# K. K. UNIVERSITY

## NALANDA, BIHAR- 803115



## SCHOOL OF PHARMACY AND PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES Bachelor of Pharmacy (B.Pharm.) (Four Year Regular Programme)

With effective from Session 2024-25

## **PROGRAMME STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS**

**Under CBCS and NEP-2020** 

\* Contractor



### School of Pharmacy and Paramedical Sciences, K K University

B.Pharm Program Structure under CBCS and NEP-2020								
Semester	Type of Course	Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	Credits	
		BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I – Theory	3	1		4	
		BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	3	1		4	
		BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3	1		4	
	66	BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	3	1		4	
	CC	BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical		-	4	2	
		BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical		-	4	2	
		BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical		-	4	2	
Ι		BP110P	Pharmaceutical Chemistry – Practical		-	4 2		
		BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	2	-		2	
	AECC	BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*		-	2	1	
		BP106RBT/	Remedial Biology <sup>#</sup> /					
	EC	BP106RMT	Remedial Mathematics – Theory <sup>\$</sup>	2	-		2	
		BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical <sup>#</sup>		-	2	1	
							29\$/30#	
П		BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	3	1		4	
		BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	3	1		4	
		BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	3 1		4		
	CC	BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	3	1		4	
		BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II –Practical		-	4	2	
		BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Practical		-	4	2	
		BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical		-	4	2	
	AECC	BP206T	Environmental Sciences – Theory *	3	-		3	
		BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory *	3	-		3	
	SEC	SEC BP210P Computer Applications in Pharmacy -Practical*			-	2	1	
							29	
		BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	3	1		4	
		BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3	1		4	
		BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	3	1		4	
	66	BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	3	1		4	
III	CC	BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical		-	4	2	
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		BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical		-	4	2
		BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical		-	4	2
		BP 308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering –Practical		-	4	2
							24
		BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III– Theory	3	1		4
		BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	3	1		4
		DD402T	Physical Pharmaceutics II –	2	1		Λ
		BP403T Theory		3	1		4
		BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	3	1		4
IV	CC	BP405T	Pharmacognosy I – Theory	3	1		4
1 V		BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical		-	4	2
		DD407D	Physical Pharmaceutics II –				2
		BP407P	Practical	1	-	4	2
		BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical		-	4	2
		BP409P	Pharmacognosy I – Practical		-	4	2
							28
V		BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	3	1		4
	CC	BP502T	Industrial PharmacyI- Theory	3	1		4
		BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	3	1		4
		BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II- Theory	3	1		4
		BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	3	1		4
		BP506P	Industrial PharmacyI– Practical		-	4	2
		BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical		-	4	2
		BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II-Practical		-	4	2
							26
		BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	3	1		4
		BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	3	1		4
		BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	3	1		4
		BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	3	1		4
<b>1</b> 7 <b>1</b>	CC	BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory	3	1		4
VI		BP606T	Quality Assurance – Theory	3	1		4
		BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical		-	4	2
		BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical		-	4	2
		BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical		-	4	2
							30





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			Total Credits andidate will elect any two courses.				212\$/213#
							22
	SEC	BP813PW	Project Work		-	12	6
VIII		BP812ET	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals				
		BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques	]			
		BP810ET	Pharmacological Screening Methods				
		BP809ET	Cosmetic Science				
		BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology	6*	= 2		4+4= 8
	EC	BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design	3+3	1+1		
		BP806ET Quality Control and Standardization of Herbal					
		BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance				
		BP804ET Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science					
		BP803ET Pharma Marketing Management					
		BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	3	1		4
	СС	BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology	3	1		4
							24
	AECC	BP706PS	Practice School*		-	12	6
		BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical		-	4	2
VII		BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	3	1		4
	СС	BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	3	1		4
		BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy II – Theory	3	1		4
		BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	3	1		4

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

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

\*Non- University Exam (NUE)





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### Summary of Program Structure and Credits

1. Core Course -		
Course Course Theory (34 Courses)	34X4=	136 Credits
Course Course Practical (22 Courses)	22X4=	44 Credits
2. Elective Course-		
Discipline Specific Elective Theory (1 course)	1X2 =	2 Credits
Discipline Specific Elective Practical (1 course)	1X1 =	1 Credits
Generic Elective/Interdisciplinary Theory	2X4 =	8 Credits
3. Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)		
Theory (02 Papers)	2+3 =	5 Credits
Practical (02Paper)	1+6 =	7 Credits
4. Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)		
Theory (01Paper)	3 =	3 Credits
Practical (02Paper)	1+6 =	7 Credits

Semester	Credit Points
Ι	<b>29<sup>\$</sup>/30<sup>#</sup></b>
II	29
III	26
IV	28
V	26
VI	30
VII	24
VIII	22
Extracurricular/Co curricular activities	01*
Total Credit Points for the Program	212 <sup>\$</sup> /213 <sup>#</sup>

### **Semester Wise Credits Distribution**

\*The credit points assigned for extracurricular and co-curricular activities shall be given by the principals of the colleges and same shall be submitted to the university.



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### **Program Outcomes (POs)**

РО	Outcomes
PO1	Apply knowledge of basic science and pharmacy
PO2	Design and conduct experiments, as well as to carry out problem analysis data interpretation
PO3	Design and develop process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
PO4	Function effectively as a leader and member of multidisciplinary teams.
PO5	Isolate, identify, synthesize, formulate and solve complex pharmaceutical problems.
PO6	Understanding of professional and ethical responsibility
PO7	Communicate effectively
PO8	Understand the impact of pharmaceutical solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context
PO9	Manage contemporary pharmaceutical projects and their financial implications.
PO10	Use the techniques, skills, and modern pharmaceutical instruments and tools necessary for pharmacy profession.
PO11	Analyze, screen and ensure quality of drugs/pharmaceuticals, and engage in life-long learning

### **Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

**PSO1.** Perform research on various medical aspects and implement the pharmaceutical knowledge in formulating the best suitable dosage form to provide high quality medicines to the society.

**PSO2.** Render the services to the public by providing patient centric effective treatments to curb the therapeutic issues with the required medicines and explain the effects of the drugs by analysing the scientific literature for improving their health and well-being.

PSO3. Graduates will able to qualify GPAT and other competitive examinations





## **Syllabus**

### FIRST SEMESTER

#### **BP101T- HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY I– THEORY**

**Course Description:** 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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful

СО	Statements
CO-1	Studied about the gross morphology, structure and functions of cell, skeletal, muscular, cardiovascular system of the humanbody.
CO-2	They would have understood the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances
CO-3	Students would able to identify the different types of bones in human body
CO-4	Students would be able to identify the various tissues of different systems of human body.
CO-5	Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system

#### **Course Content:**

#### 10 hours

#### • Introduction to human body

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

#### • Cellular level of organization

Structure and functions of cell, transport across cell membrane, cell division, cell junctions. General principles of cell communication, intracellular signaling pathway activation by extracellular signal molecule, Forms of intracellular signaling: a) Contact-dependent b) Paracrine c) Synaptic d) Endocrine

#### • Tissue level of organization

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

#### Unit II

Unit I

#### • Integumentary system

Structure and functions of skin





### 10 hours

#### • Skeletal system

Divisions of skeletal system, types of bone, salient features and functions of bones of axial and appendicular skeletal system

Organization of skeletal muscle, physiology of muscle contraction, neuromuscular junction Joints.

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

#### Unit III

#### • Body fluids and blood

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

#### • Lymphatic system

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

#### Unit IV

#### Peripheral nervous system:

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

#### • Special senses

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

#### Unit V

#### • Cardiovascular system

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

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

- 1. Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypee brothers medical publishers, (5th ed.). New Delhi.
- 2. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill Livingstone,(14th ed.).New York
- 3. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co,Riverview,MI (13th ed.).USA
- 4. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co,Riverview,MI (13th ed.).USA

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### 07 hours

#### 10 hours

08 hours

- 5. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA,(10th ed.). U.S.A.
- 6. Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, (8th ed.). New delhi
- 7. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books (Latest Editions)**

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

#### **BP102T - PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS I – THEORY**

**Course Description:** This course deals with the fundamentals of analytical chemistry and principles of electrochemical analysis of drugs

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	understand the principles of volumetric and electro chemical analysis
CO-2	understand the various volumetric and electrochemical titrations
CO-3	Learning this subject content will develop the ideas with the fundamental of analytical chemistry among the pupil.
CO-4	Interpretation skills will be improve by the course content in terms of choice of analytical techniques to perform the estimation of different category drugs

#### **Course Content:**

#### UNIT-I

10 Hours

#### (a) Pharmaceutical analysis- Definition and scope

- i) Different techniques of analysis
- ii) Methods of expressing concentration
- iii) Primary and secondary standards.
  - iv) Preparation and standardization of various molar and normal solutions-Oxalic acid, sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, sodium thiosulphate, sulphuric acid, potassium permanganate and ceric ammonium sulphate
- (b) Errors: Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing errors, accuracy, precision and significant figures
- (c) Pharmacopoeia, Sources of impurities in medicinal agents, limit tests.

#### 10 Hours

- Acid base titration: Theories of acid base indicators, classification of acid base titrations and theory involved in titrations of strong, weak, andvery weak acids and bases, neutralization curves
- Non aqueous titration: Solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titration and estimation of Sodium benzoate and Ephedrine HCl

#### UNIT-III

**UNIT-II** 

- **Precipitation titrations**: Mohr's method, Volhard's, Modified Volhard's, Fajans method, estimation of sodium chloride.
- **Complexometric titration**: Classification, metal ion indicators, masking and demasking reagents, estimation of Magnesium sulphate, and calcium gluconate.
- **Gravimetry**: Principle and steps involved in gravimetric analysis. Purity of the precipitate: co-precipitation and post precipitation, Estimation of barium sulphate.
- Basic Principles, methods and application of diazotisation titration.

#### UNIT-IV

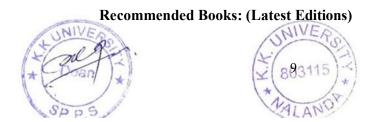
#### **Redox titrations**

- (a) Concepts of oxidation and reduction
- (b) Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications)

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

#### UNIT-V

- Electrochemical methods of analysis
  - **Conductometry** Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric titrations, applications.
  - **Potentiometry** Electrochemical cell, construction and working of reference (Standard hydrogen, silver chloride electrode and calomel electrode) and indicator electrodes (metal electrodes and glass electrode), methods to determine end point of potentiometric titration and applications.
  - **Polarography** Principle, Ilkovic equation, construction and working of dropping mercury electrode and rotating platinum electrode, applications



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**10 Hours** 

### **08** Hours

#### **07 Hours**

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

2. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis(5th.ed.).

3. P. Gundu Rao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry

4. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry,(8th.ed.).

5. John H. Kennedy, Analytical chemistry principles,(2nd.ed.).

6. Indian Pharmacopoeia.(8th.ed.).

#### **BP103T - PHARMACEUTICS I – THEORY**

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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

and pharmaceutical calculations	СО	Statements
and pharmaceutical calculations		Learning this subject content will Know the history of profession of pharmacy
CO(2) Us the set of	CO-2	Understand the basics of different dosage forms, pharmaceutical incompatibilities and pharmaceutical calculations
Understand the professional way of handling the prescription	CO-3	Understand the professional way of handling the prescription
CO-4 Preparation of various conventional dosage forms	CO-4	Preparation of various conventional dosage forms

#### **Course Content:**

#### UNIT – I

#### 10 Hours

- Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy: History of profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry and organization, Pharmacy as a career, Pharmacopoeias: Introduction to IP, BP, USP and Extra Pharmacopoeia.
- Dosage forms: Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions
- **Prescription:** Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription andErrors in prescription.
- **Posology:** Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculationsbased 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.

KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar) Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement techniques

#### UNIT – III

- 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

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

#### UNIV – V

#### 07 Hours

**08 Hours** 

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

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

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

2. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's-Dispensing for

Pharmaceutical Students, CBS publishers, New Delhi.

3. M.E. Aulton, Pharmaceutics, The Science& Dosage Form Design, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh.

4. Indian pharmacopoeia.





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#### **08 Hours**

6. Lachmann. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy,Lea& Febiger Publisher, The University of Michigan.

7. Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott Williams, New Delhi.

8. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's. Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publications, New Delhi.

9. E.A. Rawlins, Bentley's Text Book of Pharmaceutics, English Language Book Society, Elsevier Health Sciences, USA.

10. Isaac Ghebre Sellassie: Pharmaceutical Pelletization Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.

11. Dilip M. Parikh: Handbook of Pharmaceutical Granulation Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.

12.	Francoise	Nieloud	and	Gilberte	Marti-
	Mestres: Pha	armaceutical	Emul	sions	and
	Suspensions, Marcel Dekker, INC, New				
	York.				

#### **BP104T - PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY – THEORY**

**Course Description:** This subject deals with the monographs of inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Know the sources of impurities and methods to determine the impurities in inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals
CO-2	Understand the medicinal and pharmaceutical importance of inorganic compounds
CO-3	Identification of different anions, cations and different inorganic pharmaceuticals.
CO-4	Understand the medicinal and pharmaceutical importance of inorganic compounds







#### UNIT I

• Impurities in pharmaceutical substances: History of Pharmacopoeia, Sources and types of impurities, principle involved in the limit test for Chloride, Sulphate, Iron, Arsenic, Lead and Heavy metals, modified limit test for Chloride and Sulphate

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

#### UNIT II

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

#### UNIT III

#### • Gastrointestinal agents

Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride and Dil. HCl

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

Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite

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

#### UNIT IV

• Miscellaneous compounds

Expectorants: Potassium iodide, Ammonium

chloride\*. Emetics: Copper sulphate\*, Sodium

potassium tartarate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate\*,

Ferrous gluconate

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

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**10 Hours** 

**10 Hours** 

**08 Hours** 

#### **10 Hours**

#### Sodiumnitrite

Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum

#### UNIT V

#### **07 Hours**

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

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

1. A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of University of London, 4th edition.

- 2. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis
- 3. P. Gundu Rao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 3rd Edition
- 4. M.L Schroff, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 5. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 6. Anand & Chatwal, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 7. Indian Pharmacopoeia

#### **BP105T - COMMUNICATION SKILLS-THEORY**

**Course Description:** 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 **Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

CO	Statements	
CO-1	Understand the behavioural needs for a pharmac	ist to function effectively
LUN	in the areas of pharmaceutical operation	Noi
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CO-2	Understand the Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non-Verbal)
CO-3	Effectively manage the team as a team player
CO-4	Understand the Develop interview skills
CO-5	Understand the Develop Leadership qualities and essentials

#### Course content:

#### **07 Hours**

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

#### UNIT – II

UNIT – I

#### **07 Hours**

**07 Hours** 

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

#### UNIT – III

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

#### UNIT – IV

UNIT - V

#### **05 Hours**

04 Hours

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

Group Discussion: Introduction, Communication skills in group discussion, Do's
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#### andDont's of group discussion

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

1. Basic communication skills for Technology, Andreja. J. Ruther

Ford, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2011

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

5. The Ace of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for success, Gopala Swamy Ramesh, 5thEdition, Pearson, 2013

6. Developing your influencing skills, Deborah Dalley, Lois Burton, Margaret, Green hall, 1st Edition Universe of Learning LTD, 2010

7. Communication skills for professionals, Konar nira,

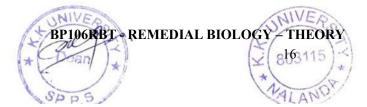
2ndEdition, New arrivals - PHI, 2011

 Personality development and soft skills, Barun K Mitra, 1stEdition, Oxford Press, 2011

9. Soft skill for everyone, Butter Field, 1st Edition, Cengage Learning india pvt.ltd, 2011

Soft skills and professional communication, Francis Peters SJ,
 1stEdition, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2011

- 11. Effective communication, John Adair, 4thEdition, Pan Mac Millan, 2009
- 12. Bringing out the best in people, Aubrey Daniels, 2ndEdition, Mc Graw Hill, 1999



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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Know the classification and salient features of five kingdoms of life
CO-2	Understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology of plant
CO-3	Uunderstand the basic components of anatomy & physiology animal with special reference to human
CO-4	Understand the basic Theory of evolution.

#### UNIT I

#### **07 Hours**

#### Living world:

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

#### **Morphology of Flowering plants**

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

#### **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

#### **Breathing and respiration**

NIVE

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

#### **UNIT III**

#### Excretory products and their elimination

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#### **07 Hours**

**07 Hours** 

- Modes of excretion
- Human excretory system- structure and function
- Urine formation
- Rennin angiotensin system

#### Neural control and coordination

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

#### Chemical coordination and regulation

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

#### Human reproduction

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

#### **UNIT IV**

#### Plants and mineral nutrition:

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

#### Photosynthesis

Autotrophic nutrition, photosynthesis, Photosynthetic pigments, Factors • affectingphotosynthesis.

#### UNIT V

Plant respiration: Respiration, glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic). Plant growth and development

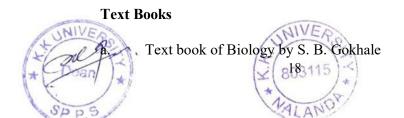
> • Phases and rate of plant growth, Condition of growth, Introduction to plant growthregulators

#### Cell - The unit of life

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

#### Tissues

Definition, types of tissues, location and functions.



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**05 Hours** 

**04 Hours** 

b. A Text book of Biology by Dr. Thulajappa and Dr. Seetaram.

#### **Reference Books**

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

#### **BP106RMT - REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS – THEORY**

Course Description: 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.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Know the theory and their application in Pharmacy
CO-2	Solve the different types of problems by applying theory
CO-3	Appreciate the important application of mathematics in Pharmacy
CO-4	Create, use and analyze mathematical representations and mathematical relationships

#### **Course Content:**

UNIT – I

**06 Hours** 

Partial fraction

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





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

• Function:

Real Valued function, Classification of real valued functions,

• Limits and continuity :

Introduction, Limit of a function, Definition of limit of a function ( $\Box$  -  $\Box$ 

definition),  $\lim x^n \Box a \underline{}^n \Box n a^{n \Box 1}$ ,  $\lim \sin \Box \Box \Box 1$ ,  $x \square a \quad x \square a$ 

#### 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, Characteristic equation and roots of a square method, Cramer's rule, Characteristic equation and roots of a square Cramer's rule, matrix, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, Application of Matrices in solving Pharmacokinetic equations

#### UNIT – III

#### Calculus

**Differentiation** : Introductions, Derivative of a function, Derivative of a Derivative of a product of a constant and a function, constant. Derivative of the sum or difference of two functions, Derivative of the product of twofunctions (product formula), Derivative of the quotient of two functions(Quotient formula) – Without Proof, Derivative of  $x^n$ w.r.tx, where n is any rational number, Derivative of  $e^x$ , Derivative of  $\log_e x$ , Derivative of *a*<sup>x</sup> Derivative of trigonometric functions from first principles (without Proof), Successive Differentiation, Conditions for a function to be amaximum 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

Introduction, Definition, Standard formulae, Rules of integration, Method of substitution, Method of Partial fractions, Integration by parts, definitenceller

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#### **06 Hours**

#### **06 Hours**

Integration:



06 Hours

integrals, application

#### **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

#### **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 hemocytometry.
- 7. Enumeration of white blood cell (WBC) count
- 8. Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count
- 9. Determination of bleeding time
- 10. Determination of clotting time
- 11. Estimation of hemoglobin content
- 12. Determination of blood group.
- 13. Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR).
- 14. Determination of heart rate and pulse rate.
- 15. Recording of blood pressure.

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

+ 1. Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Pro Vice Chancellor KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar) Jaypee brothers medical publishers, (5th ed.). New Delhi.

- Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill Livingstone,(14th ed.).New York
- Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI (13th ed.). USA
- Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI (13th ed.). USA
- Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA,(10th ed.). U.S.A.
- Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, (8th ed.). New delhi
- 7. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books (Latest Editions)**

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





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

#### 4 Hours / Week

#### I Limit Test of the following

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

#### II Preparation and standardization of

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

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

- (1) Ammonium chloride by acid base titration
- (2) Ferrous sulphate by Cerimetry
- (3) Copper sulphate by Iodometry
- (4) Calcium gluconate by complexometry
- (5) Hydrogen peroxide by Permanganometry
- (6) Sodium benzoate by non-aqueous titration
- (7) Sodium Chloride by precipitation titration

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

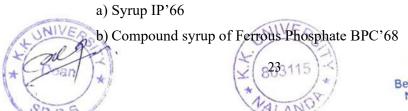
- (1) Conductometric titration of strong acid against strong base
- (2) Conductometric titration of strong acid and weak acid against strong base
- (3) Potentiometric titration of strong acid against strong base

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

- 1. A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of University of London(4th .ed.).London
- 2. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis(5th.ed.).
- 3. P. Gundu Rao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 4. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry,(8th.ed.).
- 5. John H. Kennedy, Analytical chemistry principles,(2nd.ed.).
- 6. Indian Pharmacopoeia.(8th.ed.).

#### **BP109P. PHARMACEUTICSI (Practical)**

#### 1. Syrups



#### 3 Hours / week

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. Suspensi	
	a) Calamine lotion
	b) Magnesium Hydroxide mixture
	c) Aluminimum Hydroxide gel
6. Emulsion	ns a) Turpentine Liniment
	b) Liquid paraffin emulsion
7. Powders	and Granules
	a) ORS powder (WHO)
	b) Effervescent granules
	c)Dusting powder
	d)Divded powders
8. Supposite	ories
	a) Glycero gelatin suppository
	b) Coca butter suppository
	c) Zinc Oxide suppository
8. Semisolid	ls
	b) Sulphur ointment
	c) Non staining-iodine ointment with methyl salicylate
	d) Carbopal gel
9. Gargles a	and Mouthwashes
	a) Iodine gargle
	b) Chlorhexidine mouthwash
	Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)
1.	H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery
	System, Lippincott Williams and Walkins, New Delhi.
	D W

Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's-Dispensing for Pro Vice Chancellor KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

SPP

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.

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.

Isaac Ghebre Sellassie: Pharmaceutical Pelletization
 Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.

11. Dilip M. Parikh: Handbook of Pharmaceutical Granulation Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.

12.	Francoise	Nieloud	and	Gilberte	Marti-
	Mestres: Ph	armaceutical	Emul	sions	and
	Suspensions	, Marcel Dekke	er, INC,	New	
	York.				

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

4 Hours / Week

I Limit tests for following ions Limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates Modified limit test for Chlorides and SulphatesLimit test for Iron Limit test for Heavy metalsLimit test for Lead Limit test for Arsenic II Identification test

hydroxideFerrous sulphate Sodium bicarbonate Calcium gluconate Copper sulphate

#### **III** Test for purity

Swelling power of Bentonite Neutralizing capacity of aluminum hydroxide gel Determination of potassium iodate and iodine in potassium Iodide

#### **IV** Preparation of inorganic pharmaceuticals

Boric acid Potash alum Ferrous sulphate

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

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

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

#### 2 Hours / week

Thefollowing learning modules are to be conducted using wordsworth<sup>®</sup> English language lab software

#### Basic communication covering the following topics

Meeting People

Asking





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Making Friends What did you do?Do's and Dont's **Pronunciations covering the following** topicsPronunciation (Consonant Sounds) Pronunciation and Nouns Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds) **Advanced Learning** Listening Comprehension / Direct and Indirect SpeechFigures of Speech Effective CommunicationWriting Skills Effective Writing Interview Handling SkillsE-Mail etiquette

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

Presentation Skills

- Basic communication skills for Technology, Andreja. J. Ruther Ford, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2011
  - Communication skills, Sanjay Kumar, Pushpalata, 1stEdition, Oxford Press, 2011
  - 3. Organizational Behaviour, Stephen .P. Robbins, 1stEdition, Pearson, 2013
  - 4. Brilliant- Communication skills, Gill Hasson, 1stEdition, Pearson Life, 2011

5. The Ace of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette For success, Gopala Swamy Ramesh, 5thEdition, Pearson, 2013<sub>Chanceller</sub> <sup>273115</sup> <sup>KK University</sup> Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharit Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)  Developing your influencing skills, Deborah Dalley, Lois Burton, Margaret, Green hall, 1st Edition Universe of Learning LTD, 2010

7. Communication skills for professionals, Konar nira,

2ndEdition, New arrivals - PHI, 2011

 Personality development and soft skills, Barun K Mitra, 1stEdition, Oxford Press, 2011

9. Soft skill for everyone, Butter Field, 1st Edition, Cengage Learning india pvt.ltd, 2011

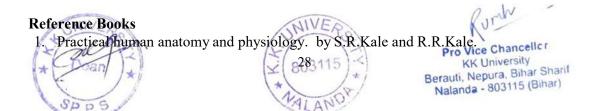
Soft skills and professional communication, Francis Peters SJ,
 1stEdition, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2011

- 11. Effective communication, John Adair, 4thEdition, Pan Mac Millan, 2009
- 12. Bringing out the best in people, Aubrey Daniels, 2ndEdition, Mc Graw Hill, 1999

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

**30 Hours** 

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



- 2. A Manual of pharmaceutical biology practical by S.B.Gokhale, C.K.Kokate and S.P.Shriwastava.(5<sup>th</sup>.ed.).
- 3. Biology practical manual according to National core curriculum .Biology forum ofKarnataka. Prof .M.J.H.Shafi





#### COURSE OUT COMES (COs) 2<sup>ND</sup>SEMESTER

#### **BP201T- HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY II – THEORY**

**Course Description:** 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.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

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

#### **Course Content:**

#### Unit I

#### • Nervous system

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

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

#### Unit II

#### 06 hours

10 hours

#### • Digestive system

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



#### Unit III

Unit IV

Unit V

#### **Respiratory system**

Anatomy of respiratory system with special reference to anatomy of lungs, mechanism of respiration, regulation of respiration

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

#### • Urinary system

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

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.

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

• Reproductive system

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

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

- 1. Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypee brother's 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.

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#### • Endocrine system

#### 09 hours

#### 10 hours

10 hours

Riverview, MI USA

- 4. Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John.E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- 5. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.
- 6. Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

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

#### **BP202T- PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I – THEORY**

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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
CO-2	Write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
CO-3	Account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
CO-4	Identify/confirm the identification of organic compound

#### **Course Content:**

General methods of preparation and reactions of compounds superscripted with asterisk (\*) to be explained

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To emphasize on definition, types, classification, principles/mechanisms, applications, examples and differences



#### UNIT-I

#### **07 Hours**

#### • Classification, nomenclature and isomerism

Classification of Organic Compounds

Common and IUPAC systems of nomenclature of organic

compounds(up to 10 Carbons open chain and carbocyclic

compounds)

Structural isomerisms in organic compounds

#### UNIT-II

#### 10 Hours

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

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

 $E_1$  and  $E_2$  reactions – kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, rearrangement of carbocations, Saytzeffs orientation and evidences.  $E_1$  verses  $E_2$  reactions, Factors affecting  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  reactions. Ozonolysis, electrophilic addition reactions of alkenes, Markownikoff's orientation, free radical addition reactions of alkenes, Anti Markownikoff's orientation.

Stability of conjugated dienes, Diel-Alder, electrophilic addition, free radical addition reactions of conjugated dienes, allylic rearrangement

#### UNIT-III Hours

#### • Alkyl halides\*

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

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

Structure and uses of ethylchloride, Chloroform, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, dichloromethane, tetrachloromethane and iodoform.

• Alcohols\*- Qualitative tests, Structure and uses of Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol,

chlorobutanol, Cetosteryl alcohol, Benzyl alcohol, Glycerol, Propylene glycol

#### UNIT-IV Hours

10

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

Nucleophilic addition, Electromeric effect, aldol condensation, Crossed Aldol condensation, Cannizzaro reaction, Crossed Cannizzaro reaction, Benzoin condensation, Perkin condensation, qualitative tests, Structure and uses of Formaldehyde, Paraldehyde, Acetone, Chloral hydrate, Hexamine, Benzaldehyde, Vanilin, Cinnamaldehyde<sub>Pro Vice Chanceller</sub>

\* Boan \*



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#### UNIT-V Hours

#### • Carboxylic acids\*

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

Structure and Uses of Acetic acid, Lactic acid, Tartaric acid, Citric acid, Succinic acid. Oxalic acid, Salicylic acid, Benzoic acid, Benzyl benzoate, Dimethyl phthalate, Methyl salicylate and Acetyl salicylic acid

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

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

- 1. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
- 2. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I
- 3. Textbook of Organic Chemistry by B.S. Bahl & Arun Bahl.
- 4. Organic Chemistry by P.L.Soni
- 5. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- 6. Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry
- 7. Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K.Vishnoi
- 8. Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lampman and Kriz.
- 9. Reaction and reaction mechanism by Ahluwaliah/Chatwal.

#### **BP203T- BIOCHEMISTRY – THEORY**

**Course Description:** Biochemistry deals with complete understanding of the molecular levels of the chemical process associated with living cells. The scope of the subject is providing biochemical facts and the principles to understand metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological

conditions. It is also emphasizing on genetic organization of mammalian genome and hetero & autocatalytic functions of DNA.





Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Understand the catalytic role of enzymes, importance of enzyme inhibitors in design
	of new drugs, therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes.
CO-2	Understand the metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions.
CO-3	Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome and functions of DNA in the synthesis of RNAs and proteins.
CO-4	Know the interpretation of data emanating from a Clinical Test Lab.

#### **Course Content:**

#### UNIT I

#### **08 Hours**

#### • Biomolecules

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

#### • Bioenergetics

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

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

#### UNIT II

#### • Carbohydrate metabolism

Glycolysis - Pathway, energetics and significance

Citric acid cycle- Pathway, energetics and significance

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

Glycogen metabolism Pathways and glycogen storage diseases

(GSD)Gluconeogenesis- Pathway and its significance

Hormonal regulation of blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus

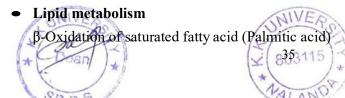
#### Biological oxidation

Electron transport chain (ETC) and its mechanism.

Oxidative phosphorylation & its mechanism and substrate level phosphorylation

Inhibitors ETC and oxidative phosphorylation/Uncouplers

#### UNIT III



**10 Hours** 

#### **10 Hours**

Formation and utilization of ketone bodies; ketoacidosisDe novo synthesis of fatty acids (Palmitic acid) Biological significance of cholesterol and conversion of cholesterol into bile acids, steroid hormone and vitamin D Disorders of lipid metabolism: Hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, fatty liver and obesity. Amino acid metabolism General reactions of amino acid metabolism: Transamination, deamination & decarboxylation, urea cycle and its disorders Catabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine and their metabolic disorders (Phenyketonuria, Albinism, alkeptonuria, tyrosinemia) Synthesis and significance of biological substances; 5-HT, melatonin, dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline Catabolism of heme; hyperbilirubinemia and jaundice UNIT IV **10 Hours** 

 Nucleic acid metabolism and genetic information transfer Biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides Catabolism of purine nucleotides and Hyperuricemia and Gout disease

Organization of mammalian genome

Structure of DNA and RNA and their

functionsDNA replication (semi conservative

model) Transcription or RNA synthesis

Genetic code, Translation or Protein synthesis and inhibitors

#### UNIT V

#### **07 Hours**

• Enzymes

Introduction, properties, nomenclature and IUB classification of enzymes

Enzyme kinetics (Michaelis plot, Line Weaver Burke plot)

Coenzymes -Structure and biochemical functions

Enzyme inhibitors with examples

Regulation of enzymes: enzyme induction and repression, allosteric enzymes regulation

Therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes and isoenzymes

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

1. Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger.

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

- 3. Biochemistry by Stryer.
- 4. Biochemistry by D. Satyanarayan and U.Chakrapani
- 5. Textbook of Biochemistry by Rama Rao.
- 6. Textbook of Biochemistry by Deb.
- 7. Outlines of Biochemistry by Conn and Stumpf
- 8. Practical Biochemistry by R.C. Gupta and S. Bhargavan.
- 9. Introduction of Practical Biochemistry by David T. Plummer. (3rd Edition)
- 10. Practical Biochemistry for Medical students by Rajagopal and Ramakrishna.
- 11. Practical Biochemistry by Harold Varley.

#### BP204T-PATHOPHYSIOLOGY - THEORY

**Course Description:** Pathophysiology is the study of causes of diseases and reactions of the body to such disease producing causes. This course is designed to impart 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.

СО	Statements	
CO-1	Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states	
CO-2	Name the signs and symptoms of the diseases	
CO-3	Mention the complications of the diseases.	
CO-4	.Know the commonly encountered pathophysiological state(s) and/or disease mechanism(s) as well as any clinical testing requirement	

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:



## UNIVERS

**Course content:** 



Mechanisr

leakage and

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

Enzyme

Acidosis & Alkalosis, Electrolyte imbalance

Introduction, definitions, Homeostasis, Components and Types of Feedback systems, Causes of cellular injury,Pathogenesis (Cell membrane damage, Mitochondrial damage,Ribosome damage, Nuclear damage),Morphology of cell injury – Adaptive changes(Atrophy, Hypertrophy, hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia),Cell swelling,

Calcification,

Death

□ Basic mechanism involved in the process of inflammation and repair:

#### Unit II

#### **Cardiovascular System:**

Intra cellularaccumulation,

Cell

Hypertension, congestive heart failure, ischemic heart disease

(angina, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis)

Respiratory system: Asthma, Chronic obstructive airways diseases.

□ **Renal system:**Acute and chronic renal failure

□ Basic principles of Cell injury and Adaptation:

#### Unit II

#### □ Haematological Diseases:

- Iron deficiency, megaloblastic anemia (Vit B12 and folic acid), sickle cell anemia, thalasemia, hereditary acquired anemia, hemophilia
- □ Endocrine system: Diabetes, thyroid diseases, disorders of sex hormones
- □ Nervous system: Epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, stroke, psychiatric disorders:depression, schizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease.
- □ Gastrointestinal system: Peptic Ulcer

#### Unit IV

 $\square$ 

- 8 Hours
- □ Inflammatory bowel diseases, jaundice, hepatitis (A,B,C,D,E,F) alcoholic liverdisease.
- Disease of bones and joints: Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis and gout
- □ **Principles of cancer:** classification, etiology and pathogenesis of cancer
- Diseases of bones and joints: Rheumatoid Arthritis, Osteoporosis, Gout

□ Principles of Cancer: Classification, etiology and pathogenesis of Cancer





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## 10Hours

### 10Hours

□ Infectious diseases: Meningitis, Typhoid, Leprosy, TuberculosisUrinary tract infections

Sexually transmitted diseases: AIDS, Syphilis, Gonorrhea

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

1. Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abas, Jon C. Aster; Robbins &Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease; South Asia edition; India; Elsevier; 2014.

 Harsh Mohan; Text book of Pathology; 6th edition; India; Jaypee Publications; 2010.

3. Laurence B, Bruce C, Bjorn K. ; Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics; 12th edition; New York; McGraw-Hill; 2011.

4. Best, Charles Herbert 1899-1978; Taylor, Norman Burke 1885-1972; West, John B (John Burnard); Best and Taylor's Physiological basis of medical practice; 12th ed; united states;

5. William and Wilkins, Baltimore;1991 [1990 printing].

 Nicki R. Colledge, Brian R. Walker, Stuart H. Ralston;Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine; 21st edition; London; ELBS/Churchill Livingstone; 2010.

7. Guyton A, John .E Hall; Textbook of Medical Physiology; 12th edition; WB Saunders Company; 2010.

8. Joseph DiPiro, Robert L. Talbert, Gary Yee, Barbara Wells, L. Michael Posey; Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiological Approach; 9th edition; London; McGraw-Hill Medical; 2014.

9. V. Kumar, R. S. Cotran and S. L. Robbins; Basic Pathology; 6th edition; Philadelphia; WB Saunders Company; 1997.

10. Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; 3rd edition; London; Churchill Livingstone publication; 2003.





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#### **BP205T- COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY – THEORY**

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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Know the various types of application of computers in pharmacy
CO-2	Know the various types of databases
CO-3	Know the various applications of databases in pharmacy
CO-4	Design and develop solutions to analyze pharmaceutical problems using computers

#### **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

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 06 hours

#### 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

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

06 hours

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

#### UNIT-V

06 hours

**Computers as data analysis in Preclinical development**: Chromatographic dada analysis (CDS), Laboratory Information managementSystem (LIMS) and Text Information Management System (TIMS)

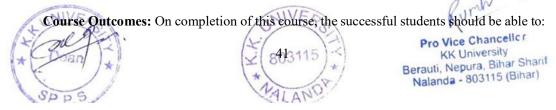
#### **Recommended books (Latest edition):**

- 1. Computer Application in Pharmacy William E.Fassett –Lea and Febiger, 600South 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 andDistributors, 4596/1- A, 11 Darya Gani, New Delhi 110 002(INDIA)
- 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

#### **BP206T- ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES – THEORY**

#### 30 hours

**Course Description:** 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.



CO	Statements	
CO-1	Create the awareness about environmental problems among learners.	
CO-2	Impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems	
0-3	Develop an attitude of concern for the environment	
CO-4	Motivate learner to participate in environment protection and environment improvement	
CO-5	Acquire skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying and solving environmental problems	
O-6	Strive to attain harmony with Nature	

#### **Course content:**

#### Unit-I

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studiesNatural Resources Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources and associated problems

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

#### Unit-II

Ecosystems

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

#### Unit- III

Environmental Pollution: Air pollution; Water pollution; Soil pollution

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

- 1. Y.K. Sing, Environmental Science, New Age International Pvt, Publishers, Bangalore
- 2. Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
- 3. Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Pu blishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad 380 013, India,
- 4. Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
- 5. Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford
- 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







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#### 10hours

**10hours** 

**10hours** 

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

#### 4 Hours/week

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

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

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





#### **Reference Books:**

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

#### BP208P. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -I (Practical) 4 Hours / week

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

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

1. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd

Organic Chemistry by P.L.Soni

- 2. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I
- 3. Textbook of Organic Chemistry by B.S. Bahl & Arun Bahl,

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

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

#### 4 Hours / Week

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

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

- 1. Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger.
- 2. Harper's Biochemistry by Robert K. Murry, Daryl K. Granner and Victor W. Rodwell.

JIVE

3. Biochemistry by Stryer.

Biochemistry by D. Satyanarayan and U.Chakrapani

- 5. Textbook of Biochemistry by Rama Rao.
- 6. Textbook of Biochemistry by Deb.
- 7. Outlines of Biochemistry by Conn and Stumpf
- 8. Practical Biochemistry by R.C. Gupta and S. Bhargavan.
- 9. Introduction of Practical Biochemistry by David T. Plummer. (3rd Edition)
- 10. Practical Biochemistry for Medical students by Rajagopal and Ramakrishna.
- 11. Practical Biochemistry by Harold Varley.

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

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

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

1. Computer Application in Pharmacy – William E.Fassett –Lea and Febiger, 600 South Washington Square, USA, (215) 922-1330.

2. Computer Application in Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Sean Ekins-46

KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar) Wiley-Interscience, A John Willey and Sons, INC., Publication, USA

- 3. Bioinformatics (Concept, Skills and Applications) S.C.Rastogi-CBS Publishers andDistributors, 4596/1- A, 11 Darya Gani, New Delhi 110 002(INDIA)
- 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





#### THIRD SEMESTER

#### **BP301T- PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II – THEORY**

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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

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

#### **Course Content:**

General methods of preparation and reactions of compounds superscripted with asterisk (\*) to beexplained

To emphasize on definition, types, classification, principles/mechanisms, applications, examples and differences

#### UNIT I

#### • Benzene and its derivatives

- **A.** Analytical, synthetic and other evidences in the derivation of structure of benzene, Orbital picture, resonance in benzene, aromatic characters, Huckel's rule
- **B.** Reactions of benzene nitration, sulphonation, halogenationreactivity, Friedelcrafts alkylation- reactivity, limitations, Friedelcrafts acylation.
- **C.** Substituents, effect of substituents on reactivity and orientation of mono substituted benzene compounds towards electrophilic substitution reaction
- D. Structure and uses of DDT, Saccharin, BHC and Chloramine

#### UNIT II

- **Phenols\*** Acidity of phenols, effect of substituents on acidity, qualitativetests, Structure and uses of phenol, cresols, resorcinol, naphthols
- Aromatic Amines\* Basicity of amines, effect of substituents on basicity, and synthetic uses of aryl diazonium salts
- Aromatic Acids\* Acidity, effect of substituents on acidity and important reactions of benzoic acid.



**10 Hours** 

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#### **10 Hours**

UNIT III		10 Hours
• Fats and Oils		
a. Fatty acids – re	actions.	
b. Hydrolysis, Hy oils.	ydrogenation, Saponification and Rancidity of oils, Drying	
Iodine value, A	stants – Acid value, Saponification value, Ester value, Acetyl value, Reichert Meissl (RM) value – significance nvolved in their determination.	
UNIT IV		<b>08</b> Hours
Polynuclear hyd	Irocarbons:	
a. Synthesis, reacti		
b. Structure and me	edicinal uses of Naphthalene, Phenanthrene,	
Anthracene, Dipl	henylmethane, Triphenylmethane and their derivatives	
UNIT V		07 Hours
strainless rings),	ffitt's modification, Sachse Mohr's theory (Theory of reactions of cyclopropane and cyclobutane only <b>mmended Books (Latest Editions)</b>	
1.	Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd	
2.	Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I	
3.	Textbook of Organic Chemistry by B.S. Bahl & Arun Bahl.	
4.	Organic Chemistry by P.L.Soni	
5. 6. 7. 8.	Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders. Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K.Vishnoi. Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lam	ıpman and Kriz





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#### **BP302T- PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS I – THEORY**

**Course Description:** 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.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the
	designing the dosage forms
CO-2	Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and
	determination of expiry date of formulations
CO-3	Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and
	evaluation of dosage forms.
CO-4	Describe the flow behavior of fluids and concept of complexation

#### **Course Content:**

#### UNIT-I

**Solubility of drugs:** Solubility expressions, mechanisms of solute solvent interactions, ideal solubility parameters, solvation & association, quantitative approach to the factors influencing solubility of drugs, diffusion principles in biological systems. Solubility of gas in liquids, solubility of liquids in liquids, (Binary solutions, ideal solutions) Raoult's law, real solutions. Partially miscible liquids, Critical solution temperature and applications. Distribution law, its limitations and applications

#### UNIT-II

#### **10Hours**

**10 Hours** 

**States of Matter and properties of matter:** State of matter, changes in the state of matter, latent heats, vapour pressure, sublimation critical point, eutectic mixtures, gases, aerosols – inhalers, relative humidity, liquid complexes, liquid crystals, glassy states, solid-crystalline, amorphous & polymorphism.

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



#### applications

#### UNIT-III

**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

**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

**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: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin
- 2. Experimental Pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 3. Tutorial Pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- 4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical Calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms,

Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, MarcelDekkar Inc.

6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical Dosage forms.

Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.

- 7. Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C and ManavalanR.
- 8. Laboratory Manual of Physical Pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J.Thimma settee
- 9. Physical Pharmaceutics by C.V.S. Subramanyam
- 10. Test book of Physical Phramacy, by Gaurav Jain & Roop K. Khar





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#### 08Hours

**08 Hours** 

#### 07 Hours

#### **BP303T- PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY – THEORY**

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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

CO	Statements
CO-1	Understand methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of
	various microorganisms
CO-2	Uunderstand the importance and implementation of sterilization in
	pharmaceutical processing and industry
CO-3	Learn sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.
CO-4	Carried out microbiological standardization of Pharmaceuticals.
CO-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 constrast microscopy, dark field microscopy and electron microscopy.

#### Unit II

D

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

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



**10 Hours** 

Evaluation of the efficiency of sterilization methods. Equipment's employed in large scale sterilization.

Sterility indicators.

#### Unit III

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

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

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 (Latest edition)**

1. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology,

Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.

2. Prescott and Dunn., Industrial Microbiology, 4th edition, CBS

Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.



#### **07Hours**

#### **08 Hours**

**10 Hours** 

- 3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
- 4. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
- 5. Rose: Industrial Microbiology. *Rose*, Anthony H. Seller: Terrace Horticultural Books St. Paul, MN, U.S.A. First *Edition*.
- 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

#### **BP304T- PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING – THEORY**

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

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able:

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





• 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

- **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 Demeritsof Double cone blender, twin shell blender, ribbon blender, Sigma blade mixer, planetary mixers, Propellers, Turbines, Paddles & Silverson Emulsifier,

#### UNIT-IV

#### **08** Hours

**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.



KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar) Ferrous and nonferrous metals, inorganic and organic non metals, basic of material handling systems.

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

- Introduction to chemical engineering Walter L Badger & Julius Banchero, Latest edition.
- 2. Solid phase extraction, Principles, techniques and applications by Nigel J.K. Simpson-Latest edition.
- 3. Unit operation of chemical engineering Mcabe Smith, Latest edition.
- 4. Pharmaceutical engineering principles and practices C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- 5. Remington practice of pharmacy- Martin, Latest edition.
- 6. Theory and practice of industrial pharmacy by Lachmann., Latest edition.
- 7. Physical pharmaceutics- C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- 8. Cooper and Gunn's Tutorial pharmacy, S.J. Carter, Latest edition.

#### BP305P. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -II (Practical) 4 Hrs/week

- I Experiments involving laboratory techniques
  - Recrystallization
  - Steam distillation
- II Determination of following oil values (including standardization of reagents)
  - Acid value
  - Saponification value
  - Iodine value

#### **III** Preparation of compounds

- Benzanilide/Phenyl benzoate/Acetanilide from Aniline/ Phenol /Aniline by acylation reaction.
  - 2,4,6-Tribromo aniline/Para bromo acetanilide from Aniline Chanceller

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- Acetanilide by halogenation (Bromination) reaction.
- 5-Nitro salicylic acid/Meta di nitro benzene from Salicylic acid / Nitro benzene by nitration reaction.
- Benzoic acid from Benzyl chloride by oxidation reaction.
- Benzoic acid/ Salicylic acid from alkyl benzoate/ alkyl salicylate byhydrolysis reaction.
- 1-Phenyl azo-2-napthol from Aniline by diazotization and couplingreactions.
- Benzil from Benzoin by oxidation reaction.
- Dibenzal acetone from Benzaldehyde by Claison Schmidt reaction
- Cinnammic acid from Benzaldehyde by Perkin reaction
- P-Iodo benzoic acid from P-amino benzoic acid

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

- 1. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
- 2. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I
- 3. Textbook of Organic Chemistry by B.S. Bahl & Arun Bahl.
- 4. Organic Chemistry by P.L.Soni
- 5. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- 6.Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry
- 7. Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K. Vishnoi.

#### **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 Hasselbalchequation.
- 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 byCST method
- 6. Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and drop weightmethod

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-

Caffeinecomplex by solubility method

11. Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of Cupric-

Glycinecomplex by pH titration method

#### 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

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

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: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin
- 2. Experimental Pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 3. Tutorial Pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.



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#### **08** Hours

#### **07Hours**

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

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

#### 4 Hrs/week

- 1. Introduction and study of different equipments and processing, e.g., B.O.D. incubator, laminar flow, aseptic hood, autoclave, hot air sterilizer, deep freezer, refrigerator, microscopes used in experimental microbiology.
- 2. Sterilization of glassware, preparation and sterilization of media.
- 3. Sub culturing of bacteria and fungus. Nutrient stabs and slants preparations.
- 4. Staining methods- Simple, Grams staining and acid fast staining (Demonstration withpractical).
- 5. Isolation of pure culture of micro-organisms by multiple streak plate technique and othertechniques.
- 6. Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method and other methods
- 7. Motility determination by Hanging drop method.
- 8. Sterility testing of pharmaceuticals.
- 9. Bacteriological analysis of water
- 10. Biochemical test.

#### **Recommended Books (Latest edition)**

- 1. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
- 2. Prescott and Dunn., Industrial Microbiology, 4th edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
- 3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
- 4. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
- 5. Rose: Industrial Microbiology. Rose, Anthony H. Seller: Terrace Horticultural Books St. Paul, MN, U.S.A. First Edition.
- 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





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

#### 4 Hours/week

- I. Determination of radiation constant 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 Pharmaceutical Machinery such as rotary tablet machine, fluidized bed coater, fluid energy mill, de humidifier.
- VIII. Size analysis by sieving To evaluate size distribution of tablet granulations Construction of various size frequency curves including arithmeticandlogarithmic 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 colloid mill, planetary mixer, fluidized bed dryer, freeze dryer and such othermajor equipment.
- XI. Factors affecting Rate of Filtration and Evaporation (Surface area,

Concentrationand 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

ConeBlender.

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

- Introduction to chemical engineering Walter L Badger & Julius Banchero, Latest edition.
- Solid phase extraction, Principles, techniques and applications by Nigel J.K. Simpson- Latest edition.
- 3. Unit operation of chemical engineering Mcabe Smith, Latest edition.
- Pharmaceutical engineering principles and practices C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.



Remington practice of pharmacy- Martin, Latest edition. Theory and practice of industrial pharmacy by Lachmann., Latest edition. Pro Vice Chancellor KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif

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





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#### **4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**

#### **BP401T- PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY III- THEORY**

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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements	
CO-1	Understand the methods of preparation and properties of organic compounds	
CO-2	Explain the stereo chemical aspects of organic compounds and stereo chemical reactions	
CO-3	Know the medicinal uses and other applications of organic compounds	
CO-4	To be able to run experimental techniques, procedures and safe laboratory practices.	

#### **Course Content:**

#### Note: To emphasize on definition, types, mechanisms, examples,

#### uses/applications

#### 10 Hours

#### UNIT-I

#### Stereo isomerism

Optical isomerism -

Optical activity, enantiomerism, diastereoisomerism, meso compounds

Elements of symmetry, chiral and achiral molecules

DL system of nomenclature of optical isomers, sequence rules, RS system of nomenclature of optical isomers

Reactions of chiral molecules

Racemic modification and resolution of racemic mixture.

Asymmetric synthesis: partial and absolute

#### UNIT-II

#### **10 Hours**

Geometrical isomerism

Nomenclature of geometrical isomers (Cis Trans, EZ, Syn Anti systems)

Methods of determination of configuration of geometrical isomers.

Conformational isomerism in Ethane, n-Butane and Cyclohexane.



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

Stereospecific and stereoselective reactions

#### UNIT-III

#### Heterocyclic compounds:

Nomenclature and classification

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

Relative aromaticity and reactivity of Pyrrole, Furan and Thiophene

#### UNIT-IV

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

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

#### UNIT-V

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

Metal hydride reduction (NaBH<sub>4</sub> and LiAlH<sub>4</sub>), Clemmensen reduction, Birch reduction, Wolff Kishner reduction.

Oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction.

Beckmanns rearrangement and Schmidt

rearrangement.Claisen-Schmidt condensation

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

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





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#### **07 Hours**

8 Hours

#### **10 Hours**

#### **BP402T- MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY I – THEORY**

**Course Description:** 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.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

CO	Statements
CO-1	Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity
CO-2	Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect of drugs
CO-3	Know the Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) of different class of drugs
CO-4	Write the chemical synthesis of some drugs
CO-5	Understand the therapeutic value of drug

#### **Course Content**:

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

#### UNIT- I

10 Hours

Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry

History and development of medicinal chemistry

Physicochemical properties in relation to biological action

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

#### Drug metabolism

Drug metabolism principles- Phase I and Phase II.

Factors affecting drug metabolism including stereo chemical aspects.

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#### UNIT- II

Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System





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Biosynthesis and catabolism of catecholamine.

Adrenergic receptors (Alpha & Beta) and their distribution.

#### Sympathomimetic agents: SAR of Sympathomimetic agents

Direct acting: Nor-epinephrine, Epinephrine, Phenylephrine\*, Dopamine, Methyldopa, Clonidine, Dobutamine, Isoproterenol, Terbutaline, Salbutamol\*, Bitolterol, Naphazoline, Oxymetazoline and Xylometazoline.

- Indirect acting agents: Hydroxyamphetamine, Pseudoephedrine, Propylhexedrine.
- Agents with mixed mechanism: Ephedrine, Metaraminol.

#### Adrenergic Antagonists:

Alpha adrenergic blockers: Tolazoline\*, Phentolamine, Phenoxybenzamine, Prazosin, Dihydroergotamine, Methysergide.

**Beta adrenergic blockers:** SAR of beta blockers, Propranolol\*, Metibranolol, Atenolol, Betazolol, Bisoprolol, Esmolol, Metoprolol, Labetolol, Carvedilol.

#### **UNIT-III**

#### **10 Hours**

#### **Cholinergic neurotransmitters:**

Biosynthesis and catabolism of acetylcholine.

Cholinergic receptors (Muscarinic & Nicotinic) and their distribution.

#### Parasympathomimetic agents: SAR of Parasympathomimetic agents

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

**Indirect acting/ Cholinesterase inhibitors (Reversible & Irreversible):** Physostigmine, Neostigmine\*, Pyridostigmine, Edrophonium chloride, Tacrine hydrochloride, Ambenonium chloride, Isofluorphate, Echothiophate iodide, Parathione, Malathion.

Cholinesterase reactivator: Pralidoxime chloride.

#### Cholinergic Blocking agents: SAR of cholinolytic agents

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

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





#### UNIT- IV

#### Drugs acting on Central Nervous System

#### A. Sedatives and Hypnotics:

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

**Barbiturtes:** SAR of barbiturates, Barbital\*, Phenobarbital, Mephobarbital, Amobarbital, Butabarbital, Pentobarbital, Secobarbital

#### Miscelleneous:

Amides & imides: Glutethmide.

Alcohol & their carbamate derivatives: Meprobomate, Ethchlorvynol.

Aldehyde & their derivatives: Triclofos sodium, Paraldehyde.

#### **B.** Antipsychotics

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

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

Fluro buterophenones: Haloperidol, Droperidol, Risperidone.

Beta amino ketones: Molindone hydrochloride.

Benzamides: Sulpieride.

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

Barbiturates: Phenobarbitone, Methabarbital. Hydantoins:

Phenytoin\*, Mephenytoin, Ethotoin Oxazolidine diones:

Trimethadione, Paramethadione Succinimides:

Phensuximide, Methsuximide, Ethosuximide\* Urea

andmonoacylureas: Phenacemide, Carbamazepine\*

Benzodiazepines: Clonazepam

Miscellaneous: Primidone, Valproic acid, Gabapentin, Felbamate

#### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

**07 Hours** 

#### Drugs acting on Central Nervous System General anesthetics:

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

Ultra short acting barbitutrates: Methohexital sodium\*

sodium, Thiopental sodium.

Dissociative anesthetics: Ketamine hydrochloride.\*

#### Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics

**Morphine and related drugs:** SAR of Morphine analogues, Morphine sulphate, Codeine, Meperidine hydrochloride, Anilerdine hydrochloride, Diphenoxylate hydrochloride, Loperamide hydrochloride, Fentanyl citrate\*, Methadone hydrochloride\*, Propoxyphene hydrochloride, Pentazocine, Levorphanol tartarate.

**Narcotic antagonists:** Nalorphine hydrochloride, Levallorphan tartarate, Naloxone hydrochloride.

Anti-inflammatory agents: Sodium salicylate, Aspirin, Mefenamic acid\*, Meclofenamate, Indomethacin, Sulindac, Tolmetin, Zomepriac, Diclofenac, Ketorolac, Ibuprofen\*, Naproxen, Piroxicam, Phenacetin, Acetaminophen, Antipyrine, Phenylbutazone.

#### **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.

#### **BP403T- -PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS II – THEORY**

**Course Description:** 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.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

CO	Statements	
CO-1	Understand various physicochemical properties of	drug molecules in the
	designing the dosage forms	-
CO-2	Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use	them for stability testing and
1	determination of expiry date of formulations	(Unut
+ + +	SP p 5	Pro Vice Chancellor KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

CO-3	Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.
CO-4	Describe the flow behavior of fluids and concept of complexation

#### **Course Content:**

#### UNIT-I

**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

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

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

#### UNIT-III

**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

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

#### UNIT-V

**Drug stability:** Reaction kinetics: zero, pseudo-zero, first & second order, units of basic rate constants, determination of reaction order. Physical and chemical factors influencing the chemical degradation of pharmaceutical product: temperature, solvent, ionic strength, dielectric constant, specific & general acid base catalysis, Simple numerical problems. Stabilization of medicinal agents against common reactions like hydrolysis & oxidation. Accelerated stability testing in expiration dating of pharmaceutical dosage forms. Photolytic degradation and its prevention

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

1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin, Sixth edition

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## 10 Hours

**10 Hours** 

07 Hours

#### **10Hours**

#### 10 Hours

- 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.

#### **BP404T-PHARMACOLOGY I – THEORY**

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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

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

#### **Course Content:**

#### **08** hours

#### 1. General Pharmacology

**UNIT-I** 

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





allergy.

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

#### UNIT-II

#### **General Pharmacology**

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

#### UNIT-III

#### 2. Pharmacology of drugs acting on peripheral nervous system

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

#### UNIT-IV

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

- a. Neurohumoral transmission in the C.N.S.special emphasis on importance of variousneurotransmitters like with GABA, Glutamate, Glycine, serotonin, dopamine.
- **b.** General anesthetics and pre-anesthetics.
- c. Sedatives, hypnotics and centrally acting muscle relaxants.
- d. Anti-epileptics
- e. Alcohols and disulfiram

#### UNIT-V

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

a. Psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics, antidepressants, anti-anxiety agents, r





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#### **08** Hours

**10 Hours** 

#### 12 Hours

anti-manics and hallucinogens.

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

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

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

2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill

- 3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- 4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin

L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics,

The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology

#### **BP405T- PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I– THEORY**

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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

CO	Statements	
CO-1	Know the techniques in the cultivation and production of crude drugs	
CO-2	Know the crude drugs, their uses and chemical nature	Pint -
CO-3	Know the evaluation techniques for the herbal drugs	Kar
*	800 x (803115) *	Pro Vice Chanceller KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

Carry out the microscopic and morphological evaluation of crude drugs

## **UNIT-I**

CO-4

## **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 andmucilages, 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, leafconstants, camera lucida and diagrams of microscopic objects to scale with camera lucida.

### **UNIT-II**

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

Cultivation and Collection of drugs of natural originFactors 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**

## 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**

## Pharmacognosy in various systems of medicine:

Role of Pharmacognosy in allopathy and traditional systems of medicine namely, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy and Chinese systems of medicine.

#### Introduction to secondary metabolites:

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

## **UNIT V**

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, NVE



**08 Hours** 

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**10 Hours** 

## **07 Hours**

**10 Hours** 

### **Primary metabolites:**

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

Carbohydrates: Acacia, Agar, Tragacanth, Honey

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

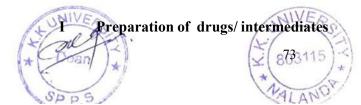
Lipids(Waxes, fats, fixed oils) : Castor oil, Chaulmoogra oil, Wool Fat, Bees Wax Marine Drugs:

Novel medicinal agents from marine sources

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

- 1. W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co.,London, 2009.
- 2. Tyler, V.E., Brady, L.R. and Robbers, J.E., Pharmacognosy, 9th Edn., Lea andFebiger, Philadelphia, 1988.
- 3. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
- 4. Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers &Distribution, New Delhi.
- 5. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 6. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), Ist Edn, Eastern Publisher, NewDelhi.
- 7. Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, NewDelhi, 2007
- 8. Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae
- 9. Anatomy of Crude Drugs by M.A. Iyengar

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



4 Hours/Week

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

# II Assay of drugs

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

III Determination of Partition coefficient for any two drugs

# **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

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

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

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

# 3 Hrs/week

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

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

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





# **BP 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.
- 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 sleepingtime 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 anesthetics by different methods

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

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale'sPharmacology, Churchil 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
- 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 Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
- 8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert,
- 9. Ghosh MN Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata. Pro Vice Chancello



10. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. VallabhPrakashan,

# BP409 P. PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I (Practical)

4 Hours/Week

- 1. Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests: (i)Tragaccanth (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 paliside ratio.
- 4. Determination of size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals by eye piece micrometer
- 5. Determination of Fiber length and width
- 6. Determination of number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method
- 7. Determination of Ash value
- 8. Determination of Extractive values of crude drugs
- 9. Determination of moisture content of crude drugs
- 10. Determination of swelling index and foaming

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

- 1. W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.
- 2. Tyler, V.E., Brady, L.R. and Robbers, J.E., Pharmacognosy, 9th Edn., Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1988.
- 3. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
- 4. Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
- 5. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 6. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), Ist Edn, Eastern Publisher, NewDelhi.
- 7. Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, NewDelhi, 2007
- 8. Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae
- 9. Anatomy of Crude Drugs by M.A. Iyengar









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## COURSE OU TCOMES (COs)

# 5<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER

## **BP501T- MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY II – THEORY**

**Course Description:** 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.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity
CO-2	Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs
CO-3	Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs
CO-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 superscripted (\*)

#### UNIT-I

#### **10 Hours**

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

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

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

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



Chlorambucil, Busulfan, Thiotepa

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

Antibiotics: Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin, Doxorubicin,

Bleomycin

Plant products: Etoposide, Vinblastin sulphate, Vincristin sulphate

Miscellaneous: Cisplatin, Mitotane.

# UNIT – II

**10 Hours** 

## **Anti-anginal**:

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

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

# **Diuretics:**

Carbonic	anhydrase	inhibitors:	Acetazolamide*,
	Methazolam	ide,Dichlorpher	namide.
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Thiazides: Chlorthiazide\*, Hydrochlorothiazide, Hydroflumethiazide,Cyclothiazide,

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

Potassium sparing Diuretics: Spironolactone, Triamterene,

Amiloride.Osmotic Diuretics: Mannitol

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

# UNIT-III

## **10 Hours**

Anti-arrhythmic Drugs: Quinidine sulphate, Procainamide hydrochloride, Disopyramide phosphate\*, Phenytoin sodium, Lidocaine hydrochloride, Tocainide hydrochloride, Mexiletine hydrochloride, Lorcainide hydrochloride, Amiodarone, Sotalol.

Anti-hyperlipidemic agents: Clofibrate, Lovastatin, Cholesteramine andCholestipol

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



Bosentan, Tezosentan.

# UNIT- IV

## **08 Hours**

## Drugs acting on Endocrine system

Nomenclature, Stereochemistry and metabolism of steroids

Sex hormones: Testosterone, Nandralone, Progestrones, Oestriol, Oestradiol, Oestrione, Diethyl stilbestrol. Drugs for erectile dysfunction: Sildenafil, Tadalafil. Oral contraceptives: Mifepristone, Norgestril, Levonorgestrol Corticosteroids: Cortisone, Hydrocortisone, Prednisolone, Betamethasone,Dexamethasone

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

## UNIT – V

**07 Hours** 

### Antidiabetic agents:

Insulin and its preparations

Sulfonyl ureas: Tolbutamide\*, Chlorpropamide, Glipizide,

Glimepiride.Biguanides: Metformin.

Thiazolidinediones: Pioglitazone,

Rosiglitazone.Meglitinides: Repaglinide,

Nateglinide.

Glucosidase inhibitors: Acrabose, Voglibose.

Local Anesthetics: SAR of Local anesthetics

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

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

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

Miscellaneous: Phenacaine, Diperodon, Dibucaine.\*

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

- 1. Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
- 2. Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.
- 3. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.



Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams. Pro Vice Chancellor KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

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

## **BP502T- INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY I (THEORY)**

**Course Description:** 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.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

CO	Statements
CO-1	Know the various pharmaceutical dosage forms and their manufacturing techniques.
CO-2	Know various considerations in development of pharmaceutical dosage forms
CO-3	Formulate solid, liquid and semisolid dosage forms and evaluate them for their quality
	Formulated drugs are stored in a suitable container closure system for extended periods of time

## **Course content:**

#### 3 hours/ week

07 Hours

**10 Hours** 

# UNIT-I

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

- *a. Physical properties:* Physical form (crystal & amorphous), particle size, shape, flow properties, solubility profile (pKa, pH, partition coefficient), polymorphism
- b. Chemical Properties: Hydrolysis, oxidation, reduction, racemisation, polymerization

BCS classification of drugs & its significant

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

# UNIT-II

# Tablets:

a. Introduction, ideal characteristics of tablets, classification of tablets. Excipients, Formulation of tablets, granulation methods, compression and processing problems. Equipments and tablet tooling.

b. Tablet coating: Types of coating, coating materials, formulation of coating composition, methods of coating, equipment employed and defects in coating.





c. Quality control tests: In process and finished product tests

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

## UNIT-III

## 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**

## **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 infusionfluids. 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**

**10 Hours** 

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

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

Packaging Materials Science: Materials used for packaging of pharmaceutical products,

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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 disperses 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
- Pharmaceutics- The science of dosage form design by M.E.Aulton, Churchill livingstone, Latest edition
- Introduction to Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms by H. C.Ansel, Lea &Febiger, Philadelphia, 5thedition, 2005
- Drug stability Principles and practice by Cartensen & C.J. Rhodes, 3rd Edition, Marcel Dekker Series, Vol 107.

# **BP503T- PHARMACOLOGY-II (THEORY)**

**Course Description:** 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.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

CO	Statements	
CO-1	Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases	
CO-2	Demonstrate isolation of different organs/tissues from the laboratory animals by simulated experiments	
CO-3	Demonstrate the various receptor actions using isolated tissue preparation	
CO-4 UN	Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences	
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	Course Content:	
UNIT-I		10hours
1. Pharmacology of drugs acting	on cardio vascular system	
a. Introduction to hemodyna		
b. Drugs used in congestive		
c. Anti-hypertensive drugs.		
d. Anti-anginal drugs.		
e. Anti-arrhythmic drugs.		
f. Anti-hyperlipidemic drug	5.	
UNIT-II		10hours
1. Pharmacology of drugs acting	on cardio vascular system	
a. Drug used in the therapy		•
b. Hematinics, coagulants a		
c. Fibrinolytics and anti-pla		
d. Plasma volume expander		
2. Pharmacology of drugs acting		
a. Diuretics	on urmary system	
b. Anti-diuretics.		
UNIT-III		10hours
3. Autocoids and related drugs		Tonours
a. Introduction to autacoids	and classification	
b. Histamine, 5-HT and the		
c. Prostaglandins, Thrombo		
d. Angiotensin, Bradykinin		
e. Non-steroidal anti-inflam		
f. Anti-gout drugs	interest of agentic	
g. Antirheumatic drugs		
UNIT-IV		08hours
5. Pharmacology of drugs acting		
a. Basic concepts in endocr		1 <b>11</b> 17
b. Anterior Pituitary hormon	e	nibitors.
c. Thyroid hormones- analo		maana Calaitanin
d. Hormones regulating pla andVitamin-D.	sina calcium level- Paratilo	mone, Calcitonin
d. Insulin, Oral Hypoglycer	nic agents and glucagon	
e. ACTH and corticosteroid		
UNIT-V		07hours
5. Pharmacology of drugs acting	on andoaring system	07hours
a. Androgens and Anabolic		
b. Estrogens, progesterone		
c. Drugs acting on the uteru	*	
6. Bioassay		
a. Principles and applications of		
bioassay		0 101 -
bb. Types of bioassay	NIVED	Rursh
c. Bioassay of insulin, oxytocin, va	sopressin, ACTH.d-tubocu	rarine.digitalis_histamine
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# **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- 3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- 4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne

A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

- 5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews- Pharmacology.
- 6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, , JAYPEE Brothers 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. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company,Kolkata.
- 10. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan.

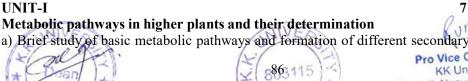
# BP504T- PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY II (Theory)

**Course Description:** The main purpose of subject is to impart the students the knowledge of how the secondary metabolites is 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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Know the modern extraction techniques, characterization and identification of the herbal drugs and phytoconstituents
CO-2	Understand the preparation and development of herbal formulation.
CO-3	Understand the herbal drug interactions
CO-4	Carryout isolation and identification of phytoconstituents

#### **Course Content:**



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metabolitesthrough 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

General introduction, composition, chemistry & chemical classes, biosources, therapeuticuses 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

iriuoius, Other terpenoius & Naphthaquinones: Gentian, Artennsia, tax

# UNIT-III

Isolation, Identification and Analysis of Phytoconstituents

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

# UNIT-IV

# **10 Hours**

8 Hours

06 Hours

**14 Hours** 

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

# UNIT V

# **Basics of Phytochemistry**

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

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

1. W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition,

W.B. Sounders & 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, J

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. Remington 23rd Edition
- 12. Text Book of Biotechnology by Vyas and Dixit. CBS PUBLISHERS AND DISTRIBUTORS PVT LTD
- 13. Text Book of Biotechnology by R.C. Dubey.

## **BP505T- PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE (Theory)**

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

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

CO	Statements
CO-1	The Pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in the development and marketing of pharmaceuticals.
CO-2	Various Indian pharmaceutical Acts and Laws
CO-3	The regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
CO-4	The code of ethics during the pharmaceutical practice
*	Course Content: Pro Vice Chancellor KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

# UNIT-I

# **10 Hours**

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

Objectives, Definitions, Legal definitions of schedules to the Act and Rules

Import of drugs – Classes of drugs and cosmetics prohibited from import, Import under license or permit. Offences and penalties.

Manufacture of drugs - Prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain drugs,

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

UNIT-II

## **10 Hours**

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

Detailed study of Schedule G, H, M, N, P,T,U, V, X, Y, Part XII B, Sch F & DMR (OA)

Sale of Drugs – Wholesale, Retail sale and Restricted license. Offences and penalties

Labeling & Packing of drugs- General labeling requirements and specimen labels for drugs and cosmetics, List of permitted colors. Offences and penalties.

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

# UNIT-III

# 10 Hours

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





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 EssentialMedicines (NLEM)

# UNIT-V

# 07 Hours

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

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

- 1. Forensic Pharmacy by B. Suresh
- 2. Text book of Forensic Pharmacy by B.M. Mithal
- 3. Hand book of drug law-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



Drugs and Magic Remedies act by Govt. of India publication Bare Acts of the said laws published by Government, Reference books

KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar) (Theory)

## **BP 506 P. Industrial PharmacyI (Practical)**

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

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

- 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 disperses 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
- 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.

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

## 4Hrs/Week

- 1. Introduction to *in-vitro* pharmacology and physiological salt solutions.
- 2. Effect of drugs on isolated frog heart.
- 3. Effect of drugs on blood pressure and heart rate of dog.
- 4. Study of diuretic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
- 5. DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis muscle.
- 6. Effect of physostigmine and atropine on DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectusabdominis muscle and rat ileum respectively.
- 7. Bioassay of histamine using guinea pig ileum by matching method.
- 8. Bioassay of oxytocin using rat uterine horn by interpolation method.
- 9. Bioassay of serotonin using rat fundus strip by three point bioassay.
- 10. Bioassay of acetylcholine using rat ileum/colon by four point bioassay.
- 11. Determination of PA<sub>2</sub> value of prazosin using rat anococcygeus muscle (bySchilds 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 of drug using central and peripheral methods

# **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- 2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- 3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne
   A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- 5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews- Pharmacology.
- 6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, , JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
- 8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert.
- 9. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
- 10. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan.



#### BP 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 phytoconstitutents by TLC
- 6. Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests: (i) Asafoetida (ii) Benzoin (iii)Colophony (iv) Aloes (v) Myrrh

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

 W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.

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.



Remington's Pharmaceutical sciences. Remington 23rd Edition

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Text Book of Biotechnology by Vyas and Dixit CBS PUBLISHERS AND 8933115 Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

#### DISTRIBUTORS PVT LTD

13. Text Book of Biotechnology by R.C. Dubey.

# COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) 6TH SEMESTER

## **BP601T- MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – III (Theory)**

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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

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

#### **Course Content**:

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

# UNIT – I

#### **10 Hours**

#### Antibiotics

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

**β-Lactam antibiotics:** Penicillin, Cepholosporins, β- Lactamase inhibitors, Monobactams

Aminoglycosides: Streptomycin, Neomycin, Kanamycin

Tetracyclines:Tetracycline,Oxytetracycline,<br/>Chlortetracycline,Minocycline, Doxycycline

## UNIT – II

## **10 Hours**

#### Antibiotics

NO

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



Macrolide: Erythromycin Clarithromycin, Azithromycin.

Miscellaneous: Chloramphenicol\*, Clindamycin.

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

Antimalarials: Etiology of malaria.

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

Biguanides and dihydro triazines: Cycloguanil pamoate, Proguanil.

Miscellaneous: Pyrimethamine, Artesunete, Artemether, Atovoquone.

## UNIT – III

# **10 Hours**

#### Anti-tubercular Agents

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

Anti tubercular antibiotics: Rifampicin, Rifabutin, CycloserineStreptomycine, Capreomycin sulphate.

#### Urinary tract anti-infective agents

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

n,Moxifloxacin

Miscellaneous: Furazolidine, Nitrofurantoin\*, Methanamine.

#### Antiviral agents:

Amantadine hydrochloride, Rimantadine hydrochloride, Idoxuridine trifluoride, Acyclovir\*, Gancyclovir, Zidovudine, Didanosine, Zalcitabine, Lamivudine, Loviride, Delavirding, Ribavirin, Saquinavir, Indinavir, Ritonavir.

## UNIT – IV

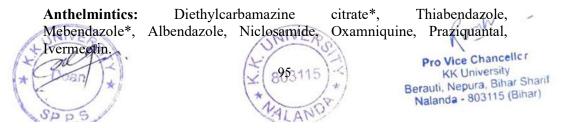
## **08 Hours**

## Antifungal agents:

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

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

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



## **Sulphonamides and Sulfones**

Historical development, chemistry, classification and SAR of Sulfonamides: Sulphamethizole, Sulfisoxazole, Sulphamethizine, Sulfacetamide\*, Sulphapyridine, Sulfamethoxaole\*, Sulphadiazine, Mefenide acetate, Sulfasalazine.

Folate reductase inhibitors: Trimethoprim\*, Cotrimoxazole.

Sulfones: Dapsone\*.

## $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

**07 Hours** 

## **Introduction to Drug Design**

Various approaches used in drug design.

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

Pharmacophore modeling and docking techniques.

**Combinatorial Chemistry:** Concept and applicationschemistry: solid phase and solution phase synthesis

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

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

#### BP602T-PHARMACOLOGY-III (Theory)

Course Description: This subject is intended to impart the fundamental knowledge on various 8963115 \* TLANOT Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar) 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.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different infectious diseases
CO-2	Comprehend the principles of toxicology and treatment of various poisonings and
CO-3	Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences.
CO-4	Understand the studied about symptoms of several poisonings

## **Course Content:**

# UNIT-I

## 1. Pharmacology of drugs acting on Respiratory system

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

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

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

# UNIT-II

## 3. Chemotherapy

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

# UNIT-III

# 3. Chemotherapy

- a. Antitubercular agents
- b. Antileprotic agents
- c. Antifungal agents
- d. Antiviral

drugs





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## 10hours

**10hours** 

**10hours** 

f. Antimalarial drugs

g. Antiamoebic agents

# **UNIT-IV**

# 3. Chemotherapy

1. Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases.

m. Chemotherapy of malignancy.

# 4. Immunopharmacology

- a. Immunostimulants
- b. Immunosuppressant

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

# **UNIT-V**

# 5. Principles of toxicology

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

# 6. Chronopharmacology

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

9.

# **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's 1. Pharmacology, Churchil 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
- Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne 4. 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**
- K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, , JAYPEE Brothers 6. MedicalPublishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical 7. publisherModern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert,
- Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, 8. Kolkata,
  - Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. VallabhPrakashan, Pro Vice Chanceller

**KK University** Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

# **08hours**

07hours

10. N.Udupa and P.D. Gupta, Concepts in Chronopharmacology.

### **BP603T- HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY (Theory)**

**Course Description:** 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.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Understand raw material as source of herbal drugs from cultivation to herbal drug product
CO-2	Know the WHO and ICH guidelines for evaluation of herbal drugs
CO-3	Know the herbal cosmetics, natural sweeteners, nutraceuticals
C0-4	Appreciate patenting of herbal drugs, GMP.

## **Course content:**

## UNIT-I

### 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.

## UNIT-II

#### Nutraceuticals

General aspects, Market, growth, scope and types of products available in the market. Health benefits and role of Nutraceuticals in ailments like Diabetes, CVS diseases, Cancer, Irritable bowel syndrome and various Gastro intestinal diseases.

Study of following herbs as health food: Alfaalfa, Chicory, Ginger, Fenugreek, Garlic, Honey, Amla, Ginseng, Ashwagandha, Spirulina

Herbal-Drug and Herb-Food Interactions: General introduction to interaction and classification. Study of following drugs and their possible side effects and interactions: Hypercium, kava-kava, Ginkobiloba, Ginseng, Garlic, Pepper & Ephedra.





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# 7 Hours

#### UNIT-III Herbal Cosmetics

Sources and description of raw materials of herbal origin used via, fixed oils, waxes, gums colours, perfumes, protective agents, bleaching agents, antioxidants in products such as skin care, hair care and oral hygiene products.

## Herbal excipients:

Herbal Excipients – Significance of substances of natural origin as excipients – colorants, sweeteners, binders, diluents, viscosity builders, disintegrants, flavors & perfumes.

### Herbal formulations :

Conventional herbal formulations like syrups, mixtures and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes

## UNIT-IV

**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.

## UNIT-V

6.

## **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.

## **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

Pharmacopoeal standards for Ayurvedic Formulation (Council of Research d00115 \* Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

#### 10 Hours

**07 Hours** 

inIndian Medicine & Homeopathy)

 Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation ofBotanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.

## **BP604T- BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS (Theory)**

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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Understand the basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics and their significance.
CO-2	Use of plasma drug concentration-time data to calculate the pharmacokinetic parameters to describe the kinetics of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, elimination.
CO-3	To understand the concepts of bioavailability and bioequivalence of drug products and their significance.
C0-4	Understand various pharmacokinetic parameters, their significance & applications.

#### **Course Content:**

UNIT-I Introduction Biopharmaceutics

**Absorption**; Mechanisms of drug absorption through GIT, factors influencing drug absorption though GIT, absorption of drug from Non per oral extra-vascular routes, **Distribution** Tissue permeability of drugs, binding of drugs, apparent, volume of drug distribution, plasma and tissue protein binding of drugs, factors affecting protein-drug binding. Kinetics of protein binding, Clinical significance of protein binding of drugs

to

## UNIT- II

**Elimination:** Drug metabolism and basic understanding metabolic pathways renal excretion of drugs, factors affecting renal excretion of drugs, renal clearance, Non renal routes of drug excretion of drugs

**Bioavailability and Bioequivalence:** Definition and Objectives of bioavailability, absolute and relative bioavailability, measurement of bioavailability, *in-vitro* drug





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## **10 Hours**

dissolution models, *in-vitro-in-vivo* correlations, bioequivalence studies, methods to enhance the dissolution rates and bioavailability of poorly soluble drugs.

# UNIT- III

**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 -  $K_E$ , t1/2,Vd,AUC,Ka, Clt andCL<sub>R</sub>- definitions methods of eliminations, understanding of their significance and application

# UNIT-IV

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

# UNIT- V

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

# **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 AndrewB.C.YU 4th edition,Prentice-Hall Inernational edition.USA
- 4. Bio pharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics-A Treatise, By D. M. Brahmankar andSunil B.Jaiswal,Vallabh Prakashan Pitampura, Delhi
- 5. Pharmacokinetics: By Milo Glbaldi 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 Malcolm Rowland and
- 9. Thomas, N. Tozen, Lea and Febrger, Philadelphia, 1995.
- 10. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, By Abdou H.M, Mack, Publishing Company, Pennsylvania 1989.
- 11. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics-An introduction 4th editionRevised and expanded by Rebort F Notari Marcel Dekker Inn, New York and Basel, 1987.
- 12. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, By Mack Publishing Company, Pennsylvnia



## **10 Hours**

# **08 Hours**

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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Understanding the importance of Immobilized enzymes in Pharmaceutical Industries
CO-2	Genetic engineering applications in relation to production of pharmaceuticals
CO-3	Importance of Monoclonal antibodies in Industries
C0-4	Appreciate the use of microorganisms in fermentation technology

## Unit I

# **10 Hours**

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

# Unit II

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

# Unit III

Types of immunity- humoral immunity, cellular immunity

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

f) Hybridoma technology- Production, Purification and Applications

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# **10 Hours**

#### e.

# **10 Hours**

Inductrica

g) Blood products and Plasma Substituties.

# Unit IV

## **08Hours**

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

## Unit V

# **07 Hours**

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

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

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

# BP606T- PHARMACEUTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE (Theory)

**Course Description**-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.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:



CO-1	Understand the cGMP aspects in a pharmaceutical industry
CO-2	Appreciate the importance of documentation
CO-3	Understand the scope of quality certifications applicable to pharmaceutical industries
C0-4	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

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

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

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

toolsISO 9000 & ISO14000: Overview, Benefits, Elements, steps for

registration NABL accreditation : Principles and procedures

# UNIT - II

# 10 Hours

**Organization and personnel:** Personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and personal records.

**Premises:** Design, construction and plant layout, maintenance, sanitation, environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination.

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

# UNIT – III

## **10 Hours**

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

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

# UNIT – IV

## **08 Hours**

**Complaints:** Complaints and evaluation of complaints, Handling of return good, recalling andwaste disposal.

**Document maintenance in pharmaceutical industry:** Batch Formula Record, Master FormulaRecord, SOP, Quality audit, Quality Review and Quality documentation, Reports and documents, distribution records.

# UNIT – V

# **07 Hours**

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

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spectrophotometer, General principles of Analytical method Validation. Warehousing: Good warehousing practice, materials management

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

- Quality Assurance Guide by organization of Pharmaceutical Products of India.
   Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Sandy Weinberg Vol. 69.
- 3. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals- A compendium of Guide lines and Relatedmaterials Vol I WHO Publications.
- 4. A guide to Total Quality Management- Kushik Maitra and Sedhan K Ghosh
- 5. How to Practice GMP's P P Sharma.
- 6. ISO 9000 and Total Quality Management Sadhank G Ghosh
- 7. The International Pharmacopoeia Vol I, II, III, IV- General Methods of Analysis and Quality specification for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excipients and Dosage forms
- 8. Good laboratory Practices Marcel Deckker Series
- 9. ICH guidelines, ISO 9000 and 14000 guidelines

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

4 Hours / week

- Preparation of drugs and intermediates I
- 1 Sulphanilamide
- 2 7-Hydroxy, 4-methyl coumarin
- 3 Chlorobutanol
- 4 Triphenyl imidazole
- 5 Tolbutamide
- Hexamine 6
- Π Assay of drugs
- 1 Isonicotinic acid hydrazide
- 2 Chloroquine
- 3 Metronidazole
- 4 Dapsone
- 5 Chlorpheniramine maleate

#### Benzyl penicillin 6





- **III** Preparation of medicinally important compounds or intermediates by Microwaveirradiation technique
- IV Drawing structures and reactions using chem draw®
- V Determination of physicochemical properties such as logP, clogP, MR, Molecular weight, Hydrogen bond donors and acceptors for class of drugs course content using drug design software Drug likeliness screening (Lipinskies RO5)

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

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

# BP 608 P. PHARMACOLOGY-III (Practical)

## 4Hrs/Week

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

WilcoxonSigned Rank test)





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

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- 2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
- 3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs. The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- 5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- 6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, , JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert,
- 8. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata,
- 9. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. VallabhPrakashan,
- 10. N.Udupa and P.D. Gupta, Concepts in Chronopharmacology.

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

4 hours/ week

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

10. 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 inIndian Medicine & Homeopathy)
- 7. Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation ofBotanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.





# COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

#### 7<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER

#### **BP701T- INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS (Theory)**

**Course Description-**These 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.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

CO	Statements
CO-1	Understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis
CO-2	Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
CO-3	Perform the qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.
CO-4	Perform the quantitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments

#### **Course Content:**

#### UNIT –I

#### 10 Hours

#### UV Visible spectroscopy

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

Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, sample cells, detectors-Photo tube, Photomultiplier tube, Photo voltaic cell, Silicon Photodiode.

Applications - Spectrophotometric titrations, Single component and multi componentanalysis

#### Fluorimetry

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

### UNIT –II

#### **10 Hours**

#### **IR** spectroscopy

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

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

Flame Photometry-Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications

Atomic absorption spectroscopy- Principle, interferences, instrumentation Chanceller

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UNIT –III	10 Hours
Introduction to chromatography	
Adsorption and partition column chromatography-Methodology, advantages, disadvantages and applications.	
Thin layer chromatography- Introduction, Principle, Methodology, Rf values, advantages, disadvantages and applications.	
Paper chromatography-Introduction, methodology, development techniques, advantages, disadvantages and applications	
<b>Electrophoresis</b> – Introduction, factors affecting electrophoretic mobility, Techniquesof paper, gel, capillary electrophoresis, applications	
UNIT –IV	08 Hours
<b>Gas chromatography</b> - Introduction, theory, instrumentation, derivatization, temperature programming, advantages, disadvantages and applications	
<b>High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)-</b> Introduction, theory, instrumentation, advantages and applications.	
UNIT –V	07 Hours
<b>Ion exchange chromatography-</b> Introduction, classification, ion exchange resins, properties, mechanism of ion exchange process, factors affecting ion exchange, methodology and applications	
Gel chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications	
Affinity chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications	
Recommended Books (Latest Editions)	
Recommended Books (Latest Editions) Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma	
Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma	
Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma	
Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors	
Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel	
Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake	
Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett	
Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp	,

10. Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein

#### **BP702T- INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY II (Theory)**

**Course Description-** This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on pharmaceutical product development and translation from laboratory to market

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Know the process of pilot plant and scale up of pharmaceutical dosage forms
CO-2	Understand the process of technology transfer from lab scale to commercial batch
CO-3	Know different Laws and Acts that regulate pharmaceutical industry
C0-4	Understand the approval process and regulatory requirements for drug products

#### **Course Content:**

#### UNIT-I

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

#### **UNIT-II**

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

documentation - confidentiality agreement, licensing, MoUs,legal issues

#### UNIT-III

#### **10 Hours**

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

Regulatory requirements for drug approval: Drug Development Teams, Non-Clinical Drug Development, Pharmacology, Drug Metabolism and Toxicology,



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# **10 Hours**

**10 Hours** 

General considerations of Investigational New Drug (IND) Application, Investigator's Brochure (IB) and New Drug Application (NDA), Clinical research / BE studies, Clinical Research Protocols, Biostatistics in Pharmaceutical Product Development, Data Presentation for FDA Submissions, Management of Clinical Studies.

#### UNIT-IV

#### **08 Hours**

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

#### UNIT-V

#### 07 Hours

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

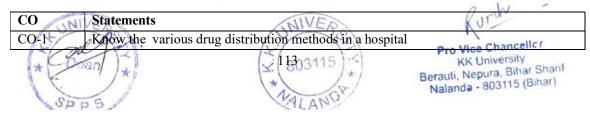
#### **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Regulatory Affairs from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia modified on 7<sup>th</sup> April availableat http,//en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regulatory Affairs.
- 2. International Regulatory Affairs Updates, 2005. available athttp://www.iraup.com/about.php
- 3. Douglas J Pisano and David S. Mantus. Text book of FDA Regulatory Affairs A Guidefor Prescription Drugs, Medical Devices, and Biologics' Second Edition.
- 4. Regulatory Affairs brought by learning plus, inc. available athttp://www.cgmp.com/ra.htm.

#### **BP703T- PHARMACY PRACTICE (Theory)**

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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:



CO-2	Appreciate the pharmacy stores management and inventory control
CO-3	Monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review
C0-4	Obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients
C0-5	Identify drug related problems
C0-5	Detect and assess adverse drug reactions
CO-6	Interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states
CO-7	Know pharmaceutical care services
CO-8 CO-9	Do patient counselling in community pharmacy;
CO-10	Appreciate the concept of Rational drug therapy.

# Unit I:

#### **10 Hours**

### a) Hospital and it's organization

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

#### b) Hospital pharmacy and its organization

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

#### c) Adverse drug reaction

Classifications - Excessive pharmacological effects, secondary pharmacological effects, idiosyncrasy, allergic drug reactions, genetically determined toxicity, toxicity following sudden withdrawal of drugs, Drug interaction- beneficial interactions, adverse interactions, and pharmacokinetic drug interactions, Methods for detecting

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

#### d) Community Pharmacy

Organization and structure of retail and wholesale drug store, types and design, Legal requirements for establishment and maintenance of a drug store, Dispensing of proprietary products, maintenance of records of retail and wholesale drug store.

### Unit II:

m

#### **10 Hours**

#### a) Drug distribution system in a hospital

Dispensing of drugs to inpatients, types of drug distribution systems, charging policy and labelling, Dispensing of drugs to ambulatory patients, and Dispensing of controlled drugs.



#### b) Hospital formulary

Definition, contents of hospital formulary, Differentiation of hospital formulary and Drug list, preparation and revision, and addition and deletion of drug from hospital formulary.

#### c) Therapeutic drug monitoring

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

#### d) Medication adherence

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

#### e) Patient medication history interview

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

#### f) Community pharmacy management

Financial, materials, staff, and infrastructure requirements.

#### Unit III:

#### a) Pharmacy and therapeutic committee

Organization, functions, Policies of the pharmacy and therapeutic committee in including drugs into formulary, inpatient and outpatient prescription, automatic stoporder, and emergency drug list preparation.

#### b)

#### information services

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

#### c)

# counseling

ne

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

# d) Education and training program in the hospital

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



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# **10 Hours**

#### Drug

#### Patient

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

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

# Unit IV

8 Hours

7 Hours

### a) Budget preparation and implementation

Budget preparation and implementation

# b) Clinical Pharmacy

Introduction to Clinical Pharmacy, Concept of clinical pharmacy, functions and responsibilities of clinical pharmacist, Drug therapy monitoring - medication chart review, clinical review, pharmacist intervention, Ward round participation, Medication history and Pharmaceutical care.

Dosing pattern and drug therapy based on Pharmacokinetic & disease pattern.

# c) Over the counter (OTC) sales

Introduction and sale of over the counter, and Rational use of common over the counter medications.

# Unit V

# a) Drug store management and inventory control

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

### b) Investigational use of drugs

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

### a) Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests

Blood chemistry, hematology, and urinalysis

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

- 1. Merchant S.H. and Dr. J.S.Quadry. *A textbook of hospital pharmacy*, 4th ed.Ahmadabad: B.S. Shah Prakakshan; 2001.
- Parthasarathi G, Karin Nyfort-Hansen, Milap C Nahata. A textbook of ClinicalPharmacy Practice- essential concepts and skills, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Chennai: Orient Longman Private Limited; 2004.
- 3. William E. Hassan. *Hospital pharmacy*, 5th ed. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger; 1986.



- 4. Tipnis Bajaj. *Hospital Pharmacy*, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Maharashtra: Career Publications; 2008.
- 5. Scott LT. *Basic skills in interpreting laboratory data*, 4thed. American Society ofHealth System Pharmacists Inc; 2009.
- 6. Parmar N.S. *Health Education and Community Pharmacy*, 18th ed. India: CBSPublishers & 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 SYSTEMS (Theory)**

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

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Understand various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.
CO-2	Understand the criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of Novel drug delivery systems, their formulation and evaluation
CO-3	Understand the concept of ADME of drug in human body.
CO-4	Apply the various regulations related to developing BA -BE study protocol for the new drug molecule

#### **Course content:**

#### Unit-I

#### **10 Hours**

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





Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar) exchange principles. Physicochemical and biological properties of drugs relevant to controlled release formulations

**Polymers:** Introduction, classification, properties, advantages and application of polymers in formulation of controlled release drug delivery systems.

#### Unit-II

#### 10 Hours

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

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

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

#### Unit-III

#### **10 Hours**

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

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

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

#### Unit-IV

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

### Unit-V

#### 07 Hours

**08 Hours** 

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

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

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

- 1. Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 2. Robinson, J. R., Lee V. H. L, Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 3. Encyclopedia of Controlled Delivery. Edith Mathiowitz, Published by WileyInterscience Publication, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York. Chichester/Weinheim





- 4. N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).
- 5. S.P. Vyas and R.K. Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery -concepts and advances, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002.

#### Journals

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

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

#### 4 Hours/Week

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

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

- 11. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma
- 12. Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma
- 13. Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors
- 14. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel
- 15. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake
- 16. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar
- 17. Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp
- 18. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett/EA



- 19. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi
- 20. Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein





#### **8<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)**

#### **BP801T- BIOSTATISITCS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (Theory)**

**Course Descriptions-** 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.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Know the operation of M.S. Excel, SPSS, R and MINITAB ®, DoE (Design of Experiment)
CO-2	Know the various statistical techniques to solve statistical problems
CO-3	Appreciate statistical techniques in solving the problems.
CO-4	Know the various Parametric test & Non Parametric tests

#### **Course content:**

#### Unit-I

Introduction: Statistics, Biostatistics, Frequency distribution

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

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

#### Unit-II

#### **10 Hours**

**10 Hours** 

**Regression:** Curve fitting by the method of least squares, fitting the lines y= a + bx and x = a + by, Multiple regression, standard error of regression– Pharmaceutical Examples **Probability:** Definition of probability, Binomial distribution, Normal distribution, Poisson's distribution, properties - problems Sample, Population, large sample, small sample, Null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, sampling, essence of sampling, types of sampling, Error-I type, Error-II type, Standard error of mean (SEM) - Pharmaceutical examples **Parametric test**: t-test(Sample, Pooled or Unpaired and Paired), ANOVA, (One wayand Two way), Least Significance difference

#### Unit-III

#### **10 Hours**

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

Introduction to Research: Need for research, Need for design of

**Graphs:** Histogram, Pie Chart, Cubic Graph, response surface plot, Counter Plot graph

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

# Unit-IV

# 8 Hours

Blocking and confounding system for Two-level factorials

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

# Unit-V

# 7Hours

# Design and Analysis of experiments:

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

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

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

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





CO	Statements
CO-1	Acquire high consciousness/realization of current issues related to health and pharmaceutical problems within the country and worldwide.
CO-2	Know the critical way of thinking based on current healthcare development.
CO-3	Evaluate alternative ways of solving problems related to health and pharmaceutical issues
CO-4	Know the roles of the pharmacist

#### **BP802T-SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE PHARMACY**

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

**Course Description-** 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.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

#### **Course content:**

#### Unit I:

#### **10 Hours**

**Concept of health and disease:** Definition, concepts and evaluation of public health. Understanding the concept of prevention and control of disease, social causes of diseases and social problems of the sick.

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

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

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

#### Unit II:

#### **10 Hours**

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





### Unit III:

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

programme for prevention and control of deafness, Universal immunization programme, National programme for control of blindness, Pulse polio programme.

# Unit IV:

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

# Unit V:

07 Hours

**08 Hours** 

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

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

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

### **Recommended Journals:**

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

### **BP803ET- PHARMA MARKETING MANAGEMENT (Theory)**

Course Description- The pharmaceutical industry not only needs highly qualified researchers, chemists and, technical people, but also requires skilled managers who can

# 10 Hours



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.

	<b>Course Outcomes:</b> On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:		
CO	Statements		
CO-1	The course aims to provide an understanding of marketing concepts		
CO-2	The course aims to provide an understanding of marketing techniques		
CO-3	Their applications in the pharmaceutical industry		
CO-4	The course aims to provide an understanding of Product decision		

#### Unit I

### Marketing:

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

#### **Pharmaceutical market:**

Quantitative and qualitative aspects; size and composition of the market; demographic descriptions and socio-psychological characteristics of the consumer; market segmentation& targeting.Consumer profile; Motivation and prescribing physician; patients' choice of habits of the physician and retail pharmacist. Analyzing the Market; Roleof market research.

### Unit II

#### **Product decision:**

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

### **Unit III**

#### **Promotion:**

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





# V Pro Vice Chanceller KK University

**10 Hours** 

Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

#### **10 Hours**

**10 Hours** 

#### Unit IV

#### **10 Hours**

#### Pharmaceutical marketing channels:

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

#### **Professional sales representative (PSR):**

Duties of PSR, purpose of detailing, selection and training, supervising, norms for customer calls, motivating, evaluating, compensation and future prospects of the PSR.

#### Unit V

# 10 Hours

#### **Pricing:**

Meaning, importance, objectives, determinants of price; pricing methods and strategies, issues in price management in pharmaceutical industry. An overview of DPCO (Drug Price Control Order) and NPPA (National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority).

#### **Emerging concepts in marketing:**

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

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

- 1. Philip Kotler and Kevin Lane Keller: Marketing Management, Prentice Hall of India,New Delhi
- 2. Walker, Boyd and Larreche : Marketing Strategy- Planning and Implementation, TataMC GrawHill, New Delhi.
- 3. Dhruv Grewal and Michael Levy: Marketing, Tata MC Graw Hill
- 4. Arun Kumar and N Menakshi: Marketing Management, Vikas Publishing, India
- 5. Rajan Saxena: Marketing Management; Tata MC Graw-Hill (India Edition)
- 6. Ramaswamy, U.S & Nanakamari, S: Marketing Managemnt:Global Perspective,IndianContext,Macmilan India, New Delhi.
- 7. Shanker, Ravi: Service Marketing, Excell Books, New Delhi
- 8. Subba Rao Changanti, Pharmaceutical Marketing in India (GIFT Excel series) ExcelPublications.





#### **BP804ET- PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY SCIENCE (Theory)**

**Course Description-** This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on the regulatory requirements for approval of new drugs, and drug products in regulated markets of India & other countries like US, Canda, 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.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Know about the process of drug discovery and development
CO-2	Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
CO-3	Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian markets
CO-4	Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in international markets

#### **Course content:**

#### Unit I

#### New Drug Discovery and development

Stages of drug discovery, Drug development process, pre-clinical studies, nonclinical activities, clinical studies, Innovator and generics, Concept of generics, Generic drug product development.

#### Unit II

#### **Regulatory Approval Process**

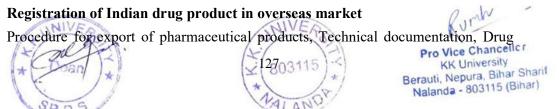
Approval processes and timelines involved in Investigational New Drug (IND), New Drug Application (NDA), Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA). Changes to an approved NDA / ANDA.

#### **Regulatory authorities and agencies**

Overview of regulatory authorities of India, United States, European Union, Australia, Japan, Canada (Organization structure and types of applications)

### Unit III

#### **10Hours**



#### **10Hours**

#### **10Hours**

Master Files (DMF), Common Technical Document (CTD), electronic Common Technical

Document (eCTD), ASEAN Common Technical Document (ACTD)research.

#### Unit IV

#### **Clinical trials**

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

#### Unit V

# 07Hours

### **Regulatory Concepts**

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

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

- 1. Drug Regulatory Affairs by Sachin Itkar, Dr. N.S. Vyawahare, Nirali Prakashan.
- 2. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R. Berry and Robert P. Martin, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.185. Informa Health care Publishers.
- 3. New Drug Approval Process: Accelerating Global Registrations By Richard AGuarino, MD, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.190.
- 4. Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg. By John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
- 5. FDA Regulatory Affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, andbiologics /edited by Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
- 6. Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms, Leon Shargel andIsader Kaufer, Marcel Dekker series, Vol.143
- 7. Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical Guide to Regulatory ComplianceBy Fay A. Rozovsky and Rodney K. Adams
- 8. Principles and Practices of Clinical Research, Second Edition Edited by John I.Gallin and Frederick P. Ognibene
- 9. Drugs: From Discovery to Approval, Second Edition By Rick Ng

#### **BP805ET- PHARMACOVIGILANCE (Theory)**

**Course Description-** 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.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to: Pro Vice Chancelle to: I2803115 KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

#### **08Hours**

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

# **Course Content**

		10 Hours
Introduct	tion to Pharmacovigilance	
	History and development of Pharmacovigilance	
	Importance of safety monitoring of Medicine	
	WHO international drug monitoring programme	
	Pharmacovigilance Program of India(PvPI)	
Introduct	tion to adverse drug reactions	
	Definitions and classification of ADRs	
	Detection and reporting	
	Methods in Causality assessment	
	Severity and seriousness assessment	
	Predictability and preventability assessment	
	Management of adverse drug reactions	
Basic teri	minologies used in pharmacovigilance	
	Terminologies of adverse medication related events	
	<ul> <li>Terminologies of adverse medication related events</li> <li>Regulatory terminologies</li> </ul>	
Unit II		10 hours
		10 hours
	Regulatory terminologies	
	Regulatory terminologies ad disease classification	
	<ul> <li>Regulatory terminologies</li> <li>ad disease classification</li> <li>Anatomical, therapeutic and chemical classification of drug</li> </ul>	
Drug an	<ul> <li>Regulatory terminologies</li> <li>ad disease classification</li> <li>Anatomical, therapeutic and chemical classification of drug</li> <li>International classification of diseases</li> </ul>	S
Drug an	<ul> <li>Regulatory terminologies</li> <li>ad disease classification</li> <li>Anatomical, therapeutic and chemical classification of drug</li> <li>International classification of diseases</li> <li>Daily defined doses</li> </ul>	

- □ MedDRA and Standardised MedDRA queries
- □ WHO drug dictionary
- Eudravigilance medicinal product dictionary

#### Information resources in pharmacovigilance

- □ Basic drug information resources
- □ Specialised resources for ADRs

#### Establishing pharmacovigilance programme

- Establishing in a hospital
- Establishment & operation of drug safety department in industry
- Contract Research Organisations (CROs)
- Establishing a national programme

#### Unit III

#### Vaccine safety surveillance

- □ Vaccine Pharmacovigilance
- □ Vaccination failure
- $\Box$  Adverse events following immunization

#### Pharmacovigilance methods

- □ Passive surveillance Spontaneous reports and case series
- Stimulated reporting
- Active surveillance Sentinel sites, drug event monitoring and registries
- □ Comparative observational studies Cross sectional study, case control study and cohort study
- □ Targeted clinical investigations

#### Communication in pharmacovigilance

- Effective communication in Pharmacovigilance
- □ Communication in Drug Safety Crisis management
- Communicating with Regulatory Agencies, Business Partners, Healthcare facilities & Media

#### Unit IV

#### Safety data generation

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

#### ICH Guidelines for Pharmacovigilance

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





Pro Vice Chancellor KK University Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

#### 8 Hours

10 Hours

#### Pharmacogenomics of adverse drug reactions

Genetics related ADR with example focusing PK parameters.

#### Drug safety evaluation in special population

- □ Paediatrics
- □ Pregnancy and lactation
- □ Geriatrics

#### CIOMS

- $\hfill\square$  CIOMS Working Groups
- $\hfill\square$  CIOMS Form

### CDSCO (India) and Pharmacovigilance

- $\hfill\square$ D&C Act and Schedule Y
- □ Differences in Indian and global pharmacovigilance requirements

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

- 1. Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: S K Gupta, Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publishers.
- 2. Practical Drug Safety from A to Z By Barton Cobert, Pierre Biron, Jones andBartlett Publishers.
- 3. Mann's Pharmacovigilance: Elizabeth B. Andrews, Nicholas, Wiley Publishers.
- 4. Stephens' Detection of New Adverse Drug Reactions: John Talbot, Patrick Walle, Wiley Publishers.
- 5. An Introduction to Pharmacovigilance: Patrick Waller, Wiley Publishers.
- 6. Cobert's Manual of Drug Safety and Pharmacovigilance: Barton Cobert,Jones&Bartlett Publishers.
- 7. Textbook of Pharmacoepidemiolog edited by Brian L. Strom, Stephen E Kimmel,Sean Hennessy,Wiley Publishers.
- 8. A Textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice -Essential Concepts and Skills:G.Parthasarathi, Karin NyfortHansen,Milap C. Nahata
- 9. National Formulary of India
- 10. Text Book of Medicine by Yashpal Munjal
- 11. Text book of Pharmacovigilance: concept and practice by GP Mohanta and PKManna

### BP806ET- QUALITY CONTROL AND STANDARDIZATION OF HERBALS (Theory)

**Course Description-**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.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Know WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs
CO-2	Know Quality assurance in herbal drug industry
CO-3	Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets
CO-4	Appreciate EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs

Unit I



Basic tests for drugs – Pharmaceutical substances, Medicinal plants materials and dosageforms WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs. Evaluation of commercial crude drugs intended for use

# Unit II

### 10 hours

10 hours

07 hours

**08** hours

Quality assurance in herbal drug industry of cGMP, GAP, GMP and GLP in traditional system of medicine.

WHO Guidelines on current good manufacturing Practices (cGMP) for Herbal MedicinesWHO Guidelines on GACP for Medicinal Plants.

# Unit III

EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs. Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines

# Unit IV

Stability testing of herbal medicines. Application of various chromatographic techniquesin standardization of herbal products. Preparation of documents for new drug application and export

registrationGMP requirements and Drugs & Cosmetics Act

provisions.

# Unit V

Regulatory requirements for herbal medicines.

WHO guidelines on safety monitoring of herbal medicines in pharmacovigilance systems Comparison of various Herbal Pharmacopoeias.

Role of chemical and biological markers in standardization of herbal products

# **Recommended Books: (Latest Editions**

1(2009); p. 4-8.

- 1. Pharmacognosy by Trease and Evans
- 2. Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale
- 3. Rangari, V.D., Text book of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry Vol. I, CarrierPub., 2006.
- 4. Aggrawal, S.S., Herbal Drug Technology. Universities Press, 2002.
- 5. EMEA. Guidelines on Quality of Herbal Medicinal Products/Traditional MedicinalProducts,
- Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation ofBotanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.
- 7. Shinde M.V., Dhalwal K., Potdar K., Mahadik K. Application of quality control principles to herbal drugs. International Journal of Phytomedicine



- WHO. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1998. WHO. Guidelines for the Appropriate Use of HerbalMedicines. WHO Regional Publications, Western Pacific Series No 3, WHO Regional office for the Western Pacific, Manila, 1998.
- 9. WHO. The International Pharmacopeia, Vol. 2: Quality Specifications, 3rd edn.World Health Organization, Geneva, 1981.
- 10. WHO. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials. World HealthOrganization, Geneva, 1999.
- WHO. WHO Global Atlas of Traditional, Complementary and AlternativeMedicine. 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) forMedicinal Plants. World Health Organization, Geneva, 2004.

### **BP807ET- COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DESIGN (THEORY)**

**Course Description:** This subject is designed to provide detailed knowledge of rational drug design process and various techniques used in rational drug design process.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Know the Design and discovery of lead molecules
CO-2	The role of drug design in drug discovery process
CO-3	The concept of QSAR and docking
CO-4	Know the Various strategies to develop new drug like molecules.
CO-5	The design of new drug molecules using molecular modelling software

#### **Course Content:**

**10 Hours** 

# UNIT-I

#### **Introduction to Drug Discovery and Development**

Stages of drug discovery and development

#### Lead discovery and Analog Based Drug Design

Rational approaches to lead discovery based on traditional medicine, Random screening, Non-random screening, serendipitous drug discovery, lead discovery based on drug metabolism, lead discovery based on clinical observation.

Analog Based Drug Design:Bioisosterism, C Bioisosteric replacement. Any three case studies





Classification,

	10 Hours
Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR) SAR versus QSAR, History and development of QSAR, Types physicochemical parameters, experimental and theoretic approaches for the determination of physicochemical parameter such as Partition coefficient, Hammet's substituent constant a Tafts steric constant. Hansch analysis, Free Wilson analysis, 31	cal ers nd
QSAR approaches like COMFA and COMSIA.	
UNIT-III	10 Hours
Molecular Modeling and virtual screening techniques	
Virtual Screening techniques: Drug likeness screening,	
Concept of pharmacophore mapping and pharmacophore based Screening,	
<b>Molecular docking</b> : Rigid docking, flexible docking, manual docking, Docking based screening. <i>De novo</i> drug design.	
UNIT-IV	08 Hour
Informatics & Methods in drug design	
Introduction to Bioinformatics, chemoinformatics. ADM databases, chemical, biochemical and pharmaceutical databases.	
UNIT-V	07 Hour
Molecular Modeling: Introduction to molecular mechanics ar	nd nd

- 1. Robert GCK, ed., "Drug Action at the Molecular Level" University Prak Press Baltimore.
- 2. Martin YC. "Quantitative Drug Design" Dekker, New York.
- 3. Delgado JN, Remers WA eds "Wilson & Gisvolds's Text Book of Organic Medicinal & Pharmaceutical Chemistry" Lippincott, New York.
- 4. Foye WO "Principles of Medicinal chemistry 'Lea & Febiger.
- 5. Koro lkovas A, Burckhalter JH. "Essentials of Medicinal Chemistry" Wiley Interscience.
- 6. Wolf ME, ed "The Basis of Medicinal Chemistry, Burger's Medicinal Chemistry"John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 7. Patrick Graham, L., An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Oxford UniversityPress.
- Smith HJ, Williams H, eds, "Introduction to the principles of Drug Design" Wright Boston.

9. Silverman R.B. "The organic Chemistry of Drug Design and Drug Action"

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Academic Press New York.

#### **BP808ET- CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (Elective subject)**

Course Description: Cell biology is a branch of biology that studies cells – their physiological properties, their structure, the organelles they contain, interactions with their Cell biology research encompasses both the great diversity of single-celled. This is done both on a microscopic and molecular level. Environment, their life cycle, division, death and cell function. Organisms like bacteria and protozoa, as well as the many specialized cells in multi-cellular organisms such as humans, plants, and sponges.

СО	Statements
CO-1	Summarize the cell and molecular biology history
CO-2	Summarize the cellular functioning and composition.
CO-3	Describe the chemical foundations of cell biology
CO-4	Summarize the DNA properties of cell biology.
CO-5	Describe protein structure and function.
CO-6	Describe cellular membrane structure and function.
CO-7	Describe basic molecular genetic mechanisms.
CO-8	Summarize the Cell Cycle

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

#### **Course content:**

#### Unit I

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

#### Unit II

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

#### **Unit III**

- a) Proteins: Defined and Amino Acids
- b) Protein Structure
- c) Regularities in Protein Pathways

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**10 Hours** 

# **10Hours**

**10 Hours** 



- d) Cellular Processes
- e) Positive Control and significance of Protein Synthesis

# Unit IV

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

# Unit V

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

# **Recommended Books (latest edition):**

- 1. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
- Prescott and Dunn., Industrial Microbiology, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, CBS Publishers &Distributors, Delhi.
- 3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
- 4. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
- 5. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
- 6. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan
- 7. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
- 8. Peppler: Microbial Technology.
- 9. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
- 10. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
- 11. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverlycompany
- 12. B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of RecombinantDNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.
- 13. RA Goldshy et. al., : Kuby Immunology.

# **BP809ET- COSMETIC SCIENCE (Theory)**

**Course Descriptions:** Theoretical Principles and Applications covers the fundamental aspects of cosmetic science that are necessary to understand material development, formulation, and the dermatological effects that result from the use of these products. The book fulfills this role by offering a comprehensive view of cosmetic science and technology, including environmental and dermatological concerns.



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**08 Hours** 

**07 Hours** 

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

CO	Statements
CO-1	Classification and key components used in different cosmetics
CO-2	Recognize the role of ingredients and herbs used
CO-3	Know the advanced current technology used for manufacturing the cosmetics at lab
CO-4	Know the advanced current technology used for industry scale

# UNIT I

**10Hours** 

Classification of cosmetic and cosmeceutical products Definition of cosmetics as per Indian and EU regulations, Evolution of cosmeceuticalsfrom cosmetics, cosmetics as quasi and OTC drugs

Cosmetic excipients: Surfactants, rheology modifiers, humectants,

emollients, preservatives. Classification and application

Skin: Basic structure and function of skin.

Hair: Basic structure of hair. Hair growth cycle.

Oral Cavity: Common problem associated with teeth and gums.

### UNIT II

**10 Hours** 

**10 Hours** 

# **Principles of formulation and building blocks of skin care products:** Face wash,

Moisturizing cream, Cold Cream, Vanishing cream and their advantages and disadvantages. Application of these products in formulation of cosmecuticals.

Antiperspants & deodorants- Actives & mechanism of action.

Principles of formulation and building blocks of Hair care products:

Conditioning shampoo, Hair conditioner, anti-dandruff shampoo. Hair oils.

Chemistry and formulation of Para-phylene diamine based hair dye. Principles of formulation and building blocks of oral care products: Toothpaste for bleeding gums, sensitive teeth. Teeth whitening, Mouthwash.

### UNIT III

Sun protection, Classification of Sunscreens and SPF.

# Role of herbs in cosmetics:

Skin Care: Aloe and turmericHair care: Henna and amla.

Oral care: Neem and clove

Analytical cosmetics: BIS specification and analytical methods for shampoo, skin-cream and toothpaste.



Measurement of TEWL, Skin Color, Hair tensile strength, Hair combing properties Soaps, and syndet bars. Evolution and skin benfits.

### UNIT V

#### **07 Hours**

Oily and dry skin, causes leading to dry skin, skin moisturisation. Basic understanding of the terms Comedogenic, dermatitis.

Cosmetic problems associated with Hair and scalp: Dandruff, Hair fall causes Cosmetic problems associated with skin: blemishes, wrinkles, acne, prickly heat andbody odor.

Antiperspirants and Deodorants- Actives and mechanism of action

#### References

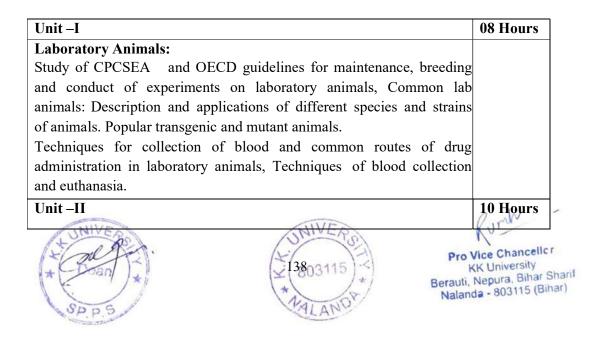
- 1) Harry's Cosmeticology, Wilkinson, Moore, Seventh Edition, George Godwin.
- 2) Cosmetics Formulations, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P. Sharma, 4<sup>th</sup>Edition, Vandana Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 3) Text book of cosmelicology by Sanju Nanda & Roop K. Khar, Tata Publishers.

#### **BP810ET- PHARMACOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS**

**Course Descriptions:** This subject is designed to impart the basic knowledge of preclinical studies in experimental animals including design, conduct and interpretations of results.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

CO	Statements
CO-1	Appreciate the applications of various commonly used laboratory animals.
CO-2	Appreciate and demonstrate the various screening methods used in preclinical research
CO-3	Appreciate and demonstrate the importance of biostatistics and research methodology
CO-4	Know the design and execute a research hypothesis independently



Preclinical screenin	g models
importance of	Dose selection, calculation and conversions, rug solution/suspensions, grouping of animals and sham negative and positive control groups, position of animal aposian and say for the study.
Rationale for sele	ection of animal species and sex for the study.
b. Study of screeni	ng animal models for
Diuretics, nootro	pics, anti-Parkinson's, antiasthmatics,
Preclinical screenin	g models: for CNS activity- analgesic,
antipyretic,anti-infla	nmatory, general anaesthetics, sedative and
hypnotics, antipsychol	otic, antidepressant, antiepileptic,
antiparkinsonism, alz	cheimer's disease

Unit –III	
<b>Preclinical screening models:</b> for ANS activity, sympathomimetics, sympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, parasympatholytics, skeletal muscle relaxants, drugs acting on eye, local anaethetics	
Unit –IV	
<b>Preclinical screening models:</b> for CVS activity- antihypertensives, diuretics, antiarrhythmic, antidyslepidemic, anti aggregatory, coagulants, and anticoagulants Preclinical screening models for other important drugs like antiulcer, antidiabetic, anticancer and antiasthmatics.	
Research methodology and Bio-statisticsSelection of research topic, review of literature, research hypothesisand study designPre-clinical data analysis and interpretation using Students 't' testand One-way ANOVA. Graphical representation of data	05 Hours

# **Recommended Books (latest edition):**

SPPS

1. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology-by M.N.Ghosh

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- 2. Hand book of Experimental Pharmacology-S.K.Kulakarni
- 3. CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility.

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- 4. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- 5. Drug Screening Methods by Suresh Kumar Gupta and S. K. Gupta
- 6. Introduction to biostatistics and research methods by PSS Sundar Rao and JRichard

#### **BP811ET ADVANCED INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES**

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

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements
CO-1	Understand the advanced instruments used and its applications in drug analysis
CO-2	Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
CO-3	Understand the calibration of various analytical instruments
CO-4	Know analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

#### **Course Content:**

#### UNIT-I

### Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy

Principles of H-NMR and C-NMR, chemical shift, factors affecting chemical shift, coupling constant, Spin - spin coupling, relaxation, instrumentation and applications

**Mass Spectrometry**- Principles, Fragmentation, Ionization techniques – Electron impact, chemical ionization, MALDI, FAB, Analyzers-Time of flight and Quadrupole, instrumentation, applications

### UNIT-II

**10 Hours** 

**10 Hours** 

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

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

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

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UNIT-III Calibration and validation-as per ICH and USFDA guidelines Calibration of following Instruments	10 Hours
Electronic balance, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, IR spectrophotometer, Fluorimeter, Flame Photometer, HPLC and GC	
<ul> <li>UNIT-IV</li> <li>Radio immune assay: Importance, various components, Principle, differentmethods, Limitation and Applications of Radio immuno assay</li> <li>Extraction techniques: General principle and procedure involved in the solidphase extraction and liquid-liquid extraction</li> </ul>	08 Hours
UNIT-V Hyphenated techniques-LC-MS/MS, GC-MS/MS, HPTLC-MS.	07 Hours

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

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

# **BP812ET-DIETARY SUPPLIMENTS AND NUTRACEUTICALS**

**Course Descriptions:** This subject covers foundational topic that are important for understanding the need and requirements of dietary supplements among different groups in the population.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the successful students should be able to:

СО	Statements	a w -
CO-1	Understand the need of supplements by the different group of people to	o maintain healthy life.
CO-2	Understand the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements.	the Chanceller
*	P.P.S. * Berauti, I Naland	K University Nepura, Bihar Sharif Ja - 803115 (Bihar)

	claims.
CO-4	Appreciate the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements including health
CO-3	Appreciate the components in dietary supplements and the application.

#### UNIT I

07 hours

- a. Definitions of Functional foods, Nutraceuticals and Dietary supplements. Classification of Nutraceuticals, Health problems and diseases that can be prevented or cured by Nutraceuticals i.e. weight control, diabetes, cancer, heart disease, stress, osteoarthritis, hypertension etc.
- b. Public health nutrition, maternal and child nutrition, nutrition and ageing, nutrition education in community.
- c. Source, Name of marker compounds and their chemical nature, Medicinal uses and health benefits of following used as nutraceuticals/functional foods: Spirulina, Soyabean, Ginseng, Garlic, Broccoli, Gingko, Flaxseeds

# UNIT II

#### 15 hours

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

- a) Carotenoids-  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ -Carotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, leutin
- b) Sulfides: Diallyl sulfides, Allyl trisulfide.
- c) Polyphenolics: Reservetrol
- d) Flavonoids- Rutin, Naringin, Quercitin, Anthocyanidins, catechins, Flavones
- e) Prebiotics / Probiotics .: Fructo oligosaccharides, Lacto bacillum
- f) Phyto estrogens : Isoflavones, daidzein, Geebustin, lignans
- g) Tocopherols
- h) Proteins, vitamins, minerals, cereal, vegetables and beverages as functional foods: oats, wheat bran, rice bran, sea foods, coffee, tea and the like.

### UNIT III

#### 07 hours

- a) Introduction to free radicals: Free radicals, reactive oxygen species, production of free radicals in cells, damaging reactions of free radicals on lipids, proteins, Carbohydrates, nucleic acids.
- b) Dietary fibres and complex carbohydrates as functional food ingredients..

### UNIT IV

### 10 hours

- a) Free radicals in Diabetes mellitus, Inflammation, Ischemic reperfusion injury, Cancer, Atherosclerosis, Free radicals in brain metabolism and pathology, kidney damage, muscle damage. Free radicals involvement in other disorders. Free radicals theory of ageing.
- b) Antioxidants: Endogenous antioxidants enzymatic and nonenzymatic antioxidant defence, Superoxide dismutase, catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione Vitamin C, Vitamin E, α- Lipoic acid, melatonin Synthetic antioxidants: Butylated hydroxy Toluene, Butylated hydroxy Anisole.
   c) Functional foods for chronic disease prevention





#### UNIT V

#### 06 hours

a) Effect of processing, storage and interactions of various environmental factors on thepotential

of nutraceuticals.

b) Regulatory Aspects; FSSAI, FDA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK. HACCP and GMPs on FoodSafety. Adulteration of foods.

c) Pharmacopoeial Specifications for dietary supplements and nutraceuticals.

#### **References:**

- 1. Dietetics by Sri Lakshmi
- 2. Role of dietary fibres and neutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K.T Agusti and P.Faizal: BSPunblication.
- 3. Advanced Nutritional Therapies by Cooper. K.A., (1996).
- 4. The Food Pharmacy by Jean Carper, Simon & Schuster, UK Ltd., (1988).
- 5. Prescription for Nutritional Healing by James F.Balch and Phyllis A.Balch 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., Avery Publishing Group, NY (1997).
- 6. G. Gibson and C.williams Editors 2000 Functional foods Woodhead Publ.Co.London.
- 7. Goldberg, I. Functional Foods. 1994. Chapman and Hall, New York.
- 8. Labuza, T.P. 2000 Functional Foods and Dietary Supplements: Safety, Good Manufacturing Practice (GMPs) and Shelf Life Testing in *Essentials of Functional Foods* M.K. Sachmidl and T.P. Labuza eds. Aspen Press.
- 9. Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, Third Edition (Modern Nutrition)
- 10. Shils, ME, Olson, JA, Shike, M. 1994 *Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease*. Eighthedition. Lea and Febiger





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