"KAR BHALA HOGA BHALA"



KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA, GANDHINAGAR

(Established vide Gujarat State Government Act 21 of 2007 and approved by UGC (ref F.9-18/2008(cpp-1) March 19, 2009)

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS & SYLLABUS

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY

EFFECTIVE FROM JUNE-2017



K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH GH-6, SECTOR-23, KADI CAMPUS, GANDHINAGAR-382023. Email: info@kbiper.ac.in, kbiper2020@gmail.com Phone: 07923249069, 07923245270. Website: www.kbiper.ac.in, www.ksvuniversity.org.in

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KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA, GANDHINAGAR

(Established vide Gujarat State Government Act 21 of 2007 and approved by UGC (ref F.9-18/2008(cpp-1) March 19, 2009)

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS & SYLLABUS

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY

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PRINCIPAL

H.O.D.

K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH GH-6, SECTOR-23, KADI CAMPUS, GANDHINAGAR-382023. Email: <u>info@kbiper.ac.in, kbiper2020@gmail.com</u> Phone: 07923249069, 07923245270. Website: www.kbiper.ac.in, www.ksvuniversity.org.in

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 INDEX

		Title	Page No
1	ACADEMIC REGULATIO	N	1-9
2	SCHEME OF TEACHING		10-17
		SEMESTER – I	10
		SEMESTER – II	11
		SEMESTER – III	12
		SEMESTER – IV	13
		SEMESTER – V	14
		SEMESTER – VI	15
		SEMESTER – VII	16
		SEMESTER –VIII	17
3	SCHEME OF EXAMINAT		18-25
		SEMESTER – I	18
		SEMESTER – II	19
		SEMESTER – III	20
		SEMESTER – IV	21
		SEMESTER – V	22
		SEMESTER – VI	23
		SEMESTER – VII	24
		SEMESTER –VIII	25
4	SYLLABUS BPHARM SEN		28 - 48
	BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Theory	28
	BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	31
	BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	34
	BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	38
	BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	41
	BP106RMT	Remedial Mathematics – Theory*	44
	BP106RBT	Remedial Biology	46
	BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Practical	30
	BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	33
	BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	36
	BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	40
	BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*	43
	BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*	48

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 INDEX

Sr No		Title	Page No
4	SYLLABUS BPHARM S	SEM – II	49 - 64
	BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II - Theory	50
	BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I - Theory	53
	BP203T	Biochemistry - Theory	56
	BP204T	Pathophysiology - Theory	59
	BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy - Theory *	61
	BP206T	Environmental Sciences - Theory *	63
	BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II - Practical	52
	BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I - Practical	55
	BP209P	Biochemistry - Practical	58
	BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy - Practical*	62
5	SYLLABUS BPHARM S		65-79
	BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	67
	BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory	70
	BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	73
	BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	76
	BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	69
	BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	72
	BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical	75
	BP308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Practical	79
6	SYLLABUS BPHARM S		80-96
	BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III– Theory	82
	BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	84
	BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	88
	BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	91
	BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I– Theory	94
	BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	87
	BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	90
	BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	93
	BP409P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical	96

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017

INDEX

Sr No		Title	Page No			
7	SYLLABUS BPHAR	M SEM – V	97-111			
	BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	98			
	BP502T	Industrial Pharmacy I – Theory	101			
	BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	104			
	BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Theory	107			
	BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	110			
	BP506P	Industrial Pharmacy I – Practical	103			
	BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical	106			
	BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Practical	109			
8	SYLLABUS BPHAR	M SEM – VI	112-127			
	BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	113			
	BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	116			
	BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	119			
	BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	122			
	BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory	124			
	BP606T	Quality Assurance – Theory	126			
	BP607P	Medicinal Chemistry III – Practical	115			
	BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	118			
	BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	121			
9	SYLLABUS BPHAR	M SEM – VII	128-140			
	BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	129			
	BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy II – Theory	133			
	BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	135			
	BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	138			
	BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical	132			
	BP706PS	Practice School*	140			
10	SYLLABUS BPHAR	M SEM – VIII	141-169			
	BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology- Theory	142			
	BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy - Theory	144			
	BP803ET	Pharma Marketing Management - Theory	146			
	BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science - Theory	148			
	BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance - Theory	150			
	BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals - Theory	153			
	BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design - Theory	155			
	BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology - Theory	157			
		Cosmetic Science - Theory	157			
	BP809ET		Гheory 161			
	BP810ET	Pharmacological Screening Methods – Theory				
	BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques - Theory	163			
	BP812ET	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals – Theory	<u>165</u> 167			
	BP813 ET	Γ Pharmaceutical Product Development – Theory				
	BP814PW	Project Work	169			
11	PAPER STYLE		170			

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-I

SCHEME OF TEACHING

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	HOUI	TACT RS PER EEK	TUTORIAL	CREDIT	
		Т	Р		Т	Р
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I- Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	3		1	4	-
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	2	-	-	2	-
BP106RBT	Remedial Biology/	2		-	2	
BP106RMT	Remedial Mathematics – Theory*	2	-	-	2	—
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*	-	2	-	-	1
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*	-	2	-	-	1
	Total	32/3	4 ^{\$} /36 [#]	4	27/29)^{\$}/30 [#]

^{*}Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB) course. ^{\$}Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM) course. ^{*}Non-University Examination (NUE)

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-II SCHEME OF TEACHING

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT		FACT RS PER EEK	TUTORIAL	CREDIT	
		Т	Р		Т	Р
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory *	3	-	-	3	-
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory *	3	-	-	3	-
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	-	4	-	_	2
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	-	2	-	-	1
	Total	3	2	4	2	9

*Non-University Examination (NUE)

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-III

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT		FACT RS PER EEK	TUTORIAL	CREDIT	
			Р		Т	Р
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
	Total	2	28	4	2	4

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-IV

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT		TACT RS PER EEK	TUTORIAL	CREDIT	
			Р		Т	Р
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III– Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	3	-	1	4	_
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I- Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	-	4	-	_	2
BP409P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
	Total	3	31	5	2	8

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-V

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT		TACT RS PER EEK	TUTORIAL	CREDIT	
			Р		Т	Р
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP502T	Industrial Pharmacy I– Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II– Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP506P	Industrial Pharmacy I – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Practical	-	4	-	_	2
	Total	2	27	5	2	6

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-VI

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT		TACT RS PER EEK	TUTORIAL	CREDIT	
		Т	Р		Т	Р
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP606T	Quality Assurance – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP607P	Medicinal Chemistry III – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
	Total		30	6	3	0

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-VII SCHEME OF TEACHING

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK		TUTORIAL	CREDIT	
		Т	Р		Т	Р
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy II – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP706PS	Practice School*	-	12	-	-	6
	Total		28	4	2	.4

* Non-University Examination (NUE)

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-VIII SCHEME OF TEACHING

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT		TACT RS PER EEK	TUTORIAL	CREDIT	
		Т	Р		Т	Р
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology - Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy - Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP803ET	Pharma Marketing Management - Theory		-			-
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science - Theory		-			-
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance - Theory		-			-
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals - Theory		-			-
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design - Theory	3+3	-	1+1	4+4	-
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology - Theory		-			-
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science - Theory		-			-
BP810ET	Pharmacological Screening Methods - Theory		-			-
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques - Theory		-			-
BP812ET	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals - Theory		-			-
BP813ET	Pharmaceutical Product Development - Theory		-			-
BP814PW	Project Work	-	12	-	-	6
	Total	2	24	4	2	2

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-I

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

		DURA	ΓΙΟΝ		M	ARKS			
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT		XAM S)	level		le	versity evel uation	TOTAL MARKS	
		Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р		
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Theory	3		25		75		100	
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	3		25		75		100	
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3		25		75		100	
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	3		25		75		100	
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	1.5		15		35		50	
BP106RBT BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Mathematics – Theory*	1.5		15		35		50	
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology I- Practical		4		15		35	50	
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical		4		15		35	50	
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical		4		15		35	50	
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical		4		15		35	50	
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*		2		10		15	25	
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*		2		10		15	25	
Total		31.5/33	\$/35#	185/20	00\$/210	490/52	25\$/540#	675/725 ^{\$} /750 [#]	

[#]Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB) course. ^{\$}Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM) course. * Non-University Examination (NUE)

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-II SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

					MA	RKS		
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	DURATION OF EXAM (HRS)		Institute level evaluation		University level evaluation		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory *	2		25		50		75
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory *	2		25		50		75
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Practical		4		15		35	50
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*		2		10		15	25
	Total	3	0	20)5	52	20	725

*Non-University Examination (NUE)

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017

SEMESTER-III

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

					MA	RKS		
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT		ION OF (HRS)	Insti lev evalua	el	Unive lev evalua	rel	TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Practical		4		15		35	50
	Total	2	8	16	60	44	0	600

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-IV SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

					MA	RKS		
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT		DURATION OF EXAM (HRS)		Institute level evaluation		ersity el ation	TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III- Theory	3		25		75		100
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I- Theory	3		25		75		100
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP409P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical		4		15	35		50
	Total	3	1	18	35	51	5	700

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-V SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

					MA	RKS		
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	-	DURATION OF EXAM (HRS)		tute vel ation	level n evaluation		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	Т	P	Т	Р	
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP502T	Industrial Pharmacy I– Theory	3		25		75		100
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II– Theory	3		25		75		100
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP506P	Industrial Pharmacy I – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Practical		4		15	35		50
	Total	2	7	17	0	48	30	650

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-VI SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

					MA	RKS		
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT		ION OF (HRS)	Insti lev evalu	vel	Unive lev evalu	TOTAL MARKS	
		Т	P	Т	P	Т	Р	
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP606T	Quality Assurance – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical		4		15	35		50
	Total	3	0	19	95	55	55	750

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017

SEMESTER-VII

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

					MA	RKS		
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	DURAT EXAM		Institute level evaluation		University level evaluation		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	Т	P	Т	Р	
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy II – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP706PS	Practice School*	5			25		125	150
	Total	2	1	14	40	46	50	600

* The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-VIII

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

					MA	RKS		
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT		ION OF (HRS)	Institute level evaluation		University level evaluation		TOTAL MARK S
		Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	3
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology - Theory	3		25		75		100
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy - Theory	3		25		75		100
BP803ET	Pharma Marketing Management - Theory							
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science - Theory							
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance - Theory							
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals - Theory							
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design - Theory							
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology - Theory	3+3		25+25		75+75		100 + 100
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science - Theory							
BP810ET	Pharmacological Screening Methods – Theory							
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques - Theory							
BP812ET	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals - Theory							1
BP813ET	Pharmaceutical Product Development - Theory							
BP814PW	Project Work		4				150	150
	Total	1	6	10	0	45	0	550

KADI SARVA VISHWA VIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-I SCHEME OF TEACHING

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	HOUH	TACT RS PER EEK	TUTORIAL	CRE	DIT
		Т	Р		Т	Р
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I - Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I - Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I - Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry - Theory	3		1	4	-
BP105T	Communication skills - Theory *	2	-	-	2	-
BP106RBT	Remedial Biology/	2		-	2	
BP106RMT	Remedial Mathematics - Theory*	2	-	-	Ζ	-
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology I - Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I - Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I - Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry - Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP111P	Communication Skills - Practical*	-	2	-	-	1
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology - Practical*	-	2	-	-	1
	Total	32/3	4\$/36#	4	27/29	^{\$} /30 [#]

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

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

* Non-University Examination (NUE)

KADI SARVA VISHWA VIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-I

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

			TION		MA	RKS		
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT		OF EXAM (HRS)		tute el ation	le	versity evel uation	TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP105T	Communication Skills – Theory *	1.5		15		35		50
BP106RBT BP106RM	Remedial Biology/ Mathematics – Theory*	1.5		15		35		50
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology I – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP111P	Communication Skills – Practical*		2		10		15	25
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*		2		10		15	25
Total		31.5/3	3\$/35#	185/200)\$/210#	490/52	25\$/540#	675/725\$

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

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

* Non-University Examination (NUE)

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE SCOPE

: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - I THEORY : BP101T

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.

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

OBJECTIVES

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Draw and label the internal structure of cell, arrangement of tissues, important organs and body systems.
- 2. Narrate the functions of important organs and their sub-parts.
- 3. Provide the basis for physiological variations
- 4. Quantify the various components of blood and able to diagnose any abnormalities based on variations in the blood components.
- 5. Identify the important bones, body organs in the models.
- 6. Able to measure the radial pulse, Blood pressure and body temperature
- 7. Take ECG tracings and describe the significance of each wave.
- 8. Explain the cause, transmission, prevention and management of common communicable diseases.
- 9. Define various terminologies used in health.
- 10. Narrate various macro and micro-nutrients and provide their importance in maintenance of health.
- 11. Demonstrate the various first-aid techniques used in emergencies.
- 12. Narrate the various contraceptive methods, their merits and demerits.

PREREQUISITES: The student should have basic knowledge of biology, physics and chemistry of HSC level.

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

				CHING		Ε	ME			
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT			HEME IRS)	CREDITS	INTE	RNAL	EXTI	ERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I - Theory	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

Course content:

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	Introduction to human body	10
	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	

KSV/KBIPER/PCI/BPHARM/JUNE 2017

	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.	
2	Integumentary system	10
	Structure and functions of skin	
	Skeletal system	
	Divisions of skeletal system, types of bone, salient features and functions of bones of	
	axial and appendicular skeletal system	
	Organization of skeletal muscle, physiology of muscle contraction,	
	neuromuscular junction	
	• Joints	
	Structural and functional classification, types of joints movements and its articulation	
3	Body fluids and blood	10
	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	
4	Peripheral nervous system:	8
	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.	
5	Cardiovascular system	7
	Heart – anatomy of heart, blood circulation, blood vessels, structure and functions of	
	artery, vein and capillaries, elements of conduction system of heart and heartbeat, its	
	regulation by autonomic nervous system, cardiac output, cardiac cycle. Regulation of	
	blood pressure, pulse, electrocardiogram and disorders of heart.	

SUBJECT: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY I – PRACTICALSUBJECT CODE: BP107P

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.

			TEACHING				E	VALUATIO	ON SCHE	ME			
SUB CODE	1	TITLE OF SUBJECT		~	HEME HRS)	CREDITS	INTE	ERNAL	EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS		
				Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical			
BP107P		an Anatomy and Physiology	-	4	4	2		15		35	50		
LIST	ГOF	PRACTICALS:											
SR	.NO					PRACTIC	CAL						
1	•	Study of compound m	icro	scoj	pe.								
2	2.	Microscopic study of e	epitl	nelia	al and con	nective tiss	ue						
3	3.	Microscopic study of 1	muscular and nervous tissue										
4	·.	Identification of axial	bones										
5	5.	Identification of appen	ndicular bones										
6	ó .	Introduction to hemoc	ytometry.										
7			blood cell (WBC) count										
8	8.		red blood corpuscles (RBC) count										
9).	Determination of bleed	ling	g tim	ne								
1	0.	Determination of clott	ting time										
1	11. Estimation of hemogle			obin content									
1	12. Determination of bloo		<u> </u>										
1	13. Determination of eryth			*		``````````````````````````````````````	SR).						
1	4.	Determination of heart	rat	e an	d pulse ra	ite.							
1	5.	Recording of blood pro	essu	ıre.									

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

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, Riverview,
	MIUSA
4.	Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, USA.
5.	Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.
6.	Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
7.	Textbook of Practical Physiology by C. L. Ghai, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
8.	Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's
	medical publishers, New Delhi.
Refer	rence Books (Latest Editions)
9.	Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MIUSA
10.	Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
11.	Human Physiology (Vol 1 and 2) by Dr. C.C. Chatterjee, Academic Publishers Kolkata

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE SCOPE

: PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS I - THEORY

: BP102T

: This course deals with the fundamentals of analytical chemistry and principles of electrochemical analysis of drugs Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand:

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the principles of volumetric and electro chemical analysis
- Carry out various volumetric and electrochemical titrations
- Develop analytical skills

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Correctly sample the drug for testing
- 2. Carry out calculations involved in basic statistics.
- 3. Narrate the principles of methods and instruments used in assay of various drugs and chemicals.
- 4. Conduct assays of some drugs using these methods and instruments.

PREREQUISITES: Basic knowledge of physics, chemistry and pharmaceutical calculations taught in earlier semesters

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

	TITLE OF SUBJECT			CHING		E	VALUATIO	ME		
SUB CODE				HEME IRS)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I - Theory	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

Course content:

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	Pharmaceutical analysis- Definition and scope	10
	I. Different techniques of analysis	
	II. Methods of expressing concentration iii) Primary and secondary standards.	
	III. 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.	
	Errors: Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing errors, accuracy,	
	precision and significant figures	
	Pharmacopoeia, Sources of impurities in medicinal agents, limit tests.	
	• Acid base titration: Theories of acid base indicators, classification of acid base titrations and theory involved in titrations of strong, weak, and very weak acids and bases, neutralization curves	10
	• Non-aqueous titration: Solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titration and estimation of Sodium benzoate and Ephedrine HCl	
2	• Precipitation titrations : Mohr's method, Volhard's, Modified Volhard's, Fajans method, estimation of sodium chloride.	10
	• 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 diazotization titration.	
	Redox titrations	8

	(a) Concepts of oxidation and reduction	
	(b) Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications)	
	Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, Bromatometry, Dichrometry, Titration with potassium	
	iodate	
3	Electrochemical methods of analysis	7
	• 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	

SUBJECT : FHARMACEUTICAL ANALISIST - FRACTICAL										
SUBJ	ECT CODE : BP10)8P								
				CHING		E				
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT			HEME IRS)	CREDITS	INTE	ERNAL	EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I - Practical	-	4	4	2		15		35	50

SUBJECT • PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS L. PRACTICAL

LIST OF PRACTICALS

SR.NO	PRACTICAL
I Limit T	Sest of the following
1.	Chloride
2.	Sulphate
3.	Iron
4.	Arsenic
II Prepar	ation and standardization of
5.	Sodium hydroxide
6.	Sulphuric acid
7.	Sodium thiosulfate
8.	Potassium permanganate
9.	Ceric ammonium sulphate
III Assay	of the following compounds along with Standardization of Titrant
10.	Ammonium chloride by acid base titration
11.	Ferrous sulphate by Cerimetry
12.	Copper sulphate by Iodometry
13.	Calcium gluconate by Complexometry
14.	Hydrogen peroxide by Permanganometry (6) Sodium benzoate by non-aqueous titration (7)
	Sodium Chloride by precipitation titration
IV Deter	mination of Normality by electro-analytical methods
15.	Conductometric titration of strong acid against strong base
16.	Conductometric titration of strong acid and weak acid against strong base
17.	Potentiometric titration of strong acid against strong base

SR.NO NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE

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

SUBJECT	: PHARMACEUTICS I - THEORY
SUBJECT CODE	: BP103T
SCOPE	: This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the
	preparatory pharmacy with arts and science of preparing the different

OBJECTIVES

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

- Know the history of profession of pharmacy
- Understand the basics of different dosage forms, pharmaceutical incompatibilities and pharmaceutical calculations

conventional dosage forms.

- Understand the professional way of handling the prescription
- Preparation of various conventional dosage forms

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Narrate various dosage forms, routes of administration and their merits and demerits
- Describe importance of environmental factors on drug manufacturing.
- Explain some unit processes used in industry.
- Describe the importance of certain physical properties of drugs and excipients and their utilization in drug manufacturing

PREREQUISITES: The student knowledgeable of basic physics and chemistry can take this course well.

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

				CHING		E	EVALUATION SCHEME				
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT			HEME IRS)	CREDITS	INTE	RNAL	EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS	
		Т	P	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical		
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I - Theory	3	-	3	4	25		75		100	

Course content:

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy:	10
	• 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.	
	• Different dosage forms,	
	• Routes of administration and their comparisons,	
	• Environment control in Pharmaceutical industry and its importance,	
	• Importance of air, water, Humidity, Temperature in drug manufacturing giving some examples,	
	 Introduction to various processes in Pharmaceutical manufacturing units 	
	• Prescription: Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and	
	• Errors in prescription.	
	• Posology: Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area.	
2	Pharmaceutical calculations: Weights and measures –	10
	• Imperial & Metric system,	
	• Calculations involving percentage solutions, allegation, proof spirit and isotonic	
	solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight.	
	Powders:	

	• Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages,	
	• Simple & compound powders – official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent, efflorescent and hygroscopic powders,	
	 Eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions. 	
	Liquid dosage forms:	
	• Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms.	
	• Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms.	
	Solubility enhancement techniques	
3	Monophasic liquids:	10
	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.	
4	Suppositories:	8
	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.	
5	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	7

SUBJECT		:	PHARMACEUTICS I – PRACTICAL										
SUBJECT CODE		:	BP109P										
				TEACHING				E	EVALUATION SCHEME				
	SUB CODE	TITLE OF SU	TLE OF SUBJECT SCHEME (HRS)		CREDITS		INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS		
				T P TOTAL		TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical		
	BP109P	Pharmaceutics I -	Practical	-	4	4	2		15		35	50	

LIST OF PRACTICALS

SR.NO	PRACTICAL									
1.	To prepare the list of market products as per physical form.									
2.	To prepare the list of market products as per route of administration.									
3.	To collect the data of environment requirements of various sections of Pharmaceutical									
	industry.									
4.	1. Conversion tables.									
	2. Household measures and conversions									
	3. Apothecary system units' conversions									
5.	Syrups									
	(a) Syrup IP'66									
	(b) Compound syrup of Ferrous Phosphate BPC'68									
6.	Elixirs									
	(a) Piperazine citrate elixir									
	(b) Paracetamol pediatric elixir									
7.	Linctus									
	(a) Terpin Hydrate Linctus IP'66									
	(b) Iodine Throat Paint (Mandle's Paint)									
8.	Solutions									
	(a) Strong solution of ammonium acetate									
	(b) Cresol with soap solution									
	(c) Lugol's solution									
9.	Suspensions									
	(a) Calamine lotion									
	(b) Magnesium Hydroxide mixture									
10	(c) Aluminium Hydroxide gel									
10.	Emulsions									
	(a) Turpentine Liniment									
11	(b) Liquid paraffin emulsion									
11.	Powders and Granules									
	(a) ORS powder (WHO) (b) Efferture encounter									
	(b) Effervescent granules									
	(c) Dusting powder (d) Divided powders									
12.	(d) Divided powders Suppositories									
12.										
	a) Glycero gelatin suppositoryb) Coca butter suppository									
	c) Zinc oxide suppository									
13.	Semisolids									
15.	a) Sulphur ointment									
	b) Non staining iodine ointment with methyl salicylate									
L	b) from stamming round omenome with methyl sandyrate									

	c) Carbopol gel						
14.	14. Gargle Mouthwashes						
	a) Iodine gargle						
	b) Chlorhexidine mouthwash						

Sr. NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1.	H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery System, Lippincott Williams and
	Walkins, New Delhi.
2.	M.E. Aulton, Pharmaceutics, The Science Dosage Form Design, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh.
3.	Carter S. J., Cooper and Gunn's-Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students, CBS publishers, New Delhi.
4.	Indian pharmacopoeia.
5.	British pharmacopoeia.
6.	Lachmann Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Lea& Febiger Publisher, The
	University of Michigan.
7.	Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott
	Williams, New Delhi.
8.	Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's. Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publications, New Delhi.
9.	E.A. Rawlins, Bentley's Text Book of Pharmaceutics, English Language Book Society, Elsevier Health
	Sciences, USA.
10.	Isaac Ghebre Sellassie: Pharmaceutical Pelletization Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.
11.	Dilip M. Parikh: Handbook of Pharmaceutical Granulation Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.
12.	Francoise Nieloud and Gilberte Marti-Mestres: Pharmaceutical Emulsions and
	Suspensions, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE SCOPE

: PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - THEORY : BP104T

: This subject deal with the monographs of inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals. Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand:

OBJECTIVES

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the method of preparation, assay principle for testing purity, official methods to measure the quality and medicinal uses of important inorganic compounds.
- 2. Refer the Pharmacopeia (monographs and appendices) for the drugs they study.
- 3. Prepare some standard reagents used in testing purity and quality of inorganic compounds.
- 4. Conduct limit tests for heavy metals, iron, arsenic, lead, chloride, sulphates as per pharmacopeia.
- 5. Conduct quantitative tests to identify inorganic mixtures

PREREQUISITES: The student should be knowledgeable of the basic chemistry learnt till HSC level. **TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:**

	TITLE OF SUBJECT			CHING		E	VALUATIO	ON SCHEME		
SUB CODE				HEME IRS)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry - Theory	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

Course content:

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	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	10
	 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. 	10
2	Gastrointestinal agents Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations	10
3	Miscellaneous compounds	8

Expectorants: Potassium iodide, Ammonium chloride*.	
Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartarate.	
Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate	
Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite ³³³	
Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum	
Radiopharmaceuticals : Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α , β ,	7
γ -radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I ¹³¹ ,	
Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive substances.	

SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - PRACTICALSUBJECT CODE: BP110PSCOPE: This subject deal with the monographs of inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals.OBJECTIVESUpon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand:

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

PREREQUISITES: The student should be knowledgeable of the basic chemistry learnt till HSC level. **TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:**

	TITLE OF SUBJECT			CHING		E				
SUB CODE				HEME IRS)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry - Practical	-	4	4	2		15		35	50

LIST OF PRACTICALS

SR.NO	PRACTICAL								
1.	Limit tests for following ions								
2.	Limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates								
3.	Modified limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates								
4.	Limit test for Iron								
5.	Limit test for Heavy metals								
6.	Limit test for Lead								
7.	Limit test for Arsenic								
II Identif	II Identification Test: Magnesium hydroxide, Ferrous sulphate, Sodium bicarbonate, Calcium								
gluconate	gluconate, Copper sulphate								
III Test f	III Test for purity								
8.	Swelling power of Bentonite								
9.	Neutralizing capacity of aluminum hydroxide gel								
10.	10. Determination of potassium iodate and iodine in potassium Iodide								
IV Prepa	IV Preparation of inorganic pharmaceuticals								
11.	Boric acid Potash Alum Ferrous sulphate								

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE							
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							

SUBJECT	: COMMUNICATION SKILLS – THEORY*
SUBJECT CODE	: BP105T
SCOPE	: This course will prepare the young pharmacy student to interact
	effectively with doctors, nurses, dentists, physiotherapists and other health
	workers. At the end of this course the student will get the soft skills set to
	work cohesively with the team as a team player and will add value to the
	pharmaceutical business.
OBJECTIVES	Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand:

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

The student should be able to communicate well both verbally and in written form at various levels such as at interviews, group discussion, letter writing, writing proposals etc.

PREREQUISITES: **Basic English TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:**

				CHING		E				
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT			HEME IRS)	CREDITS	INTE	ERNAL	EXTH	TOTAL MARKS	
			Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory*	2	-	2	2	15		35*		50

*NON-UNIVERSITY EXAM

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	30 HRS										
1	 Communication Skills: Introduction, Definition, The Importance of 	7										
	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											
2	 Elements of Communication: Introduction, Face to Face Communication 	7										
	- 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											
3	 Basic Listening Skills: Introduction, Self-Awareness, Active Listening, 	7										
	Becoming an Active Listener, Listening in Difficult Situations											
	 Effective Written Communication: Introduction, When and When Not to 											

	*	Use Written Communication - Complexity of the Topic, Amount of Discussion' Required, Shades of Meaning, Formal Communication Writing Effectively: Subject Lines, Put the Main Point First, Know Your Audience, Organization of the Message	
4		Interview Skills: Purpose of an interview, Do's and Dont's of an interview Giving Presentations: Dealing with Fears, Planning your Presentation, Structuring Your Presentation, Delivering Your Presentation, Techniques of Delivery	5
5	*	Group Discussion: Introduction, Communication skills in group discussion, Do's and Dont's of group discussion	4

15*

25

SUBJECT COMMUNICATION SKILLS – PRACTICAL* : SUBJECT CODE **BP111P** : PREREQUISITES **Basic English TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:** TEACHING **EVALUATION SCHEME** SUB SCHEME TOTAL TITLE OF SUBJECT CREDITS INTERNAL EXTERNAL CODE (HRS) MARKS Т P TOTAL Theory Practical Theory Practical Communication Skills -

1

10

2

2

***NON-UNIVERSITY EXAM**

Practical*

BP111P

LIST OF PRACTICALS

SR.NO	PRACTICAL								
The follo	The following learning modules are to be conducted using words worth® English language lab software								
1	Basic communication covering the following topics Meeting People Asking Questions Making								
	Friends What did you do? Do's and Dont's.								
2	Pronunciations covering the following topics Pronunciation (Consonant Sounds) Pronunciation								
	and Nouns Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds).								
3	Advanced Learning								
	Listening Comprehension / Direct and Indirect Speech,								
	Figures of Speech, Effective Communication, Writing Skills								
	Effective Writing, Interview Handling Skills, E-Mail etiquette,								
	Presentation Skills.								

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1.	Basic communication skills for Technology, Andreja. J. Ruther Ford, 2nd Edition, Pearson
	Education, 2011
2.	Communication skills, Sanjay Kumar, Pushpalata, 1st Edition, 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, Konarnira, 2 nd Edition, New arrivals –
	PHI, 2011
8.	Personality development and soft skills, Barun K Mitra, 1st Edition, Oxford Press, 2011
9.	Soft skill for everyone, Butter Field, 1st Edition, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd, 2011
10.	Soft skills and professional communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, 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

SUBJECT : REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS - THEORY* SUBJECT CODE : **BP106RMT** SCOPE : This is an introductory course in mathematics. This subject deal with the introduction to Partial fraction, Logarithm, matrices and Determinant, Analytical geometry, Calculus, differential equation and Laplace transform. **OBJECTIVES** Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand: 1. Know the theory and their application in Pharmacy 2. Solve the different types of problems by applying theory 3. Appreciate the important application of mathematics in Pharmacy **LEARNING OUTCOMES**: At the end of the course the student will be able to: 1) Carry out routine calculations involved in pharmacy profession.

2) Draw and understand different graphs

PREREQUISITES: Basic knowledge of arithmetic, physics and chemistry.

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

	TITLE OF SUBJECT			CHING		E				
SUB CODE				HEME IRS)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP106RMT	Remedial Mathematics - Theory*	2	-	2	2	15		35		50
*1101										

*NON-UNIVERSITY EXAM

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	30 HRS
1	Partial fraction	6
	Introduction, Polynomial, Rational fractions, Proper and Improper fractions, Partial	
	fraction, Resolving into Partial fraction, Application of Partial Fraction in Chemical	
	Kinetics and Pharmacokinetics	
	Logarithms	
	Introduction, Definition, Theorems/Properties of logarithms, Common logarithms,	
	Characteristic and Mantissa, worked examples, application of logarithm to solve	
	pharmaceutical problems.	
	Function:	
	Real Valued function, Classification of real valued functions,	
	• Limits and continuity :	
	Introduction , Limit of a function, Definition of limit of a function (ε - δ	
	definition), $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = na^{n-1}$, $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$,	
2	Matrices and Determinant:	6
	• 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 aquations using matrix mathed	
	• Solution of system of linear of equations using matrix method,	
	• Cramer's rule,	
	• Characteristic equation and roots of a square matrix,	
	• Cayley–Hamilton theorem,	
	Application of Matrices in solving Pharmacokinetic equations	
3	Calculus	6
	• Differentiation: Introductions,	
	• Derivative of a function, Derivative of a constant, Derivative of a product of a constant	
	and a function,	
	• Derivative of the sum or difference of two functions,	
	• Derivative of the product of two functions (product formula),	
	• Derivative of the quotient of two functions (Quotient formula) – Without Proof,	
	Derivative of xn w. r. tx, where n is any rational number,	
	• Derivative of ex, Derivative of loge x , Derivative of ax, Derivative of trigonometric	
	functions from first principles (without Proof),	
	• Successive Differentiation,	
	• Conditions for a function to be a maximum or a minimum at a point. Application	
4	Analytical Geometry:	6
	• Introduction: Signs of the Coordinates, Distance formula,	
	• Straight Line: Slope or gradient of a straight line, Conditions for parallelism and	
	perpendicularity of two lines, Slope of a line joining two points, Slope – intercept form	
	of a straight line	
	• Integration:	
	• Introduction, Definition, Standard formulae, Rules of integration, Method of	
	substitution,	
	• Method of Partial fractions, Integration by parts, definite integrals, application	
5	Differential Equations:	6
	• Some basic definitions, Order and degree, Equations in separable form, Homogeneous	
	equations,	
	• Linear Differential equations,	
	• Exact equations, Application in solving Pharmacokinetic equations	
	Laplace Transform:	
	• Introduction, Definition,	
	Properties of Laplace transform,	
	Laplace Transforms of elementary functions,	
	Inverse Laplace transforms,	
	Laplace transform of derivatives,	
	Application to solve Linear differential equations,	
	Application in solving Chemical kinetics and Pharmacokinetics equations	
L		

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
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

SUBJECT	: REMEDIAL BIOLOGY – THEORY*
SUBJECT CODE	: BP106RBT
SCOPE	To learn and understand the components of living world, structure and
	functional system of plant and animal kingdom.

OBJECTIVES

- Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand: • Know the Classification and Salient Features of Five Kingdoms of Life
- Understand the Basic Components of Anatomy & Physiology of Plant
- Know Understand the Basic Components of Anatomy & Physiology Animal with Special Reference to Human

PREREQUISITES: TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

				CHING		E				
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	SCHEME (HRS)		CREDITS	INTE	RNAL	EXTH	ERNAL	TOTAL MARKS	
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP106RBT	Remedial Biology - Theory*	2	-	2	2	15		35		50

***NON-UNIVERSITY EXAM**

Course content:

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	30 HRS						
1	Living world:	7						
	Definition and characters of living organisms							
	• Diversity in the living world							
	Binomial nomenclature							
	• Five kingdoms of life and basis of classification. Salient features of Monera, Protista,							
	Fungi, Animalia and Plantae, Virus,							
	Morphology of Flowering plants							
	• Morphology of different parts of flowering plants – Root, stem, inflorescence, flower,							
	leaf, fruit, seed.							
	General Anatomy of Root, stem, leaf of monocotyledons & Dicotylidones							
2	Body fluids and circulation	7						
	 Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood 							
	Composition and functions of lymph							
	Human circulatory system							
	Structure of human heart and blood vessels							
	Cardiac cycle, cardiac output and ECG							
	Digestion and Absorption							
	Human alimentary canal and digestive glands							
	Role of digestive enzymes							
	 Digestion, absorption and assimilation of digested food 							
	Breathing and respiration							
	Human respiratory system							
	Mechanism of breathing and its regulation							
	 Exchange of gases, transport of gases and regulation of respiration 							
	Respiratory volumes							
3	Excretory products and their elimination	7						
	Modes of excretion							
	Human excretory system- structure and function							

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	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								
4	Plants and mineral nutrition:	5							
	Essential mineral, macro and micronutrients								
	Nitrogen metabolism, Nitrogen cycle, biological nitrogen fixation								
	• Photosynthesis								
	• Autotrophic nutrition, photosynthesis, Photosynthetic pigments, Factors affecting photosynthesis.								
5	Plant respiration : Respiration, glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic).	4							
	Plant growth and development								
	• Phases and rate of plant growth, Condition of growth, Introduction to plant growth								
	regulators								
	• Cell - The unit of life								
	• Structure and functions of cell and cell organelles. Cell division								
	• Tissues								
	Definition, types of tissues, location and functions.								

SUBJECT : REMEDIAL BIOLOGY - PRACTICAL* SUBJECT CODE : BP112RBP **PREREQUISITES**:

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

				CHING		E				
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*	-	2	2	1		10		15	25

*NON-UNIVERSITY EXAM

LIST OF PRACTICALS:

SR.NO	PRACTICAL
1.	Introduction to experiments in biology
	a) Study of Microscope
	b) Section cutting techniques
	c) Mounting and staining
	d) Permanent slide preparation
2.	Study of cell and its inclusions
3.	Study of Stem, Root, Leaf, seed, fruit, flower and their modifications
4.	Detailed study of frog by using computer models
5.	Microscopic study and identification of tissues pertinent to Stem, Root, Leaf, seed, fruit and flower
6.	Identification of bones
7.	Determination of blood group
8.	Determination of blood pressure
9.	Determination of tidal volume

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Practical human anatomy and physiology. by S. R. Kale and R. R. Kale.
2	A Manual of pharmaceutical biology practical by S. B. Gokhale, C. K. Kokate and S. P.
	Shriwastava.
4	Biology practical manual according to National core curriculum. Biology forum of Karnataka. Prof.
	M. J. H. Shafi
Text Bo	oks
(a)	Text book of Biology by S. B. Gokhale
(b)	A Text book of Biology by Dr. Thulajappa and Dr. Seetaram.
Referen	ce 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.
(c)	Outlines of Zoology by M. Ekambaranatha Ayyer and T. N. Ananthakrishnan.
(d)	A manual for pharmaceutical biology practical by S.B. Gokhale and C. K. Kokate

KADI SARVA VISHWA VIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH **BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-II** SCHEME OF TEACHING

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	HRS OF T	EACHING	TUTORIAL	CREDIT	
CODE		Т	Р		Т	Р
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II - Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I - Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP203T	Biochemistry - Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP204T	Pathophysiology - Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy - Theory *	3	-	-	3	-
BP206T	Environmental Sciences - Theory *	3	-	-	3	-
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II - Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I - Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP209P	Biochemistry - Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy - Practical*	-	2	-	-	1
4 N T	Total	3	32	4	2	.9

*Non-University Examination (NUE)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION **SUB** NAME OF SUBJECT **DURATION** MARKS TOTAL CODE **OF EXAM** (HRS) Т Т Р Р BP201T Human Anatomy and Physiology II - Theory 3 25 75 100 ------BP202T Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I - Theory 3 25 75 100 ------BP203T **Biochemistry - Theory** 3 25 75 100 ------BP204T Pathophysiology - Theory 3 25 ----75 --100 2 BP205T Computer Applications in Pharmacy - Theory * ---25 ---50 ---75 BP206T Environmental Sciences - Theory * 2 25 ---50 ---75 ---BP207P Human Anatomy and Physiology II - Practical 4 15 35 50 ------BP208P Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I - Practical 4 35 15 50 ------BP209P **Biochemistry - Practical** 4 15 35 50 -------BP210P Computer Applications in Pharmacy - Practical* --2 ---10 --15 25 Total 30 205 520 725

SEMESTER-II

*Non-University Examination (NUE)

: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - II - THEORY : BP201T

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

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.
- 2. Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
- 3. Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.
- 4. Perform the hematological tests like blood cell counts, hemoglobin estimation, bleeding/clotting time etc., and record blood pressure, heart rate, pulse and respiratory volume.

Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to

- 5. Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system
- 6. Appreciate the interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning (homeostasis) of human body.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Recognize and understand anatomical and physiological terminology
- 2. Apply the concept of homeostasis to human physiological activity.
- 3. Know major organic and inorganic chemicals as they relate to the human body.
- 4. Describe cellular structure and cellular activity.
- 5. Discuss anatomical and physiological features of the integumentary, skeletal, Muscular, nervous and sensory systems.
- 6. Evaluate select pathological conditions as they relate to normal functioning of the above-named systems.
- 7. General features of biochemical and cellular physiology, as well as neuronal Integration of various body processes

PREREQUISITES: General Biology and General chemistry.

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

				CHING		E				
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT			HEME IRS)	CREDITS	INTE	RNAL	EXTI	TOTAL MARKS	
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	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)	10
2	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.	06

	Energetics	
	Formation and role of ATP, Creatinine Phosphate and BMR.	
	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	
3	resuscitation methods.	10
	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.	
	Endocrine system	
4	Classification of hormones, mechanism of hormone action, structure and functions of	10
4	pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, adrenal gland, pancreas, pineal gland,	10
	thymus and their disorders.	
	Reproductive system	
	Anatomy of male and female reproductive system, Functions of male and female	
-	reproductive system, sex hormones, physiology of menstruation, fertilization,	00
5	spermatogenesis, oogenesis, pregnancy and parturition	09
	Introduction to genetics	
	Chromosomes, genes and DNA, protein synthesis, genetic pattern of inheritance	

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE			: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - II - PRACTICAL : BP207P									
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS		VALUATIO CRNAL		ME ERNAL	TOTAL MARKS		
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical			
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Practical	-	4	4	2		15		35	50		

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.

LIST OF PRACTICALS

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 analyzer
16.	Permanent slides of vital organs and gonads.

NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE

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, River view, MI USA
4.	Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
5.	Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.
6.	Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
7.	Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
8.	Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's
	medical publishers, New Delhi.
9.	Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
10.	Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
11.	Human Physiology (Vol. 1 and 2) by Dr. C. C. Chatterjee, Academic Publishers Kolkata.

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SUBJECT	: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – I THEORY
SUBJECT CODE	: BP202T
SCOPE	: The subject deals with classification and nomenclature of simple organic
	compounds structural isomerism intermediates forming in reactions

compounds, structural isomerism, intermediates forming in reactions, important physical properties, reactions and methods of preparation of these compounds. The syllabus also emphasizes on mechanisms and orientation of reactions.

OBJECTIVES

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

- 1. write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
- 2. write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
- 3. account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
- 4. identify/confirm the identification of organic compound
- **LEARNING OUTCOMES**: At the end of the course the student will be able to:
- 1. Define and explain different types of chemical bonds.
- 2. Name the organic compounds according to IUPAC nomenclature system.
- 3. Narrate physical and chemical properties of different compounds representing different functional group
- 4. To understand reactivity of various functional groups.
- 5. Synthesis some organic compounds.

6. Identify unknown organic compounds by conducting different physical and chemical tests.

PREREQUISITES: Basic organic chemistry learnt at HSC level

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

				CHING		E	TOTAL MARKS			
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry - I Theory	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS							
General methods of preparation and reactions of compounds superscripted with asteris									
explained. To emphasize on definition, types, classification, principles/mechanisms, ap									
examples	s and differences.								
	Classification, nomenclature and isomerism								
1	Classification of Organic Compounds: Common and IUPAC systems of	7							
1	nomenclature of organic compounds (up to 10 Carbons open chain and	7							
	carbocyclic compounds) Structural isomerism in organic compounds								
	Alkanes*, Alkenes* and Conjugated dienes* SP ³ hybridization in alkanes, Halogenation of alkanes, uses of paraffins.								
	Stabilities of alkenes, SP ² hybridization in alkenes.								
	E_1 and E_2 reactions-kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, rearrangement								
2	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.	10							
	Stability of conjugated dienes, Diel-Alder, electrophilic addition, free radical								
	addition reactions of conjugated dienes, allylic rearrangement.								
3	Alkyl halides* SN_1 and SN_2 reactions - kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides,	10							
l	stereochemistry and rearrangement of carbocations.								

	SN ₁ versus SN ₂ reactions, Factors affecting SN ₁ and SN ₂ reactions Structure and uses of ethyl chloride, Chloroform, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, dichloromethane, tetrachloromethane and iodoform. Alcohols* - Qualitative tests, Structure and uses of Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol, chlorobutanol, Cetosteryl alcohol, Benzyl alcohol, Glycerol, Durandana shurel	
4	Propylene glycol.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, Vanillin, Cinnamaldehyde.	10
5	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	8

SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - I - PRACTICALSUBJECT CODE: BP208P

				CHING		E	TOTAL MARKS			
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry - I - Practical	-	4	4	2		15		35	50

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.

А	Systematic qualitative analysis of unknown organic compounds like											
1.	Preliminary test: Color, odour, aliphatic/aromatic compounds, saturation and unsaturation, etc.											
2.	Detection of elements like Nitrogen, Sulphur and Halogen by Lassaigne's test											
3.	olubility test											
4.	unctional group test like Phenols, Amides/ Urea, Carbohydrates, Amines, Carboxylic acids, ldehydes and Ketones, Alcohols, Esters, Aromatic and Halogenated Hydrocarbons, Nitro ompounds and Anilides.											
5.	felting 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 analyzed systematically.											
В	Preparation of suitable solid derivatives from organic compounds											
С	Construction of molecular models											
BOO	KS RECOMMENDED (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.											

OBJECTIVES

: BIOCHEMISTRY THEORY

: BP203T

: The subject 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.

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

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Describe the structure and functions of various biochemicals
- 2. Describe the various biochemical pathways occurring within the human body.
- 3. Describe the basic principles of enzymology.
- 4. Classify the different enzymes.

PREREQUISITES: Physics, chemistry, human anatomy physiology

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

	TITLE OF SUBJECT	_		CHING		Ε				
SUB CODE		SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
	Biomolecules Introduction, classification, chemical nature and biological role of carbohydrate, lipids, nucleic acids, amino acids and proteins.	
1	 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 	8
2	 Carbohydrate metabolism Glycolysis – Pathway, energetics and significance Citric acid cycle- Pathway, energetics and significance HMP shunt and its significance; Glucose-6-Phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency Glycogen metabolism Pathways and glycogen storage diseases (GSD) Gluconeogenesis- Pathway and its significance Hormonal regulation of blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus Biological oxidation Electron transport chain (ETC) and its mechanism. Oxidative phosphorylation & its mechanism and substrate Phosphorylation. 	10

	Inhibitors ETC and oxidative phosphorylation/Uncouplers								
	Lipid metabolism								
	 β-Oxidation of saturated fatty acid (Palmitic acid) 								
	• Formation and utilization of ketone bodies; ketoacidosis								
	• De novo synthesis of fatty acids (Palmitic acid)								
	• Biological significance of cholesterol and conversion of cholesterol into								
	bile acids, steroid hormone and vitamin D								
	• Disorders of lipid metabolism: Hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis,								
3	fatty liver and obesity.	10							
5	Amino acid metabolism	10							
	• General reactions of amino acid metabolism: Transamination, deamination								
	& decarboxylation, urea cycle and its disorders.								
	• Catabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine and their metabolic disorders								
	(Phenylketonuria, Albinism, alkaptonuria, tyrosinemia)								
	• Synthesis and significance of biological substances; 5-HT, melatonin,								
	dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline								
	Catabolism of heme; hyperbilirubinemia and jaundice								
	Nucleic acid metabolism and genetic information transfer								
	Biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides								
	• Catabolism of purine nucleotides and Hyperuricemia and Gout disease								
4	Organization of mammalian genome	10							
	• Structure of DNA and RNA and their functions DNA replication (semi								
	conservative model) Transcription or RNA synthesis								
	Genetic code, Translation or Protein synthesis and inhibitors								
	Enzymes								
	• Introduction, properties, nomenclature and IUB classification of enzymes								
	• Enzyme kinetics (Michaelis plot, Line Weaver Burke plot) Enzyme								
5	inhibitors with examples	7							
5	• Regulation of enzymes: enzyme induction and repression, allosteric	/							
	enzymes regulation								
	• Therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes and isoenzymes								
	Coenzymes –Structure and biochemical functions								

SU	UBJECT : BIOCHEMISTRY PRACTICAL											
SUBJECT CODE : BP209P												
		r		CHING		EVALUATION SCHEME						
SUE COD	I TITLE OF SUBJECT		SCHEME (HRS)		CREDITS	INTE	RNAL	EXTI	ERNAL	TOTAL MARKS		
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical			
BP20	9P Biochemistry Practical	-	4	4	2		15		35	50		

LIST OF PRACTICALS

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
	I. (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.
- 3. Biochemistry by Stryer.
- 4. Biochemistry by D. Satyanarayana 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.

: PATHOPHYSIOLOGY THEORY

: BP204T

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

OBJECTIVES

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

- 1. Describe the etiology and pathogenesis and complications of the selected disease states;
- 2. Name the signs and symptoms of the diseases; and
- 3. Mention the complications of the diseases.
- 4. Target mechanisms for drug acting on particular disease/disorder.

PREREQUISITES: Biology of HSC level

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

	TITLE OF SUBJECT]		CHING		Е				
SUB CODE		SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP204T	Pathophysiology– Theory	3	-	3	4	25		75		100
Course content:										

	content:	
CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	 Basic principles of Cell injury and Adaptation: Introduction, definitions, Homeostasis, Components and Types of Feedback systems, causes of cellular injury, Pathogenesis (Cell membrane damage, Mitochondrial damage, Ribosome damage, Nuclear damage), Morphology of cell injury – Adaptive changes (Atrophy, Hypertrophy, hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia), Cell swelling, Intra cellular accumulation, Calcification, Enzyme leakage and Cell Death Acidosis &Alkalosis, Electrolyte imbalance Basic mechanism involved in the process of inflammation and repair: Introduction, Clinical signs of inflammation, Different types of Inflammation, Mechanism of Inflammation – Alteration in vascular permeability and blood flow, migration of WBC's, Mediators of inflammation, Basic principles of wound healing in the skin, Pathophysiology of Atherosclerosis 	10
2	Cardiovascular System: Hypertension, congestive heart failure, ischemic heart disease (angina, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis) Respiratory system: Asthma, Chronic obstructive airways diseases. Renal system: Acute and chronic renal failure	10
3	 Hematological Diseases: Iron deficiency, megaloblastic anemia (Vit. B12 and folic acid), sickle cell anemia, thalassemia, hereditary acquired anemia, hemophilia Endocrine system: Diabetes, thyroid diseases, disorders of sex hormones Nervous system: Epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, stroke, psychiatric disorders: depression, schizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease. Gastrointestinal system: Peptic Ulcer 	10

4	 Inflammatory bowel diseases, jaundice, hepatitis (A, B, C, D, E, F) alcoholic liver disease. Disease of bones and joints: Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis and gout Principles of cancer: classification, etiology and pathogenesis of cancer 	8
5	 Infectious diseases: Meningitis, Typhoid, Leprosy, Tuberculosis Urinary tract infections Sexually transmitted diseases: AIDS, Syphilis, Gonorrhea 	7

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (LATEST EDITIONS)

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

Recommended Journals

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

: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY – THEORY* : BP205T

: This subject deal with the introduction Database, Database Management system, computer application in clinical studies and use of databases. Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to

OBJECTIVES

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1) Prepare documents in MS-Word
- 2) Preparing data tables in MS-Excel
- 3) Do calculation in MS-Excel of the data collected from various experiments using simple operations and formulas.
- 4) Draw Graphs in MS-Excel

PREREQUISITES: Basic computer operations

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	E				
SUB CODE						INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	P	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
DP/U)I	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory*	3	-	3	3	25		50		75

Course co	inten		
CH.NO.		PARTICULARS	30 HRS
1	*	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	6
2	*	Web technologies: Introduction to HTML, XML, CSS and Programming languages, introduction to web servers and Server Products	6
3	*	 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 	6
4	*	Bioinformatics : Introduction, Objective of Bioinformatics, Bioinformatics Databases, Concept of Bioinformatics, Impact of Bioinformatics in Vaccine Discovery	6
5	*	*	6

: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY – PRACTICAL* : BP210P

: This subject deal with the introduction Database, Database Management system, computer application in clinical studies and use of databases. Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to

OBJECTIVES

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1) Prepare documents in MS-Word
- 2) Preparing data tables in MS-Excel
- 3) Do calculation in MS-Excel of the data collected from various experiments using simple operations and formulas.
- 4) Draw Graphs in MS-Excel

PREREQUISITES: Basic computer operations.

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	Ε				
						INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	-	2	2	1		10		15	25
~										

Course content:

SR.NO	PRACTICAL
1	Design a questionnaire using a word processing package to gather information about a 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
BOOKS R	ECOMMENDED:
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Computer Application in Pharmacy – William E. Fassett –Lea and Febiger, 600 South Washington Square, USA, (215) 922-1330.
2	Computer Application in Pharmaceutical Research and Development –Sean Ekins – Wiley- Interscience, A John Willey and Sons, INC., Publication, USA
3	Bioinformatics (Concept, Skills and Applications) – S. C. Rastogi-CBS Publishers and Distributors, 4596/1- A, 11 Darya Gani, New Delhi – 110 002(INDIA)
4	Microsoft office Access - 2003, Application Development Using VBA, SQL Server, DAP and Infopath – Cary N. Prague – Wiley Dreamtech India (P) Ltd., 4435/7, Ansari Road, Daryagani, New Delhi - 110002

KSV/KBIPER/PCI/BPHARM/JUNE 2017

: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES - THEORY* : BP206T

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

OBJECTIVES

- Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to 1. Create the awareness about environmental problems among learners.
- 2. Impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems.
- 3. Develop an attitude of concern for the environment.
- 4. Motivate learner to participate in environment protection and environment improvement.
- 5. Acquire skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying and solving environmental problems.

6. Strive to attain harmony with Nature.

- **LEARNING OUTCOMES**: At the end of the course the student will be able to:
 - 1. Know about safety hazards
 - 2. Environmental control
 - 3. Good practices about saving environment

PREREQUISITES: NONE

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME (HRS)				E				
					CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory *	3	-	3	3	25		50		75

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	30 HRS					
	The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies						
	Natural Resources						
	• Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources and associated						
1	problems	10					
	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.						
	Ecosystems						
	• Concept of an ecosystem.						
	• Structure and function of an ecosystem.						
2	• Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the	10					
2	ecosystems:	10					
	 Forest ecosystem; Grassland ecosystem; 						
	• Desert ecosystem;						
	• Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)						
3	Environmental Pollution: Air pollution; Water pollution; Soil pollution	10					

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Y.K. Sing, Environmental Science, New Age International Pvt., Publishers, Bangalore
2	Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
3	Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad – 380
	013, India,
4	Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p.
5	Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford
6	Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental
	Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumbai, 1196p
7	De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
8	Down of Earth, Centre for Science and Environment

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-III SCHEME OF TEACHING

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	HOUF	TACT RS PER EEK	TUTORIAL	CREDIT		
		Т	Р		Т	Р	
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	3	-	1	4	-	
BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3	-	1	4	-	
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	3	-	1	4	-	
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	3	-	1	4	-	
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	-	4	-	-	2	
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	-	4	-	-	2	
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical	-	4	-	-	2	
BP308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Practical	-	4	-	-	2	
	Total	2	28	4	2	4	

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-III SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

					MA	RKS		
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	DURAT EXAM		Insti lev evalu	vel	Unive lev evalu	TOTAL MARKS	
		Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Practical		4		15		35	50
	Total	2	8	16	60	44	0	600

SUBJECT	: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II - THEORY
SUBJECT CODE	: BP301T
SCOPE	: This subject deal with general methods of preparation and reactions of
	some organic compounds. Reactivity of organic compounds are also
	studied here. The syllabus emphasizes on mechanisms and orientation of
	reactions. Chemistry of fats and oils are
	also included in the syllabus.

OBJECTIVES

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

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Application of Heterocyclic chemistry in drug discovery.
- 2. Write chemical reactions depicting synthesis and chemical properties of these organic compounds.
- 3. Synthesis of heterocyclic compounds.

4. Identify unknown organic compounds by conducting different physical and chemical tests and its derivatization.

PREREQUISITES: Basic organic chemistry learnt at H. Sc. level and organic chemistry learnt in previous semester

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE			TEA	CHING		E	TOTAL			
	TITLE OF SUBJECT	S	CHE	ME (HRS)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
CODE		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	101111111
BP301T	PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II - THEORY	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
General r	nethods of preparation and reactions of compounds superscripted with asterisk (*) to be ex	plained. To
emphasiz	e on definition, types, classification, principles/mechanisms, applications, examples and c	differences
1	 Benzene and its derivatives Analytical, synthetic and other evidences in the derivation of structure of benzene, Orbital picture, resonance in benzene, aromatic characters, Huckel's rule Reactions of benzene - nitration, sulphonation, halogenation- reactivity, Friedelcrafts alkylation- reactivity, limitations, Friedelcrafts acylation. Substituents, effect of substituents on reactivity and orientation of mono substituted benzene compounds towards electrophilic substitution reaction Structure and uses of DDT, Saccharin, BHC and Chloramine 	10
2	 Phenols* - Acidity of phenols, effect of substituents on acidity, qualitative tests, Structure and uses of phenol, cresols, resorcinol, naphthols Aromatic Amines* - Basicity of amines, effect of substituents on basicity, and synthetic uses of aryl diazonium salts Aromatic Acids* -Acidity, effect of substituents on acidity and important reactions of benzoic acid. 	10
3	 Fats and Oils Fatty acids – reactions. Hydrolysis, Hydrogenation, Saponification and Rancidity of oils, Drying oils. Analytical constants – Acid value, Saponification value, Ester value, Iodine value, Acetyl value, Reichert Meissl (RM) value – significance and principle involved in their determination. 	10

	*	Polynuclear hydrocarbons:							
4	•	Synthesis, reactions	8						
4	•	0							
		Diphenylmethane, Triphenylmethane and their derivatives							
	*	Cyclo alkanes*							
	•	Stabilities – Baeyer's strain theory, limitation of Baeyer's strain theory,							
5	•	Coulson and Moffitt's modification,	7						
	•	Sachse Mohr's theory (Theory of strainless rings),							
	•	Reactions of cyclopropane and cyclobutane only							

SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II - PRACTICALSUBJECT CODE: BP305P

SUB CODE			TEA	CHING		Е	TOTAL MARKS			
	TITLE OF SUBJECT	SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		
		Т	P	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP305P	PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II-PRACTICAL	-	4	4	2		15		35	50

LIST OF PRACTICALS: SR.NO PRACTICAL												
SR.NO PRACTICAL		1										
1 Experiments involving laboratory techniques												
Recrystallization												
	Steam distillation											
2 Determination of following oil values (including standardization of reagen	Determination of following oil values (including standardization of reagents)											
Acid value												
Saponification value												
Iodine value												
	Preparation of compounds											
a Benzanilide/Phenyl benzoate/Acetanilide from Aniline/ Phenol/Aniline by acy												
b 2,4,6-Tribromo aniline/Para bromo-acetanilide from Aniline/Acetanilide	e by halc	genation										
(Bromination) reaction.												
c 5-Nitro salicylic acid/Meta di nitro benzene from Salicylic acid / Nitro be	enzene by	nitration										
reaction.												
d Benzoic acid from Benzyl chloride by oxidation reaction.												
e Benzoic acid/ Salicylic acid from alkyl benzoate/ alkyl salicylate by hydrolysis	s reaction.											
f 1-Phenyl azo-2-napthol from Aniline by diazotization and coupling reactions.												
g Benzil from Benzoin by oxidation reaction.												
h Dibenzal acetone from Benzaldehyde by Claison Schmidt reaction												
i Cinnammic acid from Benzaldehyde by Perkin reaction												
j P-Iodo benzoic acid from P-amino benzoic acid												
BOOKS RECOMMENDED												
SR.NO NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE												
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.												

SUBJECT	: PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS I -THEORY
SUBJECT CODE	: BP302T
SCOPE	: The course deals with the various physical and physicochemical
	properties, and principles involved in dosage forms/formulations. Theory
	and practical components of the subject help the student to get a better

OBJECTIVES

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

insight into various areas of formulation research and development, and

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

stability studies of pharmaceutical dosage forms.

3. Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the properties
- 2. Measure this properties
- 3. Alter the properties using different techniques to achieve desired result

PREREQUISITES: An introduction to metrology and pharmaceutical calculations; the prescription and those legal considerations concerning this document; and an introduction to pharmaceutical dosage forms **TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:**

		TEACHING SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	E				
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT						VALUATIO		TOTAL	
						INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP302T	PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS I	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	 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 	10
	 States of Matter and properties of matter: State of matter, changes in the state of matter, 	
2	 Latent heats, vapour pressure, sublimation critical point, Eutectic mixtures, Gases, aerosols- inhalers, Relative humidity, Liquid complexes, liquid crystals, glassy states, solid- crystalline, amorphous & polymorphism. 	10

	• Physicochemical properties of drug molecules: Refractive index, optical rotation, dielectric constant, dipole moment, dissociation constant, determinations and applications	
	 Surface and interfacial phenomenon: Liquid interface, surface & interfacial tensions, Surface free energy, 	
3	 Measurement of surface & interfacial tensions, Spreading coefficient, Adsorption at liquid interfaces, Surface active agents, HLB Scale, solubilization, detergency, 	10
	Adsorption at solid interface.	
4	 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. 	8
5	 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. 	7

SUBJECT: PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS I -PRACTICALSUBJECT CODE: BP306P

SUB CODE		TEACHING				Е	тотат			
	TITLE OF SUBJECT	S	CHE	CME (HRS)	CREDITS	INTE	RNAL	EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP306P	PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS – I	-	4	4	2		15		35	50

LIST OF PRACTICALS:

SR.NO	PRACTICAL
1	Determination the solubility of drug at room temperature
2	Determination of pKa value by Half Neutralization/ Henderson Hassel Balch equation.
3	Determination of Partition co- efficient of benzoic acid in benzene and water
4	Determination of Partition co- efficient of Iodine in CCl4 and water
5	Determination of % composition of NaCl in a solution using phenol-water system by CST method
6	Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and drop weight method
7	Determination of HLB number of a surfactant by saponification method
8	Determination of Freundlich and Langmuir constants using activated char coal
9	Determination of critical micellar concentration of surfactants
10	Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of PABA-Caffeine complex by solubility method
11	Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of Cupric-Glycine complex by pH
	titration method
12	Determination the solubility of drug at room temperature
BOOKS	RECOMMENDED
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
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 Marcel Dekker Inc.
6	Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical Dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel
	Dekker Inc.
7	Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C and Manavalan R.
8	Laboratory Manual of Physical Pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J. Thimma settee
9	Physical Pharmaceutics by C.V.S. Subramanyam
10	Test hook of Dhysical Dhammony, by Course Jain & Door V. Khan Dhysical Dhammony by Alfred

10 Test book of Physical Pharmacy, by Gaurav Jain & Roop K. Khar Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin

: PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY - THEORY

: BP303T

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

OBJECTIVES

TIVES : Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand: 1. Understand methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various microorganisms

2. To understand the importance and implementation of sterilization in pharmaceutical processing and industry

- 3. Learn sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.
- 4. Carried out microbiological standardization of Pharmaceuticals.
- 5. Understand the cell culture technology and its applications in pharmaceutical industries.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Understand how microorganisms survive where they do, how they are related, and how they interact with us.
- Have a solid grasp of the scope of the microbial world and its role in human disease
- How to control bacterial growth- use of chemical and physical agents to control microbe propagation How to provide a microbe-free environment for the health professional
- Understand the rationale behind the use of chemicals to control bacterial propagation (anti-microbial agents)
- How microorganisms relate with us causing disease
- Summarize mechanisms of animal defenses to infection, including primary defenses, innate immunity, and acquired immunity.
- How microbes harm us by causing Pathogenesis
- Learn the most important disease-causing organisms: Bacteria, viruses, protozoans and worms. Classification and characteristics

• The laboratory work will help acquire basic bacteriological skills so as to successfully use them.

PREREQUISITES: Basic principles of Biology and Chemistry

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

CUD	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME				тота
SUB CODE						INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP303T	PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	 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 Physical parameters for growth, growth curve, Isolation and preservation methods for pure cultures, Cultivation of anaerobes, quantitative measurement of bacterial growth (total & viable count). Study of different types of phase contrast microscopy, dark field microscopy and electron microscopy 	10
2	 Identification of bacteria Staining techniques (simple, Gram's &Acid-fast staining) and biochemical tests (IMViC). 	10

	Sterilization :	
	 Study of principle, procedure, merits, demerits and applications of physical, chemical gaseous, radiation and mechanical method of sterilization. Evaluation of the efficiency of sterilization methods. 	
	 Equipments employed in large scale sterilization. 	
	 Sterility indicators. 	
-	Fungi and Viruses.:	
	• Study of morphology, classification, reproduction/replication and cultivation	
	Disinfectants:	
	Classification and mode of action	
2	• Factors influencing disinfection, antiseptics and their evaluation.	10
3	Preservatives:	10
	• 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.	
	Aseptic area:	
	• Designing of aseptic area,	
	• Laminar flow equipments;	
	• Study of different sources of contamination in an aseptic area and methods of	
4	prevention,	0
4	Clean area classification.	8
	Microbiological Assay.	
	• Principles and methods of different assay.	
	• Methods for standardization of antibiotics, vitamins and amino acids.	
	• Assessment of a new antibiotic.	
	Spoilage and contamination:	
	• Types of spoilage,	
	• Factors affecting the microbial spoilage of pharmaceutical products,	
	• Sources and types of microbial contaminants,	
	• Assessment of microbial contamination and spoilage.	
5	• Preservation of pharmaceutical products using antimicrobial agents, evaluation of	7
5	microbial stability of formulations.	/
	Cell culture methods:	
	• 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.	

SUBJECT : PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY -PRACTICAL SUBJECT CODE : BP307P

	CICODE : BF30/	TEACHING			E	TOTAL					
SUB CODE			EME (HRS)	CREDITS	INTE	INTERNAL		ERNAL	TOTAL MARKS		
CODE		T P	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	1011 HURD		
BP307P	MICROBIOLOGY	- 4	4	2		15		35	50		
	IST OF PRACTICALS:										
SR.NO	PRACTICAL										
1	Introduction and study of different equipments and processing, e.g., B.O.D. incubator, laminar flow,										
	aseptic hood, autoclave, hot air sterilizer, deep freezer, refrigerator, microscopes used in experimental										
	microbiology.										
2	Sterilization of glassware, preparation and sterilization of media.										
3	Sub culturing of bacteria and fungus. Nutrient stabs and slants preparations.										
4	Staining methods- Simple, Grams staining and acid fast staining (Demonstration with practical).										
5	solation of pure culture of micro-organisms by multiple streak plate technique and other techniques.										
6	Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method and other methods										
7	Motility determination by Hanging drop method.										
8	Sterility testing of pharmaceuticals.										
9	Bacteriological analysis of water										
10	Biochemical test.										
	S RECOMMENDED				/						
SR.NO		1		E OF BOOK			<u>a</u>	. 11.	· 0.6.1		
1	W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford										
2	London.	- atui a 1	Mi anala i al a	~~~ (4h ~ diti	CDC	Desk 1: als area	P Distri	hutore De	11.:		
3	Prescott and Dunn., Indu					Publishers	& Distri	butors, De	1111.		
	Pelzar, Chan Krieg, Mic Malcolm Harris, Ballier										
4 5				Pharmaceu	tical Mic	robiology.					
5 6	Rose: Industrial Microb			Mianahiala	w. Oth ad	Linnon					
	Probisher, Hinsdill et al						Donnlow	Miorobiol	Tashnalasy		
7 8	Cooper and Gunn's: Tut			DS PUOLISING	and Di	sulbution.	reppier:	wheroblai	rechnology.		
8 9	I.P., B.P., U.S.P latest Ananthnarayan : Text B			av Orignt I	onamen	Channai					
10	Edward: Fundamentals			gy, Orient-I	Jongman	, Chennal					
10	N. K. Jain: Pharmaceuti		0,	Vallabh Dra	kashan I	Jalhi					
11							vorly	mpony			
12	Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company										

: PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING - THEORY

: BP304T.

: This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the art and science of various unit operations used in pharmaceutical industry. Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand:

OBJECTIVES

1. To know various unit operations used in Pharmaceutical industries.

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the fundamental principles lying behind these processes.
- 2. Explain the construction, principles, applications, merits and demerits of all equipments used in industry to carry out these processes.
- 3. Troubleshoot the problems underlying these processes.

PREREQUISITES: Basics of Physics, Chemistry and fundamentals of pharmaceutics learnt in past semesters.

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME

CUD			TEA	CHING		EVALUATION SCHEME				TOTAL MARKS
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP304T	PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS								
	Flow of fluids:								
	• Types of manometers,								
	• Reynolds number and its significance,								
	• Bernoulli's theorem and its applications,								
	• Energy losses,								
	• Orifice meter, Venturimeter, Pitot tube and Rotameter.								
	Size Reduction:								
	• Objectives,								
	 Mechanisms & Laws governing size reduction, 								
	• Factors affecting size reduction,								
1	• Principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of :	10							
	• Hammer mill,								
	• Ball mill,								
	\circ Fluid energy mill,								
	• Edge runner mill &								
	• End runner mill.								
	Size Separation:								
	• Objectives,								
	 Applications & mechanism of size separation, 								
	 Official standards of powders, sieves, 								
	Size separation Principles,								

	• Construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Sieve shaker, cyclone separator, Air separator, Bag filter & elutriation tank.							
	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, 	10						
2	 Horizontal tube evaporator, 	10						
	 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							
	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,							
2	• Vacuum dryer,	10						
3	• Freeze dryer.	10						
	Mixing:							
	Objectives, applications & factors affecting mixing,							
	• Difference between solid and liquid mixing,							
	• Mechanism of solid mixing, liquids mixing and semisolids mixing.							
	Principles, Construction, Working, uses, Merits and Demerits of :							
	• Double cone blender,							
	• Twin shell blender,							
	• Ribbon blender,							
	• Sigma blade mixer,							

	• Planetary mixers,							
	Propellers, Turbines, Paddles & Silverson Emulsifier,							
	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,							
4	• Meta filter & cartridge filter,	8						
4	Membrane filters and							
	• Seitz 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.							
	Materials of pharmaceutical plant construction:							
	Corrosion and its prevention:							
	• Factors affecting during materials selected for Pharmaceutical plant construction,							
5	• Theories of corrosion, types of corrosion and there prevention.	7						
	• Ferrous and nonferrous metals,							
	• Inorganic and organic nonmetals,							
	Basic of material handling systems.							

SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING - PRACTICALSUBJECT CODE: BP308P

au			TEA	CHING		E	VALUATIO	ON SCHE	ME	TOTAL			
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	SC	CHE	ME (HRS)	CREDITS	INTE	ERNAL	EXTI	ERNAL	TOTAL MARKS			
CODE		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory Practical					
BP308P	PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING	- 4 4			2		15		35	50			
LIST OF	PRACTICALS:												
SR.NO					PRACTI	CAL							
1	Determination of radiation constant of brass, iron, unpainted and painted glass.												
2	Steam distillation – To calculate the efficiency of steam distillation.												
3	To determine the overall heat transfer coefficient by heat exchanger.												
4	Construction of drying curves (for calcium carbonate and starch).												
5	Determination of moisture content and loss on drying.												
6	Determination of humidity of $air - i$) From wet and dry bulb temperatures –use of Dew point method.												
7	Description of Constr tablet machine, fluidiz							cal Mach	inery such	as rotary			
8	Size analysis by sievin size frequency curves	ıg –	Тое	evaluate siz	e distributio	n of table	et granulati		onstruction	of various			
9	Size reduction: To ver Bond's coefficients, p	ify t	the l	aws of size	reduction u	sing ball	mill and d		ng Kicks, F	Littinger's,			
10	Demonstration of colle equipment.							ze dryer	and such o	ther major			
11	Factors affecting Rate viscosity	e of	Fil	tration and	Evaporatio	on (Surfa	ce area, C	Concentra	tion and T	Thickness/			
12	To study the effect of	tim	e on	the Rate o	f Crystalliza	ation.							
12	To calculate the unifor						Double Co	one					
13	Blender.		•	U	*								
BOOKS	RECOMMENDED												
SR NO				NAME	OF BOOK	REFER	INCE						

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE								
1	Introduction to chemical engineering – Walter L Badger & Julius Banchero, Latest edition.								
2	Solid phase extraction, Principles, techniques and applications by Nigel J.K. Simpson- Latest edition.								
3	Unit operation of chemical engineering – Mc-cabe 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.								

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-IV SCHEME OF TEACHING

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	HOUH	TACT RS PER EEK	TUTORIAL	CREDIT		
		Т	Р		Т	Р	
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III– Theory	3	-	1	4	-	
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	3	-	1	4	-	
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	3	-	1	4	-	
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	3	-	1	4	-	
BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I– Theory	3	-	1	4	-	
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	-	4	-	-	2	
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	-	4	-	-	2	
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	-	4	-	-	2	
BP409P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical	-	4	-	_	2	
	Total		31	5	2	8	

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-IV SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

					MA	RKS			
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	DURAT EXAM		Insti lev evalu	vel	University level evaluation		TOTAL MARKS	
		Т	Р	Т	P	Т	Р		
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III- Theory	3		25		75		100	
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	3		25		75		100	
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	3		25		75		100	
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	3		25		75		100	
BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I- Theory	3		25		75		100	
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical		4		15		35	50	
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical		4		15		35	50	
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical		4		15		35	50	
BP409P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical		4		15		35	50	
	Total	3	1	18	35	51	15	700	

*Non-University Examination (NUE)

SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY III - THEORYSUBJECT CODE: BP401TSCOPE: This subject imparts knowledge on stereo-chemical aspects of organic
compounds and organic reactions important named reactions, chemistry

compounds and organic reactions, important named reactions, chemistry of important hetero cyclic compounds. It also emphasizes on medicinal and other uses of organic compounds.

OBJECTIVES

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

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Application of Heterocyclic chemistry in drug discovery.

2. Write chemical reactions depicting synthesis and chemical properties of these organic compounds.

3. Synthesis of heterocyclic compounds.

4. Identify unknown organic compounds by conducting different physical and chemical tests and its derivatization.

PREREQUISITES: Basic organic chemistry learnt at HSC level and organic chemistry learnt in previous semester

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

CUD			TEA	CHING		ŀ	TOTAL MARKS			
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		
		Т	P	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP401T	PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - III	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

Course content:

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

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS						
1	 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 	10						
	 Racemic modification and resolution of racemic mixture. Asymmetric synthesis: partial and absolute 							
	Geometrical isomerism							
2	 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. 	10						
	• Stereo isomerism in biphenyl compounds (Atropisomerism) and conditions for optical activity.							
	Stereospecific and stereo selective reactions							
	Heterocyclic compounds:							
3	 Nomenclature and classification Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds/derivatives: Pyrrole, Furan, and Thiophene 	10						
	Relative aromaticity and reactivity of Pyrrole, Furan and Thiophene							

	Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds/derivatives:								
	• Pyrazole, Imidazole, Oxazole and Thiazole.								
4	• Pyridine, Quinoline, Isoquinoline, Acridine and Indole.	0							
4	Basicity of pyridine								
	• Synthesis and medicinal uses of Pyrimidine, Purine, azepines and their								
	derivatives								
	Reactions of synthetic importance								
	• Metal hydride reduction (NaBH4 and LiAlH4),								
	Clemmensen reduction,								
5	• Birch reduction,								
5	Wolff Kishner reduction.	/							
	Oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction.								
	Beckmanns rearrangement and Schmidt rearrangement.								
	Claisen-Schmidt condensation								
BOOKS	RECOMMENDED								
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE								
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 Rai K. Bansal								

3	Heterocyclic Chemistry by Kaj K. Bansar
4	Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
5	Heterocyclic Chemistry by T.L. Gilchrist

SUBJECT	: MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY I - THEORY									
SUBJECT CODE	: BP402T									
SCOPE . This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge of										
	structure, chemistry and therapeutic value of drugs. The subject									
	emphasizes on structure activity relationships of drugs, importance of									

OBJECTIVES

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

physicochemical properties and metabolism of drugs. The syllabus also emphasizes on chemical synthesis of important drugs under each class.

- 1. Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity
- 2. Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs
- 3. Know the structural activity relationship (sar) of different class of drugs
- 4. Write the chemical synthesis of some drugs

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Draw correct chemical structure of drugs
- 2. Give scientific name of drugs
- 3. Narrate physicochemical properties and Structure activity relationship.
- 4. Cary out synthesis of certain drugs.

PREREQUISITES: Knowledge of Pharmacology and Organic Chemistry

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB			TEA	CHING		Ε	TOTAL MARKS			
CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		
0022		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP402T	MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

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 (*)

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
	Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry	
	History and development of medicinal chemistry	
	 Physicochemical properties in relation to biological action 	
1	• Ionization, Solubility, Partition Coefficient, Hydrogen bonding, Protein binding,	10
1	Chelation, Bioisosterism, Optical and Geometrical isomerism.	10
	• Drug metabolism	
	• Drug metabolism principles- Phase I and Phase II.	
	• Factors affecting drug metabolism including stereo chemical aspects.	
	Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System	
	Adrenergic Neurotransmitters:	
	Biosynthesis and catabolism of catecholamine.	
	Adrenergic receptors (Alpha & Beta) and their distribution.	
	Sympathomimetic agents:	
2	• SAR of Sympathomimetic agents	10
2	 Direct acting: Nor-epinephrine, Epinephrine, Phenylephrine*, Dopamine, 	10
	• 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.	
	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,	
2	Parathione, Malathion	10
3	Cholinesterase reactivator:	10
	• 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.	
	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.	
4	B. Antipsychotics	8
•	• Phenothiazeines: SAR of Phenothiazeines - Promazine hydrochloride,	0
	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 	
	• SAN OF AIRCONVEISants, mechanism of anticonveisant action	

	• Barbiturates: Phenobarbitone, Methabarbital. Hydantoins: Phenytoin*,							
	Mephenytoin, Ethotoin Oxazolidine diones: Trimethadione, Paramethadione							
	Succinimides: Phensuximide, Methsuximide, Ethosuximide* Urea and							
	monoacylureas: Phenacemide, Carbamazepine* Benzodiazepines: Clonazepam							
	Miscellaneous: Primidone, Valproic acid, Gabapentin, Felbamate							
	Drugs acting on Central Nervous System							
	General anesthetics:							
	• Inhalation anesthetics: Halothane*, Methoxyflurane, Enflurane, Sevoflurane,							
	Isoflurane, Desflurane.							
	• Ultra-short acting barbiturates: Methohexital sodium*, Thiamylal sodium,							
	Thiopental sodium.							
	• Dissociative anesthetics: Ketamine hydrochloride.*							
	Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics							
5	• Morphine and related drugs: SAR of Morphine analogues, Morphine sulphate,	7						
5	Codeine, Meperidine hydrochloride, Anilerdine hydrochloride, Diphenoxylate	7						
	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.							

SUBJECT: MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY I - PRACTICALSUBJECT CODE: BP406P

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

	NG AND EVALUATION SO			CHING		F	EVALUATIO	ME	TOTAL MARKS	
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT			ME (HRS)	CREDITS	INTI	ERNAL	EXTERNAL		
			P	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP406P	MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I	-	4	4	2		15		35	50
	PRACTICALS:			DD						
SR.NO	Duene anotion of during (inte		4		ACTICAL					
	Preparation of drugs/ international drugs/ internat	erme		ates						
	2. 1,3-oxazole									
	3. Benzimidazole									
	4. Benztriazole									
1	5. 2,3- diphenyl quino	xalir	ne							
	6. Benzocaine		10							
	7. Phenytoin									
	8. Phenothiazine									
	9. Barbiturate									
	Assay of drugs									
	1. Chlorpromazine									
	2. Phenobarbitone									
2	3. Atropine									
	4. Ibuprofen									
	5. Aspirin									
	6. Furosemide									
3	Determination of Partition	1 coe	effi	cient for a	any two dru	ıgs				
	RECOMMENDED					DEMOR				
SR.NO	Wilson and Giswold's Organ				DOK/REFE					_
$\frac{1}{2}$	Foye's Principles of Medicir				rnarmaceu	ucai Che	mistry.			_
3	Burger's Medicinal Chemist									
4	Introduction to principles of				th and Will	iame				
5	Remington's Pharmaceutical					iailis.				
6	Martindale's extra pharmaco			~ 5.						
7	Organic Chemistry by I.L. F	<u>.</u>		ol. II.						
8	The Organic Chemistry of D				Lednicer. V	ol. 1-5				
9	Indian Pharmacopoeia.			J						
10	Text book of practical organ	ic ch	em	istry- A.I.	Vogel.					

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE	: PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS II - THEORY : BP403T
SCOPE	: The course deals with the various physical and physicochemical properties, and principles involved in dosage forms/formulations. Theory and practical components of the subject help the student to get a better insight into various areas of formulation research and development, and stability studies of pharmaceutical dosage forms.
OBJECTIVES	: Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand:

1. Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms

2. Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing nad determination

of expiry date of formulations

3. Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Explain the physicochemical properties of pharmaceutical solids.

- 2. Measure this properties
- 3. Alter the properties using different techniques to achieve desired result

PREREQUISITES: An introduction to metrology and pharmaceutical calculations; the prescription and those legal considerations concerning this document; and an introduction to pharmaceutical dosage forms

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

CUD			TEA	CHING		E	VALUATIO	ME	TOTAL	
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP403T	PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS - II	3	_	3	4	25		75		100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	 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. 	7
2	 Rheology: Newtonian systems, Law of flow, Kinematic viscosity, Effect of temperature, Non-Newtonian systems: Pseudo plastic, 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 	10
3	Coarse dispersion: • Suspension	10

-		r					
	 Interfacial properties of suspended particles, 						
	 Settling in suspensions, 						
	 Formulation of flocculated and deflocculated suspensions. 						
	• Emulsions						
	\circ Theories of emulsification,						
	 Micro emulsion and multiple emulsions; 						
	 stability of emulsions, preservation of emulsions, 						
	• Rheological properties of emulsions and emulsion formulation by hlb method.						
	Micromeritics:						
	• Particle size and distribution,						
	• Mean particle size, number and weight distribution, particle number, methods for						
	determining particle size by different methods: counting and separation method,	1.0					
4	• Particle shape, specific surface,	10					
	 Methods for determining surface area: permeability, adsorption, 						
	 Derived properties of powders: porosity, packing arrangement, densities, bulkiness 						
	& flow properties.						
	Drug stability:						
	Reaction kinetics:						
	zero, pseudo-zero, first & second order, units of basic rate constants,						
5	determination of reaction order. Physical and chemical factors influencing the chemical						
3	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						

SUBJECT: PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS II - PRACTICALSUBJECT CODE: BP407PTEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

CUD			ГЕА	CHING		E	EVALUATION SCHEME			
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	SC	HE	ME (HRS)	CREDITS	INTE	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL	
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	MARKS
BP407P	PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS – II	-	4	4	2		15		35	50

LIST OF PRACTICALS:

SR.NO	PRACTICAL
1	Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using sieving method
2	Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using Microscopic method
3	Determination of bulk density, true density and porosity
4	Determine the angle of repose and influence of lubricant on angle of repose
5	Determination of viscosity of liquid using Ostwald's viscometer
6	Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different suspending agent
7	Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different concentration of single suspending agent
8	Determination of viscosity of semisolid by using Brookfield viscometer
9	Determination of reaction rate constant first order.
10	Determination of reaction rate constant second order
11	Accelerated stability studies
12	Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using sieving method

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
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 Dekker
	Inc.
6	Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1,
	2, 3. Marcel Dekker Inc.

SUBJECT	
SUBJECT CODE	
SCOPE	

: PHARMACOLOGY I - THEORY

: BP404T

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

OBJECTIVES

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Define and explain the various terminologies pertaining to the subject.
- 2. Explain the basic principles of Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics
- 3. Narrate the principles involved in measurement of drug effects
- 4. Classify the drugs according to pharmacological classes
- 5. Explain the mechanism of action, pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetic effects of drugs, adverse effects, contraindications and therapeutic application of various classes of drugs.
- 6. Conduct some simple in vitro and in vivo experiments to demonstrate the pharmacological actions of the drugs.

PREREQUISITES: Knowledge of Human Anatomy Physiology, Health Education, Biochemistry and basic physics and chemistry.

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUD			TE	ACHING		E	VALUATIO	ON SCHE	TOTAL	
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	S	CHE	CME (HRS)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
CODE		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	1. IIIIII
BP404T	PHARMACOLOGY - I	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	 General Pharmacology 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. Pharmacokinetics- Membrane transport, absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs .Enzyme induction, enzyme inhibition, kinetics of elimination 	8
2	General Pharmacology • Pharmacodynamics- • Principles and mechanisms of drug action. • Receptor theories and classification of receptors, • Regulation of receptors.	12

r		
	• Drug receptors interactions signal transduction mechanisms,	
	• G-protein-coupled receptors,	
	• Ion channel receptor,	
	• Transmembrane enzyme linked receptors,	
	• Transmembrane JAK-STAT binding receptor and receptors that regulate	
	transcription factors,	
	• Dose response relationship,	
	• Therapeutic index,	
	• Combined effects of drugs and factors modifying drug action.	
	• Adverse drug reactions.	
	• Drug interactions (pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics)	
	• Drug discovery and clinical evaluation of new drugs	
	• Drug discovery phase, preclinical evaluation phase, clinical trial phase, phases	
	of clinical trials and pharmacovigilance.	
	Pharmacology of drugs acting on peripheral nervous system	
	Organization and function of ANS.	
	• Neurohumoral transmission, co-transmission and classification of	
	neurotransmitters.	
3	• Parasympathomimetics, Parasympatholytics, Sympathomimetics,	10
	sympatholytics.	
	• Neuromuscular blocking agents and skeletal muscle relaxants (peripheral). e.	
	Local anesthetic agents.	
	 Drugs used in myasthenia gravis and glaucoma 	
	Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system	
	• Neurohumoral transmission in the C.N.S. special emphasis on importance of	
	various neurotransmitters like with GABA, Glutamate, Glycine, serotonin,	
4	dopamine.	8
	• General anesthetics and pre-anesthetics.	
	• Sedatives, hypnotics and centrally acting muscle relaxants. d. Anti-epileptics	
	• Alcohols and disulfiram	
	Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system.	
	Psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics, antidepressants, anti-anxiety	
	agents, anti-manics and hallucinogens.	
5	 Drugs used in Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease. c. CNS 	7
5	stimulants and nootropics.	,
	 Opioid analgesics and antagonists 	
	 Oprod analgesics and anagonists Drug addiction, drug abuse, tolerance and dependence. 	
	• Drug addiction, drug abuse, tolerance and dependence.	

SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY I - PRACTICALSUBJECT CODE: BP408PTEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

CUD			TEA	CHING		E	TOTAL MARKS			
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	SC	SCHEME (HRS)		CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		
0022		Т	P	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP408P	PHARMACOLOGY - I	-	4	4	2		15		35	50

LIST OF PRACTICALS:

S2R.NO	PRACTICAL
1	Introduction to experimental pharmacology.
2	Commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology.
3	Study of common laboratory animals.
4	Maintenance of laboratory animals as per CPCSEA guidelines.
5	Common laboratory techniques. Blood withdrawal, serum and plasma separation,
	anesthetics and euthanasia used for animal studies.
6	Study of different routes of drugs administration in mice/rats.
7	Study of effect of hepatic microsomal enzyme inducers on the phenobarbitone sleeping time
	in mice.
8	Effect of drugs on ciliary motility of frog esophagus
9	Effect of drugs on rabbit eye.
10	Effects of skeletal muscle relaxants using Rota-rod apparatus.
11	Effect of drugs on locomotor activity using actophotometer.
12	Anticonvulsant effect of drugs by MES and PTZ method.
13	Study of stereotype and anti-catatonic activity of drugs on rats/mice.
14	Study of anxiolytic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
15	Study of local anesthetics by different methods
Note: All 1	aboratory techniques and animal experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments by softwares

and videos

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchill
	Livingstone Elsevier
2	Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
3	Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
4	Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley
	R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
5	Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews- Pharmacology
6	K. D. Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd,
	New Delhi.
7	Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
8	Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R. Craig& Robert,
9	Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
10	Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan, K.D. Tripathi.
	Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE SCOPE

: PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I - THEORY : BP405T.

The subject involves the fundamentals of Pharmacognosy like scope, classification of crude drugs, their identification and evaluation, phytochemicals present in them and their medicinal properties.
Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand:

OBJECTIVES

1. To know the techniques in the cultivation and production of crude drugs

- 2. To know the crude drugs, their uses and chemical nature
- 3. Know the evaluation techniques for the herbal drugs
- 4. To carry out the microscopic and morphological evaluation of crude drugs

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain structure and function of plant tissues.
- 2. Describe and demonstrate the morphological characters of different parts of plants.
- 3. Describe taxonomical characters of plants belonging to some important plant families.
- 4. Classify plant derived drugs
- 5. Demonstrate different tests used for quality control of herbal drugs.

PREREQUISITES: Biology

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

CUD	SUB TITLE OF SUBJECT		TEA	ACHING		E	TOTAL			
CODE			CHE	CME (HRS)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
CODE		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP405T	PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY - I	3	-	3	4	25		75		100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	 Introduction to Pharmacognosy: Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy Sources of Drugs – Plants, Animals, Marine & Tissue culture Organized drugs, Unorganized drugs (Dried Latex, Dried Juices, Dried Extracts, Gums and Mucilages, Oleoresins and Oleo- Gum -Resins). Classification of drugs: Alphabetical, Morphological, Taxonomical, Chemical, Pharmacological, Chemo and Sero Taxonomical Classification Quality control of Drugs of Natural Origin: Adulteration Of Drugs Of Natural Origin. Evaluation by Organoleptic, Microscopic, Physical, Chemical and Biological Methods and Properties. Quantitative microscopy of crude drugs including Lycopodium Spore Method, Leaf constants, Camera Lucida And Diagrams of Microscopic Objects To Scale With Camera Lucida. 	10
2	 Cultivation, Collection, Processing and storage of drugs of natural origin: Cultivation and Collection of drugs of natural origin Factors influencing cultivation of medicinal plants. Plant hormones and their applications. Polyploidy, Mutation And Hybridization With Reference To Medicinal Plants Conservation of medicinal plants 	10

	Plant tissue culture:	
3	• Historical development of plant tissue culture, types of cultures, Nutritional requirements, growth and their maintenance.	7
	Applications of plant tissue culture in pharmacognosy. Edible vaccines	
	Pharmacognosy in various systems of medicine:	
	• Role of Pharmacognosy in allopathy and traditional systems of medicine namely,	
	Ayurveda,	
4	• Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy and Chinese systems of medicine.	10
	Introduction to secondary metabolites:	
	• Definition, classification, properties and test for identification of Alkaloids,	
	Glycosides, Flavonoids, Tannins, Volatile oil and Resins	
	Study of biological source, chemical nature and uses of drugs of natural origin	
	containing following drugs	
	Plant Products:	
	Fibers - Cotton, Jute, Hemp	
	Hallucinogens, Teratogens, Natural allergens	
	• Primary metabolites:	
	General Introduction, Detailed Study With Respect To Chemistry,	
5	Sources, Preparation, Evaluation, Preservation, Storage,	8
5	Therapeutic Used and Commercial Utility as Pharmaceutical Aids and/or	0
	Medicines for The Following Primary Metabolites:	
	Carbohydrates: Acacia, Agar, Tragacanth, Honey	
	• Proteins and Enzymes: Gelatin, Casein, Proteolytic Enzymes (Papain, Bromelain,	
	Serrati peptidase, Urokinase, Streptokinase, Pepsin).	
	• Lipids(Waxes, fats, fixed oils): Castor oil, Chaulmoogra oil, Wool Fat, Bees Wax	
	Marine Drugs:	
	Novel medicinal agents from marine sources	

SUBJECT: PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I - PRACTICALSUBJECT CODE: BP409PTEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB			ГЕА	CHING		E	VALUATIO	ON SCHE	TOTAL	
CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	SC	SCHEME (HRS)		CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
CODE		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP409P	PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY – I	-	4	4	2		15		35	50

LIST OF PRACTICALS:

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	W. C. Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16 th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.
3	Tyler, V. E., Brady, L. R. and Robbers, J. E., Pharmacognosy, 9th Edn., Lea and Febiger,
	Philadelphia, 1988.
4	Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
5	Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
6	Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali
	Prakashan, New Delhi.
7	Herbal drug industry by R. D. Choudhary (1996), 1st Edn, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
8	Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr. S. H. Ansari, II nd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi, 2007
9	Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhale

KADI SARVA VISHWA VIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-V

SCHEME OF TEACHING

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	HOUH	TACT RS PER EEK	TUTORIAL	CREDIT	
		Т	Р	Т	Т	Р
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP502T	Industrial Pharmacy I – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP506P	Industrial Pharmacy I – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
	TOTAL	2	27	5	2	6

SEMESTER-V SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

		DURA	TION		MA	RKS		
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	OF EX (HI			te level ation		sity level ation	TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP502T	Industrial Pharmacy I – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP506P	Industrial Pharmacy I – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Practical		4		15		35	50
	TOTAL	2'	7	1'	70	48	80	650

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE SCOPE

: MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY II - THEORY

: BP501T

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

OBJECTIVES

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand reaction mechanism with examples.
- 2. Help in design and synthesis of new medicinal compounds.
- 3. Correlate with role of various parameters on activity.
- 4. Understand industrial perspective on drug design

PREREQUISITES:

- 1. Basic knowledge of stereochemistry and heterocyclic chemistry.
- 2. Fundamental of organic chemistry.
- 3. IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds.
- 4. Basic principle of medicinal chemistry

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

CUD		T	-		SCHEME		Ε	VALUATIO	ON SCHE	ME	TOTAL
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT		(HRS	5)	CREDITS	INTE	RNAL	EXTI	ERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	MARINO
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45HRS
Study of t	he development of the following classes of drugs, Classification, mechanism of action	on, uses of
drugs ment	ioned in the course, Structure activity relationship of selective class of drugs as specified in	the course
and synthes	sis of drugs superscripted (*)	-
	Antihistaminic agents:	
	Histamine, receptors and their distribution in the human body	
1	 H1-antagonists: Diphenhydramine hydrochloride*, Dimenhydrinate, Doxylamines succinate, Clemastine fumarate, Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride, Tripelennamine hydrochloride, Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride, Meclizine hydrochloride, Buclizine hydrochloride, Chlorpheniramine maleate, Triprolidine hydrochloride*, Phenindamine tartarate, Promethazine hydrochloride*, Trimeprazine tartrate, Cyproheptadine hydrochloride, Azatidine maleate, Astemizole, Loratadine, Cetirizine, Levocetirizine, Cromolyn sodium, H2-antagonists: Cimetidine*, Famotidine, Ranitidine. 	10
	• Gastric Proton pump inhibitors: Omeprazole, Lansoprazole, Rabeprazole, Pantoprazole	
	Anti-neoplastic agents:	
	• Alkylating agents: Mechlorethamine*, Cyclophosphamide, Melphalan,	
	Chlorambucil, Busulfan, Thiotepa	
	• Antimetabolites: Mercaptopurine*, Thioguanine, Fluorouracil, Floxuridine,	
	Cytarabine, Methotrexate*, Azathioprine	

r			
	•	Antibiotics: Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin, Doxorubicin, Bleomycin	
	٠	Plant products: Etoposide, Vinblastine sulphate, Vincristine sulphate	
	•	Miscellaneous: Cisplatin, Mitotane.	
	*	Anti-anginal:	
	•	Vasodilators: Amyl nitrite, Nitroglycerin*, Pentaerythritol tetranitrate, Isosorbide	
		dinitrite*, Dipyridamole.	
		Calcium channel blockers: Verapamil, Bepridil hydrochloride, Diltiazem	
	•		
		hydrochloride, Nifedipine, Amlodipine, Felodipine, Nicardipine, Nimodipine.	
	•	Diuretics:	
	•	Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors: Acetazolamide*, Methazolamide, Dichlorphenamide.	
2	•	Thiazides: Chlorothiazide*, Hydrochlorothiazide, Hydroflumethiazide, Cyclothiazide,	10
	•	Loop diuretics: Furosemide*, Bumetanide, Ethacrynic acid.	10
	-	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	
		monocolpate, Guanabenz acetate, Sodium nitroprusside, Diazoxide, Minoxidil,	
		Reserpine, Hydralazine hydrochloride.	
	**	Anti-arrhythmic Drugs:	

		Phenytoin sodium, Lidocaine hydrochloride, Tocainide hydrochloride, Mexiletine	
		hydrochloride, Lorcainide hydrochloride, Amiodarone, Sotalol.	
3	**	Anti-hyperlipidemic agents: Clofibrate, Lovastatin, Cholesteramine and	10
		Colestipol	
	*	Coagulant & Anticoagulants: Menadione, Acetomenadione, Warfarin*, Anisidine,	
		clopidogrel	
	*	Drugs used in Congestive Heart Failure: Digoxin, Digitoxin, Nesiritide,	
		Bosentan, Tezosentan.	
	*	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.	
4			8
	•	Oral contraceptives: Mifepristone, Norgestril, Levonorgestrol	
	•	Corticosteroids: Cortisone, Hydrocortisone, Prednisolone, Betamethasone,	
		Dexamethasone	
	•	Thyroid and antithyroid drugs: L-Thyroxine, L-Thyronine, Propylthiouracil,	
		Methimazole.	
	*	Antidiabetic agents:	
	•	Insulin and its preparations:	
		Sulfonyl ureas: Tolbutamide*, Chlorpropamide, Glipizide, Glimepiride.	
		Biguanides: Metformin. Thiazolidinediones: Pioglitazone, Rosiglitazone.	
5		Meglitinides: Repaglinide, Nateglinide.	7
5	-		/
	•	Glucosidase inhibitors: Acarbose, Voglibose.	
	*	Local Anesthetics: SAR of Local anesthetics	
	•	Benzoic Acid derivatives: Cocaine, Hexylcaine, Meprylcaine, Cyclomethycaine,	
		Piperocaine.	

	 Amino Benzoic acid derivatives: Benzocaine*, Butamben, Procaine*, Butacaine, Propoxycaine, Tetracaine, Benoxinate. Lidocaine/Anilide derivatives: Lignocaine, Mepivacaine, Prilocaine, Etidocaine. Miscellaneous: Phenacaine, Diperodon, Dibucaine.* 								
BOOKS	RECOMMENDED								
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE								
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. 1to 5.								
9	Indian Pharmacopoeia.								
10	Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel								

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE : BP502T **SCOPE**

: INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY I - THEORY

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

OBJECTIVES

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the technology involved in manufacturing of various dosage forms.
- 2. Develop the dosage forms at laboratory scale
- 3. Evaluate the quality of these drug formulations using various tests.

PREREQUISITES: Pharmaceutical unit operations

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE		Т	EAC		CHEME		E	VALUATIO	ON SCHE	ME	TOTAL
	TITLE OF SUBJECT			(HRS)	CREDITS	INTE	ERNAL	EXTI	ERNAL	MARKS
		Т	Р	TUT	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	10111111
BP502T	Industrial Pharmacy I - Theory	3	-	1	4	4	25	-	75	-	100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	 Preformulation Studies: Introduction to Preformulation, goals and objectives, study of physicochemical characteristics of drug substances. Physical properties: Physical form (crystal & amorphous), particle size, shape, flow properties, solubility profile (pKa, pH, partition coefficient), polymorphism Chemical Properties: Hydrolysis, oxidation, reduction, racemization, 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. 	7
2	 Tablets: Introduction, ideal characteristics of tablets, classification of tablets. Excipients, Formulation of tablets, granulation methods, compression and processing problems. Equipments and tablet tooling. Tablet coating: Types of coating, coating materials, formulation of coating composition, methods of coating, equipment employed and defects in coating. 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 	10
3	 Capsules: 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. 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 	8

	 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 	
4	 Parenteral Products: Definition, types, advantages and limitations. Preformulation factors and essential requirements, vehicles, additives, importance of isotonicity Production procedure, production facilities and controls, aseptic processing Formulation of injections, sterile powders, large volume parenterals and lyophilized products. Containers and closures selection, filling and sealing of ampoules, vials and infusion fluids. Quality control tests of parenteral products. Ophthalmic Preparations: Introduction, formulation considerations; formulation of eye drops, eye ointments and eye lotions; methods of preparation; labeling, containers; evaluation of ophthalmic preparations 	10
5	 Cosmetics: Formulation and preparation of the following cosmetic preparations: lipsticks, shampoos, cold cream and vanishing cream, tooth pastes, hair dyes and sunscreens. Pharmaceutical Aerosols: Definition, propellants, containers, valves, types of aerosol systems; formulation and manufacture of aerosols; Evaluation of aerosols; Quality control and stability studies. Packaging Materials Science: Materials used for packaging of pharmaceutical products, factors influencing choice of containers, legal and official requirements for containers, stability aspects of packaging materials, quality control tests. 	10

SUBJECT: INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY I - PRACTICALSUBJECT CODE: BP506P

	SOD1	ECT CODE : DP50	OP								
				CHING		E	VALUATIO	ON SCHE	ME		
	SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT			HEME IRS)	CREDITS	INTE	CRNAL	EXTH	ERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
			Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
F	3P506P	Industrial Pharmacy I - Practical	-	4	4	2	-	15	-	35	50

LIST OF PRACTICALS:

SR.NO	PRACTICAL
1	Preformulation studies on paracetamol/aspirin/or any other drug
2	Preparation and evaluation of Paracetamol tablets
3	Preparation and evaluation of Aspirin tablets
4	Coating of tablets- film coating of tables/granules
5	Preparation and evaluation of Tetracycline capsules
6	Preparation of Calcium Gluconate injection
7	Preparation of Ascorbic Acid injection
8	Quality control test of (as per IP) marketed tablets and capsules
9	Preparation of Eye drops/ and Eye ointments
10	Preparation of Creams (cold / vanishing cream)
11	Evaluation of Glass containers (as per IP)
BOOK	S RECOMMENDED
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Pharmaceutical dosage forms - Tablets, volume 1 -3 by H.A. Liberman, Leon Lachman & J. B. Schwartz
2	Pharmaceutical dosage form - Parenteral medication vol- 1&2 by Liberman & Lachman
3	Pharmaceutical dosage form disperse system VOL-1 by Liberman & Lachman
4	Modern Pharmaceutics by Gilbert S. Banker & C.T. Rhodes, 3rd Edition
5	Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 20th edition Pharmaceutical Science (RPS)
6	Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Liberman & Lachman
7	Pharmaceutics- The science of dosage form design by M. E. Aulton, Churchill Livingstone, Latest edition
8	Introduction to Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms by H. C. Ansel, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, 5thedition, 2005
9	Drug stability - Principles and practice by Cartensen & C.J. Rhodes, 3rd Edition, Marcel Dekker Series, Vol 107.

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE SCOPE

: PHARMACOLOGY II - THEORY

: BP503T

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

OBJECTIVES

- Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand: 1. Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases
- 2. Demonstrate isolation of different organs/tissues from the laboratory animals by simulated experiments
- 3. Demonstrate the various receptor actions using isolated tissue preparation
- 4. Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Narrate the principles involved in measurement of drug effects
- 2. Classify the drugs according to pharmacological classes
- 3. Explain the mechanism of action, pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetic effects of drugs, adverse effects, contraindications and therapeutic application of various classes of drugs.
- 4. Conduct some simple in vivo experiments to demonstrate the pharmacological actions of the drugs.

PREREQUISITES:

Knowledge of Human Anatomy Physiology, Health Education, Biochemistry and basic physics and chemistry. Fundamentals of pharmacology learnt in previous semesters.

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TI		NG S HRS	CHEME)	CREDITS	EVALUATIO INTERNAL		ON SCHEME EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP503T	Pharmacology II - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45HRS
1	 Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardiovascular system a. Introduction to hemodynamic and electrophysiology of heart. b. Drugs used in congestive heart failure c. Anti-hypertensive drugs. d. Anti-anginal drugs. e. Anti-arrhythmic drugs. f. Anti-hyperlipidemic drugs. 	10
2	 Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardiovascular system a. Drug used in the therapy of shock. b. Hematinics, coagulants and anticoagulants. c. Fibrinolytics and anti-platelet drugs d. Plasma volume expanders Pharmacology of drugs acting on urinary system a. Diuretics b. Anti-diuretics. 	10
3	 Autacoids and related drugs a. Introduction to autacoids and classification b. Histamine, 5-HT and their antagonists. c. Prostaglandins, Thromboxanes and Leukotrienes. d. Angiotensin, Bradykinin and Substance P. d. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents f. Anti-gout drugs e. Antirheumatic drugs 	10

	Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system	
	a. Basic concepts in endocrine pharmacology.	
	b. Anterior Pituitary hormones- analogues and their inhibitors. c. Thyroid hormones-	
4	analogues and their inhibitors.	8
	c. Hormones regulating plasma calcium level- Parathormone, Calcitonin and Vitamin-D.	
	d. Insulin, Oral Hypoglycemic agents and glucagon.	
	e. ACTH and corticosteroids.	
	Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system	
	a. Androgens and Anabolic steroids.	
	b. Estrogens, progesterone and oral contraceptives. c. Drugs acting on the uterus.	
5	✤ Bioassay	7
5	a. Principles and applications of bioassay.	/
	b. Types of bioassay	
	c. Bioassay of insulin, oxytocin, vasopressin, ACTH, d-tubocurarine, digitalis, histamine	
	and 5-HT	

SUBJECT : PHARMACOLOGY II - PRACTICAL

SUBJECT CODE	: BP507P
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	TITLE OF SUBJECT			CHING	CREDITS	E				
SUB CODE				HEME IRS)		INTE	RNAL	EXTI	TOTAL MARKS	
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP507P	Pharmacology II - Practical	-	4	4	2	-	15		35	50

LIST OF PRACTICALS:

SR.NO	PRACTICAL
1	Introduction to in-vitro pharmacology and physiological salt solutions.
2	Effect of drugs on isolated frog heart.
3	Effect of drugs on blood pressure and heart rate of dog.
4	Study of diuretic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
5	DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis muscle.
6	Effect of physostigmine and atropine on DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis
0	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 PA2 value of prazosin using rat anococcygeus muscle (by Schilds plot method).
12	Determination of PD2 value using guinea pig ileum.
13	Effect of spasmogens and spasmolytics using rabbit jejunum.
14	Anti-inflammatory activity of drugs using carrageenan induced paw-edema model.
15	Analgesic activity of drug using central and peripheral methods
Note: Al	Laboratory techniques and animal experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments by

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
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.
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.

SUBJECT: PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY II - THEORYSUBJECT CODE: BP504TSCOPE: The main purpose of subject is to impart the students the knowledge of

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

OBJECTIVES

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the metabolic pathways involved in formation of various secondary metabolites
- 2. Classify secondary metabolites based on their chemical structures
- 3. Understand and implement the procedures for isolation of secondary metabolites from their natural sources
- 4. Explain the commercial uses of important phytoconstituents

PREREQUISITES:

- Basic knowledge about secondary plant metabolites
- Basic knowledge of organic chemistry and pathology

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	T			SCHEME		E	TOTAL			
			(.	HRS)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45HRS
1	 Metabolic pathways in higher plants and their determination a. Brief study of basic metabolic pathways and formation of different secondary metabolites through these pathways- Shikimic acid pathway, Acetate pathways and Amino acid pathway. b. Study of utilization of radioactive isotopes in the investigation of Biogenetic studies. 	7
2	 General introduction, composition, chemistry & chemical classes, biosources, therapeutic uses and commercial applications of following: Secondary metabolites: Alkaloids: Vinca, Rauwolfia, Belladonna, Opium, Phenylpropanoids and Flavonoids: Lignans, Tea, Ruta Steroids, Cardiac Glycosides & Triterpenoids: Liquorice, Dioscorea, Digitalis Volatile oils: Mentha, Clove, Cinnamon, Fennel, Coriander, Tannins: Catechu, Pterocarpus Resins: Benzoin, Guggul, Ginger, Asafoetida, Myrrh, Colophony Glycosides: Senna, Aloes, Bitter Almond Iridoids, other terpenoids & Naphthaquinones: Gentian, Artemisia, taxus, carotenoids 	14

	*	Isolation, Identification and Analysis of Phytoconstituents	
		a) Terpenoids: Menthol, Citral, Artemisin	
3		b) Glycosides: Glycyrhetinic acid & Rutin	6
		c) Alkaloids: Atropine, Quinine, Reserpine, Caffeine	
		d) Resins: Podophyllotoxin, Curcumin	
	*	Industrial production, estimation and utilization of the following	
4		phytoconstituents: Forskolin, Sennoside, Artemisinin, Diosgenin, Digoxin, Atropine,	10
		Podophyllotoxin, Caffeine, Taxol, Vincristine and Vinblastine	
	*	Basics of Phytochemistry	
5		Modern methods of extraction, application of latest techniques like Spectroscopy,	0
5		chromatography and electrophoresis in the isolation, purification and identification	8
		of crude drugs.	

	JECT JECT (CO	GNOSY .	AND PHY	FOCHE	MISTRY	II - PRA	CTICAL	1				
SUB					CHING		E	EVALUATION SCHEME							
CODE	TIT	LE OF SUBJECT	SC		ME (HRS)	CREDITS	-	ERNAL		ERNAL	TOTAL MARKS				
			Т	P	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical					
BP508P	Pharma	ognosy and emistry II - Practical	-	4	4	2	-	15		35	50				
LIST		ACTICALS:													
SR.NO						PRACTIC	AL								
		lorphology, histology and powder characteristics & extraction & detection of: Cinchona, Cinnamor													
1		, Clove, Ephedra, F								, -					
		ise involving isolati					ples								
2		feine - from tea dus				1	1								
	b. Die	b. Diosgenin from Dioscorea													
	c. Atr	opine from Bellador	nna c	l. Se	ennosides	from Senna	L								
3	Separ	ation of sugars by Pa	aper	chr	omatograj	ohy									
4	TLC o	of herbal extract													
5		ation of volatile oils													
6		sis of crude drugs l	oy cl	hem	ical tests:	(i) Asafoet	tida (ii) H	Benzoin (ii	ii) Colop	hony (iv)	Aloes (v				
	Myrrł														
		COMMENDED													
SR.		AME OF BOOK/F													
-		V.C.Evans, Trease an 009.	nd E	vans	s Pharmac	cognosy, 16	th edition	n, W.B. So	unders &	Co., Lond	don,				
	$\frac{N}{2}$	Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New													
4	² D	elhi.		-	-		-								
	3 T	Textbook of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali													
	P	rakashan, New Delh													
4		erbal drug industry													
		ssentials of Pharmac)07	cogn	osy,	, Dr. S. H.	Ansari, II nd	¹ edition,	Birla publ	ications,	New Delh	i,				
(6 H	erbal Cosmetics by	H. P	and	e, Asia Pa	cific Busine	ess press,	, Inc, New	Delhi.						
		.N. Kalia, Textbook							New Dell	ni, 2005.					
8	8 R	Endress, Plant cell	Biot	echi	nology, Sp	oringer-Ver	lag, Berli	n, 1994.							
9	9 P	harmacognosy & Ph	arm	acol	oiotechnol	logy. James	Bobbers	, Marilyn I	KS, VE 1	Tylor.					
	0 T	he formulation and	orep	arati	ion of cos	metic, fragr									
1		Remington's Pharmaceutical sciences.													
	1 R	emington's Pharmad	ceuti	cal	sciences.										
1		emington's Pharmac extbook of Biotechr				d Dixit.									

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE SCOPE

: PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE - THEORY : BP505T

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

OBJECTIVES

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

- 1. The Pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in the development and marketing of pharmaceuticals.
- 2. Various Indian pharmaceutical Acts and Laws
- 3. The regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
- 4. The code of ethics during the pharmaceutical practice
- **LEARNING OUTCOMES**: At the end of the course the student will be able to:
- 1. Basic principles, purpose and dimensions of the laws
- 2. Important inclusions and exclusions of the laws
- 3. Important rules and regulations and procedures made to execute the laws
- 4. Important penalties for breaking these laws.

PREREQUISITES: none

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TI	-		CHEME		E	TOTAL			
			(1	IRS)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100

CH.NO		PARTICULARS	45HRS
1	*	 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. 	10
2	*	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	10
3	*		10

		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					
	*	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					
4		Animals, Performance of Experiments, Transfer and acquisition of animals for	8				
		experiment, Records, Power to suspend or revoke registration, Offences and Penalties	0				
	*						
		2013. Objectives, Definitions, Sale prices of bulk drugs, Retail price of formulations,					
		Retail price and ceiling price of scheduled formulations, National List of Essential					
		Medicines (NLEM)					
	*						
		committee, Health survey and development committee, Hathi committee and					
		Mudaliar committee=					
5	**	Code of Pharmaceutical ethics Definition, Pharmacist in relation to his job, trade,	7				
	*	medical profession and his profession, Pharmacist's oath Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act					
		Right to Information Act					
		Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)					
BOOKS		COMMENDED					
SR.NO		AME OF BOOK/REFERENCE					
1		Forensic Pharmacy by B. Suresh					
2		Textbook of Forensic Pharmacy by B.M. Mithal					
3	H	Hand book of drug law-by M.L. Mehra					
4		A textbook of Forensic Pharmacy by N.K. Jain					
5	Γ	Drugs and Cosmetics Act/Rules by Govt. of India publications.					
6	_	Medicinal and Toilet preparations act 1955 by Govt. of India publications.					
7		Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act by Govt. of India publications					
8	Г	Drugs and Magic Remedies act by Govt, of India publication					

8 Drugs and Magic Remedies act by Govt. of India publication

9 Bare Acts of the said laws published by Government. Reference books (Theory)

KADI SARVA VISHWA VIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS Effective from Session JUNE 2017 SEMESTER-VI SCHEME OF TEACHING

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK		TUTORIAL	CREDIT	
CODE		Т	Р		Т	Р
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP606T	Quality Assurance – Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP607P	Medicinal Chemistry III – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	-	4	-	-	2
	Total		30		30	

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

		DURATION OF EXAM (HRS)		MARKS				
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT			Institute level evaluation		University level evaluation		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP606T	Quality Assurance – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP607P	Medicinal Chemistry III – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical		4		15		35	50
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical		4		15		35	50
Total		30		195		555		750

: MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY III - THEORY : BP601T

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

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand: 1. Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design.

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1.Understand about Lead identification and OSAR
- 2. Know about Rational and traditional approaches of drug identification for drug discovery

3.Students are able to know how CADD methods and bioinformatics tools offer significant benefits for drug discovery programs.

PREREQUISITES:

1. Drug design software

2. Molecular modeling and docking program

3. Basic Computer Knowledge

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	T	-	NG S HRS	SCHEME	CREDITS	E INTH	TOTAL			
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL	011121115	Theory	Practical	Theory	ERNAL Practical	MARKS
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45HRS
	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 (*)	
1	 Antibiotics Historical background, Nomenclature, Stereochemistry, Structure activity relationship, Chemical degradation classification and important products of the following classes. β-Lactam antibiotics: Penicillin, Cephalosporins, β- Lactamase inhibitors, Monobactams Aminoglycosides: Streptomycin, Neomycin, Kanamycin Tetracyclines: Tetracycline, Oxytetracycline, Chlortetracycline, Minocycline, Doxycycline 	10
2	Antibiotics Historical background, Nomenclature, Stereochemistry, Structure activity relationship, Chemical degradation classification and important products of the following classes.	10
	Macrolide: Erythromycin Clarithromycin, Azithromycin.	

	•	Miscellaneous: Chloramphenicol*, Clindamycin.					
	•	Prodrugs: Basic concepts and application of prodrugs design.					
	•	Antimalarials: Etiology of malaria.					
	•	Quinolines: SAR, Quinine sulphate, Chloroquine*, Amodiaquine, Primaquine					
		phosphate, Pamaquine*, Quinacrine hydrochloride, Mefloquine.					
	•	Biguanides and dihydro triazines: Cycloguanil pamoate, Proguanil.					
	•	Miscellaneous: Pyrimethamine, Artesunete, Artemether, Atovoquone.					
	*	Anti-tubercular Agents					
	•	Synthetic anti tubercular agents: Isoniazid*, Ethionamide, Ethambutol,					
		Pyrazinamide, Para amino salicylic acid.*					
	•	Anti-tubercular antibiotics: Rifampicin, Rifabutin, Cycloserine, Streptomycin,					
		Capreomycin sulphate.					
	 Urinary tract anti-infective agents 						
3	•	Quinolones: SAR of quinolones, Nalidixic Acid, Norfloxacin, Enoxacin,	10				
		Ciprofloxacin*, Ofloxacin, Lomefloxacin, Sparfloxacin, Gatifloxacin, Moxifloxacin					
	•	Miscellaneous: Furazolidine, Nitrofurantoin*, Methanamine.					
	•	Antiviral agents:					
		Amantadine hydrochloride, Rimantadine hydrochloride, Idoxuridine trifluoride,					
		Acyclovir*, Gancyclovir, Zidovudine, Didanosine, Zalcitabine, Lamivudine,					
		Loviride, Delavirding, Ribavirin, Saquinavir, Indinavir, Ritonavir.					
	*	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.					
4	•	Anthelmintics: Diethylcarbamazine citrate*, Thiabendazole, Mebendazole*,	8				
		Albendazole, Niclosamide, Oxamniquine, Praziquantal, Ivermectin.					
		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*.					
5	*	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	7				
		parameter, Tafts steric parameter and Hansch analysis.	/				
	•	Pharmacophore modeling and docking techniques.					
	•	Combinatorial Chemistry: Concept and applications chemistry: solid phase and					
1	1	solution phase synthesis.					

SUBJECT: MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY III - PRACTICALSUBJECT CODE: BP607P

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	E				
						INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP607P	Medicinal Chemistry III - Practical	-	4	4	2	-	15	-	35	50

LIST OF PRACTICALS:

SR.N	0 PRACTICAL									
1	Preparation of drugs and intermediates									
	1. Sulphanilamide									
	2. 7-Hydroxy, 4-methyl coumarin									
	3. Chlorobutanol 4. Triphenyl imidazole									
	5. Tolbutamide									
	6. Hexamine									
2	Assay of drugs									
	1. Isonicotinic acid hydrazide									
	2. Chloroquine									
	3. Metronidazole									
	4. Dapsone									
	5. Chlorpheniramine maleate									
	6. Benzyl penicillin									
3	Preparation of medicinally important compounds or intermediates by Microwave									
	irradiation technique									
4	Drawing structures and reactions using chem draw®									
	Determination of physicochemical properties such as logP, clogP, MR, Molecular									
5	weight, Hydrogen bond donors and acceptors for class of drugs course content using									
	drug design software Drug likeliness screening (Lipinskies RO5)									
	ECOMMENDED									
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE									
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. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II. The Output of Data Starthesis her Ladvisor Val. 1.5									
7.										
8.	The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1-5.									
9.	Indian Pharmacopoeia.									
10.	Textbook of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel.									

: PHARMACOLOGY III - THEORY

: BP602T

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

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

- 1. Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different infectious diseases
- 2. Comprehend the principles of toxicology and treatment of various poisonings and

3. Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Narrate the principles involved in measurement of drug effects
- 2. Classify the drugs according to pharmacological classes
- 3. Explain the mechanism of action, pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetic effects of drugs, adverse effects, contraindications and therapeutic application of various classes of drugs.
- 4. Conduct some simple in vivo experiments to demonstrate the pharmacological actions of the drugs.

PREREQUISITES:

Knowledge of Human Anatomy Physiology, Health Education, Biochemistry and basic physics and chemistry. Fundamentals of pharmacology learnt in previous semesters

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	T	-		SCHEME	CREDITS	E	TOTAL			
			(1	HRS	5)		INTE	ERNAL	EXTERNAL		MARKS
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP602T	Pharmacology III - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45HRS
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 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. 	10
2	 Chemotherapy a. General principles of chemotherapy. b. Sulfonamides and cotrimoxazole. c. Antibiotics- Penicillins, cephalosporins, chloramphenicol, macrolides, quinolones and fluoroquinolins, tetracycline and aminoglycosides 	10
3	 Chemotherapy Antitubercular agents Antileprotic agents Antifungal agents d. Antiviral drugs e. Anthelmintics f. Antimalarial drugs g. Antiamoebic agents, 	10

	* Chemotherapy	
	 Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases. 	
	• Chemotherapy of malignancy.	
4	* Immunopharmacology	8
	a. Immunostimulants	
	b. Immunosuppressant Protein drugs, monoclonal antibodies, target drugs to antigen,	
	biosimilars	
	Principles of toxicology	
	a. Definition and basic knowledge of acute, subacute and chronic toxicity.	
	b.Definition and basic knowledge of genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and	
	mutagenicity	
5	c. General principles of treatment of poisoning	7
5	d.Clinical symptoms and management of barbiturates, morphine,	/
	organophosphorborus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning.	
	Chronopharmacology	
	a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.	
	b. Biological clock and their significance leading to chronotherapy.	

SUBJECT : PHARMACOLOGY III - PRACTICAL SUBJECT CODE : **BP608P**

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	E				
						INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP608P	Pharmacology III - Practical	-	4	4	2	-	15		35	50

LIST OF PRACTICALS:

SR.NO	PRACTICAL
1	Dose calculation in pharmacological experiments
2	Antiallergic activity by mast cell stabilization assay
3	Study of anti-ulcer activity of a drug using pylorus ligand (SHAY) rat model and NSAIDS
	induced ulcer model.
4	Study of effect of drugs on gastrointestinal motility
5	Effect of agonist and antagonists on guinea pig ileum
6	Estimation of serum biochemical parameters by using semi- autoanalyzer
7	Effect of saline purgative on frog intestine
8	Insulin hypoglycemic effect in rabbit
9	Test for pyrogens (rabbit method)
10	Determination of acute oral toxicity (LD50) of a drug from a given data
11	Determination of acute skin irritation / corrosion of a test substance
12	Determination of acute eye irritation / corrosion of a test substance
13	Calculation of pharmacokinetic parameters from a given data
14	Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology(student's t test, ANOVA)
15	Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology (Chi square test, Wilcoxon Signed
	Rank test)

*Experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments/videos BOOKS RECOMMENDED

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
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
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. Vallabh Prakashan,
10	N. Udupa and P.D. Gupta, Concepts in Chronopharmacology.

: HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY - THEORY : BP603T

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

OBJECTIVES

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain basic principles of Indian systems of medicine
- 2. Prepare and evaluate herbal formulations as per WHO and ICH guidelines
- 3. Explain the health benefits of nutraceuticals in various ailments
- 4. Identify the interaction of selected herbs with foods and drugs
- 5. Discuss the significance of natural substances as pharmaceutical excipients
- 6. Judge the patentability of a herbal product
- 7. Explain the regulations related to GMP of herbal drug products
- **PREREQUISITES**: Basic knowledge of pharmaceutical formulations

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE			-		SCHEME		E	TOTAL			
	TITLE OF SUBJECT		(1	HRS)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
CODE		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	1. IIIII
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45HRS					
	✤ 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						
1	Good agricultural practices in cultivation of medicinal plants including Organic	11					
	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.						
	* Nutraceuticals						
	• General aspects, Market, growth, scope and types of products available in the market.						
2	• Health benefits and role of Nutraceuticals in ailments like Diabetes, CVS diseases,	7					
2	Cancer, Irritable bowel syndrome and various Gastro-intestinal diseases.	/					
	• Study of following herbs as health food: Alfa-alfa, Chicory, Ginger, Fenugreek, Garlic,						
	Honey, Amla, Ginseng, Ashwagandha, Spirulina						

	• Herbal-Drug and Herb-Food Interactions: General introduction to interaction and classification. Study of following drugs and their possible side effects and interactions: Hypercium, kava-kava, Ginkobiloba, Ginseng, Garlic, Pepper & Ephedra.	
3	 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 – 	10
	 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 	
4	 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. 	10
5	 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. 	7

SUBJECT : HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY - PRACTICAL SUBJECT CODE : BP609P

Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale

Essential of Pharmacognosy by Dr. S.H. Ansari Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry by V.D. Rangari

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME (HRS)				E				
					CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology - Practical	-	4	4	2	-	15	-	35	50

LIST OF PRACTICALS:

3

5

6

7

8

Homeopathy)

SR.N	0 PRACTICAL							
1	To perform preliminary phytochemical screening of crude drugs.							
2	2 Determination of the alcohol content of Asava and Arista							
3	3 Evaluation of excipients of natural origin							
4	Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in cosmetic formulations like creams,							
lotions and shampoos and their evaluation.								
5	Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in formulations like syrups, mixtures and							
	tablets and their evaluation as per Pharmacopeial requirements.							
6	Monograph analysis of herbal drugs from recent Pharmacopoeias							
7	Determination of Aldehyde content							
8	Determination of Phenol content							
9	Determination of total alkaloids							
O <mark>OKS R</mark>	ECOMMENDED							
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE							
1	Textbook of Pharmacognosy by Trease & Evans.							
2	Textbook of Pharmacognosy by Tyler, Brady & Robber.							

Pharmacopeial standards for Ayurvedic Formulation (Council of Research in Indian Medicine &

Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation of

Botanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.

SUBJECT : BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS - THEORY SUBJECT CODE : BP604T **SCOPE** : This subject is designed to impart knowledge and skills of

Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics and their applications in pharmaceutical development, design of dose and dosage regimen and in solving the problems arised therein.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand: 1. Understand the basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics and their significance.

2. Use of plasma drug concentration-time data to calculate the pharmacokinetic parameters to describe the kinetics of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, elimination.

3. To understand the concepts of bioavailability and bioequivalence of drug products and their significance.

4. Understand various pharmacokinetic parameters, their significance & applications.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Predict effective drug concentration at given time.
 - 2. Design the required dose of drug.
- 3. Design multiple dosing for the therapy.

PREREQUISITES: Mathematical calculations.

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TI	-		CHEME		E	TOTAL			
			(1	IRS)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and	3	1	_	Δ	4	25	_	75	_	100
DI 0041	Pharmacokinetics - Theory	5	3 1		4	4	23	-	15	-	100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45HRS
	 Introduction to Biopharmaceutics 	
	• Absorption; Mechanisms of drug absorption through GIT, factors influencing drug	
1	absorption though GIT, absorption of drug from Non per oral extra-vascular routes,	10
	• 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	
	• 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 exercision of drugs	
2	• Bioavailability and Bioequivalence : Definition and Objectives of bioavailability,	10
2	absolute and relative bioavailability, measurement of bioavailability,	10
	• In-vitro drug dissolution models, in-vitro-in-vivo correlations, bioequivalence studies,	
	methods to enhance the dissolution rates and bioavailability of poorly soluble drugs.	
	 Pharmacokinetics: 	
	a. Definition and introduction to Pharmacokinetics,	
	b.Compartment models, Non compartment models, physiological models, One	
 Absorption; Meclabsorption though Distribution Tissudistribution, plasmbinding. Kinetics of Elimination: Drugexcretion of drugs, routes of drug excretion of drug excretion	compartment open model.	
	(a) Intravenous Injection (Bolus)	10
	(b) Intravenous infusion and	
	(c) Extra vascular administrations.	
	c. Pharmacokinetics parameters - KE , $t_{1/2}$, V_d , AUC, Ka, Clt and CLR- definitions	
	methods of eliminations, understanding of their significance and application	
4	Multicompartment models:	8

	d. Two compartment open model. IV bolus Kinetics of multiple dosing, steady state drug	
	levels, calculation of loading and maintenance doses and their significance in clinical	
	settings.	
	Nonlinear Pharmacokinetics:	
	a. Introduction,	
5	b. Factors causing Non-linearity.	7
	c. Michaelis-menton method of estimating parameters, Explanation with example of	
	drugs.	
BOOKS I	RECOMMENDED	
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE	
1	Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by, Milo Gibaldi.	
2	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics; By Robert F Notari	
3	Applied biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics, Leon Shargel and Andrew	
4	B.C.YU 4 th edition, Prentice-Hall International edition USA	
5	Bio pharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics-A Treatise, By D. M. Brahmankar and Sunil B.	
	Jaiswal, Vallabh Prakashan Pitampura, Delhi	
6	Pharmacokinetics: By Milo Glbaldi Donald, R. Marcel Dekker Inc.	
7	Handbook of Clinical Pharmacokinetics, By Milo Gibaldi and Laurie Prescott by ADIS Health	L
	Science Press.	
8	Biopharmaceutics; By Swarbrick	
9	Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications: By Malcolm Rowland and Thomas, N.	
	Tozen, Lea and Febrger, Philadelphia, 1995.	
10	Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, By Abdou H.M, Mack, Publishing Company,	
	Pennsylvania 1989.	
11	Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics-An introduction 4th edition Revised and	
	expanded by Rebort F Notari Marcel Dekker Inn, New York and Basel, 1987.	
12	Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, By Mack Publishing Company, Pennsylvania	

: PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY - THEORY : BP605T

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

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand: Understanding the importance of Immobilized enzymes in Pharmaceutical

- 1. Industries
- 2. Genetic engineering applications in relation to production of pharmaceuticals
- 3. Importance of Monoclonal antibodies in Industries
- 4. Appreciate the use of microorganisms in fermentation technology

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the basic principles underlying the technology used for production of drugs using biotechnology.
- 2. Describe the methods used in the production of various vaccines, antibiotics and other biological products.

PREREQUISITES: General biology, Anatomy, Physiology, biochemistry

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE					CHEME		E	TOTAL			
	TITLE OF SUBJECT	(HRS)				CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100
Course content.											

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45HRS
	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.	
1	d. Brief introduction to Protein Engineering.	10
	e. Use of microbes in industry. Production of Enzymes- General consideration -	
	Amylase, Catalase, Peroxidase, Lipase, Protease, Penicillinase.	
	f. Basic principles of genetic engineering.	
	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:	
2	1. Interferon	10
	2. Vaccines- hepatitis- B	
	3. Hormones-Insulin.	
	d) Brief introduction to PCR	
	Types of immunity-	
	Humoral immunity, cellular immunity	
3	Structure of Immunoglobulins	10
	• Structure and Function of MHC	
	• Hypersensitivity reactions, Immune stimulation and Immune suppressions.	

	• General method of the preparation of bacterial vaccines, toxoids, viral vaccine,	
	antitoxins, serum-immune blood derivatives and other products relative to	
	immunity.	
	Storage conditions and stability of official vaccines	
	Hybridoma technology- Production, Purification and Applications	
	Blood products and Plasma Substitutes	
	Immuno-blotting techniques-	
	• ELISA, Western blotting, Southern blotting. b) Genetic organization of	
	Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes	
4	• Microbial genetics including transformation, transduction, conjugation, plasmids	8
1	and transposons.	
	Introduction to Microbial biotransformation and applications.	
	Mutation: Types of mutation/mutants.	
	✤ Fermentation	
	Methods and general requirements,	
	• Study of media, equipments, sterilization methods, aeration process, stirring.	
5	• Large scale production fermenter design and its various controls.	7
5	• Study of the production of - penicillins, citric acid, vitamin b12, glutamic acid,	/
	griseofulvin,	
	• Blood Products: Collection, Processing and Storage of whole human blood, dried	
	human plasma, plasma Substitutes.	
BOOKS I	RECOMMENDED	
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE	
1	B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Application	ons of
	RecombinantDNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.	
2	RA Goldshy et. al. Kuby Immunology.	
3	J.W. Goding: Monoclonal Antibodies.	
4	J.M. Walker and E.B. Gingold: Molecular Biology and Biotechnology by Royal Soci	ety of
	Chemistry.	
5	Zaborsky: Immobilized Enzymes, CRC Press, Degraland, Ohio.	
6	S.B. Primrose: Molecular Biotechnology (Second Edition) Blackwell Scientific Publica	
7	Stanbury F., P., Whitakar A., and Hall J., S., Principles of fermentation technology, 2 nd ed	dition,
1		

Aditya books Ltd., New Delhi

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE	: QUALITY ASSURANCE - THEORY : BP606T								
SCOPE	: This course deals with the various aspects of quality control and quality assurance aspects of pharmaceutical industries. It deals with the								
	quanty assurance aspects of pharmaceutear industries. It dears with the								

quality assurance aspects of pharmaceutical industries. It deals with the important aspects like cGMP, QC tests, documentation, quality certifications and regulatory affairs. Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand:

OBJECTIVES

- Understand The cGMP Aspects In A Pharmaceutical Industry
- Appreciate The Importance Of Documentation
- Understand The Scope Of Quality Certifications Applicable To Pharmaceutical Industries
- Understand the responsibilities of QA & QC departments

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Carry out analytical method validation
- Calibration and validation of various instruments
- Role of quality control and quality assurance in pharmaceutical industry
- Importance of Good laboratory practice

PREREQUISITES: Basic knowledge of Quality assurance and Quality control

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TI	-		CHEME		E	TOTAL			
			(1	HRS)	CREDITS	INTE	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL	
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	MARKS
BP606T	Quality Assurance - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100

CH.NO		PARTICULARS	45HRS
	*	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,	
1	•	Brief overview of QSEM, with special emphasis on Q-series guidelines, ICH stability testing guidelines	10
	•	Quality by design (QbD): Definition, overview, elements of QbD program, tools	
	•	ISO 9000 & ISO14000: Overview, Benefits, Elements, steps for registration	
	•	NABL accreditation : Principles and procedures	
	*	Organization and personnel:	
	•	Personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and personal records.	
	•	Premises: Design, construction and plant layout, maintenance, sanitation,	
2	•	Environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination.	10
	•	Equipments and raw materials: Equipment selection, purchase specifications,	
		maintenance, purchase specifications and maintenance of stores for raw materials.	
	*	Quality Control:	
	•	Quality control test for containers, rubber closures and secondary packing materials.	
3	•	Good Laboratory Practices: General Provisions, Organization and Personnel,	10
		Facilities, Equipment, Testing Facilities Operation, Test and Control Articles,	
		Protocol for Conduct of a Nonclinical Laboratory Study, Records and Reports,	
		Disqualification of Testing Facilities	
4	*	Complaints:	8

	• Complaints and evaluation of complaints, Handling of return good, recalling and	
	waste disposal.	
	• Document maintenance in pharmaceutical industry : Batch Formula Record, Master Formula Record, SOP, Quality audit, Quality Review and Quality	
	documentation, Reports and documents, distribution records.	
	 Calibration and Validation: 	
	 Introduction, definition and general principles of calibration, 	
	 Qualification and validation, importance and scope of validation, types of 	
	validation, validation master plan.	
5	Calibration of pH meter,	7
	• Qualification of UV-Visible spectrophotometer,	
	• General principles of Analytical method Validation.	
	• Warehousing: Good warehousing practice, materials management	
BOOKS	RECOMMENDED	
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE	
1	Quality Assurance Guide by organization of Pharmaceutical Products of India.	
2	Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2 nd Edition, Sandy Weinberg Vol. 69.	
3	Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals- A compendium of Guide-lines and Related mat	erials 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 an	d Quality
0	specification for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excipients and Dosage forms	
8	Good laboratory Practices – Marcel Dekker Series	
9	ICH guidelines, ISO 9000 and 14000 guidelines	

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS SEMESTER-VII SCHEME OF TEACHING

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	CON HOUR WE		TUT	CREDIT		
		Т	Р		Т	Р	
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	3	-	1	4	-	
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy II – Theory	3	-	1	4	-	
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	3	-	1	4	-	
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	3	-	1	4	-	
BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical	-	4	-	-	2	
BP706PS	Practice School*	-	12	-	-	6	
	Total	2	8	4	24	4	

* Non-University Examination (NUE)

SEMESTER-VII SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

		DURA	TION		MA				
SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	OF E	XAM	Instit lev evalua	el	Unive lev evalu	vel	TOTAL MARKS	
		Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р		
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	3		25		75		100	
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy II – Theory	3		25		75		100	
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	3		25		75		100	
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	3		25		75		100	
BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical		4		15	-	35	50	
BP706PS	BP706PS Practice School*				25		125	150	
	Total	21		14	0	46	50	600	

* The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

: INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS - THEORY : BP701T

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

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to: 1. Understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis

2. Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.

3. Perform quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the basic difference between various spectroscopic methods.
- 2. Should be having knowledge regarding basic principal of working as well as various components of instruments used in different methods.
- 3. Should be able to understand basics of various chromatography methods and instrumentation.

PREREQUISITES:

1. Knowledge of basic chemistry and terminologies.

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	T	-	NG S HRS	SCHEME	CREDITS		VALUATIO ERNAL	ON SCHE	TOTAL MARKS	
CODE	Sebaler	Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100

Course cont	PARTICULARS	45HRS
	UV Visible spectroscopy	4511105
	 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,	
1	• Sample Cells,	10
1	• Detectors- Photo Tube,	10
	• Photomultiplier Tube,	
	Photo Voltaic Cell,	
	Silicon Photodiode.	
	 Applications - Spectrophotometric titrations, Single component and multi 	
	component analysis	
	Fluorimetry:	
	• Theory,	
	• Concepts of Singlet,	
	• Doublet and Triplet Electronic States,	
	 Internal and External Conversions, 	
	Factors Affecting Fluorescence, Quenching,	

	Instrumentation and applications	
	IR spectroscopy	
	• Introduction,	
	• Fundamental Modes of Vibrations in Poly Atomic Molecules,	
	• Sample Handling,	
	Factors Affecting Vibrations	
	• Instrumentation - Sources of Radiation, Wavelength Selectors,	
	Detectors - Golay Cell, Bolometer, Thermocouple, Thermister,	
	Pyroelectric Detector and Applications	
	✤ Flame Photometry-	
	Principle, Interferences,	
	Instrumentation and Applications	
2	Atomic absorption spectroscopy-	
	• Principle,	10
	• Interferences,	
	Instrumentation and Applications	
	Nepheloturbidometry- Principle, instrumentation and applications	
	Introduction to chromatography	
	Adsorption and partition column chromatography	
	• -Methodology,	
	• Advantages,	
	Disadvantages And	
	Applications.	
	Thin layer chromatography-	
	• Introduction,	
	• Principle,	
	• Methodology,	
	• Rf Values,	
	• Advantages,	
	Disadvantages And	
2	Applications.	10
3	Paper chromatography-	10
	• Introduction,	
	• Methodology,	
	Development Techniques,	
	• Advantages,	
	Disadvantages And	
	Applications	
	✤ Electrophoresis-	
	• Introduction,	
	Factors Affecting Electrophoretic Mobility,	
	Techniques Of Paper,	
	• Gel,	
	Capillary Electrophoresis,	
	Applications	
	Gas chromatography –	
	• Introduction,	
	• Theory,	
	• Instrumentation,	
4	• Derivatization,	8
	Temperature Programming,	
	• Advantages,	

	Disadvantages And	
	Applications	
	High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)-	
	• Introduction,	
	• Theory,	
	• Instrumentation,	
	Advantages And	
	Applications.	
	Ion exchange chromatography-	
	• Introduction,	
	Classification,	
	• Ion Exchange Resins,	
	• Properties,	
	Mechanism of Ion Exchange Process,	
	Factors Affecting Ion Exchange,	
	Methodology And	
5	Applications	7
	Gel chromatography-	
	• Introduction,	
	• Theory,	
	Instrumentation and Applications	
	Affinity chromatography-	
	• Introduction,	
	• Theory,	
	Instrumentation and Applications	

SUBJECT: INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS - PRACTICALSUBJECT CODE: BP705PTEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

CUD	TITLE OF			EACHING		E	TOTAL				
SUB CODE	SUBJECT	SCHEME (HRS)			CREDITS	INTE	RNAL	EXTI	MARKS		
CODE	Sebuler	Т	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical		
BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis -Practical	-	4	4	2	-	15	-	35	50	

LIST OF PRACTICALS:

SR.NO	PRACTICAL
1	Determination of absorption maxima and effect of solvents on absorption maxima of organic
1	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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE								
1	Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma								
2	Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma								
3	Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors								
4	Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel								
5	Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake								
6	Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar								
7	Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp								
8	Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett								
9	Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi								
10	Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein								

: INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY II - THEORY

: BP702T.

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

OBJECTIVES

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

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the technology involved in manufacturing of various dosage forms.
- 2. Develop the dosage forms at laboratory scale
- 3. Evaluate the quality of these drug formulations using various tests.

PREREQUISITES: Pharmaceutical unit operations TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME.												
	SUB	TITLE OF	T	-		SCHEME		E	TOTAL			
	CODE	SUBJECT		(.	HRS	5)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
	0022	5020201	Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
		Industrial										
	BP702T	Pharmacy II -	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100
		Theory										

Course co		I
CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	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	10
2	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	10
3	 Regulatory affairs: Introduction, Historical overview of Regulatory Affairs, Regulatory authorities, Role of Regulatory affairs department, Responsibility of Regulatory Affairs Professionals Regulatory requirements for drug approval: Drug Development Teams, Non-Clinical Drug Development, Pharmacology, Drug Metabolism and Toxicology, General considerations of Investigational New Drug (IND) Application, Investigator's Brochure (IB) and New Drug Application (NDA), Clinical research / BE studies, Clinical Research Protocols, Biostatistics in Pharmaceutical Product Development, Data Presentation for FDA Submissions, Management of Clinical Studies. 	10
4	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	8
5	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.	7

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Regulatory Affairs from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia modified on 7 th April available at
1	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regulatory_Affairs.
2	International Regulatory Affairs Updates, 2005. available at http://www.iraup.com/about.php
2	Douglas J Pisano and David S. Mantus. Textbook of FDA Regulatory Affairs A Guide for
3	Prescription Drugs, Medical Devices, and Biologics' Second Edition.
4	Regulatory Affairs brought by learning plus, Inc. available at http://www.cgmp.com/ra.htm.

: PHARMACY PRACTICE - THEORY : BP703T

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

OBJECTIVES

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

- 1. List and outline various drug distribution methods in a hospital
- 2. Describe and summarize the pharmacy stores management
- 3. Design approaches for inventory control
- 4. Monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review
- 5. Record and interpret medication history
- 6. Interview and counsel the patients
- 7. Implement patient counseling in community set up
- 8. Identify drug related problems
- 9. Detect and assess adverse drug reactions (ADRs)
- 10. Interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states
- 11. Recognize pharmaceutical care services
- 12. Outline the concept of rational drug therapy and distinguish between rational and irrational use of drugs

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Create lay out of ideal hospital
- 2. Compose and construct Drug Formulary for hospital considering various factors
- 3. Set up drug distribution channel in hospital
- 4. Propose and set up Adverse Drug Reaction monitoring in the hospital
- 5. Recommend patient counselling set up and plan

PREREQUISITES: NONE TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE	TITLE OF	TF	EAC		CHEME		E	TOTAL			
	SUBJECT	(HRS)				CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
		Т	Р	TUT	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice - Theory	3	-	1	4	4	25		75		100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
	 a) Hospital and it's organization Definition, Classification of hospital- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary hospitals, Classification based on clinical and non- clinical basis, Organization Structure of a Hospital, and Medical staffs involved in the hospital and their functions. b) Hospital pharmacy and its organization 	<u>45 IIR5</u>
1	 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. 	10

	1	B, PHAKN	
	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.	
	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. Therepresent a drug monitoring	
2	c)	Therapeutic drug monitoring Monitoring Factors to be considered during the	10
		Need for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Factors to be considered during the Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, and Indian scenario for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring.	
	4)	Medication adherence	
	u)	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.	
	a)	Pharmacy and therapeutic committee	
	Í	Organization, functions, Policies of the pharmacy and therapeutic committee in	
		including drugs into formulary, inpatient and outpatient prescription, automatic stop	
		order, and emergency drug list preparation.	
	b)	Drug information services	
		Drug and Poison information Centre, Sources of drug information, Computerized	
		services, and storage and retrieval of information.	
	c)	Patient counseling	
3		Definition of patient counseling; steps involved in patient counseling, and Special	10
5		cases that require the pharmacist	10
	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. Prescribed medication order and communication skills	
	e)	Prescribed medication order- interpretation and legal requirements, And	
		Communication skills- communication with prescribers and patients.	
	<u>a</u>)	Budget preparation and implementation	
		Budget preparation and implementation	
		Clinical Pharmacy	
		Introduction to Clinical Pharmacy, Concept of clinical pharmacy, functions and	
		responsibilities of clinical pharmacist, Drug therapy monitoring - medication chart	
4		review, clinical review, pharmacist intervention, Ward round participation, Medication	8
		history and Pharmaceutical care. Dosing pattern and drug therapy based on	
		Pharmacokinetic & disease pattern.	
	-	Over the counter (OTC) sales	
		Introduction and sale of over the counter and Rational use of common over the counter	
	1	medications.	
_	a)	Drug store management and inventory control	_
5		Organization of drug store, types of materials stocked and storage conditions, Purchase	7
		and inventory control: principles, purchase procedure, purchase order, procurement	

	B. PHARM SEM
	and stocking, Economic order quantity, Reorder quantity level, and Methods used for the analysis of the drug expenditure
	b) Investigational use of drugs
	Description, principles involved, classification, control, identification, role of hospital
	pharmacist, advisory committee.
	c) Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests
	Blood chemistry, hematology, and urinalysis
	RECOMMENDED
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Merchant S.H. and Dr. J. S. Quadry. A textbook of hospital pharmacy, 4th ed. Ahmadabad:
-	B.S. Shah Prakakshan; 2001.
2	Parthasarathi G, Karin Nyfort-Hansen, Milap C Nahata. A textbook of Clinical Pharmacy
	Practice- essential concepts and skills, 1st ed. Chennai: Orient Longman Private Limited; 2004.
3	William E. Hassan. Hospital pharmacy, 5 th ed. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger;1986.
4	Tipnis Bajaj. Hospital Pharmacy, 1st ed. Maharashtra: Career Publications; 2008.
5	Scott LT. Basic skills in interpreting laboratory data, 4 th ed. American Society of Health
	System Pharmacists Inc; 2009.
6	Parmar N.S. Health Education and Community Pharmacy, 18 th ed. India: CBS Publishers &
	Distributers; 2008.
Journ	
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)

: NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS - THEORY

: BP704T

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

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course, student shall be able:

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Choose correct DDS for given drug candidate with suitable route of administration.
- 2. Justify the rationale for DDS.
- 3. Know proper characterization methods for each DDS.

PREREQUISITES: Physical Pharmaceutics.

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

CLID	TITLE OF	TEACHING					EV	TOTAL			
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT		SCE	IEME (HRS)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
CODE		Т	Р	TUT	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
	Novel Drug										
BP704T	Delivery Systems	3	-	1	4	4	25		75		100
	- Theory										
ourse conte	nt:										
CH.NO PARTICULARS 4											45 HR

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	 Controlled drug delivery systems: Introduction, terminology/definitions and rationale, advantages, disadvantages, selection of drug candidates. Approaches to design-controlled release formulations based on diffusion, dissolution and ion exchange principles. Physicochemical and biological properties of drugs relevant to controlled release formulations Polymers: Introduction, classification, properties, advantages and application of polymers in formulation of controlled release drug delivery systems. 	10
2	 Microencapsulation: Definition, advantages and disadvantages, microspheres/microcapsules, micro particles, methods of microencapsulation, applications Mucosal Drug Delivery system: Introduction, Principles of bio adhesion / mucoadhesion, concepts, advantages and disadvantages, trans mucosal permeability and formulation considerations of buccal delivery systems Implantable Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, concept of implants and osmotic pump 	10
3	 Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, Permeation through skin, factors affecting permeation, permeation enhancers, basic components of TDDS, formulation approaches Gastro retentive drug delivery systems: Introduction, advantages, disadvantages, approaches for GRDDS – Floating, high density systems, inflatable and gastro adhesive systems and their applications Naso-pulmonary drug delivery system: Introduction to Nasal and Pulmonary routes of drug delivery, Formulation of Inhalers (dry powder and metered dose), nasal sprays, nebulizers 	10
4	Targeted drug Delivery: Concepts and approaches advantages and disadvantages, introduction to liposomes, niosomes, nanoparticles, monoclonal antibodies and their applications	8
5	 Ocular Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, intra ocular barriers and methods to overcome –Preliminary study, ocular formulations and occuserts Intrauterine Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, development of intra uterine devices (IUDs) and applications 	7

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2 nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker,
1	Inc., New York, 1992.
2	Robinson, J. R., Lee V. H. L, Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York,
2	1992.
3	Encyclopedia of Controlled Delivery. Edith Mathiowitz, Published by Wiley Interscience
3	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
4	edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).
5	S. P. Vyas and R.K. Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery-concepts and advances, Vallabh Prakashan,
5	New Delhi, First edition 2002.
Journal	6
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)

: PRACTICE SCHOOL

: BP706PS

: The subject is designed to give field exposure to each student along with the skill development for special practical and projects. The interactive sessions for field training shall acquaint the students with skills necessary in addition to theoretical knowledge.

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

- 1. Apply theoretical knowledge to practical field.
- 2. Develop practical skills for new techniques.
- 3. National and international regulatory requirements for rug products.
- 4. Understand functioning of CRO and Medical stores.

COURSE OUTCOME: At the end of course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Identify and list the regulatory requirements for setting up a medical store, a CRO and a Hospital.
- 2. Identify and list the national and international regulatory requirements for drug product registration.
- 3. Prepare documents for different pharmaceutical operations.
- 4. Recognize and describe the leadership and entreprenural skills to start a business.
- 5. Apply the pharmaceutical knowledge in counseling of patients regarding use of conventional and new DDS.
- 6. Distinguish between the roles of a community pharmacist and a hospital pharmacist.
- 7. Evaluate the current state of retail and hospital health care based on their observations.
- 8. Summarize their observations in form of a report.

SUB CODE	TITLE OF	Т			CHEME		E	VALUATIO	ON SCHE	ME	TOTAL
	SUBJECT	(HRS)				CREDITS	INTE	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL	
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	MARKS
BP706PS	Practice School*			12	12	6	-	25	-	125	150

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

NON-UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA K. B. INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH BACHELOR OF PHARMACY SYLLABUS SEMESTER-VIII SCHEME OF TEACHING

SUB CODE	NAME OF SUBJECT	CONTACT PER W		TUTORIAL	CRE	DIT
		Т	Р	Т	Т	Р
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology- Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy - Theory	3	-	1	4	-
BP803ET	Pharma Marketing Management - Theory		-			-
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science - Theory		-			-
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance - Theory	-	-			-
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals - Theory		-			-
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design - Theory		-			-
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology - Theory	3+3	-	1+1	4+4	-
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science - Theory		-			-
BP810ET	Pharmacological Screening Methods – Theory		-			-
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques - Theory		-			-
BP812ET	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals – Theory		-			-
BP813ET	Pharmaceutical Product Development – Theory		-			-
BP814PW	Project Work	-	12	-	-	6
	Total	24	1	4	22	2

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

			TION OF		MA	RKS		
SUB CODE			EXAM (HRS)		Institute level evaluation		rsity el ation	TOTAL MARKS
		Т	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р	
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy – Theory	3		25		75		100
BP803ET	Pharma Marketing Management – Theory							
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science – Theory							
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance – Theory			25+25				
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals – Theory							
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design – Theory							100+100
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology – Theory	3+3						
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science – Theory	515				75+75		
BP810ET	Pharmacological Screening Methods – Theory							
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques - Theory							
BP812ET	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals - Theory							
BP813ET	Pharmaceutical Product Development - Theory							
BP814PW	Project Work		4				150	150
	Total		16	100)	45	0	550

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE	: BIOSTATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - THEORY : BP801T								
SCOPE	: 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.								

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

OBJECTIVES

Know the operation of M.S. Excel, SPSS, R and MINITAB®, DoE (Design of Experiment)

- Know the various statistical techniques to solve statistical problems
- Appreciate statistical techniques in solving the problems.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the basic principles of statistics.
- 2. Carry out data analysis using different statistical tools pertaining to data variability, probability and correlation.
- 3. Carry out correct sampling for collecting data.

PREREQUISITES: Basic arithmetics

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

ILAC	(
CT	TD	TITI E OE	T	-		SCHEME		Ε	VALUATIO	ON SCHE	тоты	
SUB CODE	-	TITLE OF SUBJECT	(HRS)			5)	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
	νDΕ	Sebelei	Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
	P801T	Biostatistics										
RPS		and Research	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100
DI 00	1100	Methodology -										
		Theory										

CH.NO		PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	* *	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	10
2	* *	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.	10
3	* *		10

B. PHARM SEM VIII

		B. PHARM	SEM AII
		Need for research, Need for design of Experiments, Experiential Design Technique,	
		plagiarism	
		Graphs: Histogram, Pie Chart, Cubic Graph, response surface plot, Counter Plot	
		Graph Designing the methodology: Sample size determination and Power of a study,	
		Report writing and presentation of data, Protocol, Cohorts studies, Observational	
		studies, Experimental studies, Designing clinical trial, various phases.	
	*	Blocking and confounding system for Two-level factorials	
		Regression modeling: Hypothesis testing in Simple and Multiple regression models,	
4		Introduction to Practical components of Industrial and Clinical Trials Problems:	8
		Statistical Analysis Using Excel, SPSS, MINITAB®, DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS,	
		R - Online Statistical Software's to Industrial and Clinical trial approach	
	*	Design and Analysis of experiments:	
5		Factorial Design: Definition, 22, 23design. Advantage of factorial design Response	7
5		Surface methodology: Central composite design, Historical design, Optimization	/
		Techniques	

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Pharmaceutical statistics- Practical and clinical applications, Sanford Bolton, publisher Marcel
1	Dekker Inc. New York.
2	Fundamental of Statistics – Himalaya Publishing House- S. C. Guptha
3	Design and Analysis of Experiments –PHI Learning Private Limited, R. Pannerselvam,
4	Design and Analysis of Experiments – Wiley Students Edition, Douglas and C. Montgomery

: SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE PHARMACY - THEORY

: BP802T

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

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Outline the contagious endemic disease that can cause national health emergencies
- 2. Manage and prevent the epidemic infectious diseases
- 3. Have a critical way of thinking based on current healthcare development.
- 4. Evaluate alternative ways of solving problems related to health and pharmaceutical issues

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Enlist infectious epidemic disease and their preventive measures
- 2. Set up and manage primary healthcare centre in rural and urban areas
- 3. Support the national and global health programmes
- 4. Create the policies for irradiation of childhood infections
- 5. Plan the balanced diet for nutrition

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

CUD	TITLE OF SUBJECT	T	-		SCHEME		EVALUATION SCHEME			ME	тота
SUB CODE		(HRS)				CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
	Social and										
BP802T	Preventive	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100
	Pharmacy - Theory										

Course con	itent:		
CH.NO		PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	* * *	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	10
2	*	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	10
3	*	National health programs: 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	10
4	*	National health intervention programme for mother and child,	8

	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					
	Community services in rural, urban and school health:					
5	Functions of PHC, Improvement in rural sanitation, national urban health mission,	7				
	Health promotion and education in school.					
BOOKS R	RECOMMENDED					
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE					
1	Short Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Prabhakara GN, 2nd Edition, 2010, ISBN:					
1	9789380704104, JAYPEE Publications					
2	Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine (Mahajan and Gupta), Edited by Roy Rab	indra Nath,				
2	Saha Indranil, 4th Edition, 2013, ISBN: 9789350901878, JAYPEE Publications					
3	Review of Preventive and Social Medicine (Including Biostatistics), Jain Vivek, 6 th Edi	tion, 2014,				
5	ISBN: 9789351522331, JAYPEE Publications					
4	Essentials of Community Medicine-A Practical Approach, Hiremath Lalita D,	Hiremath				
-	Dhananjaya A, 2 nd Edition, 2012, ISBN: 9789350250440, JAYPEE Publications					
5	Park Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, K Park, 21 st Edition, 2011,					
5	ISBN-14: 9788190128285, BANARSIDAS BHANOT PUBLISHERS.					
6	Community Pharmacy Practice, Ramesh Adepu, BSP publishers, Hyderabad					
Recomm	ended Journals:					
1	Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy, Elsevier, Ireland					

SUBJECT	: PHARMA MARKETING MANAGEMENT - THEORY
SUBJECT CODE	: BP803ET
SCOPE	: The pharmaceutical industry not only needs highly qualified researchers, chemists and,
	technical people, but also requires skilled managers who can take the industry forward
	by managing and taking the complex decisions which are imperative for the growth of
	the industry. The Knowledge and Know-how of marketing management groom the
	people for taking a challenging role in Sales and Product management.

OBJECTIVES

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

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the concept of pharmaceutical marketing.
- 2. Enumerate the concept of product management in pharmaceutical industry
- 3. Discuss the various components of promotion of pharmaceutical products
- 4. Explain the different pharmaceutical marketing channels
- 5. Discuss the role and responsibility of professional sales representative
- 6. Discuss the roles and responsibilities of pricing authorities in India
- 7. Discuss the emerging concepts of marketing
- 8. Discuss the role market research

PREREQUISITES: NIL

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUD	TITLE OF	T	-		SCHEME		E	TOTAL			
SUB CODE	SUBJECT	(HRS)				CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
	Pharma Marketing										
BP803ET	Management -	3	1	-	4	4	25	-	75	-	100
	Theory										
Course content:											

CH.NO		PARTICULARS	45 HRS
	*	Marketing: Definition, general concepts and scope of marketing; Distinction between marketing & selling; Marketing environment; Industry and competitive analysis; Analyzing consumer buying behavior; industrial buying behavior. Pharmaceutical market:	
1	*	Quantitative and qualitative aspects: Size and composition of the marked demographic descriptions and socio-psychological characteristics of the consume market segmentation& targeting. Consumer profile; Motivation and prescribing habi of the physician; patients' choice of physician and retail pharmacist. Analyzing the Market; Role of market research.	
2	*	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.	8
3	*	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.	7
4	* *	 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. 	10

B. PHARM SEM VIII

	 Pricing: Meaning, importance, objectives, determinants of price; pricing methods and 										
5		strategies, issues in price management in pharmaceutical industry. An overview of DPCO (Drug Price Control Order) and NPPA (National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority).	10								
	*	Emerging concepts in marketing: Vertical & Horizontal Marketing; Rural Marketing; Consumerism; Industrial Marketing; Global Marketing.									

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE						
1	Philip Kotler and Kevin Lane Keller: Marketing Management, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi						
2	Walker, Boyd and Larreche: Marketing Strategy- Planning and Implementation, Tata MC Graw Hill, New Delhi.						
3	Dhruv Grewal and Michael Levy: Marketing, Tata MC Graw Hill						
4	Arun Kumar and N Meenakshi: Marketing Management, Vikas Publishing, India						
5	Rajan Saxena: Marketing Management; Tata MC Graw-Hill (India Edition)						
6	Ramaswamy, U.S & Nanakamari, S: Marketing Management: Global Perspective, Indian Context, Macmilan India, New Delhi.						
7	Shanker, Ravi: Service Marketing, Excell Books, New Delhi.						
8	Subba Rao Changanti, Pharmaceutical Marketing in India (GIF –Excel series) Excel Publications.						

SUBJECT	: PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY SCIENCE - THEORY
SUBJECT CODE	: BP804ET
SCOPE	: This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on the regulatory requirements for approval of new drugs, and drug products in regulated markets of India & other countries like US, EU, Japan, Australia, UK etc. It prepares the students to learn in detail on the regulatory requirements, documentation requirements, and registration procedures for marketing the drug products.

OBJECTIVES

- Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to: 1. Know about the process of drug discovery and development
- 2. Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
- 3. Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- To understand types of Documentation in pharmaceutical industry required for.
- To understand detail knowledge of all the GLP and GMP related records as per the requirement of the industry by adopting Good Documentation Practice.
- To implement Good Regulatory Practices in the Healthcare and related Industries and the student will be prepared to be able to conduct audits and inspections.
- To understand the contents and requirements for filling INDA, NDA and ANDA in accordance with current guidelines of different approving authorities globally.

PREREOUISITES: NIL

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME (HRS)				CREDITS	EVALUATION SCHEME				TOTAL
							INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
B804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25		75		100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	✤ New Drug Discovery and development Stages of drug discovery, Drug development process, pre-clinical studies, non-clinical activities, clinical studies, Innovator and generics, Concept of generics, Generic drug product development.	10
2	 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) 	10
3	 Registration of Indian drug product in overseas market Procedure for export of pharmaceutical products, Technical documentation, Drug Master Files (DMF), Common Technical Document (CTD), electronic Common Technical Document (eCTD), ASEAN Common Technical Document (ACTD)research. 	10
4	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	8
5	Regulatory Concepts	7

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

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Drug Regulatory Affairs by Sachin Itkar, Dr. N.S. Vyawahare, Nirali Prakashan.
2	The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R. Berry and Robert P. Martin,
	Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.185. Informa Health care Publishers.
3	New Drug Approval Process: Accelerating Global Registrations by Richard A Guarino, MD, 5th
5	edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.190.
4	Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg. By John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
5	FDA Regulatory Affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics /edited by
5	Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
6	Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms, Leon Shargel and Isader Kaufer,
0	Marcel Dekker series, Vol.143.
7	Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical Guide to Regulatory Compliance By Fay A.
/	Rozovsky and Rodney K. Adams
8	Principles and Practices of Clinical Research, Second Edition Edited by John I. Gallin and Frederick
8	P. Ognibene
9	Drugs: From Discovery to Approval, Second Edition by Rick Ng

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE SCOPE	 : PHARMACOVIGILANCE - THEORY : BP805ET : This paper will provide an opportunity for the student to learn about development of pharmacovigilance as a science, basic terminologies used in pharmacovigilance, global scenario of Pharmacovigilance, train students on establishing
	pharmacovigilance programme in an organization, various methods that can be used to generate safety data and signal detection. This paper also develops the skills of classifying drugs, diseases and adverse drug reactions.

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

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Search, compile, analyse and evaluate reports about adverse drug reactions in scientific literature and databases.
- 2. Explain the importance of pharmacogenomics for individual variation in adverse drug reactions.
- 3. Analyse methods for pharmacovigilance.
- 4. Analyse and assess warnings, risk management and risk communication about adverse drug reactions.
- 5. Analyse and assess the effects and safety of drugs.
- 6. Give an account for pharmacovigilance from a regulatory perspective.
- 7. Write scientific and popular text in proper English.

PREREQUISITES: Clinical Pharmacy Principles

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB	TITLE OF SUBJECT	T	-		SCHEME	CREDITS	E	TOTAL			
CODE			(1	HRS)		INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
CODE		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25		75		100

Course content:

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45HRS

		B. PHARM SEM	
	*	Introduction to Pharmacovigilance	
		History and development of Pharmacovigilance	
		Importance of safety monitoring of Medicine	
		WHO international drug monitoring programme	
		• Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI)	
	*	Introduction to adverse drug reactions	
		• Definitions and classification of ADRs	
1		 Detection and reporting Methods in Causality assessment 	10
		 Severity and seriousness assessment 	
		 Predictability and preventability assessment 	
		 Management of adverse drug reactions 	
	*	Basic terminologies used in pharmacovigilance	
	•••	Terminologies of adverse medication related events	
		-	
	•	Regulatory terminologies	
	*	Drug and disease classification	
		Anatomical, therapeutic and chemical classification of drugs	
		International classification of diseases	
		Daily defined doses	
		International Non-proprietary Names for drugs	
	*	Drug dictionaries and coding in pharmacovigilance	
		WHO adverse reaction terminologies	
		 MedDRA and Standardized MedDRA queries 	
2		WHO drug dictionary	10
2		Eudravigilance medicinal product dictionary	10
	*	Information resources in pharmacovigilance	
		Basic drug information resources	
		Specialized resources for ADRs	
	*	Establishing pharmacovigilance programme	
		• Establishing in a hospital	
		• Establishment & operation of drug safety department in industry	
		Contract Research Organizations (CROs)	
		Establishing a national programme	
	*	Vaccine safety surveillance	
		Vaccine Pharmacovigilance	
		Vaccination failure	
		Adverse events following immunization	
	*	Pharmacovigilance methods	
		• Passive surveillance – Spontaneous reports and case series	
		• Stimulated reporting	10
3		 Active surveillance – Sentinel sites, drug event monitoring and registries 	10
		• 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	
		 Communication in Drug Survey Grins management Communicating with Regulatory Agencies, Business Partners, Healthcare facilities & Media 	
	*	Safety data generation	
		Pre-clinical phase	
		Clinical phase	
		 Post approval phase (PMS) 	
4	*	ICH Guidelines for Pharmacovigilance	8
	ľ	 Organization and objectives of ICH, 	0
		 Expedited reporting 	
		 Individual case safety reports 	
		Periodic safety update reports	

		Post approval expedited reporting	
		Pharmacovigilance planning	
		Good clinical practice in pharmacovigilance studies	
	*	Pharmacogenomics of adverse drug reactions	
		• Genetics related ADR with example focusing PK parameters.	
	*	Drug safety evaluation in special population	
		Paediatrics, Pregnancy and lactation, Geriatrics	
5	*	CIOMS	7
		CIOMS Working Groups, CIOMS Form	
	*	CDSCO (India) and Pharmacovigilance	
		• D&C Act and Schedule Y	
		Differences in Indian and global pharmacovigilance requirements	

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: S K Gupta, Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publishers.
2	Practical Drug Safety from A to Z by Barton Cobert, Pierre Biron, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
3	Mann's Pharmacovigilance: Elizabeth B. Andrews, Nicholas, Wiley Publishers.
4	Stephens' Detection of New Adverse Drug Reactions: John Talbot, Patrick Walle, Wiley Publishers.
5	An Introduction to Pharmacovigilance: Patrick Waller, Wiley Publishers.
6	Cobert's Manual of Drug Safety and Pharmacovigilance: Barton Cobert, Jones & Bartlett Publishers.
7	Textbook of Pharmacoepidemiology edited by Brian L. Strom, Stephen E Kimmel, Sean Hennessy,
/	Wiley Publishers.
8	A Textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice -Essential Concepts and Skills: G. Parthasarathi, Karin
0	Nyfort Hansen, Milap C. Nahata
9	National Formulary of India
10	Textbook of Medicine by Yashpal Munjal
11	Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: concept and practice by GP Mohanta and PK Manna
12	http://www.whoumc.org/DynPage.aspx?id=105825&mn1=7347&mn2=7259&mn3=7297
13	http://www.ich.org/
14	http://www.cioms.ch/
15	http://cdsco.nic.in/
16	http://www.who.int/vaccine_safety/en/
17	http://www.ipc.gov.in/PvPI/pvhome.html168

SUBJECT : QUALITY CONTROL AND STANDARDIZATION OF HERBALS - THEORY SUBJECT CODE: BP806ET.

SCOPE : In this subject the student learns about the various methods and guidelines for evaluation and standardization of herbs and herbal drugs. The subject also provides an opportunity for the student to learn cGMP, GAP and GLP in traditional system of medicines.

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

- 1. Know WHO Guidelines for Quality Control of Herbal Drugs
- 2. Know Quality Assurance in Herbal Drug Industry
- 3. Know the Regulatory Approval Process and Their Registration in Indian and International Markets

4. Appreciate EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand raw material as source of herbal drugs from cultivation to herbal drug product
- Know the WHO and ICH guidelines for evaluation of herbal drugs
- It provides the opportunities to understand the guidelines for evaluation and standardization of herbs and herbal drugs
- Appreciate the importance of standardization and quality control of herbal drugs and products.
- Understand the importance of authentic drugs, adulterants and substitutes.
- Understand the process of registration of herbal drugs for marketing approval & export.
- Appreciate the role of biomarkers in standardization of herbal products.
- Standardisation of herbs and herbal formulations using modern analytical techniques such as HPTLC and HPLC.

PREREQUISITES: NIL TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

SUB	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME (HRS)				CREDITS	E	TOTAL			
CODE							INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
CODE		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
	Quality Control and										
BP806ET	Standardization of	3	1	-	4	4	25		75		100
	Herbals -Theory										

Course content:

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45 HRS
1	 Basic tests for drugs: Pharmaceutical substances, Medicinal plants materials and dosage forms WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs. Evaluation of commercial crude drugs intended for use 	10
2	 Quality assurance in herbal drug industry: cGMP, GAP, GMP and GLP in traditional system of medicine. WHO Guidelines on current good manufacturing Practices (cGMP) for Herbal Medicines WHO Guidelines on GACP for Medicinal Plants. 	10
3	 EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs. Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines 	10
4	 Stability testing of herbal medicines: Application of various chromatographic techniques in standardization of herbal products. Preparation of documents for new drug application and export registration GMP requirements and Drugs & Cosmetics Act provisions. 	8
5	 Regulatory requirements for herbal medicines. WHO guidelines on safety monitoring of herbal medicines in pharmacovigilance systems Comparison of various Herbal Pharmacopoeias. 	7

• Role of chemical and biological markers in standardization of herbal products

	ECOMMENDED
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Pharmacognosy by Trease and Evans
2	Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale
3	Rangari, V.D., Textbook of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry Vol. I, Carrier Pub., 2006.
4	Agrawal, S.S., Herbal Drug Technology. Universities Press, 2002.
5	EMEA. Guidelines on Quality of Herbal Medicinal Products/Traditional Medicinal Products,
6	Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation of Botanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.
7	Shinde M.V., Dhalwal K., Potdar K., Mahadik K. Application of quality control principles to herbal drugs. International Journal of Phytomedicine 1(2009); p. 4-8.
8	WHO. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1998. WHO. Guidelines for the Appropriate Use of Herbal Medicines. WHO Regional Publications, Western Pacific Series No 3, WHO Regional office for the Western Pacific, Manila, 1998.
9	WHO. The International Pharmacopeia, Vol. 2: Quality Specifications, 3 rd edn. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1981.
10	WHO. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1999.
11	WHO. WHO Global Atlas of Traditional, Complementary and Alternative Medicine. 2 vol. set. Vol. 1 contains text and Vol. 2, maps. World Health Organization, Geneva, 2005.
12	WHO. Guidelines on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP) for Medicinal Plants. World Health Organization, Geneva, 2004.

: COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DESIGN - THEORY

: BP807ET

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

OBJECTIVES

SUBJECT CODE

SUBJECT

SCOPE

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- The role of drug design in drug discovery process and different approaches of drug design.
- Students should be updated with knowledge of steps involved in Design and discovery of lead molecules for research work.

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

- The design of new drug molecules using molecular modeling software which is innovative and focus in new running era.
- Different types of strategies which are important to develop new drug like molecules.
- The student shall be able to understand the concept of QSAR and docking

PREREQUISITES:

- Student should have Basic knowledge of different physicochemical parameters of QSAR and its approaches.
- Student should have computer knowledge for using molecular modeling software.
- Student should be updated with current new molecules research.

SUB CODE ITTLE OF SUBJECT (HRS) CREDITS INTERNAL EXTERNAL MARKS T T TUT P TOTAL Theory Practical Theory Practical B807ET Drug Design - Theory 3 1 - 4 4 25 75 100	SUB	TITLE OF SUBJECT	T	-		SCHEME	CREDITS	E	TOTAL			
TTUTPTOTALTheoryPracticalTheoryPracticalComputer Aided442575100				(HRS	5)		INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		-
B807ET Drug Design - 3 1 - 4 4 25 75 100	CODE		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
	B807ET	Drug Design -	3	1	-	4	4	25		75		100

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45HRS
1	 Introduction to Drug Discovery and Development Stages of drug discovery and development Lead discovery and Analog Based Drug Design Rational approaches to lead discovery based on traditional medicine, Random screening, Non-random screening, serendipitous drug discovery, lead discovery based on drug metabolism; lead discovery based on clinical observation. Analog Based Drug Design: Bioisosterism, Classification, Bioisosteric replacement. Any three case studies 	10
2	 Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR) SAR versus QSAR, History and development of QSAR, Types of physicochemical parameters, Experimental and theoretical approaches for the determination of physicochemical parameters such as Partition coefficient, Hammet's substituent constant and Taft's steric constant. 	10

B. PHARM SEM VIII

B. PHARM SEM VIII
• Hansch analysis, Free Wilson analysis, 3D-QSAR approaches like COMFA and COMSIA.
 Molecular Modeling and virtual screening techniques: Virtual Screening techniques: Drug likeness screening, Concept of pharmacophore mapping and pharmacophore-based Screening, Molecular docking: Rigid docking, flexible docking, manual docking, Docking based screening. De novo drug design.
 Informatics & Methods in drug design: Introduction to Bioinformatics, Chemoinformatics. ADME databases, chemical, biochemical and pharmaceutical databases.
 Molecular Modeling: Introduction to molecular mechanics and quantum mechanics. Energy Minimization methods and Conformational Analysis, global conformational 7 minima determination.
ECOMMENDED
NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
Robert GCK, ed., "Drug Action at the Molecular Level" University Park Press Baltimore.
Martin YC. "Quantitative Drug Design" Dekker, New York.
Delgado JN, Remers WA eds "Wilson & Gisvolds's Textbook of Organic Medicinal & Pharmaceutical Chemistry" Lippincott, New York
Foye WO "Principles of Medicinal chemistry 'Lea & Febiger.
Koro lkovas A, Burckhalter JH. "Essentials of Medicinal Chemistry" Wiley Interscience.
Wolf ME, ed "The Basis of Medicinal Chemistry, Burger's Medicinal Chemistry" John Wiley& Sons, New York.
Patrick Graham, L., An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Oxford University Press.
Smith HJ, Williams H, eds, "Introduction to the principles of Drug Design" Wright Boston.

8 Smith HJ, Williams H, eds, "Introduction to the principles of Drug Design" Wright Boston.
 9 Silverman R.B. "The organic Chemistry of Drug Design and Drug Action" Academic Press New York.

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE	: CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY - THEORY : BP808ET
SCOPE	: Cell biology is a branch of biology that studies cells – their physiological properties,
	their structure, the organelles they contain, interactions with their environment, their
	life cycle, division, death and cell function. This is done both on a microscopic and molecular level. Cell biology research encompasses both the great diversity of single-celled organisms like bacteria and protozoa, as well as the many specialized cells in
	multi-cellular organisms such as humans, plants, and sponges.

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

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Summarize cell and molecular biology history.
- 2. Summarize cellular functioning and composition.
- 3. Describe the chemical foundations of cell biology.
- 4. Summarize the DNA properties of cell biology.
- 5. Describe protein structure and function.
- 6. Describe cellular membrane structure and function.
- 7. Describe basic molecular genetic mechanisms.
- 8. Summarize the Cell Cycle

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand and utilize the scientific vocabulary used in communicating information in cell and molecular biology
- 2. Understand and apply general concepts of cell and molecular biology to relevant, specific problems
- 3. Describe and discuss the properties and biological significance of the major classes of molecules found in living organisms and the relationship between molecular structure and biological function
- 4. Represent and illustrate the structural organization of genes and the control of gene expression
- 5. Conceptualize and describe protein structure, folding and sorting
- 6. Explain the structure of membranes and intracellular compartments and relate these to function.
- 7. Summarize the processes of energy transduction in cells and explain their significance.
- 8. Relate how cell movement and cell-cell communication occur and discuss mechanisms of signal transduction
- 9. Outline the processes that control eukaryotic cell cycle and cell death.
- 10. Link the rapid advances in cell and molecular biology to a better understanding of diseases, including cancer.

PREREQUISITES: NIL **TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME:**

SUB CODE	TITLE OF	T	-		SCHEME		Е	VALUATIO	ON SCHE	ME	TOTAL MARKS	
	SUBJECT		()	HRS)	CREDITS	INTERNAL EXTERNAL					
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical		
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25		75		100	

Course content:

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45HRS
	✤ Cell and Molecular Biology:	
	• Definitions theory and basics and Applications.	
	• Cell and Molecular Biology: History and Summation.	
1	• Properties of cells and cell membrane.	10
	Prokaryotic versus Eukaryotic	
	Cellular Reproduction	
	• Chemical Foundations – an Introduction and Reactions (Types)	
	DNA and the Flow of Molecular Information	
2	DNA Functioning	10
Z	• DNA and RNA	10
	• Types of RNA	

		<u>B. PHARNI SENI</u>
	Transcription and Translation	
	✤ Proteins:	
	Defined and Amino Acids	
2	Protein Structure	10
3	Regularities in Protein Pathways	10
	Cellular Processes	
	Positive Control and significance of Protein Synthesis	
	Science of Genetics	
	Transgenic and Genomic Analysis	
4	Cell Cycle analysis	8
	Mitosis and Meiosis	
	Cellular Activities and Checkpoints	
	✤ Cell Signals: Introduction	
	Receptors for Cell Signals	
5	Signaling Pathways: Overview	7
	Mis regulation of Signaling Pathways	
	Protein-Kinases: Functioning	
BOOKS RE	COMMENDED	

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
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 edition.
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	Bergey's Manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company.
12	B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of
	Recombinant DNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.
13	RA Goldshy et. al.: Kuby Immunology.

SUBJECT	: COSMETIC SCIENCE - THEORY
SUBJECT CODE	: BP809ET
SCOPE	: Provide knowledge on cosmetics, and related sciences, cosmeceuticals (cosmetics with skin, hair and oral care benefits) and personal care and hygiene products. Provide multidisciplinary scientific knowledge to gain expertise in the field and to respond the industry challenges effectively. Provide with knowledge on marketing approaches on studying consumer need, need gaps, managing competition and global markets. Develop your potential to have a career in this fast-growing industry in the area of product development & research, regulatory, quality assurance and manufacturing or pursue academic research in the area or to become an entrepreneur in the field.

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

OBJECTIVES

- 1. This course is designed to provide foundation knowledge of cosmetic principles to address the needs of cosmetic industry.
- 2. Provide practical skills in the area of biology, formulation science and analytical techniques required to scientifically design and develop products.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Key ingredients used in cosmetics and cosmeceuticals.
- 2. Key building blocks for various formulations.
- 3. Various key ingredients and basic science to develop cosmetics and
- 4. cosmeceuticals
- 5. Scientific knowledge to develop cosmetics and with desired Safety, stability, and efficacy.

PREREQUISITES:

SUB CODE	TITLE OF	T			SCHEME		E	VALUATIO	ON SCHE	ME	TOTAL
	SUBJECT		(1	HRS	5)	CREDITS	INTE	RNAL	EXTI	ERNAL	MARKS
	SCDULLOI	Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25		75		100
Course con	tent.										

CH.NO		PARTICULARS	45HRS						
	*	Classification of cosmetic and cosmeceutical products							
1		• Definition of cosmetics as per Indian and EU regulations,							
		• Evolution of cosmeceuticals from cosmetics, cosmetics as quasi and OTC drugs							
	*	Cosmetic excipients: Surfactants, rheology modifiers, humectants, emollients,	10						
		preservatives. Classification and application	10						
	*	Skin: Basic structure and function of skin.							
	✤ Hair: Basic structure of hair. Hair growth cycle.								
	*	Oral Cavity: Common problem associated with teeth and gums.							
	*	Principles of formulation and building blocks of skin care products:							
		• Face wash, Moisturizing cream, Cold Cream, Vanishing cream and their advantages							
		and disadvantages. Application of these products in formulation of cosmeceuticals.							
		 Antiperspirants & deodorants- Actives & mechanism of action. 							
2	*	Principles of formulation and building blocks of Hair care products:	10						
2		• Conditioning shampoo, Hair conditioner, anti-dandruff shampoo.	10						
		• 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.							
2	*	Sun protection,	10						
3		Classification of Sunscreens and SPF.	10						

B. PHARM SEM VIII

	Role of herbs in cosmetics:	
	• Skin Care: Aloe and turmeric,	
	• Hair care: Henna and Amla.	
	• Oral care: Neem and clove	
	✤ Analytical cosmetics:	
	• BIS specification and analytical methods for shampoo, skin cream and toothpaste.	
	Principles of Cosmetic Evaluation:	
	• Principles of Sebumeter, Corneometer.	
	• Measurement of TEWL,	
1	• Skin Color,	0
4	• Hair tensile strength,	8
	Hair combing properties	
	• Soaps, and syndet bars.	
	• Evolution and skin benefits.	
	• Oily and dry skin causes leading to dry skin, skin moisturisation.	
	• Basic understanding of the terms Comedogenic, dermatitis.	
5	• Cosmetic problems associated with Hair and scalp: Dandruff, Hair fall causes	7
5	• Cosmetic problems associated with skin: blemishes, wrinkles, acne, prickly heat and	/
	body odor.	
	 Antiperspirants and Deodorants- Actives and mechanism of action 	
BOOKS	RECOMMENDED	
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE	
1	Harry's Cosmeticology, Wilkinson, Moore, Seventh Edition, George Godwin.	
2	Cosmetics – Formulations, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P. Sharma, 4 th Edition, Var	ndana
	Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.	

3 Textbook of Cosmeticology by Sanju Nanda & Roop K. Khar, Tata Publishers.

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE SCOPE

: PHARMACOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS - THEORY

: BP810ET

: This subject is designed to impart the basic knowledge of preclinical studies in experimental animals including design, conduct and interpretations of results. Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand:

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Appreciate the applications of various commonly used laboratory animals.
- 2. Appreciate and demonstrate the various screening methods used in preclinical Research
- 3. Appreciate and demonstrate the importance of biostatistics and research methodology
- 4. Design and execute a research hypothesis independently

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Implement CPCSEA and OECD guidelines for maintenance, breeding and conduct of experiments on laboratory animals.
- 2. Understand dose selection, calculation and conversions, preparation of drug solution/suspensions, grouping of animals and importance of sham negative and positive control groups
- 3. Classify and explain the pre-clinical screening models for ANS activity, sympathomimetics sympatholytic, parasympathomimetics, Parasympatholytics, skeletal muscle relaxants, drugs acting on eye, local Anaesthetics
- 4. Understand the pre-clinical screening models for CVS activity- antihypertensives, diuretics, antiarrhythmic, anti-dyslepidemic, anti-aggregatory, coagulants, and anticoagulants

PREREQUISITES: Basic pharmacology **TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME**.

TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME.											
SUB CODE	TITLE OF	T	-		SCHEME		E	VALUATIO	ON SCHE	ME	TOTAL
	SUBJECT		(1	HRS)	CREDITS	INTE	ERNAL	EXTI	ERNAL	MARKS
	Sebalei	Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
	Pharmacological										
BP810ET	Screening Methods	3	1	-	4	4	25		75		100
	- Theory										

Course co		
CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45HRS
1	 Laboratory Animals: Study of CPCSEA and OECD guidelines for maintenance, breeding and conduct of experiments on laboratory animals, Common lab animals: Description and applications of different species and strains of animals. Popular transgenic and mutant animals. Techniques for collection of blood and common routes of drug administration in laboratory animals, Techniques of blood collection and euthanasia. 	08
2	 Preclinical screening models a. Introduction: Dose selection, calculation and conversions, preparation of drug solution/suspensions, grouping of animals and importance of sham negative and positive control groups. Rationale for selection of animal species and sex for the study. b. Study of screening animal models for Diuretics, nootropics, anti-Parkinson's, antiasthmatics, c. Preclinical screening models: for CNS activity- analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, general Anaesthetics, sedative and hypnotics, antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic, antiparkinsonism, Alzheimer's disease 	10
3	 Preclinical screening models: For ANS activity, sympathomimetics, sympatholytics, Parasympathomimetics, Parasympatholytics, skeletal muscle relaxants, drugs acting on eye, local anesthetics. 	10
4	 Preclinical screening models: For CVS activity- antihypertensives, diuretics, antiarrhythmic, antidyslipidemic, anti- aggregatory, coagulants, and anticoagulants Preclinical screening models for other important drugs like antiulcer, antidiabetic, anticancer and antiasthmatics. 	12

5	✤ Research methodology and Biostatistics Selection of research topic, review of literature, research hypothesis and study design Pre- clinical data analysis and interpretation using Students 't' test and One-way ANOVA. Graphical representation of data	5
BOOKS R	ECOMMENDED	
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE	
1	Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology- by M. N. Ghosh	
2	Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology-S. K. Kulakarni	
3	CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility.	
4	Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.	
5	Drug Screening Methods by Suresh Kumar Gupta and S. K. Gupta	
6	Introduction to biostatistics and research methods by PSS Sundar Rao and J Richard	

SUBJECT : ADVANCED INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES - THEORY SUBJECT CODE : **BP811ET SCOPE**

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

on modern analytical instruments that are used for drug testing.

: 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

OBJECTIVES

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

LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

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

PREREQUISITES:

- Basic knowledge of different principals of different spectroscopic methods.
- Basic knowledge of different components of instruments and their function.

SUB CODE	TITLE OF	TEACHING SCHEME					E	TOTAL			
	TITLE OF SUBJECT	(HRS))	CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
	SCHOLET	Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
	Advanced										
BP811ET	Instrumentation	3	1	_	4	4	25		75		100
Drollel	Techniques -	5	1	-	4	4	23		15		100
	Theory										

CH.NO	PARTICULARS	45HRS
1	 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 	10
2	 Thermal Methods of Analysis: Principles, instrumentation and applications of Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC), X-Ray Diffraction Methods: Origin of X-rays, basic aspects of crystals, X-ray Crystallography, rotating crystal technique, single crystal diffraction, powder- diffraction, structural elucidation and applications. 	10
3	 Calibration and validation- As per ICH and USFDA guidelines Calibration of following Instruments Electronic balance, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, IR spectrophotometer, Fluorimeter, Flame Photometer, HPLC and GC 	10
4	 Radio immune assay: Importance, various components, Principle, different methods, Limitation and Applications of Radio immunoassay Extraction techniques: General principle and procedure involved in the solid phase extraction and liquid-liquid extraction 	8
5	✤ Hyphenated techniques-LC-MS/MS, GC-MS/MS, HPTLC-MS.	7

SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma
2	Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma
3	Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors
4	Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel
5	Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake
6	Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar
7	Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp
8	Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett
9	Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi
10	Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein

SUBJECT: DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AND NUTRACEUTICALS - THEORYSUBJECT CODE: BP812ETSCOPE: This subject covers foundational topic that are important for understandin

: BP812ET : This subject covers foundational topic that are important for understanding the need and requirements of dietary supplements among different groups in the population

OBJECTIVES

1. Understand the need of supplements by the different group of people to maintain healthy life.

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

- 2. Understand the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements.
- 3. Appreciate the components in dietary supplements and the application.
- 4. Appreciate the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements including health claims.
- LEARNING OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will be able to:
 - Explain the classification and applications of dietary supplements to maintain healthy life.
 - Appreciate the role of nutraceuticals in prevention of certain diseases.
 - Know and enumerate the uses of phytochemicals as nutraceuticals.
 - Know the components in dietary supplements and their role in the health of normal individual.
 - General aspects, Market, growth, scope and types of products available in the market.
 - Know the concept of free radicals & their role in human ailments.
 - Appreciate the role of endogenous antioxidants & health benefits of synthetic antioxidants.
 - Understand the need of supplements by the different group of people to maintain healthy life.
 - Understand the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements.
 - Appreciate the components in dietary supplements and the application.
 - Appreciate the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements including health claims.

PREREQUISITES: NIL

SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME (HRS)				CREDITS	Е	ТОТАТ			
							INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		TOTAL MARKS
		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
	Dietary										
BP812ET	Supplements and	3	1	-	4	4	25		75		100
DF012E1	Nutraceuticals -								15		
	Theory										
Course con	tent:										

CH.NO		PARTICULARS	45HRS
	Classification of Nutraceuti	ods, Nutraceuticals and Dietary supplements. cals, Health problems and diseases that can be prevented or e. weight control, diabetes, cancer, heart disease, stress, etc.	
1	 Public health nutrition, ma education in community. 	aternal and child nutrition, nutrition and ageing, nutrition	7
		npounds and their chemical nature, Medicinal uses and health d as nutraceuticals/functional foods: Spirulina, Soyabean, Gingko, Flaxseeds	
2	 medicinal benefits) of follow a. Carotenoids- α and β-Ca b. Sulfides: Diallyl sulfides c. Polyphenolics: Resverate d. Flavonoids- Rutin, Narin e. Prebiotics / Probiotics.: If f. Phyto-estrogens: Isoflave g. Tocopherols h. Proteins, vitamins, mine 	rotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, leutin , Allyl trisulfide.	15

B. PHARM SEM VIII

	B. PHARM SE	<u>M VIII</u>
3	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.	7
4	 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 non-enzymatic antioxidant defense, Superoxide dismutase, catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione, Vitamin C, Vitamin E, α- Lipoic acid, melatonin c) Synthetic antioxidants: Butylated hydroxy Toluene, Butylated hydroxy Anisole. d) Functional foods for chronic disease prevention 	10
5	 a) Effect of processing, storage and interactions of various environmental factors on the potential of nutraceuticals. b) Regulatory Aspects; FSSAI, FDA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK. HACCP and GMPs on Food Safety. Adulteration of foods. c) Pharmacopoeial Specifications for dietary supplements and nutraceuticals. 	6
BOOKS	RECOMMENDED	
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE	
1	Dietetics by Sri Lakshmi	
2	Role of dietary fibres and nutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K.T Agusti and P. Faizal Publication.	l: BS
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 nd Edn., A Publishing Group, NY (1997).	very
6	G. Gibson and C. Williams Editors 2000 Functional foods Wood head 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 Manufacture (GMPs) and Shelf Life Testing in Essentials of Functional Foods M.K. Sachmidl and Labuza eds. Aspen Press.	
9	Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, Third Edition (Modern Nutrition)	
10	Shils, ME, Olson, JA, Shike, M. 1994 Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease. Eighth edition and Febiger	. Lea

SUBJECT	: PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT - THEORY
SUBJECT CODE	: BP813ET
SCOPE	: Developing a dosage form is an art but it also includes the basic science, without
	which it is not possible to create the presently available dosage form. The student
	here learns the basic principles governing the development of dosage forms. Also,
	he/she learns the factors affecting the efficacy, utilization and stability of these

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To learn the various factors which must be considered while developing the dosage form.
- 2. To apply these basic understandings for development of formulations.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: The student should be able to:

dosage forms.

- 1. Describe the basic principles of biopharmaceutics.
- 2. Explain the various factors encompassing formulation of dosage forms
- 3. Demonstrate the techniques for studying the effect of various excipients.
- 4. Conduct the stability studies for drug formulations

PREREQUISITES: Physical pharmaceutics

			EACHI	NG S	SCHEME		E	тота			
SUB CODE	TITLE OF SUBJECT		(]	HRS)	CREDITS	INTE	ERNAL	EXT	ERNAL	TOTAL MARKS
CODE	Schaler	Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP813ET	Pharmaceutical Product Development - Theory	3	1	-	4	4	25		75		100
Course co	ntent:										
CH.NO						RTICULAI					45HRS
1	Introduction to pharmaceutical product development, objectives, regulations related to Preformulation, formulation development, stability assessment, manufacturing and quality control testing of different types of dosage forms										
2	 An advanced study of Pharmaceutical Excipients in pharmaceutical product development with a special reference to the following categories Solvents and solubilizers Cyclodextrins and their applications Non - ionic surfactants and their applications Polyethylene glycols and sorbitols Suspending and emulsifying agents Semi solid excipients 									t 10	
3	 VI. Semi solid excipients An advanced study of Pharmaceutical Excipients in pharmaceutical product development with a special reference to the following categories Tablet and capsule excipients Directly compressible vehicles Coat materials Excipients in parenteral and aerosols products Excipients for formulation of NDDS Selection and application of excipients in pharmaceutical formulations with specific industrial applications 									10	
4	 Optimization A study of with specifi Optimization application 	tech vari c ex	nnique ous op ample y fact	otim es. oria	ization te	chniques fo and their a	r pharma	ceutical p			8

5	• Selection and quality control testing of packaging materials for pharmaceutical product $_7$
	development- regulatory considerations.
	RECOMMENDED
SR.NO	NAME OF BOOK/REFERENCE
1	Pharmaceutical Statistics Practical and Clinical Applications by Stanford Bolton, Charles Bon; Marcel Dekker Inc.
2	Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, edited by James swarbrick, Third Edition, Informa
	Healthcare publishers.
3	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms, Tablets, Volume II, edited by Herbert A. Lieberman And Leon
	Lachman; Marcel Dekker, Inc.
4	The Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Fourth Edition, edited by Roop K Khar, S P Vyas,
•	Farhan J Ahmad, Gaurav K Jain; CBS Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
5	Martin's Physical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Fifth Edition, edited by Patrick J. Sinko,
5	BI Publications Pvt. Ltd.
6	Targeted and Controlled Drug Delivery, Novel Carrier Systems by S. P. Vyas and R. K. Khar, CBS
0	Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd, First Edition 2012.
7	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms and Drug Delivery Systems, Loyd V. Allen Jr., Nicholas B.
/	Popovich, Howard C. Ansel, 9 th Ed. 40
8	Aulton's Pharmaceutics – The Design and Manufacture of Medicines, Michael E. Aulton, 3rd Ed.
9	Remington – The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 20th Ed.
10	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms – Tablets Vol 1 to 3, A. Liberman, Leon Lachman and Joseph B.
10	Schwartz
	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms – Disperse Systems Vol 1 to 3, H.A. Liberman, Martin, M.R and
11	Gilbert S. Banker.
10	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms – Parenteral Medication Vol 1 & 2, Kenneth E. Avis and H.A.
12	Liberman.
13	Advanced Review Articles related to the topics.
	n and the second s

SUBJECT SUBJECT CODE SCOPE

: PROJECT WORK

: BP814PW

: The subject is designed to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and its implementation in pharmaceutical practice. It reflects actual need of professional environment. The designed project work will tangentially touch the contents of elective theory subjects and will provide scope to apply concepts to executing the project.

OBJECTIVES

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

- 1. Problem solving capabilities and enables them to think clearly in their future career.
- Able to work in a team to involve in interdisciplinary research projects.
 Manage information, develop technical reports and make presentations
- Build, manage and lead a team to successfully complete a project and communicate across teams and organizations to achieve professional objectives
- 5. Work under various constraints to meet project targets
- 6. Adopt to the chosen profession by continuously upgrading his/her knowledge and understanding through life-long learning philosophy

LEARNING OUTCOME: At the end of course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Work in team and undertake a project in the area of Pharmacy
- 2. Develop their oratory and leadership skills.
- 3. Apply appropriate research methodology, simulating research environment while formulating a project
- 4. Define project specifications with strategic planning.
- 5. Learn statistical techniques and problem-solving skills while managing the project.
- 6. Present, exhibit and document the project work and generate a project report.

SUB	TITLE OF SUBJECT	Т	-		CHEME		E	TOTAL			
CODE						CREDITS	INTERNAL		EXTERNAL		MARKS
CODE		Т	TUT	Р	TOTAL		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
BP814PW	Project Work	-	-	12	12	6	-	-	-	150	150

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA SEMESTER END EXAMINATION (MONTH-YEAR) B. PHARM SEM - (NEW) (SUBJECT CODE) SUBJECT NAME

EXAM NO _____

DATE	E: TIME: 3 HRS N	ARKS: 75
NOTE	1) Attempt ALL the Questions from each section.2) Tie both the Sections Separately.	
Q.1	SECTION-I Answer the following questions (MCQs/fill in blanks/Objective/ T/F) one Marks each	[40] n [10]
Q.2	LONG Answer the following OR//	[10]
Q.2	LONG Answer the following	[10]
Q.3	Short Answer the following [ANY FOUR] 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	[20]
	5) SECTION-II	[35]
Q.4	Answer the following questions (MCQs/fill in blanks/Objective/ T/F) marks each	[10]
Q.5	LONG Answer the following	[10]
Q.5	OR// LONG Answer the following	[10]
Q.6	Short Answer the following [ANY THREE] 1) 2) 3) 4)	[15]
