

PS501: MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I**B. Pharm. III Year I Sem****L T P C**
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Course Objectives: This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure, chemistry and therapeutic value of drugs. The subject emphasizes on structure activity relationships of drugs, importance of physicochemical properties and metabolism of drugs. The syllabus also emphasizes on chemical synthesis of important drugs under each class.

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

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

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

UNIT – I**10 Hours****Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry**

History and development of medicinal chemistry. Physicochemical properties in relation to biological action (Ionization, Solubility, Partition Coefficient, Hydrogen bonding) Protein binding, Chelation, Bioisosterism, significance of Isomerism in biological activity, Structural modifications in drug discovery. Prodrugs: Basic concepts & application of prodrug design

UNIT – II**10 Hours****Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System**

Adrenergic Neurotransmitters: Biosynthesis and catabolism of catecholamine. Adrenergic receptors (Alpha & Beta) and their distribution.

Sympathomimetic agents: SAR of Sympathomimetic agents

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

Indirect acting agents: Hydroxyamphetamine, Pseudoephedrine, Propylhexedrine.

Agents with mixed mechanism: Ephedrine, Metaraminol.

Adrenergic Antagonists:

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

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

UNIT – III**10 Hours**

Cholinergic neurotransmitters: Biosynthesis and catabolism of acetylcholine.

Cholinergic receptors (Muscarinic & Nicotinic) and their distribution.

Parasympathomimetic agents: SAR of Parasympathomimetic agents

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

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

Cholinesterase reactivator: Pralidoxime chloride.

Cholinergic Blocking agents: SAR of cholinolytic agents

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

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

UNIT – IV

08 Hours

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, Barbitol*, Phenobarbital, Mephobarbital, Amobarbital, Butobarbital, Pentobarbital, Secobarbital

Miscellaneous:

Amides & imides: Glutethimide.

Alcohol & their carbamate derivatives: Meprobomate, Ethchlorvynol.

Aldehyde & their derivatives: Triclofos sodium, Paraldehyde.

B. Antipsychotics

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

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

Fluro buterophenones: Haloperidol, Droperidol, Risperidone.

Beta amino ketones: Molindone hydrochloride.

Benzamides: Sulpieride.

C. Anticonvulsants: SAR of Anticonvulsants, mechanism of anticonvulsantaction

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

UNIT – V

07 Hours

Drugs acting on Central Nervous System

General anesthetics:

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

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

Dissociative anesthetics: Ketamine hydrochloride. *

Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest Editions)

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

PS502: INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY - I**B.Pharm. III Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
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Course Objective: Course enables the student to understand and appreciate the influence of pharmaceutical additives and various pharmaceutical dosage forms on the performance of the drug product.

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

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

UNIT - I**07 Hours**

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

a. Physical properties: Physical form (Crystalline and amorphous forms: Concepts of polymorphism and its significance in industrial setup), particle size, shape, flow properties, solubility profile (pKa, pH, partition coefficient).

b. Chemical Properties: Hydrolysis, oxidation, reduction, racemisation, polymerization BCS classification of drugs

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

UNIT - II**10 Hours****Tablets:**

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

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

UNIT – III**08 Hours****Capsules:**

- a. **Hard gelatin capsules:** Introduction, Extraction of gelatin and production of hard gelatin capsule shells. size of capsules, Filling, finishing and special techniques of formulation of hard gelatin capsules. In process and final product quality control tests for capsules.
- b. **Soft gelatin capsules:** Nature of shell and capsule content, size of capsules, importance of base adsorption and minimum/gram factors, production, in process and final product quality control tests. Packing, storage and stability testing of soft gelatin capsules

Pellets: Introduction, formulation requirements, pelletization process, equipments for manufacture of pellets, Fluidised bed coater (FBC)/ extrusion spheronization technique.

UNIT – IV**10 Hours****Parenteral Products:**

- a. Definition, types, advantages and limitations. Preformulation factors and essential requirements, vehicles, additives, importance of isotonicity
- b. Production procedure, production facilities and controls.
- c. Formulation of injections, sterile powders, emulsions, suspensions, large volume parenterals

and lyophilized products, Sterilization.

- d. Containers and closures selection, filling and sealing of ampoules, vials and infusion fluids. Quality control tests.

Ophthalmic/Otic Preparations: Introduction, formulation considerations; formulation of eye drops, ear drops, eye ointments and eye lotions; methods of preparation; labeling, containers; evaluation of ophthalmic preparations

UNIT – V

10 Hours

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

Pharmaceutical Aerosols: Definition, propellants, containers, valves, types of aerosolsystems; 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.

TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

1. Pharmaceutical dosage forms - Tablets, volume 1 -3 by H. A. Liberman, Leon Lachman & J. B. Schwartz
2. Pharmaceutical dosage form - Parenteral medication vol- 1&2 by Liberman & Lachman
3. Pharmaceutical dosage form disperse system VOL-1 by Liberman & Lachman
4. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gilbert S. Banker & C.T. Rhodes, 3rd Edition
5. Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 20th edition Pharmaceutical Science (RPS)
6. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Liberman & Lachman
7. Pharmaceutics- The science of dosage form design by M.E. Aulton, Churchill Livingstone, Latest edition
8. Introduction to Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms by H. C. Ansel, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, 5th edition, 2005
9. Drug stability - Principles and practice by Cartensen & C.J. Rhodes, 3rd Edition, Marcel Dekker Series, Vol 107.
10. Pharmaceutical Technology 1 &11 BY Gaurav Agarwal CBS Publishers
11. Pharmaceutics Basic principles and Formulations by D.K. Tripathi Pharma med press
12. Semalty Ajay, Industrial Pharmacy - I, Pharma med press

PS503: PHARMACOLOGY - II**B.Pharm. III Year I Sem.**

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

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

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

UNIT – I**10 hours****Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardio vascular system - I**

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

UNIT – II**10 hours****1. Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardio vascular system - II**

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

2. Pharmacology of drugs acting on urinary system

- a. Diuretics
- b. Anti-diuretics.

UNIT - III**10 hours****Autocoids and related drugs**

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

UNIT - IV**08 hours****Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system - I**

- a. Basic concepts in endocrine pharmacology.
- b. Anterior Pituitary hormones- analogues and their inhibitors.
- c. Thyroid hormones- analogues and their inhibitors.

- d. Hormones regulating plasma calcium level- Parathormone, Calcitonin and Vitamin-D.
- e. Insulin, Oral Hypoglycemic agents and glucagon.
- f. ACTH and corticosteroids.

UNIT - V**07 hours****1. Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system - II**

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

2. Bioassay

- a. Principles and applications of bioassay.
- b. Types of bioassay
- c. Bioassay of insulin, oxytocin, vasopressin, ACTH, d-tubocurarine, digitalis, histamine

TEXT BOOKS (Latest Editions)

1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology,
2. Churchill Livingstone Elsevier
3. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
4. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
5. Basic Knowledge of Pharmacology BY Roland Seifert, Springer
6. 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.
7. Mycek M. J, Gelnet S. B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology.
8. K. D. Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, , JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
9. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
10. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R. Craig & Robert.
11. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
12. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan.

PS504: PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY - II**B.Pharm. III Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Course Objective: 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

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able

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

UNIT - I**07 Hours****Metabolic pathways in higher plants and their determination**

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

UNIT - II**10 Hours**

a. General introduction, general methods of extraction (Maceration, Percolatio, Chromatographic methods) and isolation of alkaloids, glycosides, flavanoids and volatile oils.
b. Biological source, microscopical characters, composition, chemistry, analysis, therapeutic uses and commercial applications of the 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,

UNIT - III**10 Hours**

General introduction, composition, chemistry & chemical classes, general methods of extraction & analysis, biological sources, therapeutic uses and commercial applications of following secondary metabolites

Tannins: Catechu, Pterocarpus

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

Glycosides: Senna, Aloes, Bitter Almond

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

UNIT - IV**10 Hours****Isolation, Identification, analysis of phytoconstituents and commercial applications of following**

- Terpenoids: Menthol, Citral and Artemisin
- Glycosides: Glycyrrhetic acid and Rutin
- Alkaloids: atropine, Quinine, Reserpine and Caffeine
- Resins: Podophyllotoxin and Curcumin

UNIT - V**08 Hours**

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

b. Modern methods of extraction (Super critical fluid extraction, counter current extraction, Microwave assisted extraction, ultra sonication assisted extraction)

TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

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

PS505: GENERIC PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (Open Elective - I)**B.Pharm. III Year I Sem.****L T P C**
3 1 0 4

Course Objectives: To learn the generic drug product development process, dosage form design and development, analytical method development and dossier approval process.

Course Outcome: The knowledge of the students is enhanced with the clear information about the generic product development.

UNIT - I

- a. Concept of generic drug product development, Hatch-Waxman act and its amendments.
- b. History of generic product development in US

UNIT - II

Design of dosage form to meet equivalence to reference listed drug, product development steps, formula optimization, process optimization and packaging selection.

UNIT - III

Analytical method development for verification and validation for active ingredient and impurities, in-process samples and finished dosage forms.

UNIT - IV

- a. Stability studies on active ingredient and finished dosage forms, accelerated stability studies, stability studies at different conditions, determination of expiration date.
- b. Scale up studies to optimize manufacturing process and execution of exhibit batches.

UNIT - V

- a. Bioequivalence studies, various designs of bioequivalence studies, bioequivalence criteria and in-vitro tests to ensure bioequivalence of test product.
- b. Introduction to electronic Common Technical Document (eCTD), various modules and the important information in each module.
- c. Drug product approval process in India and US.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Generic Drug product Development: Solid oral dosage forms-Leon Shargel.
2. ICH guidelines.
3. Subba Rao Chaganti, Cracking the Generics code – Your Single-Source Success Manual for Winning in Multi-Source Product Markets, Pharma Med Press

PS506: GREEN CHEMISTRY (Open Elective - I)**B.Pharm. III Year I Sem.****L T P C**
3 1 0 4

Course Objectives: To familiarize students about environment benign chemical synthesis. To make students familiarize with principles and importance of various green chemical synthesis. To provide adequate knowledge regarding green reactions, green solvents and other alternative green approaches. To impart adequate information regarding environment pollution, contributing factors and the concerns.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to: Explain the environment pollution factors. Understand the different greener approaches along with their principles.

UNIT – I**Introduction to green chemistry**

Inception of green chemistry: history and development.

Principles of green chemistry: description with examples.

Synthetic approaches of green chemistry: in water, solvent less, microwave, ultrasonic, catalytic and synthesis.

UNIT – II**In water and solvent less organic reactions**

In water reactions: principle and process involved in the Michael reaction and Wartz synthesis

Solvent less organic synthesis:

Alternative solvents used in green chemistry strategies

UNIT – III**Microwave and ultrasonic mediated reactions**

Microwave reactions: principles and process involved in the Fries rearrangement, Diels Alder reaction and Metal halide reduction

Ultrasonic reaction: principle and process involved in the Strecker and Reformatsky reactions

UNIT – IV**Catalytic and solid supported reactions**

Catalytic reactions: principle and process involved in the reactions catalyzed by metal catalysts, ionic liquids (Knovenegel condensation) and bio catalysts (Villegier reaction)

Solid supported reactions: principles and process

Alternative reagents used in green chemistry strategies.

UNIT – V

Greener synthesis of pharmaceuticals: Principle and procedure of the following synthesis

Nicotinic acid, Ibuprofen, paracetamol, Aspirin

Future trends in Green chemistry

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Paul T Anastas, John Charles Warner. Green chemistry: theory and practice. Oxford university Press, 1988
2. Alluwalla V. K, Green chemistry: environmentally benign reactions. 2nd edn, Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2012
3. Alluwalla V.K, M. Kidwai, New trends in green chemistry. 2nd edn, Anamaya Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.

PS507: CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (Open Elective - I)**B.Pharm. III Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives: 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.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to:

- Summarize cell and molecular biology history.
- Summarize cellular functioning and composition.
- Describe the chemical foundations of cell biology.
- Summarize the DNA properties of cell biology.
- Describe protein structure and function.
- Describe cellular membrane structure and function.
- Describe basic molecular genetic mechanisms.
- Summarize the Cell Cycle

UNIT – I**10 Hours**

- a. Cell and Molecular Biology: Definitions theory and basics and Applications.
- b. Cell and Molecular Biology: History and Summation.
- c. Theory of the Cell? Properties of cells and cell membrane.
- d. Prokaryotic versus Eukaryotic
- e. Cellular Reproduction

UNIT – II**10 Hours**

- a. DNA and the Flow of Molecular Structure
- b. DNA Functioning
- c. DNA and RNA
- d. Types of RNA
- e. Transcription and Translation

UNIT – III**10 Hours**

- a. Proteins: Definition **and** Amino Acids
- b. Protein Structure
- c. Regularities in Protein Pathways
- d. Cellular Processes
- e. Positive Control and significance of Protein Synthesis

UNIT – IV**08 Hours**

- a. Science of Genetics
- b. Transgenics and Genomic Analysis
- c. Cell Cycle analysis
- d. Mitosis and Meiosis
- e. Cellular Activities and Checkpoints

UNIT – V**07 Hours**

- a. Cell Signals: Introduction

- b. Receptors for Cell Signals
- c. Signaling Pathways: Overview
- d. Misregulation of Signaling Pathways
- e. Protein-Kinases: Functioning

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (latest edition):

1. Ananthanarayana and Panikers, Text book of microbiology, 10th edition by universities press.
2. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
3. Prescott and Dunn., Industrial Microbiology, 4th edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
4. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
5. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
6. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
7. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan
8. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
9. Pepler: Microbial Technology.
10. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
11. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
12. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company
13. B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.
14. RA Goldshy et. al., Kuby Immunology.

PS508: COSMETIC SCIENCE (Open Elective - I)**B.Pharm. III Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
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Course Objective: This subject deals with cosmetic products, cosmetic excipients, skin care products and their methods of preparation and evaluations.

Course Outcomes:

- Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to know the regulations pertaining to cosmetics and cosmetic excipients.
- They will be knowing the preparations of various skin care products like creams, anti-perspirants, deodorants, hair care products etc.
- They also know about the role of herbs in sunscreens.

UNIT – I**10 Hours**

Classification of cosmetic and cosmeceutical products

Cosmetic excipients: Surfactants, rheology modifiers, humectants, emollients, preservatives. Classification and application **Skin:** Basic structure and function of skin.

Hair: Basic structure of hair. Hair growth cycle.

Oral Cavity: Common problem associated with teeth and gums.

UNIT – II**10 Hours****Principles of formulation and building blocks of skin care products:**

Face wash,

Moisturizing cream, Cold Cream, Vanishing cream their relative skin sensory, advantages and disadvantages. Application of these products in formulation of cosmeceuticals.

Principles of formulation and building blocks of Hair care products:

Conditioning shampoo, Hair conditioners, antidandruff shampoo.

Hair oils.

Chemistry and formulation of Para-phenylene diamine based hair dye. Principles of formulation and building blocks of oral care products: Toothpaste for bleeding gums, sensitive teeth. Teeth whitening, Mouthwash.

UNIT – III**10 Hours**

Sun protection, Classification of Sunscreens and SPF.

Role of herbs in cosmetics:

Skin Care: Aloe and turmeric

Hair care: Henna and amla.

Oral care: Neem and clove

Analytical cosmetics: BIS specification and analytical methods for shampoo, skin-cream and toothpaste.

UNIT – IV**08 Hours**

Definition of cosmetics as per Indian and EU regulations, Evolution of cosmeceuticals from cosmetics, cosmetics as quasi and OTC drugs.

Principles of Cosmetic Evaluation: Principles of sebumeter, corneometer. Measurement of TEWL, Skin Color, Hair tensile strength, Hair combing properties Soaps, and syndet bars. Evolution and skin benefits.

UNIT – V**07 Hours**

Oily and dry skin, causes leading to dry skin, skin moisturization. Basic understanding of the terms Comedogenic, dermatitis.

Cosmetic problems associated with Hair and scalp: Dandruff, Hair fall causes Cosmetic problems associated with skin: blemishes, wrinkles, acne, prickly heat and body odor.

Antiperspirants and Deodorants- Introduction, classification and mechanism of action

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Harry's Cosmeticology, Wilkinson, Moore, Seventh Edition, George Godwin.
2. Cosmetics – Formulations, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P. Sharma, 4th Edition, Vandana Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
3. Textbook of Cosmetics by Rajesh Kumar Nema, Kamal Singh Rathore and BK Dubey
4. Textbook of Cosmetics by M. Vimaladevi
5. Rao Madhusudan, Cosmeceuticals, Pharma Med Press
6. Vinita kale, Textbook of Cosmetic science and technology, Pharma Med Press

PC509: MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I LAB**B. Pharm. III Year I Sem****L T P C**
0 0 4 2**List of Experiments:****I. Preparation of drugs/ intermediates**

- 1,3-pyrazole
- 1,3-oxazole
- Benzimidazole
- Benzotriazole
- 2,3- diphenyl quinoxaline
- Phenothiazine
- Barbiturate

II Assay of drugs

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

III Determination of Partition coefficient for any two drugs**RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest Editions)**

- Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
- Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.
- Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.
- Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams.
- Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia.
- rganic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II.
- The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1-5.
- Indian Pharmacopoeia.
- Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I. Vogel
- Raghuprasad, et al., Advanced Medicinal Chemistry – A Laboratory Guide, Pharma Med Press

PS510: INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY LAB**B. Pharm. III Year I Sem****L T P C**
0 0 4 2**List of Experiments:**

1. Preformulation study for prepared granules
2. Preparation and evaluation of Paracetamol tablets
3. Preparation and evaluation of Aspirin tablets
4. Coating of tablets
5. Preparation and evaluation of Tetracycline capsules
6. Preparation of Calcium Gluconate injection
7. Preparation of Ascorbic Acid injection
8. Preparation of Paracetamol Syrup
9. Preparation of Eye drops
10. Preparation of Pellets by extrusion spheronization technique
11. Preparation of Creams (cold / vanishing cream)
12. Evaluation of Glass containers (As per IP)

PS511: PHARMACOLOGY - II LAB**B. Pharm. III Year I Sem****L T P C**
0 0 4 2**List of Experiments:**

1. Introduction to *in-vitro* pharmacology and physiological salt solutions.
2. Effect of drugs on isolated frog heart.
3. Effect of drugs on blood pressure and heart rate of dog.
4. Study of diuretic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
5. DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis muscle.
6. Effect of physostigmine and atropine on DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis muscle and rat ileum respectively.
7. Bioassay of histamine using guinea pig ileum by matching method.
8. Bioassay of oxytocin using rat uterine horn by interpolation method.
9. Bioassay of serotonin using rat fundus strip by three point bioassay.
10. Bioassay of acetylcholine using rat ileum/colon by four point bioassay.
11. Determination of PA_2 value of prazosin using rat anococcygeus muscle (by Schilds plot method).
12. Determination of PD_2 value using guinea pig ileum.
13. Effect of spasmogens and spasmolytics using rabbit jejunum.
14. Anti-inflammatory activity of drugs using carrageenan induced paw-edema model.
15. Analgesic activity of drug using central and peripheral methods

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest Editions)

1. A Practical book of Pharmacology by Dr. Ramesh Alluri
2. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
3. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan.

PS512: PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY II LAB**B. Pharm. III Year I Sem****L T P C**
0 0 4 2**List of Experiments:**

- (1) Morphology, histology and powder characteristics & extraction & detection of: Cinchona, Cinnamon, Senna, Clove, Ephedra, Fennel and Coriander
- (2) Exercise involving isolation & detection of active principles
 - a. Caffeine - from tea dust.
 - b. Diosgenin from Dioscorea
 - c. Atropine from Belladonna
 - d. Sennosides from Senna
- (3) Separation of sugars by Paper chromatography
- (4) TLC of herbal extract
- (5) Distillation of volatile oils and detection of phytoconstituents by TLC
- (6) Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests: (i) Asafoetida (ii) Benzoin (iii) Colophony (iv) Aloes (v) Myrrh

MC500: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES*B. Pharm. III Year I Sem**

L	T	P	C
1	0	0	0

Course Objectives: 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.

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

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

UNIT – I

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Natural Resources

Renewable and non-renewable resources:

Natural resources and associated problems

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

UNIT – II**Ecosystems**

Concept of an ecosystem.

Structure and function of an ecosystem.

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

UNIT – III

Biodiversity and Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.

Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

UNIT – IV

Environmental Pollution: Air pollution; Water pollution; Soil pollution, Noise Pollution

UNIT – V

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act.

Towards Sustainable Future: Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest edition):

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

PS601: MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – II**B. Pharm. III Year II Sem**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

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

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

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

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

UNIT- I**10 Hours**

Antihistaminic agents: Histamine, receptors and their distribution in the human body

H₁-antagonists: Diphenhydramine hydrochloride*, Dimenhydrinate, Doxylamines succinate, Clemastine fumarate, Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride, Tripelenamine hydrochloride, Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride, Meclizine hydrochloride, Buclizine hydrochloride, Chlorpheniramine maleate, Triprolidine hydrochloride*, Phenidamine tartarate, Promethazine hydrochloride*, Trimeprazine tartrate, Cyproheptadine hydrochloride, Azatidine maleate, Astemizole, Loratadine, Cetirizine, Levocetrazine Cromolyn sodium

H₂-antagonists: Cimetidine*, Famotidine, Ranitidin.

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

Anti-neoplastic agents:

Alkylatingagents: Meclorothamine*, Cyclophosphamide, Melphalan, Chlorambucil, Busulfan, Thiotepe

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

Antibiotics: Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin, Doxorubicin, Bleomycin

Plant products: Etoposide, Vinblastin sulphate, Vincristin sulphate

Miscellaneous: Cisplatin, Mitotane.

UNIT – II**10 Hours**

Anti-anginal:

Vasodilators: Amyl nitrite, Nitroglycerin*, Pentaerythritol tetranitrate, Isosorbidedinitrite*, Dipyridamole.

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

Diuretics:

Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors: Acetazolamide*, Methazolamide, Dichlorphenamide.

Thiazides: Chlorthiazide*, Hydrochlorothiazide, Hydroflumethiazide, Cyclothiazide,

Loop diuretics: Furosemide*, Bumetanide, Ethacrynic acid.

Potassium sparing Diuretics: Spironolactone, Triamterene, Amiloride.

Osmotic Diuretics: Mannitol

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

UNIT - III**10 Hours**

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

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

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

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

UNIT - IV**08 Hours****Antidiabetic agents:**

Insulin and its preparations

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

Biguanides: Metformin.

Thiazolidinediones: Pioglitazone, Rosiglitazone.

Meglitinides: Repaglinide, Nateglinide.

Glucosidase inhibitors: Acarbose, Voglibose.

Local Anesthetics: SAR of Local anesthetics

Benzoic Acid derivatives; Cocaine, Hexylcaine, Mepylcaine, Cyclomethycaine, Piperocaine.

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

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

Miscellaneous: Phenacaine, Dipiperodon, Dibucaine.*

UNIT – V**07 Hours****Introduction to Drug Design:**

Introduction to molecular modeling tools, molecular representations, file formats, parameters used in QSAR, QSAR methods, Pharmacophore modeling, Docking studies.

Combinatorial Chemistry: Concept and applications of combinatorial chemistry: solid phase and solution phase synthesis.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest Editions)

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

PS602; PHARMACOLOGY - III**B.Pharm. III Year II Sem.****L T P C**
3 1 0 4

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

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:

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

UNIT- I**10 hours****1. Pharmacology of drugs acting on Respiratory system**

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

2. Pharmacology of drugs acting on the Gastrointestinal Tract

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

UNIT – II**10 hours****Antimicrobial agents**

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

UNIT – III**10 hours****Chemotherapy**

- a. Antitubercular agents
- b. Antifungal agents
- c. Antiviral drugs

- d. Antileprotic agents
- e. Anthelmintics
- f. Antimalarial drugs
- g. Antiamoebic agents
- h. Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases.

UNIT – IV**08 hours****1. Antimalignancy & Immunotherapy**

Types of malignancy.
Chemotherapy of cancer.

2. Immunopharmacology

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

UNIT – V

07 hours

Principles of toxicology

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest Editions)

1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology,
2. Churchill Livingstone Elsevier
3. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
4. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
5. Basic Knowledge of Pharmacology BY Roland Seifert, Springer
6. 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
7. Mycek M. J, Gelnet S. B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
8. K. D. Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
9. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R. Craig & Robert,
10. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata,
11. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan,
12. N. Udupa and P.D. Gupta, Concepts in Chronopharmacology.
13. Essentials of Experimental Pharmacology, General Concepts by Sunil Bothra, Pharmamed Press.

PS603: HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY**B.Pharm. III Year II Sem.****L T P C**
3 1 0 4

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

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:

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

UNIT – I**6 Hours****1. Herbs as raw materials**

Definition of herb, herbal medicine, herbal drug preparation

Source of Herbs

Selection, identification and authentication of herbal materials

Processing of herbal raw material

2. Good Agricultural Practices

Good agricultural practices in cultivation of medicinal plants including Organic farming.

Pest and Pest management in medicinal plants: Biopesticides/Bioinsecticides.

3. General Introduction to Herbal Industry

Herbal drugs industry: Present scope and future prospects.

A brief account of plant based industries and institutions/ research organizations involved in production and research on medicinal and aromatic plants in India.

UNIT – II**7 Hours****1. Nutraceuticals**

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

Study of following herbs as health food: Ginger, Fenugreek, Garlic, Honey, Amla, Ginseng, Ashwagandha, Spirulina, Tinospora cordifolia, Linseed.

2. Herbal-Drug and Herb-Food Interactions: General introduction to interaction and classification.

Study of following drugs and their possible side effects and interactions: Hypercium, Ginkobiloba, Ginseng, Garlic, Pepper.

UNIT - III**10 Hours****1. Herbal Cosmetics**

Principles and preparation of herbal cosmetics formulations- Shampoos, Dyes, face creams, perfumes, tooth pastes and Bleaching agents.

2. Herbal excipients:

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

3. Herbal formulations:

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

4. Introduction to herbal pharmacopeia

UNIT – IV**10 Hours**

1. **Evaluation of Drugs** WHO & ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs Stability testing of herbal drugs.
2. **Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products:**
 - a. Introduction to Herbal Pharmacopeia
 - b. Definition of the terms: Patent, IPR, Farmers right, Breeder's right, Bioprospecting and Biopiracy
 - c. Patenting aspects of Traditional Knowledge and Natural Products. Case study of Curcuma & Neem.
3. **Regulatory Issues** - Regulations in India (ASU DTAB – Ayurvedic Sidda Unani Drugs technical advisory board, ASU DCC - Ayurvedic Sidda Unani drugs Consultative Committee), Regulation of manufacture of ASU drugs - Schedule Z of Drugs & Cosmetics Act for ASU drugs.

UNIT – V**07 Hours****Schedule T– Good Manufacturing Practice for herbal drug industry**

Components of GMP (Schedule – T) and its objectives

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

1. Textbook of Pharmacognosy by Trease & Evans.
2. Textbook of Pharmacognosy by Tyler, Brady & Robber.
3. Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale
4. Essential of Pharmacognosy by Dr. S.H. Ansari
5. Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry by V.D. Rangari
6. Pharmacopoeal standards for Ayurvedic Formulation (Council of Research in Indian Medicine & Homeopathy)
7. Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation of Botanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.
8. Herbal drug Technology. By SS Agrawal and M Paridhavi
9. Indian Medicinal Plants A compendium of 500 species Vol 1, 11, 111, 1V & V By Arya vaidys sala, Universities Press
10. SL Deore, Herbal Drug Technology, Pharma Med Press

PS604: BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS**B.Pharm. III Year II Sem.****L T P C**
3 1 0 4

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

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

- Understand the basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.
- Use plasma data and derive the pharmacokinetic parameters to describe the process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.
- Critically evaluate biopharmaceutic studies involving drug product equivalency
- Design and evaluate dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters.
- Detect potential clinical pharmacokinetic problems and apply basic pharmacokinetic principles to solve them

UNIT – I**10 Hours****Introduction to Biopharmaceutics**

Absorption: Mechanisms of drug absorption through GIT, factors influencing drug absorption through GIT, absorption of drug from extra-vascular routes (Transmucosal & Transdermal), **Distribution:** Distribution of drugs Tissue permeability of drugs, binding of drugs, apparent, volume of drug distribution, protein binding of drugs, factors affecting protein-drug binding. Kinetics of protein binding, Clinical significance of protein binding of drugs

UNIT – II**10 Hours**

Metabolism & Excretion: Drug metabolism and basic understanding of metabolic pathways. Renal excretion of drugs, factors affecting renal excretion of drugs, renal clearance, Non renal routes of drug excretion of drugs

Bioavailability and Bioequivalence: Objectives of bioavailability studies, absolute and relative bioavailability, measurement of bioavailability, in-vitro drug dissolution models, bioequivalence studies.

UNIT – III**10 Hours****Pharmacokinetics:**

Introduction to Pharmacokinetics models, Compartment models, Non-compartment models, physiological models, One compartment open model. a. Intravenous Injection (Bolus) b. Intravenous infusion, extra vascular administrations, calculations of K_a , K_E . From plasma and urinary excretion data

UNIT – IV**08 Hours**

Multicompartment models: Two compartment open model. IV bolus

Multiple – Dosage Regimens: Repetitive Intravenous injections – One Compartment Open Model

UNIT – V**07 Hours**

Nonlinear Pharmacokinetics: a. Introduction, b. Factors causing Non-linearity. c. Michaelis-menton method of estimating parameters, Biotransformation of drugs

RECOMMENDED BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by, Milo Gibaldi.
2. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics; By Robert F Notari
3. Applied biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics, Leon Shargel and Andrew B. C. YU 4th edition, Prentice-Hall International edition. USA
4. Bio pharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics-A Treatise, By D. M. Brahmkar and Sunil B. Jaiswal, Vallabh Prakashan Pitampura, Delhi
5. Venkateswarlu V. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Pharma Med Press
6. Pharmacokinetics: By Milo Gibaldi Donald, R. Mercei Dekker Inc.
7. Hand Book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics, By Milo Gibaldi and Laurie Prescott by ADIS Health Science Press.
8. Biopharmaceutics; By Swarbrick
9. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications: By Malcolm Rowland and
10. Thomas, N. Tozen, Lea and Febrger, Philadelphia, 1995.
11. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, By Abdou H.M, Mack, Publishing Company, Pennsylvania 1989.
12. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics-An introduction 4th edition Revised and expanded by Rebert F Notari Marcel Dekker Inn, New York and Basel, 1987.
13. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, By Mack Publishing Company, Pennsylvania.
14. Experimental approaches to Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Suresh Banari, Pharmamed Press
15. Textbook of Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Sarfaraz Niazi, Pharmamed Press.

PS605: PHARMACEUTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE (Open Elective - II)**B.Pharm. III Year II Sem.****L T P C**
3 1 0 4

Course Objectives: This course deals with the various aspects of quality control and quality assurance aspects of pharmaceutical industries. It covers the important aspects like cGMP, QC tests, documentation, quality certifications and regulatory affairs.

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

- Understand the cGMP aspects in a pharmaceutical industry
- Appreciate the importance of documentation
- Understand the scope of quality certifications applicable to pharmaceutical industries
- Understand the responsibilities of QA & QC departments

UNIT – I**10 Hours**

- 1. Quality Assurance and Quality Management concepts:** Definition and concept of Quality control, Quality assurance and GMP
- 2. Total Quality Management (TQM):** Definition, elements, philosophies
- 3. ICH Guidelines:** purpose, participants, process of harmonization, Brief overview of QSEM, with special emphasis on Q-series guidelines.
- 4. Quality by design (QbD):** Definition, overview, elements of QbD program
- 5. ISO 9000 & ISO14000:** Overview, Benefits, Elements
- 6. NABL accreditation:** Brief introduction and Principles

UNIT – II**10 Hours**

- 1. Organization and personnel:** Personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and personal records.
Premises: Design, construction and plant layout, maintenance, sanitation, environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination.
- 2. Equipments and raw materials:** Equipments selection, purchase specifications, maintenance, purchase specifications and maintenance of stores for raw materials.

UNIT – III**10 Hours**

- Quality Control:** Quality control test for containers (Glass & Plastic) and rubber closures
- Good Laboratory Practices:** General Provisions, Organization and Personnel, Facilities, Equipment, Testing Facilities Operation, Test and Control Articles, Protocol for Conduct of a Nonclinical Laboratory Study, Records and Reports, Disqualification of Testing Facilities.

UNIT – IV**08 Hours**

- 1. Complaints:** Complaints and evaluation of complaints, Handling of return good, recalling and waste disposal.
- 2. Document maintenance in pharmaceutical industry:** Batch Formula Record, Master Formula Record, SOP, Quality audit, Quality Review and Quality documentation, Reports and documents, distribution records.

UNIT – V**07 Hours**

- 1. Calibration and Validation:** Introduction, definition and general principles of calibration, qualification and validation, importance and scope of validation, types of validation, validation master plan. Calibration of pH meter and UV-Visible spectrophotometer.
- 2. Warehousing:** Good warehousing practices.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS: (Latest Edition)

1. Quality Assurance Guide by organization of Pharmaceutical Products of India.
2. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2nd Edition, Sandy Weinberg Vol. 69.
3. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals- A compendium of Guide lines and related materials Vol I WHO Publications.
4. A guide to Total Quality Management- Kushik Maitra and Sedhan K Ghosh
5. How to Practice GMP's – P P Sharma.
6. ISO 9000 and Total Quality Management – Sadhank G Ghosh
7. The International Pharmacopoeia – Vol I, II, III, IV- General Methods of Analysis and Quality specification for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excipients and Dosage forms
8. Good laboratory Practices – Marcel Deckker Series
9. ICH guidelines, ISO 9000 and 14000 guidelines
10. Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance by Dr. Sohan Chittlange
11. Chowdary KPR, A Textbook of Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance, Pharma Med Press
12. Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance and Management by K. P. Bhusari, Pharma Med Press

PS606: PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (Open Elective - II)**B.Pharm. III Year II Sem.****L T P C
3 1 0 4****Course Objectives:**

- 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.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to;

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

UNIT – I**10 Hours**

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

UNIT – II**10 Hours**

- 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 products:
- d. a) Interferon b) Vaccines- hepatitis- B c) Hormones- Insulin.
- e. Brief introduction to PCR

UNIT – III**10 Hours**

- a. Structure of Immunoglobulins
- b. Structure and Function of MHC (Major Histocompa
- c. Types of immunity- humoral immunity, cellular immunity
- d. Hypersensitivity reactions, Immune stimulation and Immune suppressions.
- e. General method of the preparation of bacterial vaccines, toxoids, viral vaccine, antitoxins, serum-immune blood derivatives and other products relative to immunity.
- f. Storage conditions and stability of official vaccines
- g. Hybridoma technology- Production, Purification and Applications

UNIT – IV**08 Hours**

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

UNIT – V**07 Hours**

- a. Types of mutation/mutants
- b. Fermentation methods and general requirements, study of media, equipments, sterilization methods, aeration process, stirring.
- c. Large scale production fermenter design and its various controls.
- d. Study of the production of - penicillins, citric acid, Vitamin B12, Glutamic acid, Griseofulvin,

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest edition):

1. B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications
2. of Recombinant DNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.
3. RA Goldshy et. al., Kuby Immunology.
4. J. W. Goding: Monoclonal Antibodies.
5. J.M. Walker and E.B. Gingold: Molecular Biology and Biotechnology by Royal Society of Chemistry.
6. Zaborsky: Immobilized Enzymes, CRC Press, Degraland, Ohio.
7. S.B. Primrose: Molecular Biotechnology (Second Edition) Blackwell Scientific Publication.
8. Stanbury F., P., Whitakar A., and Hall J., S., Principles of fermentation technology, 2nd edition, Aditya books Ltd., New Delhi
9. Nagori, Foundations in Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Rev. Ed. Pharma Med Press
10. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology by Ravi Kumar Maddali, Pharma Med Press

PS607: BIOINFORMATICS (Open Elective - II)**B.Pharm. III Year II Sem.****L T P C**
3 1 0 4

Course Objective: This subject is design to impart fundamental knowledge on the principles of bioinformatics

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course the student able to understand

- Foundation of bioinformatics
- Sequence comparisons methods
- Genomic applications
- Proteomic and metabolic applications.

UNIT – I**Foundations of bioinformatics**

- 1.1 Bioinformatics- a historical perspective
- 1.2 Bioinformatics data- nucleic acid sequence, protein sequence, protein structure, genome variation data, gene expression data, proteomic data, metabolic pathways and networks
- 1.3 Bioinformatics tools and resources- free online tolls, downloadable free tools, software pakags, bioinformatics web portals
- 1.4 Role of internet in Bioinformatics.

UNIT - II**Sequence comparison methods**

- 2.1 Basics of sequence alignment: Match, mismatch, gaps, scoring an alignment (gap penalties (linear & affine gap penalties), sequence relationships (sequence identity, similarity, homology, orthologs, paralogs & xenologs)
- 2.2 DNA Vs protein sequence alignment (permissible replacement, similarity score, scoring matrices (PAM & BLOSUM)
- 2.3 multiple-sequence alignment (MSA): significance of MSA

UNIT – III**Genomic Applications:**

- 3.1 Bioinformatics for genome sequencing, first and next generation methods of genome sequencing, de-novo and reference based genome sequencing, genome assembly (reads, contigs & scaffolds)
- 3.2 Transcript- profiling: expression microarrays (gene array& oligo array), transcriptome sequencing and RNA- seq analysis small RNA sequencing and analysis

UNIT – IV

- 4.1 Genome maps an markers: identification of molecular makers (SSR, STS & SNP markers), linkage Vs physical maps, displaying genome annotation using genome browsers
- 4.2 Medical application of bioinformatics –understanding diseases and identification of disease genes, disease diagnostics, overview of drug discovery, pharmacogenomics.

UNIT – V**Proteomic and metabolomic applications:**

- 5.1 Protein profiling (2D gels, protein fingerprinting & identification), protein structure analysis
- 5.2 Protein structure: structure visualization
- 5.3 Protein: secondary and tertiary structure prediction (homology modelling)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest edition):

1. Bioinformatics by B. G. Gurran, R. J. Walker, S.C. Bhatia. CBS Publishers.
2. Bioinformatics: Skills & applications by Rastogi, CBS Publishers
3. Bioinformatics: Sequence & genome analysis by mount, CBS Publishers
4. Bioinformatics and bioprogramming by CN Chaveli
5. Bioinformatics (Basics, alogerthmas and applications by Ruchi singh and Richa Sharma
6. Essential Bioinformatics Jinxiong
7. Durai Ananda Kumar T. Elementary Pharmacoinformatics, Pharma Med Press
8. Khan Imtiyaz Alam, Elementary Bioinformatics, Pharma Med Press

PS608: SCREENING METHODS IN PHARMACOLOGY (Open Elective - II)**B.Pharm. III Year II Sem.****L T P C**
3 1 0 4

Course Objectives: The student is going to study about various techniques involved in screening of drugs for various pharmacological activities and guidelines for handling animals

Course Outcomes: This subject is designed to impart the knowledge on preclinical evaluation of drugs and recent experimental techniques in the drug discovery and development. The subject content helps the student to understand the maintenance of laboratory animals as per the guidelines. The expected outcome are – the students will know how to handle animals and know about various techniques for screening of drugs for different pharmacological activities and guidelines for regulations involved in screening of new drug molecules on animals.

UNIT – I

Care, handling and breeding technique of laboratory animals. Regulations for laboratory animals, CPSCEA guidelines, alternative to animal studies.

UNIT – II

Toxicity test: OECD guidelines, determination of LD₅₀, acute, sub-acute and chronic toxicity studies.

UNIT – III

Organization of screening for pharmacological activity of new substances with emphasis on the evaluation of antipsychotics, antiepileptics and antidepressants.

UNIT – IV

Screening methods for anti-diabetic, antiulcer, CHF and anti-hypertensive drugs.

UNIT – V

Screening methods for anti-inflammatory, analgesics and antipyretic drugs.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest edition):

1. Biological standardization by J.H. Burn D.J. Finney and I.G. Goodwin.
2. Screening methods in Pharmacology by Robert Turner. A.
3. Methods in Pharmacology by Arnold Schwartz.
4. Pharmacological screening methods and Toxicology by A Srinivasa Rao and N. Bhagya Lakshmi
5. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M.N. Ghosh.
6. Experimental Pharmacology for undergraduates by M C Prabhakara.
7. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
8. Experimental Pharmacology by R.K. Goyal.
9. Preclinical evaluation of new drugs by S.K. Gupta.
10. Pharmacological Screening methods and Toxicology by A. Srinivasa Rao
11. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, SK. Kulkarni.
12. Practical Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacy, SK. Kulkarni, 3rd Edition.
13. Screening Methods in Pharmacology, Robert A. Turner.
14. Bodakhe H. Surendra, Guidelines and Screening Methods of Pharmacology, Pharma Med Press

PS609: MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY- II LAB**B.Pharm. III Year II Sem.****L T P C**
0 0 4 2**1. Preparation of drugs and intermediates**

- a. Benzocaine
- b. Sulphanilamide
- c. 7-Hydroxy, 4-methyl coumarin
- d. Triphenyl imidazole
- e. Tolbutamide
- f. Phenytoin Sodium
- g. Diphenhydramine HCl
- h. 6-methyl Uracil
- i. Procaine
- j. Promethazine HCl

2. Assay of drugs

- a. Isonicotinic acid hydrazide
- b. Metronidazole
- c. Chlorpheniramine maleate
- d. Quinidine Sulphate
- e. Acetazolamide
- f. Omeprazole

3. Preparation of medicinally important compounds or intermediates by Microwave irradiation technique
4. Drawing structures and reactions using chem draw®
5. Determination of physicochemical properties such as logP, clogP, MR, Molecular weight, Hydrogen bond donors and acceptors for class of drugs course content using drug design software Drug likeliness screening (Lipinskies RO5)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest Editions)

1. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
2. Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I. Vogel.
3. Durai Ananda Kumar T. Experimental Organic and Medicinal Chemistry Principles & Practice, Pharma Med Press.

PS610: PHARMACOLOGY - III LAB**B.Pharm. III Year II Sem.****L T P C**
0 0 4 2**List of Experiments:**

1. Dose calculation in pharmacological experiments
2. Antiallergic activity by mast cell stabilization assay
3. Study of anti-ulcer activity of a drug using pylorus ligand (SHAY) rat model and NSAIDS induced ulcer model.
4. Study of effect of drugs on gastrointestinal motility
5. Effect of agonist and antagonists on guinea pig ileum
6. Estimation of serum biochemical parameters by using semi- autoanalyser
7. Effect of saline purgative on frog intestine
8. Insulin hypoglycemic effect in rabbit
9. Test for pyrogens (rabbit method)
10. Determination of acute oral toxicity (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*

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest Editions)

1. A Practical book of Pharmacology by Dr. Ramesh Alluri
2. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata,
3. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan,

PS611: HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY LAB**B.Pharm. III Year II Sem.****L T P C**
0 0 4 2**List of Experiments:**

1. To perform preliminary phytochemical screening of crude drugs.
2. Evaluation of excipients of natural origin
3. Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in cosmetics formulations like creams, lotions, Shampoos and their evaluation.
4. Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in cosmetics formulations like Syrups, Mixtures and tablets and their evaluations as per pharmacopoeial requirements
5. Monograph analysis of herbal drugs from recent Pharmacopoeias
6. Determination of Aldehyde content
7. Determination of phenolic content
8. Determination of total alkaloids

RECOMMENDED BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

1. Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation of Botanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.
2. Mandal Vivekananda, Quick Review on Herbal Drug Technology, Pharma Med Press

PS612: BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS LAB**B.Pharm. III Year II Sem.****L T P C**
0 0 4 2**List of Experiments:**

1. Dissolution experimental study of influence of disintegration
2. Drug release from semisolids (Agar diffusion using petri dishes, Salicylic acid release from semisolid dosage form)
3. Study of permeability of drugs using dialysis tubes/Sac
4. Drug permeation across membranes using diffusion cells (franz diffusion cells)
5. Calculation of all Pharmacokinetic parameters following the below rate of administration
 - a) IV bolus/Plasma
 - b) IV bolus/Urine
 - c) Extravascular/Plasma
 - d) Extravascular/Urine
 - e) Non compartment Pharmacokinetics Extravascular/Plasma

Reference Books

- 1) Experimental approaches to Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Bandari Suresh
- 2) Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics lab manual, by Dachinamurthy

MC600: HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS*B.Pharm. III Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
1	0	0	0

Course Objective: To enable the students to imbibe and internalize the Values and Ethical Behavior in the personal and Professional lives.

Course Outcome: The students will understand the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers. The students will learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Professional Ethics: Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Professional Ethics, Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value Education, Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.

UNIT – II

Basic Theories: Basic Ethical Principles, Moral Developments, Deontology, Utilitarianism, Virtue Theory, Rights Theory, Casuist Theory, Moral Absolution, Moral Rationalism, Moral Pluralism, Ethical Egoism, Feminist Consequentialism, Moral Issues, Moral Dilemmas, Moral Autonomy.

UNIT – III

Professional ethics in pharmacy: general introduction to code of pharmaceutical ethics, objectives, pharmacists in relation to his job, his trade, to his profession and relation to medicinal professions. Pharmacists' oath.

UNIT – IV

Work Place Rights & Responsibilities, Ethics in changing domains of Research, Engineers and Managers; Organizational Complaint Procedure, difference of Professional Judgment within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

Ethics in changing domains of research - The US government wide definition of research misconduct, research misconduct distinguished from mistakes and errors, recent history of attention to research misconduct, the emerging emphasis on understanding and fostering responsible conduct, responsible authorship, reviewing & editing.

UNIT – V

Global issues in Professional Ethics: Introduction – Current Scenario, Technology Globalization of MNCs, International Trade, World Summits, Issues, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Sustainable Development Ecosystem, Energy Concerns, Ozone Deflection, Pollution, Ethics in Manufacturing and Marketing, Media Ethics; War Ethics; Bio Ethics, Intellectual Property Rights.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Ethics in Engineering Practice & Research, Caroline Whitbeck, 2e, Cambridge University Press 2015.
3. Indian Culture Values and Professional Ethics by P. S. R. Murty, BS Publications

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Ethics, Concepts Cases: Charles E Harris Jr., Michael S Pritchard, Michael J Rabins, 4e , Cengage learning, 2015.
2. Business Ethics concepts & Cases: Manuel G Velasquez, 6e, PHI, 2008.
3. Forensic Pharmacy by Dr. Kokate
4. Forensic Pharmacy by Bhaskar Chaurasia

PS701: INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS**B.Pharm. IV Year I Sem.****L T P C
3 1 0 4**

Course Objectives: 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.

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

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

UNIT – I**10 Hours****1. UV Visible spectroscopy**

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

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

Applications - Spectrophotometric titrations, Single component and multi component analysis

2. Fluorimetry

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

UNIT – II**10 Hours****1. 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, Thermistor, Pyroelectric detector and applications

2. Flame Photometry - Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications**3. Atomic absorption spectroscopy - Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications****4. Nepheloturbidometry - Principle, instrumentation and applications****UNIT – III****10 Hours****Introduction to chromatography****1. Adsorption and partition column chromatography- Methodology, advantages, disadvantages and applications.****2. Thin layer chromatography- Introduction, Principle, Methodology, R_f values, advantages, disadvantages and applications.****3. Paper chromatography- Introduction, methodology, development techniques, advantages, disadvantages and applications****4. Electrophoresis- Introduction, factors affecting electrophoretic mobility, Techniques of paper, gel, capillary electrophoresis, applications****UNIT – IV****08 Hours****1. Gas chromatography - Introduction, theory, instrumentation, derivatization, temperature programming, advantages, disadvantages and applications****2. High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) - Introduction, theory, instrumentation, advantages and applications.**