Effective from Academic Year 2023-24 Admitted Batch

I Year I semester

S. No	Course Code	Subject	L	Т	Р	Credits	Internal	External	Total
1	R23PS101	Human Anatomy and Physiology I	3	1	-	4	25	75	100
2	R23PS102	Pharmaceutical Analysis I	3	1	-	4	25	75	100
3	R23PS103	Pharmaceutics	3	1	-	4	25	75	100
4	R23PS104	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	3	1	-	4	25	75	100
5	R23HS105	Communication skills **	2	-	-	2	100		100
6	R23BS106 /BS107	Remedial Biology [#] ** / Remedial Mathematics ^{\$} **	2 [#] /3 ^{\$}	-	-	2 [#] /3 ^{\$}	50/100		50/100
7	R23PS108	Human Anatomy and Physiology-I lab	-	-	4	2	15	35	50
8	R23PS109	Pharmaceutical Analysis I lab	-	-	4	2	15	35	50
9	R23PS110	Pharmaceutics lab	-	-	4	2	15	35	50
10	R23PS111	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry lab	-	-	4	2	15	35	50
11	R23HS112	Communication skills lab **	-	-	2	1	50		50
12	R23BS113	Remedial Biology lab ^{\$} **	-	-	2	1	50/0		50/0
		Total	16/17	4	20	30	460	440	900

^{*}Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearingfor Remedial Biology (RB) course. Further, the candidate should write remedial biology lab.

** Non-University Examination (NUE)

I Year II semester

S.	Course		L	Т	Р	Credits	Internal	External	Total
No	Code	Subject							
1	R23PS201	Human Anatomy and Physiology II	3	1	-	4	25	75	100
2	R23PS202	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I	3	1	-	4	25	75	100
3	R23BS203	Biochemistry	3	1	-	4	25	75	100
4	R23BS204	Pathophysiology	3	1	-	4	25	75	100
5	R23CS205	Computer Applications in Pharmacy **	3	-	-	3	100		100
6	R23PS206	Human Anatomy and Physiology II lab	-	-	4	2	15	35	50
7	R23PS207	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I Lab	-	-	4	2	15	35	50
8	R23BS208	Biochemistry lab	-	-	4	2	15	35	50
9	R23CS209	Computer Applications in Pharmacy lab **	-	-	2	1	50		50
10	*R23MC200	NSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total	15	4	14	26	295	405	700

^{**} Non-University Examination (NUE)

^{\$}Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM) course and these candidates need not appear for remedial biology lab.

Effective from Academic Year 2023-24 Admitted Batch

II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits	Internal	External	Total
1	R23PS301	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
2	R23PS302	Physical Pharmaceutics-I	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
3	R23BS303	Pharmaceutical Microbiology	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
4	R23PC304	Pharmaceutical Engineering	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
5	R23PS305	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
6	R23PS306	Physical Pharmaceutics-I Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
7	R23BS307	Pharmaceutical Microbiology Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
8	R23PC308	Pharmaceutical Engineering Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
10	*R23MC300	NSO	0	0	0	0			
		Total Credits	12	04	16	24	160	440	600

II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits	Internal	External	Total
1	R23PS401	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry- III	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
2	R23PC402	Physical Pharmaceutics-II	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
3	R23PS403	Pharmacology-I	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
4	R23PC404	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
5	R23PS405	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
6	R23PC406	Physical Pharmaceutics-II Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
7	R23 PC406	Pharmacology-I Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
8	R23PC408	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
9	*R23MC400	Gender Sensitization Lab	1	0	0	0	15	35	50
		Total Credits	16	05	12	26	185	515	700

Effective from Academic Year 2023-24 Admitted Batch

III Year I Semester

S.	Course	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits	Internal	External	Total
No.	Code								
1	R23PS501	Medicinal Chemistry I	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
2	R23PS502	Industrial Pharmacy - I	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
3	R23PS503	Pharmacology II	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
4	R23PS504	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry -	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
5		Open Elective - I	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
	R23PS505	Generic Product Development							
	R23PS506	II. Green Chemistry							
	R23PS507	III. Cell and Molecular Biology							
	R23PS508	IV. Cosmetic science							
6	R23PC509	Medicinal Chemistry I Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
7	R23PS510	Industrial Pharmacy – I lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
8	R23PS511	Pharmacology - II lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
9	R23PS512	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry -	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
		II lab							
10	*R23MC500	Environmental sciences	1	0	0	0			
		Total	16	05	16	28	185	515	700

III Year II Semester

S.	Course	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits	Internal	External	Total
No.	Code								
1	R23PS601	Medicinal Chemistry - II	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
2	R23PS602	Pharmacology - III	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
3	R23PS603	Herbal Drug Technology	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
4	R23PS604	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
5	R23PS605 R23PS606 R23PS607 R23PS608	Open Elective - II I. Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance II. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology III. Bioinformatics IV. Pharmaceutical Marketing	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
6	R23PS609	Medicinal chemistry - II lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
7	R23PS610	Pharmacology - III lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
8	R23PS611	Herbal Drug Technology lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
9	R23PS612	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
10	*R23MC600	Human Values and Professional Ethics	1	0	0	0			
		Total	16	05	16	28	185	515	700

Effective from Academic Year 2023-24 Admitted Batch

IV Year I Semester

S.No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits	Internal	External	Total
1	R23PS701	Instrumental Methods of Analysis	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
2	R23PS702	Industrial Pharmacy-II	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
3	R23PS703	Pharmacy Practice	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
4	R23PS704	Medicinal Chemistry - III	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
5	R23PS705	Open Elective - III i. Screening Methods in Pharmacology							
	R23PS706 R23PS707 R23PS708	ii. Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science iii. Experimental Pharmacology iv. Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
6	R23PS709	Instrumental Methods of Analysis Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
7	R23PS710	Practice School **	0	0	4	2	100		100
8	R23PS711	Industrial Training	0	0	4	2			
		Total	15	5	12	26	240	410	650

^{**} Non-University Examination (NUE)

IV Year II Semester

S.No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits	Internal	External	Total
1	R23PS801	Biostatistics and Research Methodology	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
2	R23PS802	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
3	R23PS803	Novel Drug Delivery System	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
4	R23PS804 R23PS805 R23PS806 R23PS807	Open Elective - IV i. Computer Aided Drug Design ii. Nano Technology iii. Advanced Instrumentation Techniques iv. Pharmacovigilance	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
5	R23PS808	Novel Drug Delivery System Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
6		Project Work	0	0	6	3	75	75	150
		Total	12	4	10	21	190	410	600
								Total Mark	= 5,550

^{*}MC - Mandatory Course - Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory.

R23PS101: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - I

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

L T P C
3 1 0 4

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

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

- 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

UNIT –I 10 hours

Introduction to human body

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

Cellular level of organization

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

Tissue level of organization

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

UNIT – II 10 hours

Integumentary system 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

UNIT – III 10 hours

Nervous system

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

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

UNIT – IV 08 hours

Peripheral nervous system:

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

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

UNIT – V 07 hours

Endocrine system

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

TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

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

REFERENCE BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

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

R23PS102: PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS - I

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

L T P C

3 1 0 4

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

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

- understand the principles of volumetric and electro chemical analysis
- · carryout various volumetric and electrochemical titrations
- develop analytical skills

UNIT - I 10 Hours

- (a) Pharmaceutical analysis- Definition and scope
 - i) Different techniques of analysis
 - ii) Methods of expressing concentration
 - iii) Primary and secondary standards.
 - iv) Preparation and standardization of various molar and normal solutions-Oxalic acid, sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, sodium thiosulphate, sulphuric acid, potassium permanganate and ceric ammonium sulphate
- **(b) Errors:** Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing errors, accuracy, precision and significant figures

UNIT – II 10 Hours

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

Non-aqueous titration: Solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titration and estimation of Sodium benzoate and Ephedrine HCl

UNIT – III 10 Hours

Precipitation titrations: Mohr's method, Volhard's, Modified Volhard's, Fajans method, estimation of sodium chloride.

Complexometric titration: Classification, metal ion indicators, masking and demasking reagents, estimation of Magnesium sulphate, and calcium gluconate.

Gravimetry: Principle and steps involved in gravimetric analysis. Purity of the precipitate: co-precipitation andpost precipitation, Estimation of barium sulphate.

UNIT – IV 08 Hours

Redox titrations:

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

Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, Bromatometry, Dichrometry, Titration withpotassium iodate

UNIT – V 07 Hours

Electrochemical methods of analysis:

Conductometry- Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometrictitrations, applications.

Potentiometry - Electrochemical cell, construction and workingof 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 andworking of dropping mercury electrode and rotating platinum electrode, applications

TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

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

- 2. Introduction to Pharmaceutical Analysis by Badwaik Hemant R. published by Pharma Med Press
- 3. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis
- 4. P. GunduRao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 5. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 6. John H. Kennedy, Analytical chemistry principles
- 7. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
- 8. Badwaik Hemant R., Introduction to Pharmaceutical Analysis, Pharma Med Press

R23PS103: PHARMACEUTICS

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem L T P C 3 1 0 4

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

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

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

UNIT – I 10 Hours

Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy: Historyof profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry, and organization, Pharmacy as a career, Pharmacopoeias: Introduction to IP, BP, USP and Extra Pharmacopoeia.

Dosage forms: Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions

Prescription: Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription.

Posology: Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculationsbased on age, body weight and body surface area.

UNIT – II 10 Hours

Pharmaceutical calculations: Weights and measures-Imperial & Metricsystem, Calculations involving percentage solutions, alligation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight.

Powders: Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages, Simple&compound powders – official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent, efflorescent and hygroscopic powders, eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions.

Liquid dosage forms: Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms. Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement techniques

UNIT – III 08 Hours

Monophasic liquids: Definitions and preparations of Gargles, Mouthwashes, Throat Paint, Eardrops, Nasal drops, Enemas, Syrups, Elixirs, Liniments and Lotions.

Biphasic liquids:

Suspensions: Definition, advantages and disadvantages, classifications, Preparation of suspensions; Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension & stability problems and methods to overcome.

Emulsions: Definition, classification, emulsifying agent, test for the identification of type of Emulsion, Methods of preparation & stability problems and methods to overcome.

UNIT – IV 08 Hours

Suppositories: Definition, types, advantages and disadvantages, types of bases, methods of preparations. Displacement value & its calculations, evaluation of suppositories.

Pharmaceutical incompatibilities: Definition, classification, physical, chemical and therapeutic incompatibilities with examples.

UNIV – V 07 Hours

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

- 1. H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery System, Lippincott Williams and Walkins, New Delhi.
- 2. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's-Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students, CBS publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. M.E. Aulton, Pharmaceutics, The Science& Dosage Form Design, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh.
- 4. Indian pharmacopoeia.
- 5. British pharmacopoeia.
- 6. Lachmann. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Lea&Febiger Publisher, The University of Michigan.
- 7. Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott Williams, New Delhi
- 8. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's. Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publications, New Delhi.
- 9. E.A. Rawlins, Bentley's Text Book of Pharmaceutics, English Language Book Society, Elsevier Health Sciences, USA.
- 10. Isaac GhebreSellassie: 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.
- 13. Tripathi Dulal Krishna, Pharmaceutics: Basic Principles and Formulations, Pharma Med Press

R23PS104: PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

L T P C
3 1 0 4

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

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

- 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

UNIT – I 10 Hours

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

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

UNIT – II 10 Hours

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 majorPhysiological 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 dentalcaries, Desensitizing agents, Calcium carbonate, Sodium fluoride, and Zinc eugenol cement.

UNIT – III 10 Hours

Gastrointestinal agents

Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl

Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, SodiumBicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture

Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite

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

UNIT – IV 08 Hours

Miscellaneous compounds

Expectorants: Potassium iodide, Ammonium chloride*. **Emetics:** Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartarate **Haematinics:** Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate

Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodiumnitrite333

Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum

UNIT – V 07 Hours

Radiopharmaceuticals: Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of á, â, ã radiations, Half life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I¹³¹, Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive substances.

- 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. GunduRao, 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. IndianPharmacopoeia
- 8. Algarsamy V. Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry, 2nd Ed. Pharma Med Press
- 9. Rao Somasekhar, Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry, Pharma Med Press

R23HS105: COMMUNICATION SKILLS

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem
L T P C
2 0 0 2

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

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

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

UNIT – I 07 Hours

Communication Skills: Introduction, Definition, The Importance of Communication, The Communication Process – Source, Message, Encoding, Channel, Decoding, Receiver, Feedback, Context

Barriers to communication: Physiological Barriers, Physical Barriers, CulturalBarriers, Language Barriers, Gender Barriers, Interpersonal Barriers, Psychological Barriers, Emotional barriers

Perspectives in Communication: Introduction, Visual Perception, Language, Otherfactors affecting our perspective - Past Experiences, Prejudices, Feelings, Environment

UNIT – II 07 Hours

Elements of Communication: Introduction, Face to Face Communication - Tone of Voice, Body Language (Non-verbal communication), Verbal Communication, Physical Communication

Communication Styles: Introduction, The Communication Styles Matrix with examplefor each -Direct Communication Style, Spirited Communication Style, Systematic Communication Style, Considerate Communication Style

UNIT – III 07 Hours

Basic Listening Skills: Introduction, Self-Awareness, Active Listening, Becoming anActive Listener, Listening in Difficult Situations

Effective Written Communication: Introduction, When and When Not to Use WrittenCommunication - Complexity of the Topic, Amount of Discussion' Required, Shades of Meaning, Formal Communication

Writing Effectively: Subject Lines, Put the Main Point First, Know Your Audience, Organization of the Message

UNIT – IV 05 Hours

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

Giving Presentations: Dealing with Fears, Planning your Presentation, Structuring Your Presentation, Delivering Your Presentation, Techniques of Delivery

UNIT – V 04 Hours

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

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

- 5. The Ace of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for success, GopalaSwamy 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, 2ndEdition, New arrivals PHI, 2011
- 8. Personality development and soft skills, Barun K Mitra, 1stEdition, Oxford Press, 2011
- 9. Soft skill for everyone, Butter Field, 1st Edition, Cengage Learning India pvt.ltd, 2011
- 10. Soft skills and professional communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011
- 11. Effective communication, John Adair, 4th Edition, Pan Mac Millan, 2009
- 12. Bringing out the best in people, Aubrey Daniels, 2ndEdition, McGraw Hill, 1999
- 13. Rao Bhaskara, Communication Skills, BS Publications

R23BS106: REMEDIAL BIOLOGY

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem
L T P C
2 0 0 2

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

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

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

UNIT - I 07 Hours

Living world:

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

Morphology of Flowering plants

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

UNIT – II 07 Hours

Body fluids and circulation

Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood, Composition and functions of lymph

Human circulatory system, Structure of human heart and blood vessels, Cardiac cycle, cardiac output and ECG

Digestion and Absorption

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

Breathing and respiration

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

UNIT – III 07 Hours

Excretory products and their elimination

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

Neural control and coordination

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

Chemical coordination and regulation

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

Human reproduction

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

UNIT – IV 05 Hours

Plants and mineral nutrition:

Essential mineral, macro and micronutrients, Nitrogen metabolism, Nitrogen cycle, biological nitrogen fixation **Photosynthesis:**

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

UNIT – V 04 Hours

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

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.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

R23BS107: REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

L T P C
3 0 0 3

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

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

- Know the theory and their application in Pharmacy
- Solve the different types of problems by applying theory
- Appreciate the important application of mathematics in Pharmacy

UNIT – I 06 Hours

Matrices and Determinant:

Introduction matrices, Types of matrices, Operation on matrices, Transpose of a matrix, Matrix Multiplication, Determinants, Properties of determinants, Product of determinants, Singular and non-singular matrices, Inverse of a matrix, Solution of system of linear of equations using Gauss Elimination method.

UNIT- II 06 Hours

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

UNIT – III 06 Hours

Calculus

Limits and continuity:

Introduction, Limit of a function, Definition of limit of a function

Differentiation:

Introductions, properties of derivatives, Finding derivative of a function usinf Standard Derivatives, 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**. Related problem.

UNIT – IV 06 Hours

Integration:

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

UNIT – V 06 Hours

Differential Equations:

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

Pharmacokinetic equations

- 1. Differential Calculus by Shanthinarayan
- 2. Intermediate telugu academy mathematics text book
- 3. Integral Calculus by Shanthinarayan
- 4. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr.B.S. Grewal
- 5. A Text Book of Remedial Mathematics by P seshagiri Rao, Pharmamed Press.

R23PS108: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY- I Lab

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

L T P C

0 0 4 2

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 Experiments:

- 1. Study of compound microscope.
- 2. Microscopic study of epithelial and connective tissue
- 3. Microscopic study of muscular and nervous tissue
- 4. Identification of axial bones
- 5. Identification of appendicular bones
- 6. To study the integumentary and special senses using specimen, models, etc.,
- 7. To study the nervous system using specimen, models, etc.,
- 8. To study the endocrine system using specimen, models, etc
- 9. To demonstrate the general neurological examination
- 10. To demonstrate the function of olfactory nerve
- 11. To examine the different types of taste.
- 12. To demonstrate the visual acuity
- 13. To demonstrate the reflex activity
- 14. Recording of body temperature
- 15. To demonstrate positive and negative feedback mechanism.

R23PS109: PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS - I Lab

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

L T P C 0 0 4 2

List of Experiments:

1. Preparation and standardization of

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

2. Assay of the following compounds along with Standardization of Titrant

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

3. Determination of Normality by electro-analytical methods

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

REFERENCE:

1. Pharmaceutical Analysis: A Practical Manual by Randhir Singh Dahiya, Navpreet Kaur, Lalit Kishore, Pharmamed.

R23PS110: PHARMACEUTICS LAB

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

L T P C 0 0 4 2

List of Experiments:

1. Syrups

- a) Syrup IP
- b) Paracetamol pediatric syrup

2. Elixirs

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

3. Linctus a) Simple Linctus BPC

4. Solutions

- a) Strong solution of ammonium acetate
- b) Cresol with soap solution

5. Suspensions

- a) Calamine lotion
- b) Magnesium Hydroxide mixture

5. Emulsions

- a) Turpentine Liniment
- b) Liquid paraffin emulsion

6. Powders and Granules

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

7. Suppositories

- a) Glycero gelatin suppository
- b) Soap glycerin suppository

8. Semisolids

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

9. Gargles and Mouthwashes

- a) Potassium chlorate gargle
- b) Chlorhexidinemouthwash

REFERENCES BOOKS:

- 1. Pharmaceutics-I (General Pharmacy) A Practical Manual by Mishra Vijay, Pharmamed Press
- Pharmaceutics: A Practical Manual for B PHARM & PHARM D Courses, Abraham Sindhu by Pharmamed Press.

R23PS111: PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - LAB

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

L T P C

0 0 4 2

Limit tests for following ions

- a) Limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates Modified limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates Limit test for Iron
- b) Limit test for Heavy metals Limit test for Lead
- c) Limit test for Arsenic

Identification test Magnesium hydroxide Ferrous sulphate Sodium bicarbonate Calcium gluconate Copper sulphate

Test for purity

- a) Swelling power of Bentonite
- b) Neutralizing capacity of aluminum hydroxide gel
- c) Determination of potassium iodate and iodine in potassium lodide

Preparation of inorganic pharmaceuticals

- a) Boric acid
- b) Potash alum
- c) Ferrous sulphate

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Practical Pharmaceutical In-Organic Chemistry, by Bayya Subba Rao, Pharmamed Press.

R23HS112: COMMUNICATION SKILLS - LAB

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

L T P C

0 0 2 1

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

Basic communication covering the following topics

Meeting People Asking Questions Making Friends What did you do? Do's and Dont's

Pronunciations covering the following topics

Pronunciation (Consonant Sounds) Pronunciation and Nouns Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds)

Advanced Learning

Listening Comprehension / Direct and Indirect Speech
Figures of Speech
Effective Communication
Writing Skills
Effective Writing
Interview Handling Skills
E-Mail etiquette
Presentation Skills

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Successful Career Soft Skills and Business English Personality Development and Career Path by Varanasi Bhaskara Rao, Y. Kameswari

R23BS113: REMEDIAL BIOLOGY LAB

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

L T P C

0 0 2 1

List of Experiments:

- 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 and its modifications
- 4. Detailed study of frog by using computer models
- 5. Microscopic study and identification of tissues
- 6. Identification of bones
- 7. Determination of blood group
- 8. Determination of blood pressure
- 9. Determination of tidal volume

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

R23PS201: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-II

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem
L T P C
3 1 0 4

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

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

- 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 hematological tests like blood cell counts, hemoglobin estimation, bleeding/clotting time etc and also record blood pressure, heart rate, pulse and respiratory volume.
- Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system
- Appreciate the interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning (homeostasis) of human body.

Unit – I 10 hours

Body fluids and blood

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

Lymphatic system

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

UNIT – II 10 hours

Cardiovascular system

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

UNIT – III 06 hours

Digestive system

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

Respiratory system

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

UNIT – IV 10 hours

Respiratory system

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

Urinary system

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

UNIT – V 09 hours

Reproductive system

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

Introduction to genetics

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

TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

- 1. Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypeebrothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill Livingstone, New York
- 3. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
- 4. Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John.E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- 5. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.
- 6. Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypeebrothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Human Anatomy and Physiology-II by Singh Amteshwar Jaggi, Pharmamed Press

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

R23PS202: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -I

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

L T P C 4 1 0 4

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

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

- write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
- write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
- account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
- identify/confirm the identification of organic compound

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

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

UNIT - I 07 Hours

Classification, nomenclature and isomerism

Brief review of structural theory of organic chemistry, hybridization, bond length, bond angle, bond energy; inductive effect, electromeric effect, resonance, hyperconjugationand their application in the analysis of strength of organic acids, bases and stability of organic compounds; structure, shape and reactivity of nucleophiles, electrophiles and free radicals; cleavage of bonds-homolysis and heterolysis

Classification of Organic Compounds: Common and IUPAC systems of nomenclature of organic compounds (up to 10 Carbons open chain and carbocyclic compounds)

Structural isomerisms in organic compounds

Types of organic reactions: Addition reactions-electrophilic, nucleophilic and free radical; Substitution reactions-electrophilic, nucleophilic and free radical; elimination and rearrangement reactions

UNIT – II 10 Hours

Alkanes*, Alkenes* and Conjugated dienes*

Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to be studied in context to their structure

Alkanes: Preparation: Catalytic hydrogenation, Wurtz reaction, Kolbe's synthesis, from Grignard reagent. Reactions: Free radical Substitution: Halogenation, Synthesis of cycloalkanes and different kinds of strains in cycloalkanes

Alkenes: Preparation: Elimination reactions: Dehydration of alkenes and dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides (Saytzeff's rule); cis alkenes (Partial catalytic hydrogenation) and trans alkenes (Birch reduction). Reactions: cis-addition (alk. KMnO4) and trans-addition (bromine), Addition of HX (Markownikoff's and anti-Markownikoff's addition), Hydration, Ozonolysis, oxymecuration-demercuration, Hydroboration-oxidation, stability of alkenes

Conjugated dienes: Stability, Diel-Alder, electrophilic addition, free radical additionreactions of conjugated dienes, allylic rearrangement

Alkynes: Preparation: Acetylene from CaC2 and conversion into higher alkynes; by dehalogenation of tetra halides and dehydrohalogenation of vicinal-dihalides. Reactions: formation of metal acetylides, addition of bromine and alkaline KMnO4, ozonolysis and oxidation with hot alk. KMnO4

UNIT – III 10 Hours

Alkyl halides*

SN1 and SN2 reactions - kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, stereochemistry andrearrangement of carbocations, SN1 versus SN2 reactions, Factors affecting SN1 and SN2 reactions, Preparation: from alkenes and alcohols. Reactions: hydrolysis, nitrite & nitro formation, nitrile & isonitrile formation.

Alcohols: Preparation of alcohols: using Grignard reagent, Ester hydrolysis, Reduction of aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acid and esters. Reactions: With sodium, HX (Lucas test), esterification, oxidation reactions.

UNIT – IV 10 Hours

Carbonyl compounds* (Aldehydes and ketones)

Preparation: from acid chlorides and from nitriles. Reactions: Reaction with HCN, ROH, NaHSO3, NH2-G derivatives. Aldol Condensation, Cannizzaro's reaction, Wittig reaction, Benzoin condensation, Clemensen reduction and Wolff Kishner reduction, Meerwein-Pondorff Verley reduction, Analysis of aldehydes and ketones: haloform test, 2,4-DNP test, Tollens and Fehling test.

UNIT - V 08 Hours

Carboxylic acids*(aliphatic and aromatic)

Preparation and reactions of carboxylic acids.

Carboxylic acid derivatives (aliphatic): Preparation: Acid chlorides, Anhydrides, Esters and Amides from acids and their interconversion.

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

Aliphatic amines* -

Preparation: from alkyl halides, Gabriel's Phthalimide synthesis, Hofmann Bromamide reaction.

Reactions: Hofmann vs. Saytzeff elimination, Quaternary ammonium salts, Carbylamine test.

Basicity, effect of substituent on Basicity. Qualitative tests.

- 1. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
- 2. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I
- 3. Algarsamy V., Pharmaceutical organic Chemistry, Pharma Med Press
- 4. Textbook of Organic Chemistry by B.S. Bahl&ArunBahl.
- 5. Organic Chemistry by P.L. Soni
- 6. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- 7. Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry
- 8. Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K. Vishnoi.
- 9. Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lampman and Kriz.
- 10. Pharmaceutical organic Chemistry-1, Pooja Chawla.
- 11. McMurry E. John, Organic Chemistry, Cengage

R23BS203: BIOCHEMISTRY

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

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

Course Objectives: Upon completion of course, student shell able to

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

UNIT – I 10 Hours

Enzymes

Introduction to Biomolecules and Bioenergetics

Introduction, properties, nomenclature, and IUB classification of enzymes Enzyme kinetics (Michaelis plot, Line Weaver Burke plot

Enzyme inhibitors with examples

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

Therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes and isoenzymes Coenzymes –Structure and biochemical function

UNIT – II 10 Hours

Lipid metabolism

â-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, fatty liver and obesity.

UNIT – III 10 Hours

Amino acid metabolism

General reactions of amino acid metabolism: Transamination, deamination & decarboxylation, urea cycle and its disorders

Catabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine and their metabolic disorders (Phenyketonuria, Albinism, alkeptonuria, tyrosinemia)

Synthesis and significance of biological substances; 5-HT, melatonin, dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline Catabolism of heme; hyperbilirubinemia and jaundice

UNIT – IV 08 Hours

Nucleic acid metabolism and genetic information transfer Biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides

Catabolism of purine nucleotides and Hyperuricemia and Gout disease Organization of mammalian genome Structure of DNA and RNA and their functions DNA replication (semi conservative model) Transcription or RNA synthesis

Genetic code, Translation or Protein synthesis and inhibitors

UNIT - V

Carbohydrate metabolism

Glycolysis – Pathway, energetics and significance Citric acid cycle- Pathway, energetics and significance HMP shunt and its significance; Glucose-6-Phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency

Glycogen metabolism Pathways and glycogen storage diseases (GSD) Gluconeogenesis- Pathway and its significance

Hormonal regulation of blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus

Biological oxidation

Electron transport chain (ETC) and its mechanism. Oxidative phosphorylation & its mechanism and substrate level phosphorylation, Inhibitors ETC and oxidative phosphorylation/Uncouplers

07 Hours

- 1. Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger
- 2. Algarsamy V. Pharmaceutical Biochemistry, Pharma Med Press.
- 3. Harper's Biochemistry by Robert K. Murry, Daryl K. Granner and Victor W. Rodwell.
- 4. Biochemistry by Stryer.
- 5. Biochemistry by D. Satyanarayan and U. Chakrapani
- 6. Textbook of Biochemistry by Rama Rao.
- 7. Textbook of Biochemistry by Deb.
- 8. Outlines of Biochemistry by Conn and Stumpf
- 9. Introduction of Practical Biochemistry by David T. Plummer. (3rd Edition)

R23S204: PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem
L T P C
3 1 0 4

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

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

- Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states;
- Name the signs and symptoms of the diseases; and
- Mention the complications of the diseases.

UNIT – I 10 Hours

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

UNIT – II 10 Hours

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

UNIT - III 10 Hours

Haematological Diseases:

Iron deficiency, megaloblastic anemia (Vit B12 and folic acid), sickle cell anemia, thalasemia, hereditary acquired anemia, hemophilia

Endocrine system: Diabetes, thyroid diseases, disorders of sex hormones

Nervous system: Epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, stroke, psychiatric disorders: depression, schizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease.

Gastrointestinal system: Peptic Ulcer

UNIT – IV 8 Hours

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

UNIT – V 7 Hours

Infectious diseases: Meningitis, Typhoid, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Urinary tract infections, SARS virus

including COVID 19, Conjunctivitis, Measles

Sexually transmitted diseases: AIDS, Syphilis, Gonorrhea

- 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 ofTherapeutics; 12th edition; New York; McGraw-Hill; 2011.
- 4. Sujesh M., Pathophysiology for Pharmacy A Concise Review, Pharma Med Press
- 5. 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;
- 6. William and Wilkins, Baltimore; 1991 [1990 printing].
- 7. Nicki R. Colledge, Brian R. Walker, Stuart H. Ralston; Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine; 21st edition; London; ELBS/Churchill Livingstone; 2010.
- 8. Guyton A, John. E Hall; Textbook of Medical Physiology; 12th edition; WB Saunders Company; 2010.
- 9. Joseph DiPiro,Robert L. Talbert,Gary Yee,Barbara Wells,L. Michael Posey;Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiological Approach; 9th edition; London; McGraw-Hill Medical; 2014.
- 10. V. Kumar, R. S. Cotran and S. L. Robbins; Basic Pathology; 6th edition; Philadelphia; WB Saunders Company; 1997.
- 11. Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; 3rd edition; London; Churchill Livingstone publication; 2003.

R23CS205: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

L T P C
3 0 0 3

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

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

- know the various types of application of computers in pharmacy
- know the various types of databases
- know the various applications of databases in pharmacy

UNIT – I 06 hours

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

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

UNIT –II 06 Hours

Web technologies: Introduction to HTML, XML, CSS andProgramming languages, introduction to web servers and Server Products

Introduction to databases, MYSQL, MS ACCESS, Pharmacy Drug database

UNIT – III 06 Hours

Application of computers in Pharmacy –Drug information storage andretrieval, 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

UNIT – IV 06 hours

Bioinformatics: Introduction, Objective of Bioinformatics, BioinformaticsDatabases, Concept of Bioinformatics, Impact of Bioinformatics in Vaccine Discovery

UNIT-V 06 hours

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

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

 Cary N. Prague Wiley Dreamtech India (P) Ltd., 4435/7, Ansari Road, Daryagani, New Delhi –
 110002
- 5. Mohiddin S. D. Computer Applications in Pharmaceutical Sciences, Pharma Med Press.

R23PS206: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY -II LAB

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

L T P C 0 0 4 2

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 Experiments:

- 1. Introduction to hemocytometry.
- 2. Enumeration of white blood cell (WBC) count
- 3. Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count
- Determination of bleeding time
- 5. Determination of clotting time
- 6. Estimation of hemoglobin content
- 7. Determination of blood group.
- 8. Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR).
- 9. Determination of heart rate and pulse rate.
- 10. Recording of blood pressure.
- 11. Determination of tidal volume and vital capacity.
- 12. Study of digestive, respiratory, cardiovascular systems, urinary and reproductive systems with the help of models, charts and specimens.
- 13. Recording of basal mass index .
- 14. Study of family planning devices and pregnancy diagnosis test.
- 15. Demonstration of total blood count by cell analyser
- 16. Permanent slides of vital organs and gonads.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypeebrothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

R23PS207: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -I LAB

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

L T P C

0 0 4 2

List of Experiments:

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest Editions)

- 1. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- 2. Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K. Vishnoi.

R23BS208: BIOCHEMISTRY LAB

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

L T P C 0 0 4 2

List of Experiments:

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest Editions)

- 1) Biochemistry: A Practical Manual, Bose Sharad Chandra
- 2) Practical Biochemistry by R.C. Gupta and S. Bhargavan.
- 3) Practical Biochemistry for Medical students by Rajagopal and Ramakrishna.
- 4) Practical Biochemistry by Harold Varley.

R23CS209: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY LAB

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

L T P C

0 0 2 1

List of Experiments:

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

R23PS301: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II

B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C
3 1 0 4

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

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

- write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
- write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
- account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
- prepare organic compounds

UNIT - I 10 Hours

Benzene and its derivatives

A. Analytical, synthetic and other evidences in the derivation of structure of benzene, Orbital picture, resonance in benzene, aromaticcharacters, Huckel's rule

B. Preparations of benzene, Reactions of benzene - nitration, sulphonation, halogenation reactivity, Friedelcrafts alkylation- reactivity, limitations, Friedelcrafts acylation.

C. Substituents, effect of substituents on reactivity and orientation ofmono substituted benzene compounds towards electrophilicsubstitution reaction

UNIT - II 10 Hours

Phenols* - preparation and reactions, Acidity of phenols, effect of substituents on acidity, qualitativetests. **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.

UNIT – III 10 Hours

Nitro Compounds: Preparations and reactions, Classification, Reactivity: Halogenation using nitrous acid, Nef reaction, Michael Addition, Henry Reaction, Aromatic Nitro hydrocarbons, Preparation of Nitrobenzene from diazonium salt and direct nitration, Reactivity and reduction of nitrobenzene in different media.

Ethers (aliphatic and aromatic): Introduction, synthesis and reactions of ethers

UNIT – IV 08 Hours

Polynuclear hydrocarbons:

- a) Synthesis, reactions
- b) Structure and medicinal uses of Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene, Diphenylmethane, Triphenylmethane and their derivatives

UNIT – V 07 Hours

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

- 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. Pharmaceutical organic Chemistry by V Algarsamy, Pharmamed Press
- 5. Organic Chemistry by P.L. Soni
- 6. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- 7. Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry
- 8. Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K. Vishnoi.
- 1. Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lampman and Kriz.

R23PS302: PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS - I

B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

Course Objectives: The course deals with the various physical, physicochemical properties and principle involved in dosage forms, formulations. Theory and practical components of the subject help the student to get a better insight in to various areas of formulation research and development and stability studies of pharmaceuticals.

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

- Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage form.
- Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them in assigning expiry date for formulation.
- Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in evaluation of dosage forms.
- Appreciate physicochemical properties of drug molecules in formulation research and development.

UNIT – I 10 Hours

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

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

UNIT – II 10 Hours

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

UNIT - III 10 Hours

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

UNIT – IV 08 Hours

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

UNIT – V 07 Hours

pH, buffers and Isotonic solutions: Sorensen's pH scale, pH determination ectrometric and calorimetric), applications of buffers, buffer equation, buffer capacity, buffers in pharmaceutical and biological systems, buffered isotonic solutions. Isotonicity, Colligative properties and determination of tonicity of a system.

- 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 1-3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 7. Physical pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C and ManavalanR.
- 8. Manavalan et. Al, Physical Pharmaceutics, Pharma Med Press

R23BS303: PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY

B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C
3 1 0 4

Course Objectives: In the broadest sense, scope of microbiology is the study of all organisms that are invisible to the naked eye- that is the study of microorganisms. Microorganisms are necessary for the production of bread, cheese, beer, antibiotics, vaccines, vitamins, enzymes etc. Microbiology has an impact on medicine, agriculture, food science, ecology, genetics, biochemistry, immunology etc.

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

- Understand methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various microorganisms
- Importance of sterilization in microbiology, and pharmaceutical industry
- Learn sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.
- Microbiological standardization of Pharmaceuticals.
- Understand the cell culture technology and its applications in pharmaceutical industries.

UNIT – I 10 Hours

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

UNIT - II 10 Hours

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

UNIT – III 10 Hours

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

UNIT – IV 08 Hours

Designing of aseptic area, laminar flow equipments; study of different sources of contamination in an aseptic area and methods of prevention, clean area classification. Principles and methods of different microbiological assay. Methods for standardization of antibiotics, vitamins and amino acids. Assessment of a new antibiotic and testing of antimicrobial activity of a new substance. General aspects-environmental cleanliness.

UNIT – V 07 Hours

Types of spoilage, factors affecting the microbial spoilage of pharmaceutical products, sources and types of microbial contaminants, assessment of microbial contamination and spoilage.

Preservation of pharmaceutical products using antimicrobial agents, evaluation of microbial stability of formulations. Growth of animal cells in culture, general procedure for cell culture, Primary, established and transformed cell cultures. Application of cell cultures in pharmaceutical industry and research.

- 1. Rafi MD, Text book of biochemistry for undergraduates, 3rd edition, Universities press, 2017.
- 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. Peppler: Microbial Technology.
- 10. I.P., B.P., U.S.P.- latest editions.
- 11. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
- 12. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
- 13. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company
- 14. Ananthanarayan and Paniker's textbook of Microbiology tenth edition
- 15. Ravi Kumar, Pharmaceutical Microbiology: A Comprehensive Approach, 2nd Ed. Pharma Med Press

R23PC304: PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING

B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

Course Objectives: This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the art and scienceof various unit operations used in pharmaceutical industry.

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

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

UNIT – I 10 Hours

Flow of fluids: Types of manometers, Reynolds number and its significance, Bernoulli's theorem and its applications, Energy losses, Orifice meter, Venturimeter, Pitot tube and Rotometer.

Size Reduction: Objectives, Mechanisms & Laws governing size reduction, factors affecting size reduction, principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Hammer mill, ball mill, fluid energy mill, Edge runner mill & end runner mill.

Size Separation: Objectives, applications & mechanism of size separation, official standards of powders, sieves, size separation Principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Sieve shaker, cyclone separator, Air separator, Bag filter & elutriation tank.

UNIT – II 10 Hours

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,

Crystallization: Objectives, applications, & theory of crystallization. Solubilitycurves, principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Agitated batch crystallizer, Swenson Walker Crystallizer, Krystal crystallizer, Vacuum crystallizer. Caking of crystals, factors affecting caking & prevention of caking.

UNIT – III 10 Hours

Evaporation: Objectives, applications and factors influencing evaporation, differences between evaporation and other heat process. principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Steam jacketed kettle, horizontal tube evaporator, climbing film evaporator, forced circulation evaporator, multiple effect evaporator& Economy of multiple effect evaporator.

Heat Transfer: Objectives, applications & Heat transfer mechanisms. Fourier'slaw, Heat transfer by conduction, convection & radiation. Heat interchangers & heat exchangers. List of equipment by name and their functions.

UNIT – IV 08 Hours

Drying: Objectives, applications & mechanism of drying process, measurements& applications of Equilibrium Moisture content, rate of drying curve. principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Tray dryer, drum dryer spray dryer, fluidized bed dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer.

Distillation: Objectives, applications & types of distillation. principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of (lab scale and industrial scale) Simple distillation, preparation of purified water and water for injection BP by distillation, flash distillation, fractional distillation, distillation under reduced pressure, steam distillation & molecular distillation

UNIT - V 07 Hours

Filtration: Objectives, applications, Theories & Factors influencing filtration, filter aids, filter medias. Principle, Construction, Working, Uses, Merits and demerits of plate & frame filter, filter leaf, rotary drum filter, Meta filter & Cartridge filter, membrane filters and Seitz filter. HEPA filters for controlled pollution.

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.

- 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 Mcabe Smith, Latest edition.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Engineering DK Tripathi, Pharma Med Press
- 5. Pharmaceutical engineering principles and practices C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- 6. Remington practice of pharmacy- Martin, Latest edition.
- 7. Theory and practice of industrial pharmacy by Lachmann., Latest edition.
- 8. Physical pharmaceutics- C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- 9. Cooper and Gunn's Tutorial pharmacy, S.J. Carter, Latest edition.
- 10. Derle, Essentials of Pharmaceutical Engineering (Unit Operations), 2nd Ed. Pharma Med Press

R23PS305: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II LAB

B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C

0 0 4 2

I Experiments involving laboratory techniques

Recrystallization Steam Distillation

II Preparation of compounds

- Benzanilide/Phenyl benzoate/Acetanilide from Aniline/ Phenol /Aniline by acylation reaction.
- 2,4,6-Tribromo aniline/Para bromo acetanilide from Aniline/ Acetanilide by halogenation (Bromination) reaction.
- 5-Nitro salicylic acid/Meta di nitro benzene from Salicylic acid / Nitro benzene by nitration reaction.
- Benzoic acid from Benzyl chloride by oxidation reaction.
- Benzoic acid/ Salicylic acid from alkyl benzoate/ alkyl salicylate by hydrolysis reaction.
- 1-Phenyl azo-2-napthol from Aniline by diazotization and coupling reactions.
- · Benzil from Benzoin by oxidation reaction.
- Dibenzal acetone from Benzaldehyde by Claison Schmidt reaction
- Cinnammic acid from Benzaldehyde by Perkin reaction
- P-lodo benzoic acid from P-amino benzoic acid

- 1. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- 2. Durai Ananda Kumar T., Experimental Organic and Medicinal Chemistry Principles & Practice, Pharma Med Press.
- 3. A Microscale Approach to Organic Laboratory Techniques, Pavia, Lampman, Cengage BSP Books.

R23PS306: PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS - I LAB

B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C

0 0 4 2

List of Experiments

- 1. Determination the solubility of drug at room temperature at different pH conditions
- 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 particle size, particle size distribution using sieving method
- 7. Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using Microscopic method
- 8. Determination of bulk density, true density and porosity
- 9. Determine the angle of repose and influence of lubricant on angle of repose
- 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

- 1. Experimental pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 2. Pharmaceutical Calculation, D K Tripathi.
- 3. Laboratory manual of physical pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J. Thimma settee
- 4. Mohanta Guru Prasad. Physical Pharmacy Practical text, 3rd Revised Ed., Pharma Med Press

R23BS307: PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY LAB

B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C

0 0 4 2

List of Experiments:

- 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. Isolation of pure culture of micro-organisms by multiple streak plate technique and other techniques.
- 6. Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method and other methods
- 7. Motility determination by Hanging drop method.
- 8. Sterility testing of pharmaceuticals.
- 9. Bacteriological analysis of water
- 10. Biochemical test (IMViC reactions)
- 11. Revision Practical Class

- 1. Jyostna, Manual of Practical Microbiology, Pharma Med Press
- 2. Pharmaceutical Microbiology: A Laboratory manual by Prasad G.Shyam & K.Srisailam,

R23PC308: PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING LAB

B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C

0 0 4 2

List of Experiments:

- 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 Construction working and application of Pharmaceutical Machinery such as rotary tablet machine, fluidized bed coater, fluid energy mill, de humidifier.
- 8. Size analysis by sieving To evaluate size distribution of tablet granulations Construction of various size frequency curves including arithmetic and logarithmic probability plots.
- 9. Size reduction: To verify the laws of size reduction using ball mill and determining Kicks, Rittinger's, Bond's coefficients, power requirement and critical speed of Ball Mill.
- 10. Demonstration of colloid mill, planetary mixer, fluidized bed dryer, freeze dryer and such other major equipment.
- 11. Factors affecting Rate of Filtration and Evaporation (Surface area, Concentration and Thickness/ viscosity
- 12. To study the effect of time on the Rate of Crystallization.
- 13. To calculate the uniformity Index for given sample by using Double Cone Blender.

- 1. Pharmaceutical Engineering : Practical Manual (Unit Operations), Sudhakara Reddy, Pharmamed Press.
- 2. Remington practice of pharmacy- Martin, Latest edition.

R23PS401: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - III

B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

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

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

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

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

UNIT - I 10 Hours

Stereo isomerism

Optical isomerism – Optical activity, enantiomerism, diastereoisomerism, meso compounds Elements of symmetry, chiral and achiral molecules, DL system of nomenclature of optical isomers, sequence rules, RS system of nomenclature of optical isomers, Reactions of chiral molecules. Racemic modification and resolution of racemic mixture Asymmetric synthesis: partial and absolute

UNIT – II 10 Hours

Geometrical isomerism

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

Conformational isomerism in Ethane, n-Butane and Cyclohexane. Stereo isomerism in biphenyl compounds (Atropisomerism) and conditions for optical activity.

Stereospecific and stereoselective reactions

UNIT – III 10 Hours

Heterocyclic compounds with one hetero atom

Nomenclature and classification

Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of compounds/derivatives: Pyrrole, Furan, and Thiophene Relative aromaticity and reactivity of Pyrrole, Furan and Thiophene

UNIT – IV 8 Hours

Heterocyclic compounds with two hetero atoms

Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds/derivatives

Pyrazole, Imidazole, Oxazole and Thiazole.

Pyridine, Quinoline, Isoquinoline, Acridine and Indole. Basicity of pyridine

Synthesis and medicinal uses of Pyrimidine, Purine, azepines and their derivatives

UNIT – V 07 Hours

Reactions of synthetic importance

Metal hydride reduction (NaBH4 and LiAlH4), Clemmensen reduction, Birch reduction, Wolff Kishner reduction. Oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction. Beckmanns rearrangement and Schmidt rearrangement, Pinocol-Pinocolone rearrangement Claisen-Schmidt condensation

- 1. Organic chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I & II.
- 2. A text book of organic chemistry Arun Bahl, B.S. Bahl.
- 3. Heterocyclic Chemistry by Raj K. Bansal
- 4. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
- 5. Heterocyclic Chemistry by T.L. Gilchrist
- 6. Rama Rao Nadendla, Principles of Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry, 2nd Ed., Pharma Med Press

R23PS402: PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS - II

B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

L T P C
3 1 0 4

Course Objectives: The course deals with the various physical, physicochemical properties and principle involved in dosage forms, formulations. Theory and practical components of the subject help the student to get a better insight in to various areas of formulation research and development and stability studies of pharmaceuticals.

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

- Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage form
- Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them in assigning expiry date for Formulation
- Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in evaluation of dosage forms.
- Appreciate physicochemical properties of drug molecules in formulation research and Development

UNIT - I 10 Hours

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

UNIT - II 10 Hours

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

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

UNIT – III 10 Hours

Coarse dispersion: Suspension, interfacial properties of suspended particles, settling insuspensions, formulation of suspensions. Emulsions and theories of emulsification, microemulsion and multiple emulsions; Physical stability of emulsions, preservation of emulsions, rheological properties of emulsions, phase equilibria and emulsion formulation.

UNIT - IV 08 Hours

Surface and interfacial phenomenon: Liquid interface, surface & interfacial tensions,

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

UNIT – V 07 Hours

Colloidal dispersions: Classification of dispersed systems & their generalcharacteristics, 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.

- 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 1-3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel
- 7. Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C, and Manavalan R.
- 8. Vidyadhara et al. Physical Pharmaceutics II, Pharma Med Press

R23PC403: PHARMACOLOGY - I

B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

LT P C 3 1 0 4

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

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

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

UNIT – I 08 hours

1. General Pharmacology

- a) Introduction to Pharmacology- Definition, historical landmarks and scope of pharmacology, nature and source of drugs, essential drugs concept and routes of drug administration.
- b) Pharmacodynamics- Principles and mechanisms of drug action. Receptor theories and classification of receptors, regulation of receptors. drug receptors interactions signal transduction mechanisms, Gprotein-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.
- c) Pharmacokinetics- Membrane transport, absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs. Enzyme induction, enzyme inhibition, kinetics of elimination

UNIT – II 10 Hours

Adverse Drug Reactions and Drug Interactions

- a. Agonists, antagonists (competitive and noncompetitive), spare receptors, addiction, tolerance, dependence, tachyphylaxis, idiosyncrasy, allergy.
- b. Adverse drug reactions.
- c. Drug interactions (pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic)
- d. Drug discovery and clinical evaluation of new drugs -Drug discovery phase, preclinical evaluation phase, clinical trial phase, phases of clinical trials and pharmacovigilance.

UNIT – III 10 Hours

2. Pharmacology of peripheral nervous system

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

UNIT – IV 10 Hours

3. Pharmacology of central nervous system - I

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

UNIT – V 7 Hours

Pharmacology of central nervous system - II

a. Psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics, antidepressants, anti-anxiety agents, anti-manics and hallucinogens.

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

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- 2. A Pharmacology Primer: Theory Applications and Methods, 3 edition, Terry P. Kenakin, 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
- 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
- 11. Ravishankar. K & Kiranmayi G.V.N, Pharmacology: A Comprehensive Approach, Pharma Med Press

R23PC404: PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY - I

B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

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

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

- to know the techniques in the cultivation and production of crude drugs
- to know the crude drugs, their uses and chemical nature
- know the evaluation techniques for the herbal drugs
- to carry out the microscopic and morphological evaluation of crude drugs

UNIT - I 10 Hours

Introduction to Pharmacognosy: Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy

- (a) Sources of Drugs Plants, Animals, Marine & Tissue culture
- (b) 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 classification of drugs

UNIT – II 10 Hours

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

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

Quality control of Drugs of Natural Origin: Adulteration of drugs of natural origin. Evaluation by organoleptic, microscopic, physical, chemical and biological methods and properties.

Quantitative microscopy of crude drugs including lycopodium spore method, leafconstants, camera lucida and diagrams of microscopic objects to scale with camera lucida.

Quality evaluation of fats and oils.

UNIT – III 08 Hours

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

Plant Products: Fibers - Cotton, Jute, Hemp

Hallucinogens, Teratogens, Natural allergens

Primary metabolites:

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

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

Lipids (Waxes, fats, fixed oils): Castor oil,

Chaulmoogra oil, Wool Fat, Bees Wax

Marine Drugs:

Novel medicinal agents from marine sources

UNIT - IV 10 Hours

Pharmacognosy in various systems of medicine:

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

Introduction to secondary metabolites:

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

UNIT - V

Conservation of Medicinal plants: Introduction, Classification & Methods

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

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

R23PS405: PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE

B.Pharm. II Year II Sem. L T P C 3 1 0 4

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

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

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

UNIT – I 10 Hours

Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945:

Objectives, Definitions, Legal definitions of schedules to the act and rules

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

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

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

UNIT – II 10 Hours

Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945.

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

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

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

Administration of the act and rules - Drugs Technical Advisory Board, Central drugs Laboratory, Drugs Consultative Committee, Government drug analysts, Licensing authorities, controlling authorities, Drugs Inspectors

UNIT – III 10 Hours

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

Penalties

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

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

UNIT – IV 08 Hours

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

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

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

UNIT – V 07 Hours

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

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

Medical Termination of pregnancy act

Right to information Act

Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS: (Latest Edition)

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

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R23PC406: PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS - II LAB

B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

L T P C 0 0 4 2

List of Experiments:

- 1. Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and drop weight method
- 2. Determination of HLB number of a surfactant by saponification method
- 3. Determination of Freundlich and Langmuir constants using activated char coal
- 4. Determination of critical micellar concentration of surfactants
- 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. Preparation and evaluation of Colloids

- 1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin, Sixth edition
- 2. Experimental pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 3. Tutorial pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- 4. Physical Pharmacy Practical text, 3rd Revised Ed.by Mohanta Guru Prasad
- 5. Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C, and Manavalan R.

R23PS407: PHARMACOLOGY - I LAB

B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

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0 0 4 2

List of Experiments:

- 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 oesophagus
- 9. Effect of drugs on rabbit eye.
- 10. Effects of skeletal muscle relaxants using rota-rod apparatus.
- 11. Effect of drugs on locomotor activity using actophotometer.
- 12. Anticonvulsant effect of drugs by MES and PTZ method.
- 13. Study of stereotype and anti-catatonic activity of drugs on rats/mice.
- 14. Study of anxiolytic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
- 15. Study of local anesthetics by different methods

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest Editions)

1) Essentials of Experimental Pharmacology, General Concepts by Bothra Sunil

R23PC408: PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY – I LAB

B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

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0 0 4 2

List of Experiments:

- 1. Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests: (i)Tragaccanth (ii) Acacia (iii)Agar (iv) Gelatin (v) starch (vi) Honey (vii) Castor oil
- 2. Determination of stomatal number and index
- 3. Determination of vein islet number, vein islet termination and paliside ratio.
- 4. Determination of size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals by eye piece micrometer
- 5. Determination of length and width of Phloem fibres of Cinchona & Cinnamon.
- 6. Determination of number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method
- 7. Determination of Ash value
- 8. Determination of Extractive values of crude drugs
- 9. Determination of moisture content of crude drugs
- 10. Determination of swelling index and foaming
- 11. Determination of acid value, ester value, Saponification value and iodine lab of fixed oils mentioned in theory.

- 1. Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae
- 2. Practical Pharmacognosy, T. E. Wallis, Pharmamed Press
- 3. Anatomy of Crude Drugs by M.A. Iyengar

R23MC400: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

L T P C

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COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course offers an introduction to Gender Studies, an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines – such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies – to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality.

This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights. It will further explore the impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

Objectives of the Course

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- > Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- > Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- > Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labor and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- > Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

Unit-I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER

Introduction: Definition of Gender-Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology-Exploring Attitudes towards Gender-Construction of Gender-Socialization: Making Women, Making Men

- Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste.

Unit – II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS

Two or Many? -Struggles with Discrimination-Gender Roles and Relations-Types of Gender Roles-Gender Roles and Relationships Matrix-Missing Women-Sex Selection and Its Consequences- Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences-Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary

Unit - III: GENDER AND LABOUR

Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- "My Mother doesn't Work." "Share the Load."-Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. -Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and Human Rights-Gender and Mainstreaming

Unit - IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE

The Concept of Violence-Types of Gender-based Violence-Gender-based Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No!-Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment-Further Reading: "Chupulu".

Domestic Violence: Speaking Outls Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-"I Fought for my Life...."

Unit - V: GENDER AND CULTURE

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature-Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

Note: Since it is Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

- Classes will consist of a combination of activities: dialogue-based lectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the above prescribed book, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to the topics given in the syllabus on "Gender".
- ESSENTIAL READING: The Textbook, "Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender" written by A. Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, DuggiralaVasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.

ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:

Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%

Project/Assignment: 30%

End Term Exam: 50%

MODEL PAPER

ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY

B. Pharmacy

Follows all Semesters

Time:3 Hours	M	aximum Marks: 75
	SECTION-A	
	Answer any FIVE Questions	5X10=50 Marks
1.		
2.3.		
4.		
5.6.		
7.		
	SECTION-B	
	Answer any FIVE Questions	5X5=25 Marks
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		