suspensions and emulsions; Filling and packaging; evaluation of liquid orals official in pharmacopoeia

**UNIT-III****08 Hours****Capsules:**

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

b. Soft gelatin capsules: Nature of shell and capsule content, size of capsules, importance of base adsorption and minim/gram factors, production, in process and final product quality control tests. Packing, storage and stability testing of soft gelatin capsules and their applications.

Pellets: Introduction, formulation requirements, pelletization process, equipments for manufacture of pellets

#### **UNIT-IV**

**10 Hours**

##### **Parenteral Products:**

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

b. Production procedure, production facilities and controls, aseptic processing

c. Formulation of injections, sterile powders, large volume parenterals and lyophilized products.

d. Containers and closures selection, filling and sealing of ampoules, vials and infusion fluids. Quality control tests of parenteral products. Ophthalmic Preparations: Introduction, formulation considerations; formulation of eye drops, eye ointments and eye lotions; methods of preparation; labeling, containers; evaluation of ophthalmic preparations

#### **UNIT-V**

**10 Hours**

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

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

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

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

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

### **BP503.T. PHARMACOLOGY-II (Theory)**

**45 Hours**

#### **Scope:**

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

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

1. Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases

2. Demonstrate isolation of different organs/tissues from the laboratory animals by simulated experiments
3. Demonstrate the various receptor actions using isolated tissue preparation
4. Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences

**Course Content:**

**UNIT-I**

**10hr**

**Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardiovascular system**

- a. Introduction to hemodynamic and electrophysiology of heart.
- b. Drugs used in congestive heart failure
- c. Anti-hypertensive drugs.
- d. Anti-anginal drugs.
- e. Anti-arrhythmic drugs.
- f. Anti-hyperlipidemic drugs.

**UNIT-II**

**Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardiovascular system**

**10hr**

- a. Drug used in the therapy of shock.
- b. Hematinics, coagulants and anticoagulants.
- c. Fibrinolytics and anti-platelet drugs
- d. Plasma volume expanders

**Pharmacology of drugs acting on urinary system**

- a. Diuretics
- b. Anti-diuretics.

**UNIT-III**

**Autocoids and related drugs**

**10hr**

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

## **UNIT-IV**

### **Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system**

**08hr**

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

## **UNIT-V**

### **Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system**

**07hr**

- a. Androgens and Anabolic steroids.
- b. Estrogens, progesterone and oral contraceptives.
- c. Drugs acting on the uterus.

### **Bioassay**

- a. Principles, applications and types of bioassay.
- b. Bioassay of insulin, oxytocin, vasopressin, ACTH, d-tubocurarine, digitalis, histamine and 5-HT

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

1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchill Livingstone Elsevier
2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata McGraw-Hill
3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A.K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs. The Point Lippincott Williams &Wilkins
5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
6. K. D. Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher

8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R. Craig & Robert,

**BP504 T PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY-II (Theory) 45 Hours**

**Scope:**

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

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

1. To know the modern extraction techniques, characterization and identification of the herbal drugs and phytoconstituents
2. To understand the production of of Phytoconstituents /herbal formulation.
3. To understand the metabolic pathways in formation of secondary metabolites and application of biogenetic studies.
4. To carryout isolation and identification of phytoconstituents

**Course Content:**

**UNIT-I**

**7 Hours**

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

- a) Brief study of basic metabolic pathways and formation of different secondary metabolites through these pathways- Shikimic acid pathway, Acetate pathways and Amino acid pathway.
- b) Study of utilization of radioactive isotopes in the investigation of Biogenetic studies.

**UNIT-II**

**14 Hours**

General introduction, composition, chemistry & chemical classes, bio sources, **methods of extraction**, therapeutic uses and commercial applications of following secondary metabolites:

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

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

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

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

**Tannins:** Catechu, Pterocarpus

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

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

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

### **UNIT-III**

**06 Hours**

#### **Isolation, Identification and Analysis of Phytoconstituents**

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

### **UNIT-IV**

**06 Hours**

Industrial production, estimation and utilization of the following phytoconstituents:

Forskolin, Sennoside, Artemisinin, Diosgenin, Digoxin, Atropine, Podophyllotoxin, Caffeine, Taxol, Vincristine and Vinblastine

### **UNIT V**

**12 Hours**

#### **Basics of Phytochemistry**

Methods of extraction (Soxhlet, Maceration, Percolation, Supercritical fluid extraction, Microwave assisted extraction, Ultrasound assisted extraction, Solid Phase Extraction)

Application of latest techniques like Spectroscopy, Chromatography and electrophoresis in the isolation, purification and identification of crude drugs

**Non-chromatographic separation techniques:** Fractional distillation, fractional liberation, sublimation, chemical derivatization, fractional crystallization, centrifugation, Froth floatation technique.

### **BP 505 T. PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE (Theory)**

**45 Hours**

#### **Scope:**

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

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

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

**Course Content:**

#### **UNIT-I**

**10 Hours**

##### **Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945:**

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

Conditions for grant of license and conditions of license for manufacture of drugs, Manufacture of drugs for test, examination and analysis, manufacture of new drug, loan license and repacking license.

#### **UNIT-II**

**10 Hours**

##### **Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945.**

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

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

### UNIT-III

10 Hours

**Pharmacy Act –1948:** Objectives, Definitions, Pharmacy Council of India; its constitution and functions, Education Regulations, State and Joint state pharmacy councils; constitution and functions, Registration of Pharmacists, Offences and 122 Penalties

**Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act –1955:** Objectives, Definitions, Licensing, Manufacture In bond and Outside bond, Export of alcoholic preparations, Manufacture of Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Patent & Proprietary Preparations. Offences and Penalties.

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

### UNIT-IV

08 Hours

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

**Prevention of Cruelty to animals Act-1960:** Objectives, Definitions, Institutional Animal Ethics Committee, CPCSEA guidelines for Breeding and Stocking of Animals, Performance of Experiments, Transfer and acquisition of animals for experiment, Records, Power to suspend or revoke registration, Offences and Penalties

**National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority:** Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO)- 2013. Objectives, Definitions, Sale prices of bulk drugs, Retail price of formulations, Retail price and ceiling price of scheduled formulations, National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)

## **UNIT-V**

**07 Hours**

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

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

**Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act**

**Right to Information Act**

**Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)**

**Recommended books: (Latest Edition)**

1. Forensic Pharmacy by B. Suresh
2. Text book of Forensic Pharmacy by B.M. Mithal
3. Hand book of drug law-by M.L. Mehra
4. A text book of Forensic Pharmacy by N.K. Jain
5. Drugs and Cosmetics Act/Rules by Govt. of India publications.
6. Medicinal and Toilet preparations act 1955 by Govt. of India publications.
7. Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act by Govt. of India publications
8. Drugs and Magic Remedies act by Govt. of India publication
9. Bare Acts of the said laws published by Government. Reference books (Theory) 124

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

**4 Hours/week**

1. Preformulation studies on paracetamol/aspirin/or any other drug
2. Preparation and evaluation of Paracetamol tablets
3. Preparation and evaluation of Aspirin tablets
4. Coating of tablets- film coating of tablets/granules
5. Preparation and evaluation of Tetracycline capsules

6. Preparation of Calcium Gluconate injection
7. Preparation of Ascorbic Acid injection
8. Quality control test of (as per IP) marketed tablets and capsules
9. Preparation of Eye drops/ and Eye ointments
10. Preparation of Creams (cold / vanishing cream)
11. Evaluation of Glass containers (as per IP)

**Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

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

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

**4Hrs/Week**

**Sr. No Experiment**

1. Introduction to in-vitro pharmacology and physiological salt solutions.
2. Effect of drugs on isolated frog heart.
3. Effect of drugs on blood pressure and heart rate of dog.
4. Study of diuretic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
5. DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis muscle.
6. Effect of physostigmine and atropine on DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus

abdominis muscle and rat ileum respectively.

7. Bioassay of histamine using guinea pig ileum by matching method.
8. Bioassay of oxytocin using rat uterine horn by interpolation method.
9. Dose calculation in pharmacological experiments
10. Bioassay of acetylcholine using rat ileum/colon by four point bioassay.
11. Determination of  $PA_2$  value of prazosin using rat anococcygeus muscle (by Schild's plot method).
12. Determination of  $PD_2$  value using guinea pig ileum.
13. Effect of spasmogens and spasmolytics using rabbit jejunum.
14. Anti-inflammatory activity of drugs using carrageenan induced paw-edema model.
15. Analgesic activity using hotplate method
16. Antiallergic activity by mast cell stabilization assay
17. Clinical Case study

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

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

1. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
2. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan.
3. Goyal RK. Practicals in Pharmacology, BS Shaha Prakashan.
4. Kasture SB. A handbook of experiments in pre-clinical pharmacology, Career Publications.
5. Bikas Medhi, Ajay Prakash. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology. Jaypee Publications.

#### **BP 508 P. PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY II (Practical) 4 Hours/Week**

**1.** Morphology, histology and powder characteristics & extraction & detection of:

Cinchona, Cinnamon, Senna, Clove, Ephedra, Fennel and Coriander

**2.** Exercise involving isolation & detection of active principles

**a.** Caffeine - from tea dust.

**b.** Diosgenin from Dioscorea

- c. Atropine from Belladonna
- d. Sennosides from Senna
- 3. Separation of sugars by Paper chromatography
- 4. TLC of herbal extract
- 5. Distillation of volatile oils and detection of phytoconstituents by TLC
- 6. Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests: (i) Asafoetida (ii) Benzoin (iii) Colophony (iv) Aloes (v) Myrrh

**Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

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

## T.Y.B.PHARM SEMESTER - VI

### BP601T. MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – III (Theory)

45 Hours

#### Scope :

This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure, chemistry and therapeutic value of drugs. The subject also discusses the concept of quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) in drug design. The subject also emphasizes on the chemistry, mechanism of action, metabolism, adverse effects, Structure Activity Relationships (SAR), therapeutic uses and synthesis of important drugs.

#### Objectives:

Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

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

#### Course Content:

**Study of the development of the following classes of drugs, Classification, mechanism of action, uses of drugs mentioned in the course, Structure activity relationship of selective class of drugs as specified in the course and synthesis of drugs mentioned in bracket []only to be covered**

#### UNIT - I

10 Hours

##### Antibiotics

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

- a)  **$\beta$ -Lactam antibiotics:** Penicillins, Cephalosporins,  $\beta$ -Lactamase inhibitors, Monobactams
- b) **Aminoglycosides:** Streptomycin, Neomycin, Kanamycin

- c) **Tetracyclines:** Tetracycline, Oxytetracycline, Chlortetracycline, Minocycline, Doxycycline

**UNIT – II**

**07 Hours**

a) **Antibiotics**

**Macrolide:** Erythromycin, Clarithromycin, Azithromycin.

**Polypeptide antibiotics-** Vancomycin, Bacitracin

**Miscellaneous:** Chloramphenicol, Clindamycin, Linzolid

b) **Antimalarials:** Etiology of malaria.

**Quinolines:** SAR, Quinine sulphate, Chloroquine, Amodiaquine,

Primaquine phosphate, Pamaquine, Quinacrine hydrochloride, Mefloquine.

**Biguanides and dihydrotriazines:** Cycloguanil pamoate, Proguanil.

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

**[Chloramphenicol, Chloroquine]**

**UNIT – III**

**08 Hours**

**Antimycobacterial and Antiviral agents**

a) **Anti-tubercular Agents**

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

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

b) **Antileprosy agents:** Clofazimine, Dapsone, Rifamycin

c) **Antiviral agents:**

**DNA virus inhibitors-** Amantadine hydrochloride, Rimantadine hydrochloride, Idoxuridine trifluoridine, Acyclovir, Gancyclovir.

**RNA virus inhibitors**

**Anti-HIV agents-** Zidovudine, Didanosine, Zalcitabine, Lamivudine, Loviride, Delavirdine, Ribavirin, Saquinavir, Indinavir, Ritonavir.

**[Isoniazid, Ethambutol, Acyclovir]**

#### UNIT – IV

10 Hours

a) **Antifungal agents**

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

**Synthetic Antifungal agents:** Clotrimazole, Oxiconazole, Tioconazole, Miconazole, Ketoconazole, Itraconazole, Fluconazole, Tolnaftate.

b) **Anti-protozoal Agents:** Metronidazole, Tinidazole, Ornidazole, Diloxanide, Iodoquinol, Atovaquone, Eflornithine.

c) **Anthelmintics:** Diethylcarbamazine citrate, Thiabendazole, Mebendazole, Albendazole, Niclosamide, Oxamniquine, Praziquantel, Ivermectin.

d) **Synthetic anti-infective agents :**

**Sulphonamides:** Historical development, chemistry and drug resistance

Sulfacetamide, Sulphapyridine, Sulfamethoxazole, Sulphadiazine, Sulfasalazine.

**Folate reductase inhibitors:** Trimethoprim

**Quinolones:** Nalidixic Acid, Norfloxacin, Ciprofloxacin, Ofloxacin, Lomefloxacin, Gatifloxacin, Moxifloxacin

**Miscellaneous:** Furazolidine, Nitrofurantoin, Methanamine.

**[Fluconazole, Metronidazole, Mebendazole, Sulfamethoxazole, Trimethoprim , Ciprofloxacin]**

#### UNIT – V

07 Hours

**Anti-neoplastic agents:**

**Alkylating agents:** Meclorothamine, Cyclophosphamide, Melphalan, Chlorambucil, Busulfan, Thiotepe

**Antimetabolites:** Mercaptopurine, Fluorouracil, Floxuridine, Cytarabine, Methotrexate

**Antibiotics:** Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin, Doxorubicin, Bleomycin

**Plant products:** Etoposide, Vinblastin sulphate, Vincristin sulphate

**Kinase inhibitors:** Gefitinib, Imatinib, Erlotinib

**Monoclonal antibodies-** Bedvacizumab, Cetuximab

**Miscellaneous:** Cisplatin, Mitotane.

**[Chlorambucil, Mercaptopurine, Methotrexate)**

## **UNIT – VI**

**03 Hours**

### **Introduction to Drug Design**

Various approaches used in drug design.

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

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

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

## **BP602 T. PHARMACOLOGY-III (Theory)**

**45 Hours**

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

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

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

**Course Content:**

**UNIT-I**

**10hr**

**Pharmacology of drugs acting on Respiratory system**

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

**Pharmacology of drugs acting on the Gastrointestinal Tract**

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

**UNIT-II**

**Chemotherapy**

**10hr**

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

**UNIT-III**

**Chemotherapy**

**10hr**

- a. Antitubercular agents
- b. Antileprotic agents

- c. Antifungal agents
- d. Antiviral drugs
- a. Anthelmintics
- e. Antimalarial drugs
- f. Antiamoebic agents

#### **UNIT-IV**

##### **Chemotherapy**

**08hr**

- a. Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases.
- b. Chemotherapy of malignancy.

##### **Immunopharmacology**

- a. Immunostimulants
- b. Immunosuppressant

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

#### **UNIT-V**

##### **Principles of toxicology**

**07hr**

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

##### **Chronopharmacology**

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

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

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

2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata McGraw-Hill
3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A.K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs. The Point LippincottWilliams &Wilkins
5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews- Pharmacology
6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers MedicalPublishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig & Robert,
9. N.Udupa and P.D. Gupta, Concepts in Chronopharmacology.

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

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

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

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

**Course content:**

#### **UNIT-I**

**11 Hours**

#### **Herbs as raw materials**

Definition of herb, herbal medicine, herbal medicinal product, herbal drug preparation Source of Herbs Selection, identification and authentication of herbal materials Processing of herbal raw material

### **Biodynamic Agriculture**

Good agricultural practices in cultivation of medicinal plants including Organic farming.

Pest and Pest management in medicinal plants: Biopesticides/Bioinsecticides.

### **Indian Systems of Medicine**

a) Basic principles involved in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy

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

### **Pharmacognosy in various systems of medicine:**

Role of Pharmacognosy in allopathy and traditional systems of medicine namely, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy and Chinese systems of medicine.

## **UNIT-II**

**7 Hours**

### **Nutraceuticals**

General aspects, Market, growth, scope and types of products available in the market. Health benefits and role of Nutraceuticals in ailments like Diabetes, CVS diseases, Cancer, Irritable bowel syndrome and various Gastro intestinal diseases.

Study of following herbs as health food: Alfaalfa, Chicory, Ginger, Fenugreek, Garlic, Honey, Amla, Ginseng, Ashwagandha, Spirulina

**Study of** Omega-3-polyunsaturated fatty acids, Dietary fibers, Carotenoids, proanthocyanidins, and Resveratrol

**Herbal-Drug and Herb-Food Interactions:** General introduction to interaction and classification. Study of following drugs and their possible side effects and interactions:

Hypericum, kava-kava, Ginkobiloba, Ginseng, Garlic, Pepper & Ephedra

## **UNIT-III**

**10 Hours**

### **Herbal Cosmetics**

Market overview, Sources and description of raw materials of herbal origin used via, fixed oils, waxes, gums colours, perfumes, protective agents, bleaching agents, antioxidants in products such as skin care, hair care and oral hygiene products.

**Herbal excipients:**

Market overview, Herbal Excipients – Significance of substances of natural origin as excipients – colorants, sweeteners, binders, diluents, viscosity builders, disintegrants, flavors & perfumes.

**Herbal formulations :**

Market overview, Conventional herbal formulations like syrups, mixtures and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes

**UNIT- IV**

**12 Hours**

**Evaluation of Drugs** WHO & ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs Stability testing of herbal drugs.

**Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products:**

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

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

**Other issues related to export of natural products** (such as CITES Certificate, DGFT Notification, Negative list of herbs, TRAFFIC)

**UNIT-V**

**05Hours**

**General Introduction to Herbal Industry**

- Herbal drugs industry: Present scope and future prospects.
- A brief account of plant based industries and institutions involved in work on medicinal and aromatic plants in India.

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

- Components of GMP (Schedule – T) and its objectives
- Infrastructural requirements, working space, storage area, machinery and equipments, standard operating procedures, health and hygiene, documentation and records.

**BP 604 T. BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS (Theory)      45 Hours**

**Scope:** This subject is designed to impart knowledge and skills of Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics and their applications in pharmaceutical dosage form development.

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

- Understand the basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics and their significance.
- Use plasma drug concentration-time data to calculate the pharmacokinetic parameters to describe the kinetics of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, elimination.
- Understand the concepts of bioavailability and bioequivalence of drug products and their significance.
- Understand the concept of dissolution and application of in vitro in vivo correlation in drug product development.

**Course Content:**

**UNIT-I**

**10 Hours**

**Introduction to Biopharmaceutics**

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

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

**UNIT- II**

**10 Hours**

**Elimination:** Drug metabolism and basic understanding, metabolic pathways, factors affecting drug metabolism, renal excretion of drugs, factors affecting renal excretion of drugs, renal clearance, Non renal routes of drug excretion of drugs

Biopharmaceutical classification system, theories of dissolution, dissolution test apparatus, dissolution models, *in-vitro-in-vivo* correlations

### UNIT- III

**10 Hours**

**Bioavailability and Bioequivalence:** Definition and Objectives of bioavailability, absolute and relative bioavailability, measurement of bioavailability, bioequivalence studies and study designs, Review of regulatory requirements for conducting bioequivalence study, bio-waivers, methods to enhance the dissolution rates and bioavailability of poorly soluble drugs.

### UNIT- IV

**10 Hours**

**Pharmacokinetics:** Definition and introduction to Pharmacokinetics, Compartment models, Non compartment models, physiological models, One compartment open model (a) Intravenous Injection (Bolus) (b) Intravenous infusion and (c) Extra vascular administrations. Pharmacokinetics parameters -  $K_E$ ,  $t_{1/2}$ ,  $V_d$ , AUC,  $K_a$ ,  $CL_T$  and  $CL_R$ - definitions methods of eliminations, understanding of their significance and application. Introduction to multi-compartment model.

### UNIT- V

**05 Hours**

**Nonlinear Pharmacokinetics:** Introduction, Factors causing Non-linearity, Michaelis-menten equation, Determination of  $V_{max}$  and  $K_m$ . Significance of nonlinear pharmacokinetics, Explanation with example of drugs.

### Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by, Milo Gibaldi.
2. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics; By Robert F Notari
3. Applied biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics, Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.YU 4th edition, Prentice-Hall International edition.USA

4. Bio pharmaceuticals and Pharmacokinetics-A Treatise, By D. M. Brahmkar and Sunil B.Jaiswal, Vallabh Prakashan Pitampura, Delhi
5. Pharmacokinetics: By Milo Gibaldi Donald, R. Mercel Dekker Inc.
6. Hand Book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics, By Milo Gibaldi and Laurie Prescott by ADIS Health Science Press.
7. Biopharmaceutics; By Swarbrick
8. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications: By Rowland M, Tozer T, Ed 4, WolterKluwers – Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins.
9. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, By Abdou H.M, Mack, Publishing Company, Pennsylvania 1989.
10. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics-An introduction 4th edition Revised and expanded by Rebert F Notari Marcel Dekker Inn, New York and Basel, 1987. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, ByMack Publishing Company, Pennsylvania.

**BP 605 T. PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY(Theory)      45 Hours**

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

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

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

**Unit I**

10 Hours

Brief introduction to Biotechnology with reference to Pharmaceutical Sciences.

Enzyme Biotechnology- Methods of enzyme immobilization and applications.

Biosensors- Working and applications of biosensors in Pharmaceutical Industries.

Brief introduction to Protein Engineering.

Use of microbes in industry. Production of Enzymes- General consideration - Amylase, Catalase, Peroxidase, Lipase, Protease, Penicillinase.

Basic principles of genetic engineering.

**Unit II**

10 Hours

Study of cloning vectors, restriction endonucleases and DNA ligase.

Recombinant DNA technology. Application of genetic engineering in medicine.

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

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

Brief introduction to PCR

**Unit III**

10 Hours

Types of immunity- humoral immunity, cellular immunity

Structure of Immunoglobulins

Structure and Function of MHC

Hypersensitivity reactions, Immune stimulation and Immune suppressions.

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

Storage conditions and stability of official vaccines

Hybridoma technology- Production, Purification and Applications

#### **Unit IV**

**08Hours**

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

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

Introduction to Microbial biotransformation and applications.

Mutation: Types of mutation/mutants.

#### **Unit V**

**07 Hours**

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

Large scale production fermenter design and its various controls.

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

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

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

1. B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.
2. RA Goldshy et. al., :Kuby Immunology.
3. J.W. Goding: Monoclonal Antibodies.
4. J.M. Walker and E.B. Gingold: Molecular Biology and Biotechnology by Royal Society of Chemistry.
5. Zaborsky: Immobilized Enzymes, CRC Press, Degrland, Ohio.

6. S.B. Primrose: Molecular Biotechnology (Second Edition) Blackwell Scientific Publication.

7. Stanbury F., P., Whitaker A., and Hall J., S., Principles of fermentation technology, 2nd edition, Aditya books Ltd., New Delhi.

### **BP 606T PHARMACEUTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE (Theory) 45 Hours**

#### **Scope:**

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

#### **Objectives:**

Upon completion of the course student shall be able to:

1. Understand the cGMP aspects in a pharmaceutical industry
2. Appreciate the importance of documentation
3. Understand the scope of quality certifications applicable to pharmaceutical industries
4. Understand the responsibilities of QA & QC departments

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### **UNIT – I**

**10 Hours**

**Quality Assurance and Quality Management concepts:** Definition and concept of Quality control, Quality assurance and GMP, Introduction to Regulatory agencies like CDSCO, USFDA, WHO, PIC/S.

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

**ICH Guidelines:** Brief overview of QSEM, ICH stability testing guidelines

**Quality by design (QbD):** Definition, Overview, Elements of QbD program

**ISO 9000 & ISO14000:** Overview, Benefits and Elements

**NABL accreditation :** Principles and procedures

## UNIT - II

10 Hours

**Organization and personnel:** Personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and personal records.

**Premises:** Design, construction and plant layout, maintenance, sanitation, environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination.

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

## UNIT – III

10 Hours

**Quality Control of Packaging material:** Quality control test for containers, rubber closures and secondary packing materials.

**Good Laboratory Practices & Role of CPCSEA**

## UNIT – IV

08 Hours

**Complaints:** Complaints and evaluation of complaints, Handling of return good, recalling and waste disposal.

**Document maintenance in pharmaceutical industry in brief:** Batch Formula Record, Master Formula Record, SOP, distribution records.

## UNIT – V

07 Hours

**Calibration and Validation:** Introduction, definition and general principles of calibration, qualification and validation, importance and scope of validation, type of validation.

**General principles of Analytical method Validation.**

**Warehousing:** Good warehousing practice, materials management

### Recommended Books: (Latest Edition)

1. Quality Assurance Guide by organization of Pharmaceutical Products of India.
2. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2nd Edition, Sandy Weinberg Vol. 69.
3. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals- A compendium of Guide lines and Related materials Vol I WHO Publications.
4. A guide to Total Quality Management- Kushik Maitra and Sedhan K Ghosh

5. How to Practice GMP's – P P Sharma.
6. ISO 9000 and Total Quality Management – Sadhank G Ghosh
7. The International Pharmacopoeia – Vol I, II, III, IV- General Methods of Analysis and Quality specification for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excipients and Dosage forms
8. Good laboratory Practices – Marcel Dekker Series
9. ICH guidelines, ISO 9000 and 14000 guidelines
10. Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance – Sohan Chitlange, Sanjeevani Deshkar, Rupali Kale and Bhupesh Patil

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

**4 Hours / week**

**I Preparation of drugs and intermediates (Any six)**

**10 turns**

1. Sulphanilamide
2. 7-Hydroxy, 4-methyl coumarin
3. Chlorobutanol
4. Triphenyl imidazole
5. Tolbutamide
6. Hexamine
7. Paracetamol
8. Methyl salicylate
9. Caprolactum

**II** Preparation of medicinally important compounds or intermediates by Microwave synthesis (any two) **02 turns**

**III** Drawing structures and reactions using Chem draw®

**01 turn**

**IV** Determination of physicochemical properties such as logP, clogP, MR, Molecular weight **01 turn**

**V** Hydrogen bond donors and acceptors for class of drugs using drug design software Drug likeliness screening (Lipinskies RO5) **01 turn**

**Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

1. Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia.
2. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar Vol II

3. The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1 to 5.
4. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
5. Text book of practical organic chemistry-A.I.Vogel.
6. Medicinal Chemistry By Ashutosh Kar
7. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry: Part II Fourth Edition, A. H. Beckett, J. B. Stenlake.

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

**4Hrs/Week**

#### **Sr. No Experiment**

1. Study of anti-ulcer activity of a drug using pylorus ligand (SHAY) rat model and NSAIDS induced ulcer model.
2. Study of effect of drugs on gastrointestinal motility
3. Effect of agonist and antagonists on guinea pig ileum
4. Estimation of serum biochemical parameters by using semi- autoanalyser
5. Effect of saline purgative on frog intestine
6. Hypoglycemic effect of insulin in rabbit
7. Test for pyrogens ( rabbit method)
8. Determination of acute oral toxicity (LD50) of a drug from a given data
9. Determination of acute skin irritation / corrosion of a test substance
10. Determination of acute eye irritation / corrosion of a test substance
11. Calculation of pharmacokinetic parameters from a given data
12. Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology( student's t test, ANOVA)
13. Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology (Chi square test, Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)
14. Bioassay of serotonin using rat fundus strip by three point bioassay.
15. Bioassay of acetylcholine using rat ileum/colon by four point bioassay.
16. Study of mydriatic and miotic effects on rabbit eye.

\*Experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments/videos

**Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

1. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
2. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan.
3. Goyal RK. Practicals in Pharmacology, BS Shaha Prakashan.
4. Kasture SB. A handbook of experiments in pre-clinical pharmacology, Career Publications.
5. Bikas Medhi, Ajay Prakash. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology. Jaypee Publications.

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

**4 hours/ week**

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

**Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

1. Textbook of Pharmacognosy by Trease & Evans.
2. Textbook of Pharmacognosy by Tyler, Brady & Robber.
3. Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale
4. Essential of Pharmacognosy by Dr.S.H.Ansari
5. Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry by V.D.Rangari
6. Pharmacopoeal standards for Ayurvedic Formulation (Council of Research in

Indian Medicine & Homeopathy)

7. Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation of Botanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.

8. B.A.Baviskar, S.L.Deore, Dr.S.S.Khadbadi : Experimental Phytopharmacognosy, Nirali Publication

## FINAL YEAR B. PHARM SEMESTER – VII

BP701T	INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS (Theory)	45 Hours
<p><b>Scope:</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <p>Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to</li> <li>2. Illustrate the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and justify its applications in drug analysis</li> <li>3. Classify the chromatographic separation methods and choose appropriate technique for analysis of drugs.</li> <li>4. Design methods for performing quantitative &amp; qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.</li> </ol> <p><b>Course Content:</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT - I</b></p> <p><b>UV Visible spectroscopy</b></p> <p>Introduction to spectroscopy, Electronic transitions, chromophores, auxochromes, spectral shifts, solvent effect on absorption spectra, Beer and Lambert's law, Derivation and deviations.</p> <p>Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, sample cells, detectors- Photo tube, Photomultiplier tube, Photo voltaic cell, Silicon Photodiode.</p> <p>Applications - Spectrophotometric titrations, Single component and multi component Analysis</p> <p><b>Fluorimetry</b></p> <p>Theory, Concepts of singlet, doublet and triplet electronic states, internal and external conversions, factors affecting fluorescence, quenching, instrumentation and applications</p>		<p><b>10 Hours</b></p>

<p><b>UNIT –II</b></p> <p><b>FTIR spectroscopy</b></p> <p>Introduction, fundamental modes of vibrations in poly atomic molecules, sample handling, factors affecting vibrations</p> <p>Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, detectors - Golay cell, Bolometer, Thermocouple, Thermister, Pyroelectric detector, FTIR instrument, sample handling attachments –DRS and ATR and applications</p> <p><b>Flame Photometry</b></p> <p>Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications</p> <p><b>Atomic absorption spectroscopy</b></p> <p>Principle, interferences, instrumentation and Applications</p> <p><b>Nepheloturbidimetry</b></p> <p>Introduction</p>	<p><b>10 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT –III</b></p> <p><b>Introduction to chromatography -</b></p> <p><b>Adsorption and partition column chromatography:</b></p> <p>Methodology, advantages, disadvantages and applications.</p> <p><b>Paper chromatography:</b></p> <p>Introduction, methodology, development techniques, advantages, disadvantages and applications</p> <p><b>Thin layer chromatography:</b></p> <p>Introduction, Principle, Methodology, Rf values, advantages, disadvantages and applications.</p> <p><b>HPTLC:</b></p> <p>Introduction, Instrumentation and applications</p>	<p><b>10 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT –IV</b></p> <p><b>Theory of Chromatography</b></p> <p>Plate theory, Rate theory, System suitability parameters</p> <p><b>Gas chromatography</b></p> <p>Introduction, theory, instrumentation, temperature programming, advantages, disadvantages and applications</p> <p><b>High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)</b></p> <p>Introduction, theory, instrumentation, advantages and applications.</p>	<p><b>08 Hours</b></p>

<p><b>UNIT –V</b></p> <p><b>Ion exchange chromatography-</b> Introduction, classification, ion exchange resins, properties, mechanism of ion exchange process, factors affecting ion exchange, methodology and applications</p> <p><b>Gel chromatography-</b> Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications Affinity chromatography- Introduction</p>	<p><b>07 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>Recommended Books (Latest Editions):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma</li> <li>2. Organic spectroscopy by Y.R.Sharma</li> <li>3. Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A.Connors</li> <li>4. Vogel’s Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I.Vogel</li> <li>5. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B.Stenlake</li> <li>6. Organic Chemistry by I. L.Finar</li> <li>7. Organic spectroscopy by WilliamKemp</li> <li>8. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C.Garrett</li> <li>9. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D.Sethi</li> <li>10. Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds bySilverstein.</li> </ol>	

<b>BP702T</b>	<b>INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY -II (Theory)</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<p><b>Scope:</b> This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on pharmaceutical product development and translation from laboratory to market.</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b> Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Know the process of pilot plant and scale up of pharmaceutical dosage forms</li> <li>2. Understand the process of technology transfer from lab scale to commercial batch</li> <li>3. Know different Laws and Acts that regulate pharmaceutical industry</li> <li>4. Understand the approval process and regulatory requirements for drug products</li> </ol> <p><b>Course Content:</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b></p> <p><b>Pilot plant scale up techniques:</b></p> <p>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.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <p><b>Technology development and transfer:</b></p> <p>WHO guidelines for Technology Transfer (TT): Terminology, Technology transfer protocol, Quality risk management, Transfer from R &amp; 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, MoU's, legal issues</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>

<p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <p><b>Regulatory affairs:</b> Introduction, Historical overview of Regulatory Affairs, Regulatory authorities, Role of Regulatory affairs department, Responsibility of Regulatory Affairs Professionals</p> <p><b>Regulatory requirements for drug approval:</b></p> <p>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</p> <p>Product Development, Data Presentation for FDA Submissions, Management of Clinical Studies.</p>	<p><b>10 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <p><b>Indian Regulatory Requirements:</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<p><b>07 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT-V</b></p> <p><b>Quality management systems:</b></p> <p>Quality management &amp; 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</p>	<p><b>08 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Regulatory Affairs from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia modified on 7<sup>th</sup> April available at <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regulatory_Affairs">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regulatory_Affairs</a>.</li> <li>2. International Regulatory Affairs Updates, 2005. available at <a href="http://www.iraup.com/about.php">http://www.iraup.com/about.php</a></li> <li>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.</li> <li>4. Regulatory Affairs brought by learning plus, inc. available at <a href="http://www.cgmp.com/ra.htm">http://www.cgmp.com/ra.htm</a>.</li> </ol>	

BP703T	PHARMACY PRACTICE (Theory)	45 Hour s
<p><b>Scope:</b></p> <p>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 counseling for improved patient care in the community setup.</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <p>Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Know various drug distribution methods in a hospital</li> <li>2. Appreciate the pharmacy stores management and inventory control</li> <li>3. Monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review.</li> <li>4. Obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients</li> <li>5. Identify drug related problems</li> <li>6. Detect and assess adverse drug reactions</li> <li>7. Interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states</li> <li>8. Know pharmaceutical care services</li> <li>9. Do patient counseling in community pharmacy;</li> <li>10. Appreciate the concept of rational drug therapy.</li> </ol> <p><b>Course Content:</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b></p> <p><b>Hospital and its organization</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Hospital pharmacy and its organization</b></p> <p>Definition, functions of hospital pharmacy, Organization structure, Location, Layout and staff requirements, and Responsibilities and functions of hospital pharmacists.</p> <p><b>Adverse drug reaction</b></p> <p>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</p>		<p><b>10 Hours</b></p>

<p>studies, and Adverse drug reaction reporting and management.</p>	
<p><b>Community Pharmacy</b>  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.</p>	
<p><b>UNIT-II</b>  <b>Drug distribution system in a hospital</b>  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</b>  Definition, contents of hospital formulary, Differentiation of hospital formulary and Drug list, preparation and revision, and addition and deletion of drug from hospital formulary. <b>Therapeutic drug monitoring</b>  Need for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Factors to be considered during the Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, and Indian scenario for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring. <b>Medication adherence</b>  Causes of medication non-adherence, pharmacist role in the medication adherence, and monitoring of patient medication adherence.  <b>Patient medication history interview</b>  Need for the patient medication history interview, medication interview forms.  <b>Community pharmacy management</b>  Financial, materials, staff, and infrastructure requirements.</p>	<p><b>10 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT-III</b>  <b>Pharmacy and therapeutic committee</b>  Organization, functions, Policies of the pharmacy and therapeutic committee in including drugs into formulary, inpatient and outpatient prescription, automatic stop order, and emergency drug list preparation.  <b>Drug information services</b>  Drug and Poison information centre, Sources of drug information, Computerized services, and storage and retrieval of information.  <b>Patient counseling</b>  Definition of patient counseling; steps involved in patient counseling, and Special cases that require the pharmacist  <b>Education and training program in the hospital</b>  Role of pharmacist in the education and training program, Internal and external training program, Services to the nursing homes/clinics, Code of ethics for community pharmacy, and Role of pharmacist in the interdepartmental communication and community health education.  <b>Prescribed medication order and communication skills</b>  Prescribed medication order- interpretation and legal requirements, and Communication skills- communication with prescribers and patients.</p>	<p><b>10 Hours</b></p>

<p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <p><b>Budget preparation and implementation Budget preparation and implementation Clinical Pharmacy</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Dosing pattern and drug therapy based on Pharmacokinetic &amp; disease pattern.</p> <p><b>Over the counter (OTC) sales</b></p> <p>Introduction and sale of over the counter, and Rational use of common over the counter medications.</p>	<p><b>08 Hour s</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT-V</b></p> <p><b>Drug store management and inventory control</b></p> <p>Organization 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.</p> <p><b>Investigational use of drugs</b></p> <p>Description,principals involved, classification, control, identification, role of hospital pharmacist, advisory committee.</p> <p><b>Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests</b></p> <p>Blood chemistry, hematology, and urinalysis</p>	<p><b>07 Hour s</b></p>
<p><b>Recommended Books (Latest Edition):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Merchant S.H. and Dr. J. S. Quadry. A textbook of hospital pharmacy, 4th ed. Ahmadabad: B.S. Shah Prakakshan;2001.</li> <li>2. Parthasarathi G, Karin Nyfort-Hansen, Milap C Nahata. A textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice- essential concepts and skills, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Chennai: Orient Longman Private Limited;2004.</li> <li>3. William E. Hassan. Hospital pharmacy, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Philadelphia: Lea &amp;Febiger;1986.</li> <li>4. Tipnis Bajaj. Hospital Pharmacy, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Maharashtra: Career Publications;2008.</li> <li>5. Scott LT. Basic skills in interpreting laboratory data, 4thed. American Society of Health System Pharmacists Inc;2009.</li> <li>6. Parmar N.S. Health Education and Community Pharmacy, 18th ed. India:</li> </ol>	

CBS Publishers & Distributers;2008.

**Journals:**

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

BP704T	NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM (Theory)	45 Hours
<p><b>Scope:</b> This subject is designed to impart basic knowledge on the area of novel drug delivery systems.</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b> Upon completion of the course student shall be able</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To understand various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.</li> <li>2. To understand the criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of novel drug delivery systems, their formulation and evaluation.</li> </ol> <p><b>Course Content:</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b></p> <p><b>Controlled drug delivery systems:</b> Introduction, terminology/definitions and rationale, advantages, disadvantages, selection of drug candidates. Approaches to design controlled release formulations based on diffusion, dissolution and ion exchange principles. Physicochemical and biological properties of drugs relevant to controlled release formulations</p> <p><b>Polymers:</b> Introduction, classification, properties, advantages and application of polymers in formulation of controlled release drug delivery systems.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <p><b>Microencapsulation:</b> Definition, advantages and disadvantages, microspheres /microcapsules, microparticles, methods of microencapsulation, applications</p> <p><b>Mucosal Drug Delivery system:</b> Introduction, Principles of bioadhesion / mucoadhesion, concepts, advantages and disadvantages, transmucosal permeability and formulation considerations of buccal delivery systems</p> <p><b>Implantable Drug Delivery Systems:</b> Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, concept of implants and osmotic pump.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>

<p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <p><b>Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems:</b></p> <p>Introduction, Permeation through skin, factors affecting permeation, permeation enhancers, basic components of TDDS, formulation approaches.</p> <p><b>Gastroretentive drug delivery systems:</b></p> <p>Introduction, advantages, disadvantages, approaches for GRDDS – Floating, high density systems, inflatable and gastro adhesive systems and their applications</p> <p><b>Nasopulmonary drug delivery system:</b></p> <p>Introduction to Nasal and Pulmonary routes of drug delivery ,Formulation of Inhalers(dry powder and metered dose), nasal sprays,nebulizers.</p>	<p><b>10 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <p><b>Targeted drug Delivery:</b></p> <p>Concepts and approaches advantages and disadvantages, introduction to liposomes, niosomes, nanoparticles, monoclonal antibodies and their applications.</p>	<p><b>08 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT-V</b></p> <p><b>Ocular Drug Delivery Systems:</b></p> <p>Introduction, intra ocular barriers and methods to overcome –Preliminary study, ocular formulations and ocuserts</p> <p><b>Intrauterine Drug Delivery Systems:</b></p> <p>Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, development of intra uterine devices (IUDs) and applications</p>	<p><b>07 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.</li> <li>2. Robinson, J. R., Lee V. H. L, Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.</li> <li>3. Encyclopedia of Controlled Delivery. Edith Mathiowitz, Published by Wiley Interscience Publication, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York. Chichester/Weinheim</li> <li>4. N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers &amp; Distributors, New Delhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).</li> <li>5. S.P. Vyas and R.K. Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery -concepts and advances, VallabhPrakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002.</li> </ol>	

<b>Journals</b> 1. Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences(IPA) 2. Indian Drugs(IDMA) 3. Journal of Controlled Release (Elsevier Sciences) 4. Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (Marcel & Decker) International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Elsevier Sciences)		
<b>BP705P</b>	<b>INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS (Practical)</b>	<b>04 Hours/ Week</b>
1. Weights and measures and pharmacopoeia in analysis 2. Determination of absorption maxima and effect of solvent on absorption maxima of organic compounds 3. Assay of Drug product as per IP (Assay of Paracetamol tablet by UV-Spectrophotometry) 4. Assay of Drug product by Calibration curve method 5. Assay of any drug/drug product by colorimetry. 6. Simultaneous estimation of multicomponent formulation by UV spectroscopy (SE/Q analysis) 7. Estimation of drug by fluorimetry 8. Study of quenching of fluorescence 9. Determination of sodium and potassium by flame photometry 10. Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography 11. Separation of sugars by thin layer chromatography 12. Separation of plant pigments by column chromatography 13. Demonstration of HPLC instrument 14. Demonstration of FTIR instrument 15. Interpretation of spectra of organic compounds by IR spectroscopy as per pharmacopoeia		

**Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

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

**BP706PS****PRACTICE SCHOOL\*****150 Hours**

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

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

**SEMESTER – VIII**

<b>BP801T</b>	<b>BIOSTATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (Theory)</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<p><b>Scope:</b> To understand the applications of Biostatics in Pharmacy. This subject deals with descriptive statistics, Graphics, Correlation, Regression, logistic regression Probability theory, Sampling technique, Parametric tests, Non Parametric tests, ANOVA, Introduction to Design of Experiments, Phases of Clinical trials and Observational and Experimental studies, SPSS, R and MINITAB statistical software's, analyzing the statistical data using Excel.</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b> Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Know the operation of M.S. Excel, SPSS, R and MINITAB®, DoE (Design of Experiment)</li> <li>2. Know the various statistical techniques to solve statistical problems</li> <li>3. Appreciate statistical techniques in solving the problems.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Course content:</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b> <b>Introduction:</b> Statistics, Biostatistics, Frequency distribution <b>Measures of central tendency:</b> Mean, Median, Mode- Pharmaceutical examples <b>Measures of dispersion:</b> Dispersion, Range, standard deviation, Pharmaceutical problems <b>Correlation:</b> Definition, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, Multiple correlation- Pharmaceuticals examples</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-II</b> <b>Regression:</b> Curve fitting by the method of least squares, fitting the lines <math>y = a + bx</math> and <math>x = a + by</math>, Multiple regression, standard error of regression– Pharmaceutical Examples <b>Probability:</b> Definition of probability, Binomial distribution, Normal distribution, Poisson's distribution, properties– problems, Sample, Population, large sample, small sample, Null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, sampling, essence of sampling, types of sampling, Error-I type, Error-II type, Standard error of mean (SEM) - Pharmaceutical examples <b>Parametric test:</b> t-test (Sample, Pooled or Unpaired and Paired), ANOVA, (Oneway and Two way), Least Significance difference</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>

<p><b>UNIT-III</b>  <b>Non Parametric tests:</b>  Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test, Mann-Whitney U test, Kruskal-Wallis test, Friedman Test  <b>Introduction to Research:</b>  Need for research, Need for design of Experiments, Experiential Design Technique, plagiarism  <b>Graphs:</b>  Histogram, Pie Chart, Cubic Graph, response surface plot, Counter Plot graph  <b>Designing the methodology:</b>  Sample size determination and Power of a study, Report writing and presentation of data, Protocol, Cohorts studies, Observational studies, Experimental studies, Designing clinical trial, various phases.</p>	<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-IV</b>  Blocking and confounding system for Two-level factorials  <b>Regression modeling:</b>  Hypothesis testing in Simple and Multiple regression models  <b>Introduction to Practical components of Industrial and Clinical Trials</b>  <b>Problems:</b> Statistical Analysis Using Excel, SPSS, MINITAB®, DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS, R - Online Statistical Software's to Industrial and Clinical trial approach</p>	<b>08 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-V</b>  <b>Design and Analysis of experiments:</b>  <b>Factorial Design:</b>  Definition, <math>2^2</math>, <math>2^3</math> design. Advantage of factorial design  <b>Response Surface methodology:</b>  Central composite design, Historical design, Optimization Techniques</p>	<b>07 Hours</b>
<p><b>Recommended Books (Latest edition):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pharmaceutical statistics- Practical and clinical applications, Sanford Bolton, publisher Marcel Dekker Inc. New York.</li> <li>2. Fundamental of Statistics – Himalaya Publishing House-S.C.Guptha</li> <li>3. Design and Analysis of Experiments – PHI Learning Private Limited, R. Pannerselvam,</li> <li>4. Design and Analysis of Experiments – Wiley Students Edition, Douglas and C.Montgomery</li> </ol>	

BP802T	SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE PHARMACY (Theory)	45 Hours
<p><b>Scope:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b> After the successful completion of this course, the student shall be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Acquire high consciousness/realization of current issues related to health and pharmaceutical problems within the country and worldwide.</li> <li>2. Develop a critical way of thinking based on current health care development.</li> <li>3. Evaluate alternative ways of solving problems related to health and pharmaceutical issues.</li> </ol> <p><b>Course Content:</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b> <b>Concept of health and disease:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Sociology and health</b> Socio cultural factors related to health and disease, Impact of urbanization on health and disease, Poverty and health</p> <p><b>Hygiene and health</b> Personal hygiene and health care; avoidable habits.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-II</b> <b>Preventive medicine</b> 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</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-III</b> <b>National health programs, its objectives, functioning and outcome of the following:</b> HIV AND AIDS control programme, TB, Integrated disease surveillance program (IDSP), National leprosy control programme, National mental health program, National programme for prevention and control of deafness, Universal immunization programme, National programme for control of blindness, Pulse polio programme.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-IV</b> 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</p>		<b>08 Hours</b>

<p><b>UNIT-V</b> 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.</p>	<p><b>07 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>Recommended Books (Latest edition):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ShortTextbookofPreventiveandSocialMedicine,PrabhakaraGN,2<sup>nd</sup>Edition,2010, ISBN: 9789380704104, JAYPEE Publications</li> <li>2. Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine (Mahajan and Gupta), Edited by Roy RabindraNath, Saha Indranil, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2013, ISBN: 9789350901878, JAYPEE Publications</li> <li>3. Review of Preventive and Social Medicine (Including Biostatistics), Jain Vivek, 6<sup>th</sup>Edition, 2014, ISBN: 9789351522331, JAYPEEPublications</li> <li>4. Essentials of Community Medicine: A Practical Approach, Hiremath Lalita D, HiremathDhananjaya A, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2012, ISBN: 9789350250440, JAYPEE Publications</li> <li>5. Park Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, K Park, 21<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2011, ISBN- 14: 9788190128285, BANARSIDAS BHANOTPUBLISHERS.</li> <li>6. Community Pharmacy Practice, Ramesh Adepu, BSP publishers,Hyderabad</li> </ol> <p><b>Recommended Journals:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy, Elsevier, Ireland</li> </ol>	

<b>BP803ET</b>	<b>PHARMACEUTICAL MARKETING (Theory)</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<p><b>Scope:</b> The pharmaceutical industry not only needs highly qualified researchers, chemists and, technical people, but also requires skilled managers who can take the industry forward by managing and taking the complex decisions which are imperative for the growth of the industry. The Knowledge and Know-how of marketing management groom the people for taking a challenging role in Sales and Product management.</p> <p><b>Objective:</b> The course aims to provide an understanding of marketing concepts and techniques and their applications in the pharmaceutical industry.</p> <p><b>Course Content:</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b> <b>Marketing:</b> Definition, general concepts and scope of marketing; Distinction between marketing &amp; selling; Marketing environment; Industry and competitive analysis; Analyzing consumer buying behavior; industrial buying behavior.</p> <p><b>Pharmaceutical market:</b> Quantitative and qualitative aspects; size and composition of the market; demographic descriptions and socio-psychological characteristics of the consumer; market segmentation &amp; targeting. Consumer profile; Motivation and prescribing habits of the physician; patients 'choice of physician and retail pharmacist. Analyzing the Market; Role of market research.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-II</b> <b>Product decision:</b> Classification, product line and product mix decisions, product life cycle, product portfolio analysis; product positioning; New product decisions; Product branding, packaging and labelling decisions, Product management in pharmaceutical industry.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-III</b> <b>Promotion:</b> Methods, determinants of promotional mix, promotional budget; An overview of personal selling, advertising, direct mail, journals, sampling, retailing, medical exhibition, public relations, online promotional techniques for OTC Products.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>

<p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <p><b>Pharmaceutical marketing channels:</b> Designing channel, channel members, selecting the appropriate channel, conflict in channels, physical distribution management: Strategic importance, tasks in physical distribution management.</p> <p><b>Professional sales representative (PSR):</b> Duties of PSR, purpose of detailing, selection and training, supervising, norms for customer calls, motivating, evaluating, compensation and future prospects of the PSR.</p>	<p><b>08 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT-V</b></p> <p><b>Pricing:</b> Meaning, importance, objectives, determinants of price; pricing methods and strategies, issues in price management in pharmaceutical industry. An overview of DPCO (Drug Price Control Order) and NPPA (National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority).</p> <p><b>Emerging concepts in marketing:</b> Vertical &amp; Horizontal Marketing; Rural Marketing; Consumerism; Industrial Marketing; Global Marketing.</p>	<p><b>07 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Philip Kotler and Kevin Lane Keller: Marketing Management, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi</li> <li>2. Walker, Boyd and Larreche : Marketing Strategy- Planning and Implementation, Tata MC GrawHill, New Delhi.</li> <li>3. Dhruv Grewal and Michael Levy: Marketing, Tata MC GrawHill</li> <li>4. Arun Kumar and N Menakshi: Marketing Management, Vikas Publishing, India</li> <li>5. Rajan Saxena: Marketing Management; Tata MC Graw-Hill (India Edition)</li> <li>6. Ramaswamy, U.S &amp; Nanakamari, S: Marketing Management: Global Perspective, Indian Context, Macmillan India, New Delhi.</li> <li>7. Shanker, Ravi: Service Marketing, Excell Books, New Delhi</li> <li>8. Subba Rao Changanti, Pharmaceutical Marketing in India (GIFT – Excel series) Excel Publications.</li> </ol>	

<b>BP804ET</b>	<b>PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY SCIENCE (Theory)</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<p><b>Scope:</b></p> <p>This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on the regulatory requirements for approval of new drugs, and drug products in regulated markets of India &amp; other countries like US, EU, Japan, Australia, UK etc. It prepares the students to learn in detail on the regulatory requirements, documentation requirements, and registration procedures for marketing the drug products.</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <p>Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Know about the process of drug discovery and development</li> <li>2. Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals</li> <li>3. Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets.</li> </ol> <p><b>Course content:</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b></p> <p><b>New Drug Discovery and development</b></p> <p>Stages of drug discovery, Drug development process, pre-clinical studies, non-clinical activities, clinical studies, Innovator and generics, Concept of generics, Generic drug product development.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <p><b>Regulatory Approval Process</b></p> <p>Approval processes and timelines involved in Investigational New Drug (IND), New Drug Application (NDA), Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA). Changes to an approved NDA / ANDA.</p> <p><b>Regulatory authorities and agencies</b></p> <p>Overview of regulatory authorities of India, United States, European Union, Australia, Japan, Canada (Organization structure and types of applications)</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <p><b>Registration of Indian drug product in overseas market</b></p> <p>Procedure for export of pharmaceutical products, Technical documentation, Drug Master Files (DMF), Common Technical Document (CTD), electronic Common Technical Document (eCTD), ASEAN Common Technical Document (ACTD) research.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>

<p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <p><b>Clinical trials</b></p> <p>Developing clinical trial protocols, Institutional Review Board / Independent Ethics committee - formation and working procedures, Informed consent process and procedures, GCP obligations of Investigators, sponsors &amp; Monitors, Managing and Monitoring clinical trials, Pharmacovigilance -safety monitoring in clinical trials</p>	<p><b>08 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT-V</b></p> <p><b>Regulatory Concepts</b></p> <p>Basic terminology, guidance, guidelines, regulations, Laws and Acts, Orange book, Federal Register, Code of Federal Regulatory, Purple book</p>	<p><b>07 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>Recommended books (Latest edition):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drug Regulatory Affairs by SachinItkar, Dr. N.S. Vyawahare, NiraliPrakashan.</li> <li>• The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R. Berry and Robert P. Martin, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.185. InformaHealth carepublishers.</li> <li>• New Drug Approval Process: Accelerating Global Registrations By Richard A Guarino,MD,5<sup>th</sup>edition, Drugsand the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.190.</li> <li>• Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg. By John Wiley &amp; Sons. Inc.</li> <li>• FDA Regulatory Affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, andbiologics</li> <li>• /edited by Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.</li> <li>• Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms, Leon Shargeland IsaderKaufer, Marcel Dekker series,Vol.143</li> <li>• Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical Guide to RegulatoryCompliance By Fay A. Rozovsky and Rodney K.Adams</li> <li>• Principles and Practices of Clinical Research, Second Edition Edited by JohnI. Gallin and Frederick P.Ognibene</li> <li>• Drugs: From Discovery to Approval, Second Edition By RickNg</li> </ul>	

<b>BP805ET</b>	<b>PHARMACOVIGILANCE (Theory)</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<p><b>Scope:</b></p> <p>This paper will provide an opportunity for the student to learn about development of pharmacovigilance as a science, basic terminologies used in pharmacovigilance, global scenario of Pharmacovigilance, train students on establishing pharmacovigilance programme in an organization, various methods that can be used to generate safety data and signal detection. This paper also develops the skills of classifying drugs, diseases and adverse drug reactions</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At completion of this paper it is expected that students will be able to (know, do, and appreciate):</li> <li>• Understand importance of drug safety monitoring.</li> <li>• Explain History, development, National and international scenario of pharmacovigilance &amp; comprehend dictionaries, coding and terminologies used in pharmacovigilance</li> <li>• Understand detection and assessment of new adverse drug reactions, Adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in pharmacovigilance, Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI) requirement for ADR reporting in India ICH guidelines for ICSR, PSUR, expedited reporting, pharmacovigilance planning. CIOMS requirements for ADR reporting</li> <li>• Comprehend methods of safety data during pre-clinical, clinical and post approval phases of drugs' lifecycle.</li> <li>• Write case narratives of adverse events and their quality.</li> </ul> <p><b>Course Content:</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b></p> <p><b>Introduction to Pharmacovigilance</b></p> <p>History and development of Pharmacovigilance, Importance of safety monitoring of Medicine, WHO international drug monitoring programme, Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI)</p> <p><b>Introduction to adverse drug reactions</b></p> <p>Definitions and classification of ADRs, Detection and reporting, Methods in Causality assessment, Severity and seriousness assessment, Predictability and preventability assessment, Management of adverse drug reactions</p> <p><b>Basic terminologies used in pharmacovigilance</b></p> <p>Terminologies of adverse medication related events, Regulatory terminologies</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>

<p><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <p><b>Drug and disease classification</b> Anatomical, therapeutic and chemical classification of drugs, International classification of diseases, Daily defined doses, International Nonproprietary Names for drugs</p> <p><b>Drug dictionaries and coding in pharmacovigilance</b> WHO adverse reaction terminologies, MedDRA and Standardized MedDRA queries, WHO drug dictionary, Eudravigilance medicinal product dictionary</p> <p><b>Information resources in pharmacovigilance</b> Basic drug information resources, Specialized resources for ADRs</p> <p><b>Establishing pharmacovigilance programme</b> Establishing in a hospital, Establishment &amp; operation of drug safety department in industry, Contract Research Organizations (CROs), Establishing a national programme.</p>	<p><b>10 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <p><b>Vaccine safety surveillance</b> Vaccine Pharmacovigilance, Vaccination failure, Adverse events following immunization</p> <p><b>Pharmacovigilance methods</b> Passive surveillance – Spontaneous reports and case series, Stimulated reporting, Active surveillance – Sentinel sites, drug event monitoring and registries, Comparative observational studies – Cross sectional study, case control study and cohort study, Targeted clinical investigations</p> <p><b>Communication in pharmacovigilance</b> Effective communication in Pharmacovigilance, Communication in Drug Safety Crisis management, Communicating with Regulatory Agencies, Business Partners, Healthcare facilities &amp; Media</p>	<p><b>10 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <p><b>Safety data generation</b> Pre-clinical phase, Clinical phase, Post approval phase (PMS)</p> <p><b>ICH Guidelines for Pharmacovigilance</b> Organization and objectives of ICH, Expedited reporting, Individual case safety reports, Periodic safety update reports, Post approval expedited reporting, Pharmacovigilance planning, Good clinical practice in pharmacovigilance studies</p>	<p><b>08 Hours</b></p>

<p><b>UNIT-V</b></p> <p><b>Pharmacogenomics of adverse drug reaction</b></p> <p>Genetics related ADR with example focusing PK parameters.</p> <p><b>CIOMS</b></p> <p>CIOMS Working Groups, CIOMS Form <b>CDSCO (India) and Pharmacovigilance</b> D&amp;C Act and Schedule Y</p> <p>Differences in Indian and global pharmacovigilance requirements</p>	<p><b>07 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>Recommended Books (Latest edition):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: S K Gupta, Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publishers.</li> <li>2. Practical Drug Safety from A to Z By Barton Cobert, Pierre Biron, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.</li> <li>3. Mann's Pharmacovigilance: Elizabeth B. Andrews, Nicholas, Wiley Publishers.</li> <li>4. Stephens' Detection of New Adverse Drug Reactions: John Talbot, Patrick Walle, Wiley Publishers.</li> <li>5. An Introduction to Pharmacovigilance: Patrick Waller, Wiley Publishers.</li> <li>6. Cobert's Manual of Drug Safety and Pharmacovigilance: Barton Cobert, Jones &amp; Bartlett Publishers.</li> <li>7. Textbook of Pharmacoepidemiology edited by Brian L. Strom, Stephen E Kimmel, Sean Hennessy, Wiley Publishers.</li> <li>8. A Textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice -Essential Concepts and Skills: G. Parthasarathi, Karin Nyfort Hansen, Milap C. Nahata</li> <li>9. National Formulary of India</li> <li>10. Text Book of Medicine by Yashpal Munjal</li> <li>11. Text book of Pharmacovigilance: concept and practice by GP Mohanta and PK Manna</li> <li>12. <a href="http://www.who.int/dynpage.aspx?id=105825&amp;mn1=7347&amp;mn2=7259&amp;mn3=7297">http://www.who.int/dynpage.aspx?id=105825&amp;mn1=7347&amp;mn2=7259&amp;mn3=7297</a></li> <li>13. <a href="http://www.ich.org/">http://www.ich.org/</a></li> <li>14. <a href="http://www.cioms.ch/">http://www.cioms.ch/</a></li> <li>15. <a href="http://cdsco.nic.in/">http://cdsco.nic.in/</a></li> <li>16. <a href="http://www.who.int/vaccine_safety/en/">http://www.who.int/vaccine_safety/en/</a></li> <li>17. <a href="http://www.ipc.gov.in/PvPI/pv_home.html">http://www.ipc.gov.in/PvPI/pv_home.html</a></li> </ol>	

<b>BP806ET</b>	<b>QUALITY CONTROL AND STANDARDIZATION OF HERBALS(Theory)</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<p><b>Scope:</b></p> <p>In this subject the student learns about the various methods and guidelines for evaluation and standardization of herbs and herbal drugs. The subject also provides an opportunity for the student to learn cGMP, GAP and GLP in traditional system of medicines.</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <p>Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Know WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs</li> <li>2. Know Quality assurance in herbal drug industry</li> <li>3. Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets</li> <li>4. Appreciate EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs</li> </ol> <p><b>Course Content</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b></p> <p>Basic tests for drugs – Pharmaceutical substances, Medicinal plants materials and dosage forms, WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs, Evaluation of commercial crude drugs intended for use</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Quality assurance in herbal drug industry</b> of cGMP, GAP, GMP and GLP in traditional system of medicine</li> <li>• WHO guidelines on current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP) for Herbal Medicines, WHO guidelines on GACP for Medicinal Plants.</li> </ul>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs.</li> <li>• Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines</li> </ul>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stability testing of herbal medicines. Application of various chromatographic techniques in standardization of herbal products.</li> <li>• Preparation of documents for new drug application and export registration</li> <li>• GMP requirements and Drugs &amp; Cosmetics Act provisions.</li> </ul>		<b>08 Hours</b>

**UNIT-V**

Regulatory requirements for herbal medicines.

WHO guidelines on safety monitoring of herbal medicines in pharmacovigilance systems.

Comparison of various Herbal Pharmacopoeias.

**Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- Role Pharmacognosy by Trease and Evans
- Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale
- Rangari, V.D., Text book of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry Vol. I, Carrier Pub., 2006.
- Aggrawal, S.S., Herbal Drug Technology. Universities Press, 2002.
- EMEA. Guidelines on Quality of Herbal Medicinal Products/Traditional Medicinal Products,
- Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation of Botanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.
- Shinde M.V., Dhalwal K., Potdar K., Mahadik K. Application of quality control principles to herbal drugs. International Journal of Phytomedicine 1(2009); p.4-8.
- WHO. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1998. WHO. Guidelines for the Appropriate Use of Herbal Medicines. WHO Regional Publications, Western Pacific Series No 3, WHO Regional office for the Western Pacific, Manila, 1998.
- WHO. The International Pharmacopeia, Vol. 2: Quality Specifications, 3rd edn. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1981.
- WHO. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1999.
- WHO. WHO Global Atlas of Traditional, Complementary and Alternative Medicine. 2 vol. set. Vol. 1 contains text and Vol. 2, maps. World Health Organization, Geneva, 2005.
- WHO. Guidelines on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP) for Medicinal Plants. World Health Organization, Geneva, 2004.

**07  
Hours**

<b>BP807ET</b>	<b>COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DESIGN (Theory)</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<p><b>Scope:</b> This subject is designed to provide detailed knowledge of rational drug design process and various techniques used in rational drug design process.</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b> Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the design and discovery of leadmolecules</li> <li>2. Classify the role of drug design tools for drug discoveryprocess</li> <li>3. Understand and analyse concepts of QSAR anddocking</li> <li>4. Analyse and apply various strategies to develop new drug likemolecules.</li> <li>5. Use various molecular modeling software to design new drugmolecule</li> </ol> <p><b>Course Content</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b> <b>Introduction to Drug Discovery and Development -</b> Stages of drug discovery and development, Lead discovery approaches - 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. <b>Introduction to Ligand based and Structure Based DD</b> <b>Analog Based Drug Design -</b> Bioisosterism, Bioisosteric replacement <b>Case studies -</b> Ligand based (Design of inhibitors of tubulin polymerization eg. Colchicine), Structure based (Design of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors. eg. Statins) and Analog based DD (Design of H2 histamine antagonist eg. Cimetidine)</p>		<b>14 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT- II</b> <b>Introduction to Computational tools Molecular Modeling -</b> Introduction to molecular mechanics and quantum mechanics. Energy Minimization methods and Conformational Analysis, global conformational minima determination. <b>Molecular docking -</b> Rigid docking, flexible docking, manual docking, Docking based screening.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT- III</b> <b>Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR) and Pharmacophore modeling</b> <b>Introduction -</b> SAR versus QSAR, History and development of QSAR, Types of physicochemicalparameters <b>2D QSAR -</b> Experimental and theoretical approaches for the determination of physicochemical parameters such as Partition coefficient, Hammett's substituent constant and Tafts steric constant. Hansch's analysis, Free Wilson analysis <b>3D-QSAR approaches -</b> COMFA and COMSIA. <b>Pharmacophore modeling -</b> Drug likeness screening, Concept of Pharmacophore mapping and Pharmacophore based screening</p>		<b>14 Hours</b>

<p><b>UNIT- IV</b></p> <p><b>Informatics &amp; Methods in drug design</b> Introduction to Bioinformatics, chemo informatics <b>Databases -</b></p> <p>Chemical database, Natural compound database, Drug like compound database , Drug bank</p>	<p><b>07 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>Recommended Books (Latest Editions)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Robert GCK, ed., “Drug Action at the Molecular Level” University PrakPress Baltimore.</li> <li>2. Martin YC. “Quantitative Drug Design” Dekker, New York.</li> <li>3. Delgado JN, Remers WA eds “Wilson &amp; Gisvold’s Text Book of Organic Medicinal &amp; Pharmaceutical Chemistry” Lippincott, New York.</li> <li>4. Foye WO “Principles of Medicinal chemistry ‘Lea &amp; Febiger.</li> <li>5. Korolkovas A, Burckhalter JH. “Essentials of Medicinal Chemistry” Wiley Interscience.</li> <li>6. Wolf ME, ed “The Basis of Medicinal Chemistry, Burger’s Medicinal Chemistry” John Wiley &amp; Sons, New York.</li> <li>7. Patrick Graham, L., An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Oxford University Press.</li> <li>8. Smith HJ, Williams H, eds, “Introduction to the principles of Drug Design” Wright Boston.</li> <li>9. Silverman R.B. “The organic Chemistry of Drug Design and Drug Action” Academic Press New York.</li> <li>10. D. J. Triggle, John Bodenhan Taylor, Peter Kennewell, Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry, Volume I-VIII : Germany: Elsevier Science.</li> </ol>	

<b>BP808ET</b>	<b>CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (Theory)</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<p><b>Scope:</b></p> <p>Cell biology is a branch of biology that studies cells—their physiological properties, their structure, the organelles they contain, interactions with their environment, their lifecycle, division, death and cell function. This is done both on a microscopic and molecular level. Cell biology research encompasses both the great diversity of single-celled organisms like bacteria and protozoa, as well as the many specialized cells in multi-cellular organisms such as humans, plants, and sponges.</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <p>Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Summarize cell and molecular biology history, cellular functioning and Composition &amp; describe the chemical foundations of cell biology.</li> <li>2. Describe cellular membrane structure and function properties and functions of DNA, Cell Cycle.</li> <li>3. Describe basic molecular genetics mechanisms.</li> <li>4. Understand the cell signaling pathways with their regulations and role in disease process.</li> </ol> <p><b>Course contents</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b></p> <p>Cell and Molecular Biology: Definitions theory and basics and Applications.            Cell and Molecular Biology: History and Summation. Properties of cells and cell membrane, Prokaryotic versus Eukaryotic, Cellular Reproduction, Chemical Foundations – an Introduction and Reactions (Types)</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <p>DNA and the Flow of Molecular Information, DNA Functioning, DNA and RNA, Types of RNA, Transcription and Translation</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <p>Proteins: Defined and Amino Acids, Protein Structure, Regularities in Protein Pathways, Cellular Processes, Positive Control and significance of Protein Synthesis</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <p>Science of Genetics, Transgenics and Genomic Analysis, Cell Cycle analysis, Mitosis and Meiosis, Cellular Activities and Checkpoints Clinical phase, Post approval phase (PMS)</p>		<b>08 Hours</b>

<p><b>UNIT-V</b></p> <p>Cell Signals: Introduction, Receptors for Cell Signals, Signaling Pathways: Overview, Misregulation of Signaling Pathways, Protein-Kinases: Functioning</p>	<p><b>07 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>Recommended Books (latest edition):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.</li> <li>2. Prescott and Dunn., Industrial Microbiology, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, CBS Publishers &amp; Distributors, Delhi.</li> <li>3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.</li> <li>4. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.</li> <li>5. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9<sup>th</sup> ed. Japan</li> <li>6. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution. Pepler: Microbial Technology.</li> <li>7. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.</li> <li>8. N.K. Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi</li> <li>9. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly Company</li> <li>10. B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and</li> <li>11. Applications of Recombinant DNA: ASM Press Washington D.C. RA Goldshy et. al., : Kuby Immunology.</li> </ol>	

<b>BP809ET</b>	<b>COSMETIC SCIENCE (Theory)</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<p><b>Scope:</b> This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge of cosmetic and cosmeceutical products &amp; their formulation studies.</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b> Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the concepts of cosmetics; anatomy of skin v/s hair, general excipients used in cosmetics.</li> <li>2. Explain the concept of cosmeceuticals, history, difference between cosmetics &amp; cosmeceuticals &amp; cosmeceuticals agents</li> <li>3. Know different Laws and Acts that regulate pharmaceutical industry</li> <li>4. Understand the approval process and regulatory requirements for drug products</li> </ol> <p><b>Course contents</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b> Classification of cosmetic and cosmeceutical products, Definition of cosmetics as per Indian and EU regulations, Evolution of cosmeceuticals from cosmetics, cosmetics as quasi and OTC drugs</p> <p><b>Cosmetic excipients:</b> Surfactants, rheology modifiers, humectants, emollients, preservatives. Classification and application</p> <p><b>Skin:</b> Basic structure and function of skin.</p> <p><b>Hair:</b> Basic structure of hair. Hair growth cycle.</p> <p><b>Oral Cavity:</b> Common problem associated with teeth and gums.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-II</b> <b>Principles of formulation and building blocks of skin care products:</b> Face wash, Moisturizing cream, Cold Cream, Vanishing cream and their advantages and disadvantages. Application of these products in formulation of cosmeceuticals.</p> <p><b>Antiperspirants &amp; deodorants-</b> Actives &amp; mechanism of action. <b>Principles of formulation and building blocks of Hair care products:</b> Conditioning shampoo, Hair conditioner, anti-dandruff shampoo. Hair oils, Chemistry and formulation of Para-phenylene diamine based hair dye.</p> <p>Principles of formulation and building blocks of oral care products: Toothpaste for bleeding gums, sensitive teeth. Teeth whitening, Mouthwash.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>

<p><b>UNIT-III</b> Sun protection, Classification of Sunscreens and SPF.</p> <p><b>Role of herbs in cosmetics:</b> Skin Care: Aloe and turmeric Hair care: Henna and amla. Oral care: Neem and clove <b>Analytical cosmetics:</b> BIS specification and analytical methods for shampoo, skin cream and toothpaste.</p>	<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-IV</b> <b>Principles of Cosmetic Evaluation:</b> Principles of sebumeter, corneometer. Measurement of TEWL, Skin Color, Hair tensile strength, Hair combing properties, Soaps and syndet bars. Evolution and skin benefits.</p>	<b>08 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-V</b> Oily and dry skin, causes leading to dry skin, skin moisturisation. Basic understanding of the terms Comedogenic, dermatitis. Cosmetic problems associated with Hair and scalp: Dandruff, Hair fall causes Cosmetic problems associated with skin: blemishes, wrinkles, acne, prickly heat and body odor. Antiperspirants and Deodorants- Actives and mechanism of action</p>	<b>07 Hours</b>
<p><b>References</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Harry's Cosmeticology, Wilkinson, Moore, Seventh Edition, George Godwin.</li> <li>2) Cosmetics – Formulations, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P. Sharma, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Vandana Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.</li> <li>3) Text book of cosmeticology by Sanju Nanda &amp; Roop K. Khar, Tata Publishers.</li> </ol>	

<b>BP810ET</b>	<b>EXPERIMENTAL PHARMACOLOGY (Theory)</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<p><b>Scope:</b> This subject is designed to impart the basic knowledge of preclinical studies in experimental animals including design, conduct and interpretations of results.</p> <p><b>Objectives</b> Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the applications of various commonly used laboratory animals.</li> <li>2. Demonstrate the various screening methods used in preclinical research.</li> <li>3. Comprehend and demonstrate the importance of biostatistics and research methodology.</li> <li>4. Design and execute a research hypothesis independently.</li> </ol> <p><b>Course contents</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b></p> <p><b>Laboratory Animals:</b> 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.</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <p><b>Preclinical screening models</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>b. Study of screening animal models for Diuretics, nootropics, anti-Parkinson's, antiasthmatics, Preclinical screening models: for CNS activity- analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, general anaesthetics, sedative and hypnotics, antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic, antiparkinsonism, alzheimer's disease.</li> </ol>		<b>10 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <p><b>Preclinical screening models:</b> For ANS activity, sympathomimetics, sympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, parasympatholytics, skeletal muscle relaxants, drugs acting on eye, local anaesthetics</p>		<b>10 Hours</b>

<p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <p>Preclinical screening models: for CVS activity- antihypertensives, diuretics, antiarrhythmic, antidyslipidemic, anti aggregatory, coagulants, and anticoagulants</p> <p>Preclinical screening models for other important drugs like antiulcer, antidiabetic, anticancer and antiasthmatics</p>	<p><b>08 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT-V</b></p> <p>Research methodology and Bio-statistics.</p> <p>Selection of research topic, review of literature, research hypothesis and study design Pre- clinical data analysis and interpretation using Students‘t’ test and One-way ANOVA. Graphical representation of data</p>	<p><b>07 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>Recommended Books (latest edition):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology-by M. N. Ghosh</li> <li>2. Hand book of Experimental Pharmacology-S.K. Kulkarni</li> <li>3. CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility.</li> <li>4. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.</li> <li>5. Drug Screening Methods by Suresh Kumar Gupta and S. K. Gupta</li> <li>6. Introduction to biostatistics and research methods by PSS Sundar Rao and J Richard</li> </ol>	

<b>BP811ET</b>	<b>ADVANCED INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES (Theory)</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<p><b>Scope:</b> 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 drugtesting.</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b> Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Express the principle of the advanced instruments used and justify its applications in drug analysis</li> <li>2. Understand the principles of analytical techniques and its application in analysis of drugs</li> <li>3. Explain the importance and methods for the calibration of various analytical instruments</li> <li>4. Formulate and justify techniques for the analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.</li> </ol> <p><b>Course contents</b></p>		
<p><b>UNIT-I</b> <b>Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy</b> Principles of <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, chemical shift, factors affecting chemical shift, coupling constant, Spin - spin coupling, relaxation, instrumentation and applications <sup>13</sup>C-NMR- Introduction to <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectroscopy</p> <p><b>Mass Spectrometry</b> Principles, , Ionization techniques –Electron impact, chemical ionization, MALDI, FAB, Analyzers-Time of flight and Quadrupole, instrumentation, Fragmentation, applications <b>Simple structural elucidation problems</b></p>		<b>14 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-II</b> <b>Thermal Methods of Analysis</b> Principles, instrumentation and applications of Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)</p>		<b>07 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-III</b> <b>Electrophoresis</b> Introduction, factors affecting electrophoretic mobility, Techniques of paper, gel, capillary electrophoresis, applications <b>X-Ray Diffraction Methods</b></p>		<b>10 Hours</b>

<p>Origin of X-rays, basic aspects of crystals, Xray Crystallography, rotating crystal technique, single crystal diffraction, powder diffraction, and applications.</p> <p><b>Calibration of following Instruments</b> Electronic balance, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, IR spectrophotometer, Fluorimeter, HPLC.</p>	
<p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <p><b>Radio immuno assay</b> Principle, different methods, Importance, various components, Limitation and Applications of Radioimmunoassay</p> <p><b>Extraction techniques</b> General principle and procedure involved in the solid phase extraction and liquid-liquid extraction.</p>	<p><b>06 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>UNIT-V</b></p> <p><b>Hyphenated techniques</b> Introduction to hyphenated techniques and types of techniques Details of LC-MS, GC-MS, HPTLC-MS, MS/MS.</p>	<p><b>08 Hours</b></p>

<b>Recommended Books (Latest Editions)</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K.Sharma</li> <li>2. Organic spectroscopy by Y.R.Sharma</li> <li>3. Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors</li> <li>4. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I.Vogel</li> <li>5. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B.Stenlake</li> <li>6. Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp</li> <li>7. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett</li> <li>8. Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein</li> <li>9. Introduction to Spectroscopy by Donald Pavia</li> <li>10. Spectroscopy of Organic compounds by P.S.Kalsi</li> <li>11. Introduction to Spectroscopy by Donald Pavia</li> <li>12. Spectroscopy of Organic compounds by P.S.Kalsi</li> </ol>		
<b>BP812ET</b>	<b>DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AND NUTRACEUTICALS (Theory)</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>
<p><b>Scope:</b> This subject covers foundational topic that are important for understanding the need and requirements of dietary supplements among different groups in the population.</p> <p><b>Objective:</b> This module aims to provide an understanding of the concepts behind the theoretical applications of dietary supplements. By the end of the course, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the need of supplements by the different group of people to maintain healthy life.</li> <li>2. Understand the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements.</li> <li>3. Recognize the components in dietary supplements and the application.</li> <li>4. Acquaint with the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements including healthclaims.</li> </ol> <p><b>Course content:</b></p>		
<b>UNIT-I</b>		
Definitions of Functional foods, Nutraceuticals and Dietary supplements. Classification of Nutraceuticals, Health problems and diseases that can be		<b>07 Hours</b>

<p>prevented or cured by Nutraceuticals i.e. weight control, diabetes, cancer, heart disease, stress, osteoarthritis, hypertension etc.</p> <p>Public health nutrition, maternal and child nutrition, nutrition and ageing, nutrition education in community.</p> <p>Source, Name of marker compounds and their chemical nature, Medicinal uses and health benefits of following used as nutraceuticals/functional foods: Spirulina, Soyabean, Ginseng, Garlic, Broccoli, Gingko, Flaxseeds</p>	
<p><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <p><b>Phytochemicals as nutraceuticals:</b> Occurrence and characteristic features (chemical nature medicinal benefits) of following</p> <p><b>Carotenoids-</b> <math>\alpha</math> and <math>\beta</math>-Carotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, leutin</p> <p><b>Sulfides:</b> Diallyl sulfides, Allyl trisulfide.</p> <p><b>Polyphenolics:</b> Resveratrol</p> <p><b>Flavonoids-</b> Rutin , Naringin, Quercetin, Anthocyanidins, catechins, Flavones</p> <p><b>Prebiotics / Probiotics.:</b> Fructo oligosaccharides, Lacto bacillum <b>Phytoestrogens :</b> Isoflavones, daidzein, Geebustin, lignans <b>Tocopherols</b></p> <p>Proteins, vitamins, minerals, cereal, vegetables and beverages as functional foods: oats,Wheat bran, rice bran, sea foods, coffee, tea and the like.</p>	<b>15 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <p><b>Introduction to free radicals:</b> Free radicals, reactive oxygen species,production of free radicals in cells, damaging reactions of free radicals on lipids, proteins, Carbohydrates, nucleic acids.</p> <p>Dietary fibres and complex carbohydrates as functional food ingredients.</p>	<b>07 Hours</b>
<p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <p><b>Free radicals</b> in Diabetes mellitus, Inflammation, Ischemic reperfusion injury, Cancer, Atherosclerosis, Free radicals in brain metabolism and pathology, kidney damage, muscle damage. Free radicals involvement in other disorders. Free radicals theory of ageing.</p> <p><b>Antioxidants:</b> Endogenous antioxidants – enzymatic and nonenzymatic antioxidant defense, Superoxide dismutase, catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione Vitamin C, Vitamin E, <math>\alpha</math>- Lipoic acid, melatonin Synthetic antioxidants: Butylated hydroxy Toluene, Butylated hydroxy Anisole.</p> <p>Functional foods for chronic disease prevention.</p>	<b>10 Hours</b>

<p><b>UNIT-V</b></p> <p>Effect of processing, storage and interactions of various environmental factors on the potential of nutraceuticals.</p> <p>Regulatory Aspects; FSSAI,FDA, FPO,MPO, AGMARK. HACCP and GMPs on Food Safety. Adulteration of foods.</p> <p>Pharmacopoeial Specifications for dietary supplements and nutraceuticals.</p>	<p><b>06 Hours</b></p>
<p><b>References:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dietetics by SriLakshmi</li> <li>2. Role of dietary fibres and neutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K.T Agusti and P.Faizal: BSPublication.</li> <li>3. Advanced Nutritional Therapies by Cooper. K.A.,(1996).</li> <li>4. The Food Pharmacy by Jean Carper, Simon &amp; Schuster, UK Ltd.,(1988).</li> <li>5. Prescription for Nutritional Healing by James F.Balchand Phyllis A.Balch<sup>2<sup>nd</sup></sup>Edn., Avery Publishing Group, NY(1997).</li> <li>6. G. Gibson and C.williams Editors <i>2000 Functional foods</i> Woodhead Publ. Co.London.</li> <li>7. Goldberg, I. <i>Functional Foods</i>. 1994. Chapman and Hall, NewYork.</li> <li>8. Labuza, T.P. 2000 Functional Foods and Dietary Supplements: Safety, Good Manufacturing Practice (GMPs) and Shelf Life Testing in <i>Essentials of Functional Foods</i> M.K. Sachmidl and T.P. Labuza eds. AspenPress.</li> <li>9. Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, Third Edition (Modern Nutrition)</li> <li>10. Shils, ME, Olson, JA, Shike, M. 1994 <i>Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease</i>. Eighth edition. Lea andFebiger</li> </ol>	

**BP 813 PW PROJECT WORK**

**150 Hours**

**A] Selection of the Project Topic**

All the students shall undertake a project under the supervision of a teacher and submit a report. The project can be based on Lab oriented (small part of original research work) Study / Survey oriented or Computational studies or oriented. / Review topic/ Extension of Practice school work etc., based on Current Trends in Pharmaceutical science. The project shall be carried out in group not exceeding 5 in number. The project report shall be submitted in triplicate (typed & hard bound copy not less than 25 pages).

The internal and external examiner appointed for evaluation of the project shall be approved teachers of SPPU /Industrial Experts appointed by Principal of the respective institute. Students shall be evaluated in groups for four hours (i.e., about

half an hour for a group of five students). The projects shall be evaluated as per the criteria given below

**B] Evaluation of Dissertation Book:**

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

**Total** 75**Marks**

**C] Evaluation of Presentation:**

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

**Total** 75**Marks**

Explanation: All the students should be evaluated thoroughly based on their performance in the Laboratory /Literature work and presentation done as individual student under given criteria.