1.3.2 PROGRAMME / CURRICULUM/ SYLLABUS OF THE COURSES

VPC (AUTONOMOUS) R23 B PHARMACY SYLLABUS 2023-2024

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) B. PHARMACY COURSE STRUCTURE AND I & II YEARS SYLLABUS

Effective from Academic Year 2023-24 Admitted Batch

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S. No	Course Code	Subject	L	Т	P	Credits
1	PS101	Human Anatomy and Physiology I	3	1	-	4
2	PS102	Pharmaceutical Analysis I	3	1	-	4
3	PS103	Pharmaceutics	3	1	-	4
4	PS104	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	3	1		4
5	HS105	Communication skills	2		-	2
6	BS106/BS107	Remedial Biology# / Remedial Mathematics\$	2#/3\$	8.00	-	2#/3 ^{\$}
7	PS108	Human Anatomy and Physiology-I lab		•	4	2
8	PS109	Pharmaceutical Analysis I lab		0=0	4	2
9	PS110	Pharmaceutics lab	-	1.55	4	2
10	PS111	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry lab	-	12	4	2
11	HS112	Communication skills lab	-	-	2	1
12	BS113	Remedial Biology lab	-	-	2	1
		Total	16/17	4	20	30#/30

^{*}Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB) course.

TVear II semester

S. No	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	PS201	Human Anatomy and Physiology II	3	1	-	4
2	PS202	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I	3	1	-	4
3	BS203	Biochemistry	. 3	1	- 2	4
4	BS204	Pathophysiology	3	1		4
5	CS205	Computer Applications in Pharmacy	3		N=	3
6	PS206	Human Anatomy and Physiology II lab	7 Sec. 1		4	2
7	PS207	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I Lab			4	2
8	BS208	Biochemistry lab	W (18)	-	4	2
9	CS209	Computer Applications in Pharmacy lab		-	2	1
10	*MC200	NSS			-	-
		Total	15	4	14	26



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^SApplicable ONLY for the students who have studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC andappearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM) course.

PS101: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - I

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

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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 lifeprocesses, 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 fibre, electrophysiology, action potential, nerve impulse, receptors, synapse, neurotransmitters.

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

UNIT-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.



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TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

- 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, NewYork
- 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. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

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

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PS102: PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS - I

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

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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 ofacid 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

Precipitation titrations: Mohr's method, Volhard's, ModifiedVolhard's, Fajans method, estimation of sodiumchloride. Complexometric titration: Classification, metal ion indicators, maskingand demasking reagents, estimation of Magnesium sulphate, and calcium gluconate.

Gravimetry: Principle and steps involved in gravimetric analysis. Purityof 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, Conductometric titrations, 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

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TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

- 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

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PS103: PHARMACEUTICS

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

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

10 Hours UNIT-I

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

08 Hours UNIT - III

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

Biphasic liquids:

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

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

08 Hours UNIT-IV

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

Pharmaceutical incompatibilities: Definition, classification, physical, chemicaland therapeutic incompatibilities with examples.

07 Hours UNIV-V

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

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TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

- 1. H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery System, Lippincott Williams and Walkins, New Delhi.
- 2. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's-Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students, CBS publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. M.E. Aulton, Pharmaceutics, The Science& Dosage Form Design, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh.
- 4. Indian pharmacopoeia.
- 5. British pharmacopoeia.
- Lachmann. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Lea&Febiger Publisher, The University of Michigan.
- 7. Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott Williams, NewDelhi.
- 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.
- Francoise Nieloud and Gilberte Marti-Mestres: Pharmaceutical Emulsions and Suspensions, MarcelDekker, INC, New York.
- 13. Tripathi Dulal Krishna, Pharmaceutics: Basic Principles and Formulations, Pharma Med Press

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PS104: PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

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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 hydroxidegel,

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, å, ã radiations, Half life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I¹³¹, Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive substances.

TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

- 1. A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of University of London, 4th edition.
- 2. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analyst
- 3. P. GunduRao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 3/1
- 4. M.L Schroff, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 5. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Cham
- 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

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HS105: COMMUNICATION SKILLS

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

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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

07 Hours UNIT-I

Communication Skills: Introduction, Definition, The Importance of Communication, The CommunicationProcess -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 ourperspective - Past Experiences, Prejudices, Feelings, Environment

07 Hours

Elements of Communication: Introduction, Face to Face Communication - Tone of Voice, Body Language (Nonverbal 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 an Active Listener, Listeningin

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 theMessage UNIT-IV

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

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

UNIT-V 04 Hours

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

TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

- 1. Basic communication skills for Technology, Andreja. J. Ruther Ford, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2011
- 2. Communication skills, Sanjay Kumar, Pushpalata, 1st Edition, Oxford Press, 2011
- 3. Organizational Behaviour, Stephen P. Robbins, 1st Edition, Pearson, 2013
- Brilliant- Communication skills, Gill Hasson, 1st Edition, Pearson Life, 2011
- 5. The Ace of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for success, GopalaSwamy Ramesh, 5th Edition, 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, 1st Edition, Oxford Press, 2011
- 9. Soft skill for everyone, Butter Field, 1st Edition, Cengage Learning India pvt.ltd, 2011
- 10. Soft skills and professional communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Professional Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Educa Profession Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Education Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Education Communication Communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1st Education Communication Communication
- 11. Effective communication, John Adair, 4th Edition, Pan Mac Millan, 2009 Waagdevi Pharmacy College
- 12. Bringing out the best in people, Aubrey Daniels, 2ndEdition, McGraw Hill, 1999

 13. Rao Bhaskara, Communication Skills, RS Publications

 14. Bringing out the best in people, Aubrey Daniels, 2ndEdition, McGraw Hill, 1999

 15. Bollikunta, Warangal-506005 (1.5) 13. Rao Bhaskara, Communication Skills, BS Publications

BS106: REMEDIAL BIOLOGY

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

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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 tohuman

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, Animaliaand 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 respiratory volumes

UNIT – III

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

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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.

UNII - V

Plant respiration: Respiration, glycolysis, fermentation (autocopie)

Phases and rate of plant growth, Condition of growth the oduction to plant growth regulators

Cell - The unit of life

Structure and functions of cell and cell organelles. Cell

Tissues

Definition, types of tissues, location and functions.

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04 Hours

TEXT BOOKS:

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

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

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BS107: REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

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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

Partial Differentiation:

Partial differentiation with respect to x,y, first order and second order PDE, Eulers thereom.

Integration:

Introduction, Definition, Standard formulae, Rules of integration.

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

TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Edition)

- 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.

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PŠ108: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY- I Lab

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

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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, intactanimals, or normal human beings. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

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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

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PS109: PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS - I Lab

B. Pharm. 1 Year 1 Sem

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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.

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PS110: PHARMACEUTICS LAB

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

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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
 - e) 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
- 2. Pharmaceutics: A Practical Manual for B PHARM & PHARM D Courses, Abraham Sindhu by Pharmamed Press.

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PŠ111: PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIĆ CHEMISTRY - LAB

B. Pharm. 1 Year I Sem

L T P C

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 Coppersulphate

Test for purity

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

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.

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HS112: COMMUNICATION SKILLS - LAB

B. Pharm. I Year I Sem

L T P C

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 Pathby Varanasi Bhaskara Rao, Y. Kameswari



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BS113: 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.
- Biology practical manual according to National core curriculum. Biology forum of Karnataka. Prof. M. J.H. Shafi

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PS201: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-II

B. Pharm. 1 Year II Sem

LTPC

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 hematological tests like blood cell counts, hemoglobin estimation, bleeding/clotting timeetc 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) ofhuman 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

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

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TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

- 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, NewYork
- 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

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PS202: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -I

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

LTPC

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, hyperconjugation and 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

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.

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

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 lest), esternication, oxidation reactions.

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UNIT - IV

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 acidsand their interconversion.

Acidity of carboxylic acids, effect of substituents on acidity, inductive effect and qualitativetests 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.

TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

- 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

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B\$203: BIOCHEMISTRY

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

L T P C

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-1 10 Hours

Carbohydrate metabolism

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

Glycogen metabolism Pathways and glycogen storage diseases (GSD) Gluconeogenesis- Pathway and itssignificance Hormonal regulation of blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus

Biological oxidation

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

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 vitaminD 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 andits 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 pyrimidinenucleotides 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 orRNA synthesis Genetic code, Translation or Protein synthesis and inhibitors

UNIT – V 07 Hours

Enzymes

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

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 biochemicalfunctions

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TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

- 1. Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger
- 2. Algarsamy V. Pharmaccutical 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)

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TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

- 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)

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BS204: PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

LTPC

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), Cellswelling, 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.

UNIT – II

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

Haematological Diseases:

Iron deficiency, megaloblastic anemia (Vit B12 and folic acid), sickle cell anemia, thalasemia, hereditaryacquired 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

Gastrointestinal system: Peptic Ulcer

UNIT - IV

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, Conjunctivitis, Measles Sexually transmitted diseases: AIDS, Syphilis, Gonorrhea

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TEXT BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

- 1. Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abas, Jon C. Aster; Robbins & Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease; South Asiaedition; India; Elsevier; 2014.
- 2. Harsh Mohan; Text book of Pathology; 6th edition; India; Jaypee Publications; 2010.
- 3. Laurence B, Bruce C, Bjorn K.; Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics; 12th edition; New York; McGraw-Hill; 2011.
- 4. Sujesh M., Pathophysiology for Pharmacy A Concise Review, Pharma Med Press
- 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.
- 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.

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CS205: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

LTPC

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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 and Programming 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)

TEXT BOOKS: (Latest edition):

- Computer Application in Pharmacy William E. Fassett -Lea and Febiger, 600 South WashingtonSquare, USA, (215) 922-1330.
- 2. 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.



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P\$206: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY -II LAB

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

L T P C

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, intactanimals 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
- 4. 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.
- Study of digestive, respiratory, cardiovascular systems, urinary and reproductive systems with the helpof 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 smedical publishers, New Delhi.

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P\$207: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -I LAB

B. Pharm. 1 Year II Sem

L T P C

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 by Lassaigne's test
 - 3. Solubility test
 - 4. Functional group test like Phenols, Amides/ Urea, Carbohydrates, Amines, Carboxylic acids, Aldehydesand Ketones, Alcohols, Esters, Aromatic and Halogenated Hydrocarbons, Nitro compounds and Anilides.
 - 5. Melting point/Boiling point of organic compounds
 - 6. Identification of the unknown compound from the literature using melting point/ boiling point.
 - 7. Preparation of the derivatives and confirmation of the unknown compound by melting point/ boiling point.
 - 8. Minimum 5 unknown organic compounds to be analysed systematically.
- 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.

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BS208: BIOCHEMISTRY LAB

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

L T P C

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.

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CS209: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY LAB

B. Pharm. I Year II Sem

L T P C

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

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VPC (AUTONOMOUS) R23 PHARM D SYLLABUS 2023-2024

Pharm.D.

First Year:

S.No.	Name of Subject	No. of hours of Theory	No. of hours of Practical	No. of hours of Tutorial
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.1	Human Anatomy and Physiology	3	3	1
1.2	Pharmaceutics	2	3	1
1.3	Medicinal Biochemistry	3	3	1
1.4	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry	3	3	13
1.5	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	2 - 1 - 1	3	1
1.6	Remedial Mathematics/Biology	. 3	3*	1
	Total hours	16//////	18	6 = (40)



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^{*} For Biology

PHARM.D. SYLLABUS

HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY (THEORY)

First Year

Theory: 3 Hrs. /Week

1. Scope and Objectives: This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of the human body. It also helps in understanding both homeostasis mechanisms and homeostatic imbalances of various body systems. Since a medicament, which is produced by pharmacist, is used to correct the deviations in human body, it enhances the understanding of how the drugs act on the various body systems in correcting the disease state of the organs.

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

- a. describe the structure (gross and histology) and functions of various organs of the
- b. describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances of various systems;
- c. identify the various tissues and organs of the different systems of the human body;
- d. perform the hematological tests and also record blood pressure, heart rate, pulse and Respiratory volumes;
- e. appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system; and
- appreciate the interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning (homeostasis) of human body

3. Course materials:

Text books

- Tortora Gerard J. and Nicholas, P. Principles of anatomy and physiology Publisher Harpercollins college New York.
- b. Wilson, K.J.W. Ross and Wilson's foundations of anatomy and physiology. Publisher: Churchill Livingstone, Edinburg.

Reference books

- a. Guyton arthur, C. Physiology of human body. Publisher: Holtsaunders.
- b. Chatterjee, C.C. Human physiology. Volume 1&11. Publisher: medical allied agency, Calcutta.
- c. Peter L. Williams, Roger Warwick, Mary Dyson and Lawrence, H.
- d. Gray's anatomy. Publisher: Churchill Livingstone, London.

4. Lecture wise program:

Topics

- 1 Scope of anatomy and physiology, basic terminologies used in this subject (Description of the body as such planes and terminologies)
- Structure of cell its components and their functions.
- Elementary tissues of the human body: epithelial, connective, Muscular and nervous tissues-their sub-types and characteristics
- a) Osseous system structure, composition and functions of the Skeleton. (done in practical classes - 6hrs)
 - b) Classification of joints, Types of movements of joints and disorders of joints (Definitions only)

5 Haemopoetic System

- a) Composition and functions of blood
- b) Haemopoesis and disorders of blood components (definition of disorder)
- c) Blood groups
- d) Clotting factors and mechanism
- e) Platelets and disorders of coagulation

- a) Lymph and lymphatic system, composition, formation and circulation.
- b) Spleen: structure and functions, Disorders
- c) Disorders of lymphatic system (definition only)

7 Cardiovascular system

- a) Anatomy and functions of heart
- b) Blood vessels and circulation (Pulmonary, coronary and systemic circulation)
- c) Electrocardiogram (ECG)
- d) Cardiac cycle and heart sounds
- e) Blood pressure its maintenance and regulation
- f) Definition of the following disorders Hypertension, Hypotension, Arteriosclerosis, Atherosclerosis, Myocardial infarction, Congestive heart failure, Cardiac arrhythmias

Respiratory system

- a) Anatomy of respiratory organs and functions
- b) Mechanism / physiology of respiration and regulation of respiration
- c) Transport of respiratory gases
- d) Respiratory volumes and capacities, and Definition of: Hypoxia, Asphyxia, Dybarism, Oxygen therapy and resuscitation.

Digestive system

- a) Anatomy and physiology of GIT
- b) Anatomy and functions of accessory glands of GIT c) Digestion and absorption
- d) Disorders of GIT (definitions only)



10 Nervous system

- a) Definition and classification of nervous system
- b) Anatomy, physiology and functional areas of cerebrum
- c) Anatomy and physiology of cerebellum
- d) Anatomy and physiology of mid brain
- e) Thalamus, hypothalamus and Basal Ganglia
- f) Spinal card: Structure & reflexes mono-poly-planter
- g) Cranial nerves names and functions
- h) ANS Anatomy & functions of sympathetic & parasympathetic N.S.

11 Urinary system

- a) Anatomy and physiology of urinary system
- b) Formation of urine
- c) Renin Angiotensin system Juxtaglomerular apparatus acid base Balance
- d) Clearance tests and micturition

12 Endocrine system

- a) Pituitary gland
- b) Adrenal gland
- c) Thyroid and Parathyroid glands
- d) Pancreas and gonads

13 Reproductive system

- a) Male and female reproductive system
- b) Their hormones Physiology of menstruation
- c) Spermatogenesis & Oogenesis
- d) Sex determination (genetic basis)
- e) Pregnancy and maintenance and parturition
- f) Contraceptive devices

14 Sense organs

- a) Eye
- b) Ear
- c) Skin
- d) Tongue & Nose

15 Skeletal muscles

- a) Histology
- b) Physiology of Muscle contraction
- c) Physiological properties of skeletal muscle and their disorders (definitions)

16 Sports physiology

- a) Muscles in exercise, Effect of athletic training on muscles and muscle performance,
- b) Respiration in exercise, CVS in exercise, Body heat in exercise, Body fluids and salts in exercise,
- c) Drugs and athletics



HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

Practical: 3 Hrs./Week

General Requirements: Dissection box, Laboratory Napkin, muslin cloth, record, Observation book (100 pages), Stationary items, Blood lancet.

Course materials:

Text books

Goyal, R. K, Natvar M.P, and Shah S.A, Practical anatomy, physiology and biochemistry, latest edition, Publisher: B.S Shah Prakashan, Ahmedabad.

Reference books

Ranade VG, Text book of practical physiology, Latest edition, Publisher: PVG, Pune Anderson Experimental Physiology, Latest edition, Publisher: NA

List of Experiments:

- 1. Study of tissues of human body
 - (a) Epithelial tissue.
 - (b) Muscular tissue.
- 2. Study of tissues of human body
 - (a) Connective tissue.
 - (b) Nervous tissue.
- 3. Study of appliances used in hematological experiments.
- 4. Determination of W.B.C. count of blood.
- 5. Determination of R.B.C. count of blood.
- 6. Determination of differential count of blood.
- 7. Determination of
 - (a) Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate.
 - (b) Hemoglobin content of Blood.
 - (c) Bleeding time & Clotting time.
- 8. Determination of
 - (a) Blood Pressure.
 - (b) Blood group,
- 9. Study of various systems with the help of charts, models & specimens
 - (a) Skeleton system part I-axial skeleton.
 - (b) Skeleton system part II- appendicular skeleton.
 - (c) Cardiovascular system.
 - (d) Respiratory system.
 - (e) Digestive system.
 - (f) Urinary system.
 - (g) Nervous system.
 - (h) Special senses.
 - (i) Reproductive system.



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- 10. Study of different family planning appliances.
- 11. To perform pregnancy diagnosis test.
- 12. Study of appliances used in experimental physiology.
- 13. To record simple muscle curve using gastroenemius sciatic nerve preparation.
- 14. To record simple summation curve using gastroenemius sciatic nerve preparation.
- To record simple effect of temperature using gastroenemius sciatic nerve preparation.
- 16. To record simple effect of load & after load using gastroenemius sciatic nerve preparation.
- 17. To record simple fatigue curve using gastroenemius sciatic nerve preparation.

Scheme of Practical Examination:

The state of the s	Sessionals	Annual
Identification	04	10
Synopsis	04	10
Major Experiment	07	20
Minor Experiment	03	15
Viva	02	15
Max Marks	20	70
Duration	03hrs	04hrs

Note: Total sessional marks is 30 (20 for practical sessional plus 10 marks for regularity, promptness, viva-voce and record maintenance).

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PHARMACEUTICS (THEORY)

Theory: 2 Hrs. /Week

- Scope and objectives: This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the art and science of formulating different dosage forms. It prepares the students for most basics of the applied field of pharmacy.
- 2. Upon the completion of the course the student should be able to:
 - a. know the formulation aspects of different dosage forms;
 - b. do different pharmaceutical caluculation involved in formulation;
 - c. formulate different types of dosage forms; and
 - d. appreciate the importance of good formulation for effectiveness.

3. Course materials:

Text books

- a. Cooper and Gunns Dispensing for pharmacy students.
- b. A text book Professional Pharmacy by N.K.Jain and S.N.Sharma.

Reference books

- a. Introduction to Pharmaceutical dosage forms by Howard C. Ansel.
- b. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- c. Register of General Pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- d. General Pharmacy by M.L.Schroff.

4. Lecture wise programme:

Topics

- 1 a. Introduction to dosage forms classification and definitions
 - b. Prescription: definition, parts and handling
 - c. Posology: Definition, Factors affecting dose selection. Calculation of children and infant doses.
- 2 Historical back ground and development of profession of pharmacy and pharmaceutical industry in brief.
- 3 Development of Indian Pharmacopoeia and introduction to other Pharmacopoeias such as BP, USP, European Pharmacopoeia, Extra pharmacopoeia and Indian national formulary.
- 4 Weights and measures, Calculations involving percentage solutions, allegation, proof spirit, isotonic solutions etc.
- Powders and Granules: Classification advantages and disadvantages, Preparation of simple, compound powders, Insufflations, Dusting powders, Eutectic and Explosive powders, Tooth powder and effervescent powders and granules.
- Monophasic Dosage forms: Theoretical aspects of formulation including adjuvant like stabilizers, colorants, flavours with examples. Study of Monophasic liquids like gargles, mouth washes, Throat paint, Ear drops, Nasal drops, Liniments and lotions, Enemas and collodions.

COLLEGE #

- 7 Biphasic dosage forms: Suspensions and emulsions, Definition, advantages and disadvantages, classification, test for the type of emulsion, formulation, stability and evaluation.
- 8 Suppositories and pessaries: Definition, advantages and disadvantages, types of base, method of preparation, Displacement value and evaluation.
- 9 Galenicals: Definition, equipment for different extraction processes like infusion, Decoction, Maceration and Percolation, methods of preparation of spirits, tinctures and extracts.
- 10 Pharmaceutical calculations.
- 11 Surgical aids: Surgical dressings, absorbable gelatin sponge, sutures, ligatures and medicated bandages.
- 12 Incompatibilities: Introduction, classification and methods to overcome the incompatibilities.

PHARMACEUTICS (PRACTICAL)

Practical: 3 Hrs./Week

List of Experiments:

- 1. Syrups
 - a. Simple Syrup I.P
 - b. Syrup of Ephedrine Hcl NF
 - c. Syrup Vasaka IP
 - d. Syrup of ferrous Phosphate IP
 - e. Orange Syrup

2. Elixir

- a. Piperizine citrate elixir BP
- b. Cascara elixir BPC
- c. Paracetamol elixir BPC

3. Linctus

- a. Simple Linctus BPC
- b. Pediatric simple Linctus BPC

4. Solutions

- a. Solution of cresol with soap IP
- b. Strong solution of ferric chloride BPC
- c. Aqueous Iodine Solution IP
- d. Strong solution of Iodine IP
- e. Strong solution of ammonium acetate IP

ACY COLLEGE *

5. Liniments

- a. Liniment of turpentine IP*
- b. Liniment of camphor IP

6. Suspensions*

- a. Calamine lotion
- b. Magnesium Hydroxide mixture BP

7. Emulsions*

- a. Cod liver oil emulsion
- b. Liquid paraffin emulsion

8. Powders*

- a. Eutectic powder
- b. Explosive powder
- c. Dusting powder
- d. Insufflations

9. Suppositories*

- a. Boric acid suppositories
- b. Chloral suppositories

10. Incompatibilities

- a. Mixtures with Physical
- b. Chemical & Therapeutic incompatibilities

Scheme of Practical Examination:

- * 10 TO 10	Sessionals	Annual
Synopsis	05	15
Major Experiment	10	25
Minor Experiment	03	15
Viva	02	15
Max Marks	20	70
Duration	03hrs	04hrs

Note: Total sessional marks is 30 (20 for practical sessional plus 10 marks for regularity, promptness, viva-voce and record maintenance).

^{*} colourless bottles required for dispensing * Paper envelope (white), butter paper and white paper required for dispensing.

MEDICINAL BIOCHEMISTRY (THEORY)

Theory: 3 Hrs. /Week

1. Scope of the Subject: Applied biochemistry deals with complete understanding of the molecular level of the chemical process associated with living cells. Clinical chemistry deals with the study of chemical aspects of human life in health and illness and the application of chemical laboratory methods to diagnosis, control of treatment, and prevention of diseases.

2. Objectives of the Subject (Know, do, appreciate):

The objective of the present course is providing biochemical facts and the principles to the students of pharmacy. Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to –

- understand the catalytic activity of enzymes and importance of isoenzymes in diagnosis of diseases;
- b. know the metabolic process of biomolecules in health and illness (metabolic disorders);
- c. understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome; protein synthesis; replication; mutation and repair mechanism;
- d. know the biochemical principles of organ function tests of kidney, liver and endocrine gland; and
- e. do the qualitative analysis and determination of biomolecules in the body fluids.

Text books (Theory)

- a Harpers review of biochemistry Martin
- b. Text book of biochemistry D. Satyanarayana
- c. Text book of clinical chemistry- Alex kaplan &Laverve L.Szabo

Reference books (Theory)

- a. Principles of biochemistry -- Lehninger
- b. Text book of biochemistry Ramarao
- c. Practical Biochemistry-David T.Plummer.
- d. Practical Biochemistry-Pattabhiraman.

3. Lecture wise programme:

Topics

- Introduction to biochemistry: Cell and its biochemical organization, transport process across the cell membranes. Energy rich compounds; ATP, Cyclic AMP and their biological significance.
- 2 Enzymes: Definition; Nomenclature; IUB classification; Factor affecting enzyme activity; Enzyme action; enzyme inhibition. Isoenzymes and their therapeutic and diagnostic applications; Coenzymes and their biochemical role and deficiency diseases.
- Carbohydrate metabolism: Glycolysis, Citric acid cycle (TCA cycle), HMP shunt, Glycogenolysis, gluconeogenesis, glycogenesis. Metabolic disorders of carbohydrate metabolism (diabetes mellitus and glycogen storage diseases); Glucose, Galactose tolerance test and their significance; hormonal regulation of carbohydrate metabolism.

- 4 Lipid metabolism: Oxidation of saturated (β-oxidation); Ketogenesis and ketolysis; biosynthesis of fatty acids, lipids; metabolism of cholesterol; Hormonal regulation of lipid metabolism. Defective metabolism of lipids (Atheroslerosis, fatty liver, hypercholesterolmica).
- 5 Biological oxidation: Coenzyme system involved in Biological oxidation. Electron transport chain (its mechanism in energy capture; regulation and inhibition); Uncouplers of ETC; Oxidative phosphorylation;
- Protein and amino acid metabolism: protein turn over; nitrogen balance; Catabolism of Amino acids (Transamination, deamination & decarboxylation). Urea cycle and its metabolic disorders; production of bile pigments; hyperbilirubinemia, porphoria, jaundice. Metabolic disorder of Amino acids.
- Nucleic acid metabolism: Metabolism of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides; Protein synthesis; Genetic code; inhibition of protein synthesis; mutation and repair mechanism; DNA replication (semiconservative /onion peel models) and DNA repair mechanism.
- Introduction to clinical chemistry: Cell; composition; malfunction; Roll of the clinical chemistry laboratory.
- The kidney function tests: Role of kidney; Laboratory tests for normal function includes
 - a) Urine analysis (macroscopic and physical examination, quantitative and semiquantitative tests.)
 - b) Test for NPN constituents. (Creatinine /urea clearance, determination of blood and urine creatinine, urea and uric acid)
 - c) Urine concentration test
 - d) Urinary tract calculi. (stones)
- 10 Liver function tests: Physiological role of liver, metabolic, storage, excretory, protective, circulatory functions and function in blood coagulation.
 - a) Test for hepatic dysfunction-Bile pigments metabolism.
 - b) Test for hepatic function test- Serum bilirubin, urine bilirubin, and urine urobilinogen.
 - c) Dye tests of excretory function.
 - d) Tests based upon abnormalities of serum proteins. Selected enzyme tests.
- 11 Lipid profile tests: Lipoproteins, composition, functions. Determination of serum lipids, total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, LDL cholesterol and
- 12 Immunochemical techniques for determination of hormone levels and protein levels in serum for endocrine diseases and infectious diseases.
 - Radio immuno assay (RIA) and Enzyme Linked Immuno Sorbent Assay (ELISA)
- 13 Electrolytes: Body water, compartments, water balance, and electrolyte distrubution. Determination of sodium, calcium potassium, bicarbonates in the body fluids.



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MEDICINAL BIOCHEMISTRY (PRACTICAL)

Practical: 3 Hrs./Week

Title of the Experiment:

- 1 Qualitative analysis of normal constituents of urine.*
- 2 Qualitative analysis of abnormal constituents of urine.*
- 3 Quantitative estimation of urine sugar by Benedict's reagent method.**
- 4 Quantitative estimation of urine chlorides by Volhard's method.**
- 5 Quantitative estimation of urine creatinine by Jaffe's method.**
- 6 Quantitative estimation of urine calcium by precipitation method.**
- 7 Quantitative estimation of serum cholesterol by Libermann Burchard's method.**
- 8 Preparation of Folin Wu filtrate from blood.*
- 9 Quantitative estimation of blood creatinine.**
- 10 Quantitative estimation of blood sugar Folin-Wu tube method.**
- 11 Estimation of SGOT in serum.**
- 12 Estimation of SGPT in serum.**
- 13 Estimation of Urea in Serum.**
- 14 Estimation of Proteins in Serum.**
- 15 Determination of serum bilirubin**
- 16 Determination of Glucose by means of Glucoseoxidase.**
- 17 Enzymatic hydrolysis of Glycogen/Starch by Amylases.**
- 18 Study of factors affecting Enzyme activity. (pH & Temp.)**
- 19 Preparation of standard buffer solutions and its pH measurements (any two)*
- 20 Experiment on lipid profile tests**
- 21 Determination of sodium, calcium and potassium in serum.**
- ** indicate major experiments & * indicate minor experiments

Assignments:

Format of the assignment

- 1. Minimum & Maximum number of pages.
- 2. It shall be computer draft copy.
- 3. Reference(s) shall be included at the end.
- 4. Name and signature of the student.
- 5. Assignment can be a combined presentation at the end of the academic year.
- 6. Time allocated for presentation may be 8+2 Min.

Scheme of Practical Examination:

the state of the state of	Sessionals	Annual
Synopsis	05	15
Major Experiment	10	25
Minor Experiment	03	15
Viva	02	15
Max Marks	20	70
Duration	03hrs	04hrs

Note: Total sessional marks is 30 (20 for practical sessional plus 10 marks for regularity, promptness, viva-voce and record maintenance).



PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (THEORY)

Theory: 3 Hrs. /Week

1. Scope and objectives: This course is designed to impart a very good knowledge about a. IUPAC/Common system of nomenclature of simple organic compounds

belonging to different classes of organic compounds;

b. Some important physical properties of organic compounds;

c. Free radical/ nucleophyllic [alkyl/ acyl/ aryl] /electrophyllic substitution, free radical/ nucleophyllic / electrophyllic addition, elimination, oxidation and reduction reactions with mechanism, orientation of the reaction, order of reactivity, stability of compounds;

d. Some named organic reactions with mechanisms; and

e. Methods of preparation, test for purity, principle involved in the assay, important medicinal uses of some important organic compounds.

2. Course materials:

Text books

a. T.R.Morrison and R. Boyd - Organic chemistry,

- b. Bentley and Driver-Text book of Pharmaceutical chemistry
- c. I.L. Finer- Organic chemistry, the fundamentals of chemistry

Reference books

- a. Organic chemistry J.M.Cram and D.J.Cram
- b. Organic chemistry- Brown
- c. Advanced organic chemistry- Jerry March, Wiley
- d. Organic chemistry- Cram and Hammered, Pine Hendrickson

3. Lecture wise programme:

Topics

Structures and Physical properties:

- a. Polarity of bonds, polarity of molecules, M.P, Inter molecular forces, B.P, Solubility, non ionic solutes and ionic solutes, protic and aprotic Solvents, ion pairs,
- b. Acids and bases, Lowry bronsted and Lewis theories
- c. Isomerism
- 2 Nomenclature of organic compound belonging to the following classes Alkanes, Alkenes, Dienes, Alkynes, Alcohols, Aldehydes, Ketones, Amides, Amines, Phenols, Alkyl Halides, Carboxylic Acid, Esters, Acid Chlorides And Cycloalkanes.
- 3 Free radicals chain reactions of alkane: Mechanism, relative reactivity and stability

4 Alicyclic compounds: Preparations of cyclo alkanes, Bayer strain theory and orbital picture of angle strain.

5 Nuclophilic aliphatic substitution mechanism: Nucleophiles and leaving groups, kinetics of second and first order reaction, mechanism and kinetics of SN₂ reactions. Stereochemistry and steric hindrance, role of solvents, phase transfer catalysis, mechanism and kinetics of SN1 reactions, stereochemistry, carbocation and their stability, rearrangement of carbocation, role of solvents in SN1 reaction, Ion dipole bonds, SN2 versus SN1 solvolyses, nucleophilic assistance by the solvents.



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- Dehydro halogenation of alkyl halides: 1,2 elimination, kinetics, E2 and E1 mechanism, elimination via carbocation, evidence for E2 mechanism, absence of rearrangement isotope effect, absence hydrogen exchange, the element effect, orientation and reactivity, E2 versus E1, elimination versus substitution, dehydration of alcohol, ease of dehydration, acid catalysis, reversibility, orientation.
- Plectrophillic and free radicals addition: Reactions at carbon-carbon, double bond, electrophile, hydrogenation, heat of hydrogenation and stability of alkenes, markownikoff rule, addition of hydrogen halides, addition of hydrogen bromides, peroxide effect, electrophillic addition, mechanism, rearrangement, absence of hydrogen exchange, orientation and reactivity, addition of halogen, mechanism, halohydin formation, mechanism of free radicals addition, mechanism of peroxide initiated addition of hydrogen bromide, orientation of free addition, additions of carbene to alkene, cyclo addition reactions.
 - 8 Carbon-carbon double bond as substituents: Free radical halogenations of alkenes, comparision of free radical substitution with free radical addition, free radical substitution in alkenes, orientation and reactivity, allylic rearrangements.
 - 9 Theory of resonance: Allyl radical as a resonance hybrid, stability, orbital picture, resonance stabilisation of allyl radicals, hyper conjugation, allyl cation as a resonance hybrid, nucleophyllic substitution in allylic substrate, SN1 reactivity, allylic rearrangement, resonance stabilisation of allyl cation, hyper conjugation, nucleophilic substitution in allylic substrate, SN2 nucleophilic substitution in vinylic substrate, vinylic cation, stability of conjugated dienes, resonance in alkenes, hyper conjugation, ease of formation of conjugated dienes, orientation of elimination, electrophilic addition to conjugated dienes, 1,4- addition, 1,2-versus 1,4-addition, rate versus equilibrium, orientation and reactivity of free radical addition to conjugated dienes.
 - 10 Elecrophilic aromatic substitution: Effect of substituent groups, determination of orientation, determination of relative reactivity, classification of substituent group, mechanism of nitration, sulphonation, halogenation, friedel craft alkylation, friedel craft acylation, reactivity and orientation, activating and deactivating O,P,M directing groups, electron release via resonance, effect of halogen on electrophilic aromatic substitution in alkyl benzene, side chain halogination of alkyl benzene, resonance stabilization of benzyl radical.
 - 11 Nucleophilic addition reaction: Mechanism, ionisation of carboxylic acids, acidity constants, acidity of acids, structure of carboxylate ions, effect of substituent on acidity, nucleophilic acyl substitution reaction, conversion of acid to acid chloride, esters, amide and anhydride. Role of caboxyl group, comparison of alkyl nucleophilic substitution with acyl nucleophilic substitution.

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- Mechanism of aldol condensation, claisen condensation, cannizzaro reaction, crossed aldol condensation, crossed cannizzaro reaction, benzoin condensation, perkin condensation. Knoevenagel, Reformatsky reaction, Wittig reaction, Michael addition.
- 13 Hoffman rearrangement: Migration to electron deficient nitrogen, Sandmeyer's reaction, basicity of amines, diazotisation and coupling, acidity of phenols, Williamson synthesis, Fries rearrangement, Kolbe reaction, Reimer tieman's reactions.
- 14 Nucleophilic aromatic substitution: Bimolecular displacement mechanisms, orientation, comparison of aliphatic nucleophilic substitution with that of aromatic.
- 15 Oxidation reduction reaction.
- Study of the following official compounds- preparation, test for purity, assay and medicinal uses of Chlorbutol, Dimercaprol, Glyceryl trinitrate, Urea, Ethylene diamine dihyrate, Vanillin, Paraldehyde, Ethylene chloride, Lactic acid, Tartaric acid, citric acid, salicylic acid, aspirin, methyl salicylate, ethyl benzoate, benzyl benzoate, dimethyl pthalate, sodium lauryl sulphate, saccharin sodium, mephensin.

THE COLLEGE OF STREET

PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (PRACTICAL)

Practical: 3 Hrs./Week

- I. Introduction to the various laboratory techniques through demonstration involving synthesis of the following compounds (at least 8 compounds to be synthesised):
 - 1. Acetanilde / aspirin (Acetylation)
 - 2. Benzanilide / Phenyl benzoate (Benzoylation)
 - 3. P-bromo acetanilide / 2,4,6 tribromo aniline (Bromination)
 - 4. Dibenzylidene acetone (Condensation)
 - 5. 1-Phenylazo-2-napthol (Diazotisation and coupling)
 - 6. Benzoic acid / salicylic acid (Hydrolysis of ester)
 - 7. M-dinitro benzene (Nitration)
 - 8. 9, 10 Antharaquinone (Oxidation of anthracene) / preparation of benzoic acid from toluene or benzaldehyde
 - 9. M-phenylene diamine (Reduction of M-dinitrobenzene) / Aniline from nitrobenzene
 - 10. Benzophenone oxime
 - 11. Nitration of salicylic acid
 - 12. Preparation of picric acid
 - 13. Preparation of O-chlorobenzoic acid from O-chlorotolune
 - 14. Preparation of cyclohexanone from cyclohexanol
- II. Identification of organic compounds belonging to the following classes by: Systematic qualitative organic analysis including preparation of derivatives Phenols, amides, carbohydrates, amines, carboxylic acids, aldehyde and ketones, Alcohols, esters, hydrocarbons, anilides, nitrocompounds.

III. Introduction to the use of stereo models:

Methane, Ethane, Ethylene, Acetylene, Cis alkene, Trans alkene, inversion of configuration.

Scheme of Practical Examination:

	Sessionals	Annual
Synopsis	05	15
Major Experiment	10	25
Minor Experiment	03	15
Viva	02	15
Max Marks	20	70
Duration	03hrs	04hrs

Note: Total sessional marks is 30 (20 for practical sessional plus 10 marks for regularity, promptness, viva-voce and record maintenance).



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PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (THEORY)

Theory: 2 Hrs. /Week

1. Scope and objectives: This course mainly deals with fundamentals of Analytical chemistry and also the study of inorganic pharmaceuticals regarding their monographs and also the course deals with basic knowledge of analysis of various pharmaceuticals

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

- under stand the principles and procedures of analysis of drugs and also regarding the application of inorganic pharmaceuticals;
- b. know the analysis of the inorganic pharmaceuticals their applications; and
- c. appreciate the importance of inorganic pharmaceuticals in preventing and curing the disease.

3. Course materials:

Text books

- a. A text book Inorganic medicinal chemistry by Surendra N. Pandeya
- b. A. H. Beckett and J. B. Stanlake's Practical Pharmaceutical chemistry Vol-I & Vol-II
- c. Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry III-Edition P.Gundu Rao

Reference books

- Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry by Anand & Chetwal
- b. Pharmaceutical Inorganic chemistry by Dr.B.G.Nagavi
- Analytical chemistry principles by John H. Kennedy d. I.P.1985 and 1996, Govt. of India, Ministry of health

4. Lecture wise programme:

Topics

- 1 Errors
- Volumetric analysis
- 3 Acid-base titrations
- 4 Redox titrations
- 5 Non aqueous titrations
- 6 Precipitation titrations
- Complexometric titrations 7
- Theory of indicators
- Gravimetry
- 10 Limit tests
- 11 Medicinal gases
- 12 Acidifiers
- 13 Antacids
- 14 Cathartics
- 15 Electrolyte replenishers
- 16 Essential Trace elements
- 17 Antimicrobials
- 18 Pharmaceutical aids
- 19 Dental Products
- 20 Miscellaneous compounds
- 21 Radio Pharmaceuticals



PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (PRACTICAL)

Practical: 3 Hrs./Week

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1. Limit test (6 exercises)

- Limit test for chlorides
- b. Limit test for sulphates
- c. Limit test for iron
- d. Limit test for heavy metals
- e. Limit test for arsenic
- f. Modified limit tests for chlorides and sulphates

2. Assays (10 exercises)

- a. Ammonium chloride- Acid-base titration
- b. Ferrous sulphate- Cerimetry
- c. Copper sulpahte- lodometry
- d. Calcilugluconate- Complexometry
- e. Hydrogen peroxide Permanganometry
- Sodium benzoate Nonaqueous titration f.
- g. Sodium chloride Modified volhard's method
- Assay of KI KIO₃ titration h.
- Gravimetric estimation of barium as barium sulphate
- Sodium antimony gluconate or antimony potassium tartarate 1.

3. Estimation of mixture (Any two exercises)

- Sodium hydroxide and sodium carbonate
- Boric acid and Borax
- Oxalic acid and sodium oxalate

4. Test for identity (Any three exercises)

- a. Sodium bicorbonate
- b. Barium sulphate
- c. Ferrous sulphate
- d. Potassium chloride

Test for purity (Any two exercises)

- a. Swelling power in Bentonite
- b. Acid neutralising capacity in aluminium hydroxide gel
- c. Ammonium salts in potash alum
- Adsorption power heavy Kaolin
- e. Presence of Iodates in KI

6. Preparations (Any two exercises)

- a. Boric acids
- b. Potash alum
- c. Calcium lactate
- d. Magnesium suphate

Scheme of Practical Examination:

	Sessionals	Annual
Synopsis	05	15
Major Experiment	10	25
Minor Experiment1&2	03	15
Viva	02	15
Max Marks	20	70
Duration	03hrs	04hrs

Note: Total sessional marks is 30 (20 for practical sessional plus 10 marks for regulari promptness, viva-voce and record maintenance).

REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS/BIOLOGY (THEORY)

Theory: 3 Hrs. /Week

of Pharmacy

REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS:

1. Scope and objectives: This is an introductory course in mathematics. This subjects deals with the introduction to matrices, determinants, trigonometry, analytical geometry, differential calculus, integral calculus, differential equations, laplace transform

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

- a. Know Trignometry, Analytical geometry, Matrices, Determinant, Integration, Differential equation, Laplace transform and their applications;
- b. solve the problems of different types by applying theory; and
- c. appreciate the important applications of mathematics in pharmacy.

3. Course materials:

Text books

- a. Differential calculus By Shantinarayan
- b. Text book of Mathematics for second year pre-university by Prof.B.M.Sreenivas

Reference books

- a. Integral calculus By Shanthinarayan
- b. Engineering mathematics By B.S.Grewal
- c. Trigonometry Part-I By S.L.Loney

4. Lecture wise programme:

Topics

- 1 Algebra: Determinants, Matrices
- 2 Analytical Geometry: Points, Straight line, circle.
- Differential calculus: Limit of a function, Differential calculus, Differentiation of a sum, Product, Quotient, exponential, trigonometric and Logarithmic function. Successive differentiation, Partial differentiation, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions of two variables
- 4 Integral Calculus: Definite integrals, integration by substitution and by parts, Properties of definite integrals.
- 5 Differential equations: Definition, order, degree, variable separable, homogeneous, Linear, linear, differential equation withconstant coefficient, simultaneous linear equation of second order.
- 6 Laplace transform: Definition, Laplace transform of elementary functions, Properties of linearity and shifting.



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BIOLOGY:

1. Scope and objectives: This is an introductory course in Biology, which gives detailed study of natural sources such as plant and animal origin. This subject has been naturally occurring drugs and its history, sources, classification, distribution and the Pharmacognosy.

2. Course materials:

Text books

- a. Text book of Biology by S.B.Gokhale
- b. A Text book of Biology by Dr. Thulajappa and Dr. Seetaram.

Reference books

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

3. Lecture wise programme:

Topic

PART-A

- 01 Introduction
- 02 General organization of plants and its inclusions
- 03 Plant tissues
- 04 Plant kingdom and its classification
- 05 Morphology of plants
- 06 Root, Stem, Leaf and Its modifications
- 07 Inflorescence and Pollination of flowers
- 08 Morphology of fruits and seeds
- 09 Plant physiology
- 10 Taxonomy of Leguminosae, umbelliferae, Solanaceae, Lilliaceae, Zinziberaceae, Rubiaceae
- 11 Study of Fungi, Yeast, Penicillin and Bacteria

PART-B

- 01 Study of Animal cell
- 02 Study animal tissues
- 03 Detailed study of frog
- 04 Study of Pisces, Raptiles, Aves
- 05 Genearal organization of mammals
- 06 Study of poisonous animals



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1.6 BIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

Practical: 3 Hrs./Week

Title:

- Introduction of biology experiments
- Study of cell wall constituents and cell inclusions
- Study of Stem modifications
- 4. Study of Root modifications
- 5. Study of Leaf modifications
- 6. Identification of Fruits and seeds
- Preparation of Permanent slides 7.
- T.S. of Senna, Cassia, Ephedra, Podophyllum. 8.
- Simple plant physiological experiments
- Identification of animals 10.
- Detailed study of Frog 11.
- Computer based tutorials 12.

Scheme of Practical Examination:

NO.	Sessionals	Annual
Identification	04	10
Synopsis	04	10
Major Experiment	07	20
Minor Experiment	03	15
Viva	02	15
Max Marks	20	70
Duration	03hrs	04hrs

Note: Total sessional marks is 30 (20 for practical sessional plus 10 marks for regularity, promptness, viva-voce and record maintenance.

WARANGAL

VPC (AUTONOMOUS) R23 M PHARMACY SYLLABUS 2023-2024

VPC (AUTONOMOUS)
R23 M PHARMACY
PHARMACOLOGY
SYLLABUS
2023-2024

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M. PHARMACY (PHARMACOLOGY) R23 COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

Applicable from Academic Year 2023 - 24 Admitted Batch

I YEAR I Semester

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Core-I	Advanced Pharmacology-I	3	1	0	4
Professional Core-II	Clinical Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-I	Pharmacokinetics and Drug Metabolism Clinical Research and Pharmacovigilance Principles of Drug Discovery	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-II	 Animal Cell Cultures and Applications Molecular Biology Principles of Toxicology 	3	1	0	4
	Research Methodology and IPR	2	0	0	2
Laboratory-I	Advanced Pharmacology –I Lab	0	0	6	3
Laboratory-II	Clinical Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics Lab	Ó	Ō	6	3
Audit-I	Audit Course-I	2	0	0	0
Audit-1	Seminar & Assignment	0	0	4	2
	TOTAL	16	4	16	26

I YEAR II Semester

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
	Advanced Pharmacology - II	3	1	0	4
Professional Core-III	Advanced Flatinacology - It	3	1	0	4
Professional Core-IV	Pharmacological Screening Methods and Toxicology	3	•	_	
Professional Elective-III	Quality Use of Medicines Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics Advanced Drug Delivery Systems	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-IV	Pharmaceutical Management Nutraceuticals Pharmacokinetic and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring	3	1	0	4
Laboratory-III	Advanced Pharmacology-II Lab	0	0	6	3
Laboratory-IV	Pharmacological Screening Methods and Toxicology	0	0	6	3
A) 201.	Mini project	2	0	0	2
	Audit Course–II	2	0	0	0
Audit-II	(RESTRICTED AND SOURCE AND ADDRESS OF THE ADDRESS	0	0	4	2
	Seminar & Assignment	16	1	16	26
- S A*1.	TOTAL	10	4	10	20

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Elective-V	Biostatistics Hospital and Community Pharmacy Medicinal Plant Biotechnology	3	1	0	4 .
C El alice	Open Elective	3	1	0	4
Open Elective	Comprehensive Viva Voce	0	0	8	4
	Dissertation Work Review-II	0	0	24	12
	TOTAL	6	2	32	NO 24

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II YEAR II Semester

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Dissertation	Dissertation Work Review - III	0	0	24	12
Dissertation	Dissertation Viva-Voce	0	0	20	10
	TOTAL	0	0	44	22

*For Dissertation Work Review - I, Please refer R22 Academic Regulations. Audit

Courses I & II:

- 1. English for Research Paper Writing
- 2. Disaster Management
- 3. Sanskrit for Technological Learning
- 4. Value Education
- 5. Constitution of India
- 6. Pedagogy Studies
- 7. Stress Management by Yoga
- 8. Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmacology)

ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY- I (Professional Core-I)

Course Objective: The subject is designed to strengthen the basic knowledge in the field of pharmacology and toimpart recent advances in the drugs used for the treatment of various diseases. In addition, this subject helps the students to understand the concepts of drug action and mechanisms involved.

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

- Discuss the pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of certain diseases
- Explain the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level
- Understand the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used intreatment of diseases

UNIT I

General Pharmacology:

- a. Pharmacokinetics: The dynamics of drug absorption, distribution, biotransformation and elimination. Concepts of linear and non-linear compartment models. Significance of Protein binding.
- b. Pharmacodynamics: Mechanism of drug action and the relationship between drug concentration and effect. Receptors, structural and functional families of receptors quantitation of drug receptors interaction and elicited effects.

UNIT II

Neurotransmission

- a. General aspects and steps involved in neurotransmission.
- b. Neurohumoral transmission in autonomic nervous system (Detailed study about neurotransmitters- Adrenaline and Acetylcholine).
- c. Neurohumoral transmission in central nervous system (Detailed study about neurotransmitters-histamine, serotonin, dopamine, GABA, glutamate and glycine).
- d. Non-adrenergic non-cholinergic transmission (NANC). Cotransmission
- Systemic Pharmacology A detailed study on pathophysiology of diseases, mechanism of action, pharmacology and toxicology of existing as well as novel drugs used in the following systems Autonomic Pharmacology Parasympathomimetics and lytics, sympathomimetics and lytics, agents affecting neuromuscular junction

UNIT III

Central nervous system Pharmacology

General and local anesthetics Sedatives and hypnotics, drugs used to treat anxiety. Depression, psychosis, mania, epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases. Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics.

UNIT IV

Cardiovascular Pharmacology

Diuretics, antihypertensives, antiischemics, anti- arrhythmics, drugs for heart failure and hyperlipidemia. Hematinics, coagulants, anticoagulants, fibrinolytics and antiplatelet drugs.

UNIT V

Autacoid Pharmacology

The physiological and pathological role of Histamine, Serotonin, Kinins Prostaglandins Opioid autacoids. Pharmacology of antihistamines, 5HT antagonists.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Goodman and Gillman's
- Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapyby David E Golan, Armen H, Tashjian Jr, EhrinJ, Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters, Kluwer-Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers.
- 3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B. G Katzung
- 4. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.
- 5. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B. C. Yu.
- 6. Graham Smith. Oxford textbook of Clinical Pharmacology.
- 7. Dipiro Pharmacology, Pathophysiological approach.
- 8. Advnced Pharmacology by Bikash Medhi.



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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmacology)

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY AND PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS (Professional Core - II)

Course Objective

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for contribution to quality use of medicines. Chapters dealt cover briefly pathophysiology and mostly therapeutics of various diseases. This will enable the student to understand the pathophysiology of common diseases and their management.

Course Outcome: At completion of this subject it is expected that students will be able tounderstand -

- the pathophysiology of selected disease states and the rationale for drug therapy;
- the controversies in drug therapy;
- the importance of preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis;
- needs to identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects);
- summarize the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases including reference to the latest available evidence;
- Therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects).
- Pathophysiology and applied Pharmacotherapeutics of diseases associated with following system/diseases with of special reference to the drug of choice.

UNIT I

Principles of Pharacokinetics

- 1. Revision of basic concepts.
- Clinical Pharmacokinetics.
 - a. Dose response inman
 - b. Influence of renal and hepatic disease on Pharmacokinetics
 - c. Therapeutics drug monitoring & individualization of drug therapy
 - d. Population Pharmacokinetics.

UNIT II

Adverse Drug Reactions, Drug Interactions, ADR monitoring & Pharmacovigilance.

UNIT III

Pathophysiology and drug therapy of the following disorders.

Schizophrenia, anxiety, depression, epilepsy, Parkinson's, alzheimer's diseases, migraine, hypertension, angina pectoris, arrhythmias, atherosclerosis, myocardial infaraction.

UNIT IV

Pathophysiology and drug therapy of the following disorders.

TB, leprosy, leukemia, solid tumors, lymphomas, psoriasis, respiratory, urinary, g.i. tract infections, endocarditis, fungal and HIV infection, rheumatoid arthritis, glaucoma, menstrual disorders, menopause.

UNIT V

Drug therapy in

- a) Geriatrics
- b) Pediatrics
- c) Pregnancy & Lactation.
- d) Renal & hepatic insufficiency



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REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics Roger and Walker, Churchill Livingstone publication.
- 2. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic approach Joseph T. Dipiro et al. Appleton & Lange.
- 3. Pathologic basis of disease Robins SL, W.B. Saunders publication.
- 4. Clinical Pharmacy and Pharmacotherapeutics, K. Ravi Shankar, G. V. N. Kiranmayi, Pharmamed Press
- Pathology and therapeutics for Pharmacists: A Basis for Clinical Pharmacy Practice -Green and Harris, Chapman and Hall publication.
- 6. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics Eric T. Herfindal, Williams and Wilkins Publication.
- 7. Applied Therapeutics: The clinical Use of Drugs. Lloyd Young and Koda-Kimble MA
- 8. Avery's Drug Treatment, 4th Edn, 1997, Adis International Limited.
- 9. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature.
- 10. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic approach Joseph T. Dipiro et al. Appleton & Lange
- 11. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics Eric T. Herfindal, Williams and Wilkins Publication
- 12. Applied Therapeutics: The clinical Use of Drugs. Lloyd Young and Koda-Kimble MA

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmacology)

PHARMACOKIENTICS AND DRUG METABOLISM (Professional Elective - I)

Course Objective: In current methods of treatment which involves individualization of drug therapy, the student should have sound knowledge in pharmacokinetics and the effects of changes in pharmacokinetic parameters on therapeutic efficacy of the drugs.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to (Know, do, appreciate);

- Understand various pharmacokinetic parameters
- Influence of these parameters on efficacy of drugs
- Identify and resolve drug related problems;
- Pharmacogenetics

UNIT I

Drug Absorption: Gastrointestinal, percutaneous, and rectal kinetics and factors affecting drugabsorption. Absorption kinetics

UNIT II

Drug Distribution: Plasma protein binding – factors affecting plasma protein binding – Tissue binding – transfer of drugs through biological barriers their therapeutic implication in drug action. Volume of distribution. Reaction of the body to foreign substances:

Biotransformation of drugs, phase I and phase II metabolic reactions. Hepatic Clearance

UNIT III

Elimination of drugs: Concept of renal clearance and excretion of drugs -biological half - life, areaunder curve.

UNIT IV

Bioavailability of drug products: Bioavailability tests. Bioequivalence. Compartment models andrelevant pharmacokinetic parameters.

UNIT V

Pharmacogenetics: Inter racial and individual variability in drug metabolism.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Shargel and Leon. Applied Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics. Latest edition. Publisher: Prentice Hall, London.
- Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by, Milo Gibaldi b. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, By Mack Publishing Company, Pennsylvnia.
- 3. Pharmacokinetics: By Milo Glbaldi Donald, R. Mercel Dekker Inc.
- Hand Book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics, By Milo Gibaldi and Laurie Prescott by ADIS Health Science Press.
- Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics; By Robert F Notari f. Biopharmaceutics; By Swarbrick
- Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics-A Treatise, By D. M. Brahmankar and Sunil B. Jaiswal, Vallabh Prakashan Pitampura, Delhi
- Cilincal Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications: By Malcolm Rowland and Thomas, N. Tozer, Lea and Febrger, Philadelphia, 1995.
- 8. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, By Abdou H.M, Mack, Publishing Company, Pennsylvania 1989.
- Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics An Introduction 4th edition Revised and expanded by Robert F Notari Marcel Dekker Inn, New York and Basel, 1987.
- 10. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James, Roylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York 1996.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmacology)

CLINICAL RESEARCH AND PHARMACOVIGILANCE (Professional Elective - I)

Course Objective: This subject will provide a value addition and current requirement for the students in clinical research and pharmacovigilance. It will teach the students on conceptualizing, designing, conducting, managing and reporting of clinical trials. This subject also focuses on global scenario of pharmacovigilance in different methods that can be used to generate safety data. It will teach the students in developing drug safety data in preclinical, clinical phases of drug development and post market surveillance.

Course	Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to,
	Explain the regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trial
	Demonstrate the types of clinical trial designs
	Explain the responsibilities of key players involved in clinical trials
	Execute safety monitoring, reporting and close-out activities
	Explain the principles of Pharmacovigilance
	Detect new adverse drug reactions and their assessment
	Perform the adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in pharmacovigilance

UNIT I

Regulatory Perspectives of Clinical Trials: Origin and Principles of International Conference on Harmonization - Good Clinical Practice (ICH-GCP) guidelines Ethical Committee: Institutional Review Board, Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research and Human Participant-Schedule Y, ICMR, Informed Consent Process: Structure and content of an Informed Consent Process Ethical principles governing informed consent process

UNIT II

Clinical Trials:

Types and Design: Experimental Study-RCT and Non RCT, Observation Study: Cohort, Case Control, Cross sectional Clinical Trial Study Team Roles and responsibilities of Clinical Trial Personnel: Investigator, Study Coordinator, Sponsor, Contract Research Organization and its management.

UNIT III

Clinical Trial Documentation: Guidelines to the preparation of documents, Preparation of protocol, Investigator Brochure, Case Report Forms, Clinical Study Report Clinical Trial Monitoring-Safety Monitoring in CT Adverse Drug Reactions: Definition and types. Detection and reporting methods. Severity and seriousness assessment. predictability and preventability assessment. Management of adverse drug reactions; Terminologies of ADR.

UNIT IV

Basic aspects, terminologies and establishment of pharmacovigilance: History and progress of pharmacovigilance, Significance of safety monitoring, Pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring programme, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, establishing pharmacovigilance centres in Hospitals, Industry and National programmes related to pharmacovigilance. Roles and responsibilities in Pharmacovigilance.

UNIT V

Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in pharmacovigilance: International classification of diseases, International Nonproprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guldelfites for ADRs reporting. Argus, Aris G. Pharmacovigilance, Vigi Flow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safety data.

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REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Central Drugs Standard Control Organization- Good Clinical Practices, Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health; 2001.
- International Conference on Harmonization of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use. ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline. Guideline for Good Clinical Practice. E6; May 1996.230
- Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects 2000. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.
- Textbook of Clinical Trials edited by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green, March 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
- Clinical Data Management edited by R K Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs. Second Edition, Jan 2000, Wiley Publications.
- 6. A Textbook of Clinical Research and Pharmacovigilance by KPR Chowdary, Pharmamed Press
- 7. Handbook of clinical Research. Julia Lloyd and Ann Raven Ed. Churchill Livingstone.
- 8. Principles of Clinical Research edited by Giovanna di Ignazio, Di Giovanna and Haynes.
- Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: Concept and Practice. G. P. Mohanta and P. K. Manna. 2016, Pharma Med Press.
- A textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice: Essential Concepts and Skills. Second Edition, 2012, University Press

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmacology) PRINCIPLES

OF DRUG DISCOVERY (Professional Elective - I)

Course Objective: The subject imparts basic knowledge of drug discovery process. This information will make the student Competent in drug discovery process.

Course	Outcome: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to,
	Explain the various stages of drug discovery.
	Appreciate the importance of the role of genomics, proteomics and bioinformatics in drug discovery
	Explain various targets for drug discovery.
	Explain various lead seeking method and lead optimization
П	Appreciate the importance of the role of computer aided drug design in drug discovery

UNIT I

An overview of modern drug discovery process: Target identification, target validation, lead identification, and lead Optimization. Economics of drug discovery. Target Discovery and validation- Role of Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics. Role of Nucleic acid microarrays, Protein microarrays, Antisense technologies, siRNAs, antisense oligonucleotides, Zinc finger proteins. Role oftransgenic animals in target validation.

UNIT II

Lead Identification: combinatorial chemistry & high throughput screening, in silico lead discovery techniques; Assay development for hit identification. Protein structure Levels of protein structure, Domains, motifs, and folds in protein structure. Computational prediction of protein structure: Threading and homology modeling methods. Application of NMR and X-ray crystallography in protein structure prediction.

UNIT III

Rational Drug Design: Traditional vs rational drug design, Methods followed in traditional drug design, High throughput screening, Concepts of Rational Drug Design, Rational Drug Design Methods: Structure and Pharmacophore based approaches. Virtual Screening techniques: Drug likeness screening, Concept of pharmacophore mapping and pharmacophore based Screening,

UNIT IV

Molecular docking: Rigid docking, flexible docking, manual docking; Docking based screening. De novo drug design. Quantitative analysis of Structure Activity Relationship History and development of QSAR, SAR versus QSAR, Physicochemical parameters, Hansch analysis, Fee Wilson analysis, and relationship between them.

UNIT V

QSAR Statistical methods: regression analysis, partial least square analysis (PLS) and other multivariate statistical methods. 3D-QSAR approaches like COMFA and COMSIA Prodrug design- Basic concept, Prodrugs to improve patient acceptability, Drug solubility, Drug absorption, and distribution, site specific drug delivery and sustained drug action. Rationale of prodrug design and practical consideration of prodrug design.

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REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Mouldy Sioud. Target Discovery and Validation Reviews and Protocols: Volume 2 Emerging Molecular Targets and Treatment Options. 2007 Humana Press Inc.
- Darryl León. Scott Markelln. Silico Technologies in Drug Target Identification and Validation2006 by Taylor and Francis Group, LLC.
- Johanna K. DiStefano. Disease Gene Identification. Methods and Protocols. Springer NewYork Dordrecht Heidelberg London.
- Hugo Kubiny. QSAR: Hansch Analysis and Related Approaches. Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry. Publisher Wiley-VCH
- 5. Klaus Gubernator, Hans-Joachim Böhm. Structure-Based Ligand Design.
- 6. Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry. Publisher Wiley-VCH
- Abby L. Parrill. M. Rami Reddy. Rational Drug Design. Novel Methodology and Practical Applications. ACS Symposium Series, American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1999.
- 8. J. Rick Turner. New drug development design, methodology and, analysis. John Wiley &Sons, Inc., New Jersey.
- 9. Current Concepts in Drug Design, T Durai Ananda Kumar, Pharma Med Press

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmacology) ANIMAL

CELL CULTURE (Professional Elective - II)

Course Objective: The subject imparts basic knowledge of animal cell culture. This information will make the student Competent in various cell culture techniques and their applications.

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

Explain the various types of cell cultures, their requirements and advantages

- Appreciate the importance of the bioreactor, cell lines and their applications
- ☐ Explain various culture, preservation and maintenance techniques
- ☐ Explain various IVF techniques, embryo cultures and gene transfer
- Appreciate the importance of the role embryo culture in and its applications

UNITI

Introduction to Animal Biotechnology and its applications: History and scope of animal cell and tissue culture, Advantages and disadvantages of tissue culture, Laboratory facilities for tissue culture. Primary and secondary cell lines cell culture environment, Safety measures laminar hood,

UNIT II

Basic tissue culture techniques, various types of cultures, Bioreactors, Common cell lines and aseptic methods, Culture media, maintenance and preservation of cell cultures, freezing media, treatment of substrate surfaces.

UNIT III

Feeder layers on substrate, gas phase for tissue culture, Culture media for cells and tissues, Culture procedures, Disaggregation (enzymatic and mechanical) of tissue and primary culture

UNIT IV

Cultured cells and evolution of cell lines, Maintenance of culture-cell lines, Tissue culture (slide, flask and test tube cultures), Organ culture, Whole embryo culture, Tissue engineering (artificial skin and artificial cartilage). Cell cultures as a source of valuable products

UNIT V

In Vitro Fertilization & Transgenic Animals In vitro fertilization (IVF) in humans; embryo transfer (ET) in humans; superovulation, IVF and embryo culture in farm animals (e.g. cow); embryo transfer in cattle, Gene transfer or transfection (using eggs and cultured stem cells); targeted gene transfer; transgenic animals. (mice, sheep, pigs, rabbits, goats, cows, fish).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Introduction to Biotechnology, P.K. Gupta, Kalyani Publishers, second edition.
- 2. Introduction to plant Biotechnology, H.S.Chawala, second ed., PHI
- 3. Plant Biotechnology P. C. Trivedi
- 4. Applied Plant Biotechnology Ignacimuthu
- Animal Biotechnology Babinnk and Philips.
- 6. Biotechnology B. D. Singh.
- 7. Plant Tissue Culture S.S. Bhojwani, M.K. Razdan.
- 8. Biotechnology Fundamentals and Applications Purohit S S
- 9. Biotechnology in the Welfare of Mankind Ali Khan

PHARMACY COLLEGE

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year 1 Sem (Pharmacology)

MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (Professional Elective - II)

Course Objective: The subject imparts basic knowledge of molecular biology. This information will make the student Competent in molecular biology DNA topology, mutations and Transcriptions and Translations and Gene expressions.

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

- ☐ Explain the various structure and chemistry of DNA, RNA etc.
- ☐ Explain topology of DNA, organization of DNA in chromosomes
- ☐ Appreciate the importance and mechanism of mutations and their repar.
- ☐ Explain various mechanism of DNA replications and Transcription
- ☐ Appreciate the importance of gene expression.

UNIT I

Introduction to Molecular biology

Nucleic acids - DNA and RNA structure and functions, DNA as genetic material. Griffth, Avery- McCarty-McLeod, Hershy- Chase, Franklin Conrat Experiments

DNA Structure: Chemistry of DNA, Forces stabilizing DNA structure, Helix parameters, Forms of DNA (A,B,C,D,T and Z), Watson – Crick and Hoogsteen base pairing, Physical Properties of ds DNA (UV absorption spectra Denaturation and renaturation), Chemical that react with DNA.

UNIT II

DNA topology: DNA supercoiling, Supercoiled form of DNA, Superhelical density, Energetic of supercoiled DNA, Biology of supercoiled DNA (Topological domain of DNA, DNA topoisomerases, Mechanisms of supercoiling in cells, mechanisms of action of topoisomerase I and II, effect of supercoiling on structure of DNA and role of supercoiling in gene expression and DNA replication).

Organization of DNA into chromosomes: Packaging of DNA and organization of chromosome in bacteria and eukaryotic cells; packaging of DNA in eukaryotic nucleosome and chromatin condensation assembly of nucleosomes upon replication. Chromatin modification and genome expression.

UNIT III

Mutations- molecular mechanism - types of DNA mutations and its significance. DNA repair - repair mechanisms - need of DNA repairs, DNA recombination - molecular mechanism of recombination- relationship between repair and recombination, SOS mechanism. Proteins and enzymes involved DNA repair and recombination.

DNA - Protein Interactions: General features interaction of Helix- turn Helix motif, B sheet, Zn- DNA binding domain etc with DNA.

UNIT IV

DNA Replication: Mechanism of DNA polymerase catalyzed synthesis of DNA, types of DNA polymerases in bacteria and their role. Initiation of chromosomal DNA replication and its regulation in prokaryotes assembly of replisome and progress of replication fork, termination of replication. Types and function of eukaryotic DNA polymerases initiation of replication in eukaryotes, role of telomerases in replication of eukaryotic chromosomes. Inhibitor of DNA replication (Blocking precursor synthesis nucleotide polymerization, altering DNA structure). Transcription: RNA polymerases, features of prokaryotic and eukaryotic promoters. Strong and weak promoters. Assembly of transcription initiation complex in prokaryotes and eukaryotes and its regulation; synthesis and processing of prokaryotic and eukaryotic transcripts. Transport of RNA within eukaryotic cell.

Regulatory elements of genes-promoters. Fate of mRNA.

UNIT V

Translation- Synthesis and Processing of Proteome: Structure and role of tRNA in protein synthesis, ribosome structure, basic feature of genetic code and its deciphering, translation (initiation, elongation and termination in detail in prokaryotes as well as eukaryotes), Post translational processing of protein (protein folding, processing by proteolytic cleavage, processing by chemical modification, inteins). Protein degradation. Regulation of Gene expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes: Positive and negative regulation. lac-, ara-, his- and trp- operon regulation; antitermination, global regulatory responses; Regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes: Transcriptional, translational and processing level control mechanisms.

DNA- transposable elements- types of transposable elements, its importance in variation and evolution. Possible origin of virus, Oncogenes.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Cell & Molecular Biology: Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments, GeraldKarp, John Wiley, NY
- 2. Molecular Cell Biology, H.S. Bramrah, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 3. Advanced Molecular Biology, H.S. Bhamrah Viva Books, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 4. Plant Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Hans Walter Held, Oxford, NY
- Molecular Biology of the Gene, Watson, Baker, Bell, Gann Levine, Losick, Pearson EducationPvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 6. Essential Molecular Biology: A Practical Approach, TA Brown, Oxford

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmacology) PRINCIPLES

OF TOXICOLOGY (Professional Elective - II)

Course Objective: The subject imparts basic knowledge of toxicology. This information will make the student Competent in various toxicologies of liver, neuro, kidney etc

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

- ☐ Explain the various toxicologies
- ☐ Explain various toxicologies of lungs, liver, gentic etc
- ☐ Appreciate the importance and mechanism of skin and reproductive toxicology
- Explain various mechanisms and affects of pesticides

UNIT I

Introduction to General Toxicology: History of toxicology, classification of toxicology, toxicants exposure, routes exposure and exposure characterization animal and plant toxins, mechanisms of toxicity, toxicokinetics, biotransformation of xenobiotics.

UNIT - II

Toxicology of the liver, Toxicology of the Lung, Chemical Carcinogenesis & Genetic Toxicology

UNIT - III

Neurotoxicology, Cardiovascular Toxicology, Molecular Toxicology & Toxicogenomics, Immunotoxicology, Toxicology of the Kidney

UNIT - IV

Toxicology of the Intestine, Toxicology of the Skin, Reproductive Toxicology & Teratology, RiskAssessment

UNIT - V

Nanotoxicology, Ecotoxicology, Toxicology of Metals, Analytical/Forensic Toxicology, Toxic Effects of Pesticides, Pesticide Regulation at EPA

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Essential Concepts in Toxicology: Compendium for Pharmacy, Medical, Forensic and Veterinary Toxicology, P K Gupta, Pharmamed Press
- 2. Casarett & Doull's Essentials of Toxicology by Curtis D. Klaassen, John B. Watkins
- 3. Principles of Toxicology by Karen Stine, Thomas M. Brown

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4. Text Book of Pathology by Harsh Mohan

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmacology)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND

IPR

Course	Objectives:
	To understand the research problem
	To know the literature studies, plagiarism and ethics
	To get the knowledge about technical writing
	To analyze the nature of intellectual property rights and new developments
	To know the patent rights
Course	Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to
	Understand research problem formulation.
	Analyze research related information
	Follow research ethics
	Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity.
	Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasis the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among students in general & engineering in particular.
	Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and
	investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings about, economic growth and social benefits.
UNIT -	
Maanin	g of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a goodresearch problem,
E	n selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem. Approaches of investigation
of solut	ions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations
UNIT -	
Effectiv	re literature studies approaches, analysis, Plagiarism, Research ethics
Litectiv	
UNIT -	
Effectiv	e technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format ofresearch proposal
a presen	station and assessment by a review committee
UNIT -	IV
Develor	of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and oment: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International
coopera	tion on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

UNIT-V:

Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications. New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies,

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IPR and IITs.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for science &engineering students"
- 2. Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, "Research Methodology: An Introduction"
- 3. Pharmaceutical Research Methodology and BioStatistics, B Subba Rao, Pharmamed Press
- Intellectual Property Rights in Pharmaceutical Industry, B Subba Rao, Pharmamed Press

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Ranjit Kumar, 2nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners"
- 2. Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd ,2007.
- 3. Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
- 4. Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974.
- 5. Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962.
- 6. Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in NewTechnological Age", 2016.
- 7. T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmacology)

ADVANDED PHARMACOLOGY - I LAB (Lab - I)

List of experiments

Handling of laboratory animals.

- 1. Various routes of drug administration.
- 2. Study of techniques of blood sampling, anesthesia and euthanasia of experimental animals.
- To record the dose response curve of Ach using isolated ileum/rectus abdominis muscle preparation.
- 4. To carry out bioassay of Ach using isolated ileum/rectus abdominis muscle preparation by interpolation method.
- To carry out bioassay of Ach using isolated ileum/rectus abdominis muscle preparation bythree point method.
- To carry out bioassay of Ach using isolated ileum/rectus abdominis muscle preparation byfour point method.
- 7. Estimation of pA2 value on isolated tissues
- 8. Bioassay of 5-HT using rat fundus strip
- 9. Bioassay of oxytocin using rat uterus
- 10. Bioassay of Acetylcholine using isolated tissue of coccyx muscles by three-point/ four-pointmethod.
- Bioassay of Adrenaline/ Acetylcholine using isolated blood vessels by three-point/ four-point method.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. CPCSEA, OECD, ICH, USFDA, Schedule Y, EPA guidelines,
- 2. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M. N. Ghosh
- Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology by S.K. Kulkarni.
- 4. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by Bikash Medhi (Author), Ajay Prakash (Author) Jaypee brothers' medical publishers Pvt. Ltd
- 6. A practical book of Pharmacology by Ramesh Alluri
- Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by Bikash Medhi (Author), Ajay Prakash (Author) Jaypee brothers' medical publishers Pvt. Ltd.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmacology)

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY AND PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS LAB (Lab - II)

The students are required to be collect Prescriptions and of clinical details of different patients for their exposure with therapeutic management and other clinical aspects. They are expected to have experience and do a case presentation in the following clinical conditions. The students have to make at least 5 case presentations covering most common diseases. The student should also submit a record of the cases presented. The list of clinical cases presented should include follow-upof the clinical cases mentioned below from the day of admission till discharge and presented in the SOAP (Subjective, Objective, Assessment and Plan) format.

- I. The cases may be selected from the following diseases:
 - 1. Neurology& Psychiatry
 - 2. Oncology
 - 3. Infectious Diseases & Immunology
 - 4. Gynecologic & Obstetric Disorders/ Ophthalmology
 - 5. Cardiology
 - 6. Dermatology
 - 7. Endocrinology
- II. Rational use of medicines in special population (three)
- III. Calculation of Bioavailability and Bioequivalence from the given data (two)
- IV. Interpretation of Therapeutic Drug Monitoring reports of a given patient (three)
- V. Calculation of various Pharmacoeconomic outcome analysis for the given data (two)

Assignments

The students are required to submit a minimum of three written assignments (1500 to 2000 words) selected from the topics on different disease conditions given to them. The students are required to discuss both the clinical and therapeutic aspects in the same.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmacology) ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY - II (Professional Core - III)

Course Objective: The subject is designed to strengthen the basic knowledge in the field of pharmacology and to impart recent advances in the drugs used for the treatment of various diseases. In addition, the subject helps the student to understand the concepts of drug action and mechanism involved

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

- Explain the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level
- Discuss the Pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of certain diseases
- Understand the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in treatmentof diseases

UNIT I

Endocrine Pharmacology: Molecular and cellular mechanism of action of hormones such as growth hormone, prolactin, thyroid, insulin and sex hormones Anti-thyroid drugs, Oral hypoglycemic agents, Oral contraceptives, Corticosteroids. Drugs affecting calcium regulation.

UNIT II

Chemotherapy I Cellular and molecular mechanism of actions and resistance of antimicrobial agents such as Blactams, aminoglycosides, quinolones, Macrolide antibiotics. Antifungal, antiviral, and anti- TB drugs.

UNIT III

Chemotherapy II: Drugs used in Protozoal Infections Drugs used in the treatment of Helminthiasis Chemotherapy of cancer Immunopharmacology Cellular and biochemical mediators of inflammationand immune response. Allergic or hypersensitivity reactions. Pharmacotherapy of asthma and COPD. Immunosuppressants and Immunostimulants.

UNIT IV

GIT Pharmacology: Antiulcer drugs, Prokinetics, antiemetics, anti-diarrheals and drugs for constipation and irritable bowel syndrome. Chronopharmacology Biological and circadian rhythms, applications of chronotherapy in various diseases like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, asthma, and peptic ulcer

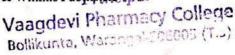
UNIT V

Free radicals Pharmacology: Generation of free radicals, role of free radicals in etiopathology of various diseases such as diabetes, neurodegenerative diseases and cancer. Protective activity of certain important antioxidant Recent Advances in Treatment: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Cancer, Diabetes mellitus

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. The Pharmacological basis of therapeutics- Goodman and Gill man's
- 2. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug therapy by David E Golan et al.
- 3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B. G -Katzung
- 4. Pharmacology by H.P. Rang and M.M. Dale.
- 5. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.
- 6. Text book of Therapeutics, drug and disease management by E T. Herfindal and Gourley.
- 7. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B. C. Yu.
- 8. Handbook of Essential Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug Metabolism forIndustrial Scientists
- 9. Robbins & Cortan Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th Ed. (Robbins Pathology)
- 10.A Complete Textbook of Medical Pharmacology by Dr. S. K Srivastava published by A P CAvichal Publishing Company.
- 11.K D. Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology. Principles of Pharmacology.

 12. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapyly David F Colon, Armen H, Ta Golan, Armen H, Tashjian Jr., Ehrin, Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters Kinwer-Lippincot Williams & Wilkins Publishers in al
- 13. Advanced Pharmacology by Bikash Medit



VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmacology)

PHARMACOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS AND TOXICOLOGY (Professional Core - IV)

Course Objective: This subject is designed to impart the knowledge on preclinical evaluation of drugs and recent experimental techniques in the drug discovery and development. The subject content helps the student to understand the maintenance of laboratory animals as per the guidelines, basic knowledge of various in-vitro and in-vivo preclinical evaluation processes

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

- Appraise the regulations and ethical requirement for the usage of experimental animals.
- Describe the various animals used in the drug discovery process and good laboratorypractices in maintenance and handling of experimental animals
- Describe the various newer screening methods involved in the drug discovery process
- Appreciate and correlate the preclinical data to humans

UNIT I

Laboratory Animals: Common laboratory animals: Description, handling and applications of different species and strains of animals. Transgenic animals: Production, maintenance and applications Anesthesia and euthanasia of experimental animals. Maintenance and breeding of laboratory animals. CPCSEA guidelines to conduct experiments on animals Good laboratory practice. Bioassay- Principle, scope and limitations and methods

UNIT II

Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models.

General principles of preclinical screening. CNS Pharmacology: behavioral and muscle co ordination, CNS stimulants and depressants, anxiolytics, anti-psychotics, anti epileptics and nootropics. Drugs for neurodegenerative diseases like Parkinsonism, Alzheimers and multiple sclerosis. Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System.

UNIT III

Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models.

Respiratory Pharmacology: anti-asthmatics, drugs for COPD and anti allergics. Reproductive Pharmacology: Aphrodisiacs and antifertility agents Analgesics, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic agents. Gastrointestinal drugs: anti-ulcer, anti-emetic, antidiarrheal and laxatives.

UNIT IV

Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models.

Cardiovascular Pharmacology: antihypertensives, antiarrhythmics, antianginal, antiatherosclerotic agents and diuretics. Drugs for metabolic disorders like anti-diabetic, antidyslipidemic agents. Anti cancer agents. Hepatoprotective screening methods.

UNIT V

Toxicology:

Principles of Toxicology, Mutagenesis and Carcinogenesis.

Teratogenecity & its mechanisms, Councelling of women about teratogenic risks.

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REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Biological standardization by J. H. Burn D.J. Finney and I.G. Goodwin
- 2. Screening methods in Pharmacology by Robert Turner. A
- 3. Evaluation of drugs activities by Laurence and Bachrach
- 4. Methods in Pharmacology by Arnold Schwartz.
- 5. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M. N. Ghosh
- 6. Pharmacological experiment on intact preparations by Churchill Livingstone
- 7. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- 8. Experimental Pharmacology by R. K. Goyal.
- 9. Preclinical evaluation of new drugs by S. K. Gupta
- 10. Pharmacological Screening Methods & Toxicology by A. Srinivasa Rao
- 11. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, S K. Kulkarni
- 12. Practical Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacy, S K. Kulkarni, 3rd Edition.
- David R. Gross. Animal Models in Cardiovascular Research, 2nd Edition, Kluwer Academic Publishers, London, UK.
- 14. Screening Methods in Pharmacology, Robert A. Turner.
- 15. Rodents for Pharmacological Experiments, Dr. Tapan Kumar chatterjee.
- 16. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by Bikash Medhi (Author), Ajay Prakash (Author)

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmacology) QUALITY

USE OF MEDICINES (Professional Elective - III)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart basic knowledge and skills that are required to practice quality use of medicines (QUM) in different healthcare settings and also to promote quality use of medicines, in clinical practice, through evidence-based medicine approach.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course it is expected that students shall be able to:

- · Understand the principles of quality use of medicines
- · Know the benefits and risks associated with use of medicines
- Understand regulatory aspects of quality use of medicines
- Identify and resolve medication related problems
- · Promote quality use of medicines
- · Practice evidence-based medicines

UNIT I

Introduction to Quality use of medicines (QUM): Definition and Principles of QUM, Key partners and responsibilities of the partners, Building blocks in QMC, Evaluation process in QMC, Communication in QUM, Cost effective prescribing.

UNIT II

Concepts in QUM Evidence based medicine: Definition, concept of evidence-based medicine, Approach and practice of evidence-based medicine in clinical settings Essential drugs: Definition, need, concept of essential drug, National essential drug policy and list Rational drug use: Definition, concept and need for rational drug use, Rational drug prescribing, Role of pharmacist in rational drug use.

UNIT III

QUM in various settings: Hospital settings, Ambulatory care/Residential care, Role of health care professionals in promoting the QUM, Strategies to promote the QUM, Impact of QUM on E-health, integrative medicine and multidisciplinary care. QUM in special population: Pediatric prescribing, Geriatric prescribing, prescribing in pregnancy and lactation, Prescribing in immune compromised andorgan failure patients.

UNIT IV

Regulatory aspects of QUM in India: Regulation including scheduling, Regulation of complementary medicines, Regulation of OTC medicines, Professional responsibility of pharmacist, Role of industry inQUM in medicine development.

UNIT V

Medication errors: Definition, categorization and causes of medication errors, Detection and prevention of medication errors, Role of pharmacist in monitoring and management of medication errors Pharmacovigilance: Definition, aims and need for pharmacovigilance, Types, predisposing factors and mechanism of adverse drug reactions (ADRs), Detection, reporting and monitoring of ADRs, Causality assessment of ADRs, Management of ADRs, Role of pharmacist in pharmacovigilance.

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REFERENCE BOOKS:

- A Textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice Essential concepts and skills –Parthasarathi G, Karin Nyfort-Hansen and Milap Nahata
- 2. Practical Drug Safety from A to Z By Barton Cobert, Pierre Biron, Jones and BartlettPublishers.
- 3. Andrews EB, Moore N. Mann's Pharmacovigilance
- 4. Dipiro JT, Talbert RL, Yee GC. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic Approach
- 5. Straus SE, Richardson WS, Glasziou P, Haynes RB. Evidence-Based Medicine: How topractice and teach it
- 6. Cohen MR. Medication Errors
- 7. Online:

http://medicinesaustralia.com.au/files/2012/05/MA_QUM_External_Reduced.pdf http://curriculum.racgp.org.au/statements/quality-use-of-medicines/ http://www.rug.nl/research/portal/files/14051541/Chapter_2.pdf

8. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmacology)

PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY & PHARMACOECONOMICS (Professional Elective - III)

Course Objective: This course enables students to understand various pharmacoepidemiological methods and their clinical applications. Also, it aims to impart knowledge on basic concepts, assumptions, terminology, and methods associated with Pharmacoeconomics and health related outcomes, and when should be appropriate Pharmacoeconomic model should be applied for a health care regimen.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course it is expected that students shall be able to:

- Understand the various epidemiological methods and their applications
- · Understand the fundamental principles of Pharmacoeconomics.
- Identify and determine relevant cost and consequences associated with pharmacyproducts and services.
- · Perform the key Pharmacoeconomics analysis methods
- Understand the Pharmacoeconomic decision analysis methods and itsapplications.
- Describe current Pharmacoeconomic methods and issues.
- Understand the applications of Pharmacoeconomics to various pharmacy settings.

UNIT I

Introduction to Pharmacoepidemiology: Definition, Scope, Need, Aims & Applications; Outcome measurement: Outcome measures, Drug use measures: Monetary units, Number of prescriptions, units of drug dispensed, defined daily doses, prescribed daily doses, Diagnosis and Therapy surveys, Prevalence, Incidence rate, Monetary units, number of prescriptions, unit of drugs dispensed, defined daily doses and prescribed daily doses, medications adherence measurements. Concept of risk: Measurement of risk, Attributable risk and relative risk, Time- risk relationship and odds ratio

UNIT II

Pharmacoepidemiological Methods: Qualitative models: Drug Utilization Review; Quantitative models: case reports, case series, Cross sectional studies, Cohort and case control studies, Calculation of Odds' ratio, Meta analysis models, Drug effects study in populations: Spontaneous reporting, Prescription event monitoring, Post marketing surveillance, Record linkage systems, Applications of Pharmacoepidemiology

UNIT III

Introduction to Pharmacoeconomics: Definition, history of Pharmacoeconomics, Need of Pharmacoeconomic studies in Indian healthcare system. Cost categorization and resources for cost estimation: Direct costs. Indirect costs. Intangible costs. Outcomes and Measurements of Pharmacoeconomics: Types of outcomes: Clinical outcome, Economic outcomes, Humanistic outcomes; Quality Adjusted Life Years, Disability Adjusted Life Years Incremental Cost-effective Ratio, Average Cost-Effective Ratio. Person Time, Willingness To Pay, Time Trade Off and Discounting.

UNIT IV

Pharmacoeconomic evaluations: Definition, Steps involved, Applications, Advantages and disadvantages of the following Pharmacoeconomic models: Cost Minimization Analysis (CMA), Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA), Cost Effective Analysis (CEA), Cost Utility Analysis (CUA), Cost of Illness (COI), Cost Consequences Analysis (COA).

UNIT V

Definition, Steps involved, Applications, Advantages and disadvantages of the following: Health related quality of life (HRQOL): Definition, Need for measurement of HRQOL, CommonHRQOL measures. Definition, Steps involved, Applications of the following: Decision Analysis and Decision tree, Sensitivity analysis, Markov Modeling, Software used in That Dacoeconomic analysis, Applications of

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Pharmacoeconomics.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Rascati K L. Essentials of Pharmacoeconomics, Woulters Kluwer Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia.
- Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics Concepts and Practice, KG. Revikumar, Pharmamed Press
- 3. Thomas E Getzen. Health economics. Fundamentals and Flow of Funds, John Wiley & Sons, USA.
- Andrew Briggs, Karl Claxton, Mark Sculpher. Decision Modeling for Health Economic Evaluation, Oxford University Press, London.
- Michael Drummond, Mark Sculpher, George Torrence, Bernie O'Brien and Greg Stoddart. Methods for the Economic Evaluation of Health Care Programs Oxford University Press, London.
- 6. George E Mackinnon III. Understanding health outcomes and Pharmacoeconomics.
- 7. Graker, Dennis. Pharmacoeconomics and outcomes.
- 8. Walley, Pharmacoeconomics.
- 9. Pharmacoeconomic ed. by Nowakowska University of Medical Sciences, Poznan.
- 10. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature
- 11. Guru Prasad Mohanta and P K Manna, Textbook of Pharmacovigilance Concepts and Practice

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmacology)

ADVANCED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - III)

Course Objective: The students shall know the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic on the basis of CDDS. They also know the design evaluation and application related to oral, parenteral, transdermal, implants, bioadhesives and targeted drug delivery systems.

Course Outcomes: Students will know the fabrication, design, evaluation and application of above drug delivery systems.

UNIT - I

Fundamentals of controlled drug delivery systems, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic basis of controlled drug delivery. Design, fabrication, evaluation and applications of the following controlled releasing systems

- a. Controlled release oral drug delivery systems
- b. Parenteral controlled release drug delivery systems

UNIT-II

Design, fabrication, evaluation, and applications of the following:

- 1. Implantable Therapeutic systems
- 2. Transdermal delivery systems
- 3. Ocular and Intrauterine delivery systems
- Vaccine delivery: Delivery systems used to promote uptake, absorption enhancers, oralimmunization, controlled release microparticles form vaccine development

UNIT - III

Biochemical and molecular biology approaches to controlled drug delivery of

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- a. Bioadhesive drug delivery systems
- b. Nasal drug delivery systems
- c. Drug delivery to Colon

UNIT-IV

Biochemical and molecular biology approaches to control drug delivery of

- a. Liposomes
- b. Niosomes
- c. Microspheres
- d. Nanoparticles
- e. Resealed erythrocytes

UNIT - V

Drug targeting to particular organs

- a. Delivery to lungs
- b. Delivery to the brain and problems involved
- c. Drug targeting in neoplasams

TEXT BOOKS:

- a. Novel Drug Delivery System by Yie W. Chien.
- b. Controlled Drug Delivery by Joseph R. Robinson and Vincent H. L. Lee.
- c. Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery Systems by N. K. Jain.
- d. Targeted and Controlled Drug Delivery (Novel carrier systems) by S. P. Vyas and Khar
- e. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gilbert S. Banker and Christopher T. Rhodes.
- f. Advances in Drug Delivery, Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4 by C. Madhusudan Rao, A. V. Jithan

g. Oral Drug Delivery Technology, 2nd ed, by Aukunung Jithan

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmacology) PHARMACEUTICAL MANAGEMENT (Professional Elective - IV)

Course Objective: The topics which are present in the pharmaceutical management are very muchuseful to the students in personality development become a perfect Pharma professional.

Course Outcomes:

- These topics are useful for the students to know how to manage a Pharma industry and its various departments viz QA, QC, RA, Production etc.
- Along with this it aids the students to develop leadership qualities, communication & interpersonal skills, decisions making, motivation, organization & various managerial functions & professional skills required for a dynamic professional.
- Management helps to understand the concept of managerial control, its levels &role, importance in pharma industry

UNIT I

Pharmaceutical Management: Meaning, Evolution-scientific, administrative and human relation approach. Process of management: Planning, organizing, staffing, directing, coordinating and controlling—a preliminary idea of concepts, processes and techniques.

UNIT II

Fundamental concepts of production, financial, personal, legal and marketing functions with special reference to Pharmaceutical Management. Introduction to budgeting, costing, accounting, auditing, and budgetary control. Entrepreneurship development.

UNIT III

Understanding organizations: Meaning, process, types of organization structures and departmentation, line/staff authority, promoting organizational culture. Organizations, pharmaceutical services and functioning of hospital pharmacy, bulk drug unit, formulation unit, Ayurvedic and Unani manufacturing units and testing labs etc.

UNIT IV

Professional Mangers; Tasks, responsibilities and skills needed. Leadership; Styles and managingchange. Decision Making; Types, procedures, evaluation and selection of alternatives, decision makingunder various situations. Management information and decision support systems and time management. Personnel Management: Job Analysis, recruitment, selection, orientation and training, performanceappraisal and compensation. Retrenchment, lay off and discharge.

UNIT V

Management of Industrial Relations: Industrial disputes, settlement of disputes through various routes such as bargaining, etc.

Motivational aspects, theories of motivation, group dynamics, rewards and incentives, interpersonal skills, significance of communication, its processes, measures for effective communication, conflict management.

Stress management.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Marketing Management by Philip Kotlar; Prentice-Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Management and Organization by Louis A. Allen; McGraw Hill, Tokyo.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Industrial Management, G. Vidya Sagar, Pharmamed Press

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmacology)

NUTRACEUTICALS (Professional Elective - IV)

Course Objectives: The students will expose to characteristic features of various phytochemicals as nutraceuticals in various diseased conditions and also know the role of antioxidant in free radical induced disease conditions and will expose to various food laws and regulations

Course Outcome: Helps the student to understand the importance of Nutraceuticals in various common problems with the concept of free radicals.

UNIT I

- a. Definitions of Functional foods, Nutraceuticals and Dietary supplements. Classification of Nutraceuticals, Health problems and diseases that can be prevented or cured by Nutraceuticals i.e.weight control, diabetes, cancer etc.
- b. Source, Name of marker compounds and their chemical nature, Medicinal uses and health benefits of following used as nutraceuticals/functional foods: Spirulina, Soyabean, Ginseng, Garlic, Broccoli, Gingko, Flaxseeds

UNIT II

Phytochemicals as neutraceuticals: Occurrence and characteristic features (chemical naturemedicinal benefits) of following

- a) Carotenoids- α and β-Carotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, lutein
- b) Sulfides: Diallylsulfides, Allyltrisulfide.
- c) Polyphenolics: Reservetrol
- d) Flavonoids-Rutin, Naringin, Quercitin, Anthocyanidins, catechins, Flavones
- e) Prebiotates / Probiotics .: Fructo oligosaccharides, Lacto bacillum
- f) Phytoestrogens: Isoflavones, daidzein, Geebustin, lignans
- g) Tocopherols

UNIT III

- a) Introduction to free radicals: Free radicals, reactive oxygen species, production of free radicals incells, damaging reactions of free radicals on lipids, proteins, Carbohydrates, nucleic acids.
- b) Measurement of free radicals: Lipid peroxidation products, lipid hydroperoxide, malondialdehyde.

UNIT IV

- a. Free radicals in Diabetes mellitus, Inflammation, Ischemic reperfusion injury, Cancer, Atherosclerosis, Free radicals in brain metabolism and pathology, kidney damage, muscle damage. Free radicals involvement in other disorders. Free radicals theory of ageing.
- b. Antioxidants: Endogenous antioxidants enzymatic and nonenzymatic antioxidant defence, Superoxide dismutase, catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione Vitamin C, Vitamin E, α- Lipoicacid, melatonin Synthetic antioxidants: Butylatedhydroxy Toluene, Butylatedhydroxy Anisole.

UNIT V

Food Laws and Regulations; FDA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK. HACCP and GMPs on Food Safety. Adulteration of foods.

Regulations and Claims - Current Products: Label Claims, Nutrient Content Claims, Health Claims, Dietary

Supplements Claims.

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REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Dietetics by Sri Lakshmi
- 2. Role of dietary fibres and nutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K. T Agusti and P. Faizal:BS
- 3. Advanced Nutritional Therapies by Cooper. K. A., (1996).
- 4. The Food Pharmacy by Jean Carper, Simon & Schuster, UK Ltd., (1988).
- 5. Prescription for Nutritional Healing by James F. Balch and Phyllis A. Balch 2nd Edn. Avery Publishing Group, NY (1997).
- 6. G. Gibson and C. Williams Editors 2000 Functional foods Woodhead Publ. Co. London.
- 7. Goldberg, I. Functional Foods. 1994. Chapman and Hall, New York.
- 8. Labuza, T. P. 2000 Functional Foods and Dietary Supplements: Safety, Good ManufacturingPractice (GMPs) and Shelf Life Testing in Essentials of Functional Foods M. K. Sachmidl and T. P. Labuza eds. Aspen Press.
- 9. Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, Third Edition (Modern Nutrition)
- 10. Shils, ME, Olson, JA, Shike, M. 1994 Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease. Eighth edition.Lea and Febiger

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmacology)

PHARMACOKINETICS AND THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING (Professional Elective - IV)

Course Objective: This course is designed to enable students to understand the basics principles and applications of pharmacokinetics in designing the individualized dosage regimen, to interpret the plasma drug concentration profile in pharmacokinetics, drug interactions and in therapeutic drug monitoring processes to optimize the drug dosage regimen. Also, it enables students to understand the basic concepts of HPLC, Immunoassays and TDM of selected drugs.

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Course Ou	tcome: Upon co	impletion of this	course it is expec	ted that studen	its shall be able to:

- Design the drug dosage regimen for individual patients
- ☐ Interpret and correlate the plasma drug concentrations with patients' therapeutic outcomes ☐ Recommend dosage adjustment for patients IV Infusion to Oral dosing ☐ Recommend dosage adjustment for depening on patients response
- ☐ Manage TDM of selected drugs
- ☐ Apply pharmacokinetic parameters in analytical determination

UNIT I

Introduction to pharmacokinetics: Compartmental and Non-compartmental models, Renal and non-renal clearance, Organ extraction and models of hepatic clearance, Estimation and determinants of bioavailability, Multiple dosing, Calculation of loading and maintenance doses.

UNIT II

Therapeutic Drug Monitoring

Introduction, Necessity of TDM, Criteria for valid TDM, Essentials for effective TDM, Organization of a TDM service, information requirements for TDM, effectiveness of TDM.

UNIT III

Drug selection, Dosage regimen design, Pharmacokinetics of the Drug, Patient compliance, Evaluation of pateint's response, Measurement of serum drug concentrations, Monitoring serum drug concentrations, Design of dose regimens. Conversion from i.v. infusion to oral dosing. Determination of dose frequently, dosing of drugs in elderly.

UNIT IV

Analytical aspects of TDM, Uses of HPLC and Immunoassays in TDM

UNIT V

TDM of selected individual drugs - Aminoglycosides, Carbamazepine, Theophulline Digoxin, Methotrexate, Phenytoin, Aspirin, Lithium, Valproic acid.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and B.C. Andrew
- 2. Therapeutic Drug Monitoring and Clinical Biochemistry by Mike Halworth and Nigel Capps.
- 3. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Robert E. Notari.
- 4. Therapeutic Drug Monitoring by Gerald E Schumacher, Pharmamed Press
- 5. Principles and Prescriptives in Drug Bioavailability by S.Karger.
- 6. Pharmaceutics and Pharmacy Practice by Gilbert S.Banker
- 7. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences
- 8. Dissolution, bio-availability and bio-equivalence by Abdou
- 9. Pharma Review by Leon Shargel

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- 10. Current concepts in Pharmaceutical Sciences by James Swarbrick
- 11. Drug Disposition and Pharmacokientics by Stephen H. Curry
- 12. Pharmacokinetics by MiloGilbaldi and Donald Perrier 2nded Marcel Dekker Inc. New York1982.
- 13. Drug Level monitoring, Analghical Techniques, metabolism and pharmacokinetics.
- 14. Simkin: Handbook of TDM.
- 15. Goodman & Gilman's The pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics Ed. J.G. Hardman, L.E.Limbird,
- 16. P.B. Molinoff and R.W. Ruddon. International Edition. McGraw Hill.
- 17. Principles of drug action the basis of pharmacology by goldstein A., Arrow L. and Kalman S.M.2nd ed. John Wiley & sons. Inc.New York 1974.
- Clinical pharmacokinetics. Concepts and Applications by rowland M and Tozert.N. 3rd ed. Leaand Febiger Philadelphia, 1995.
- 19. Pharmacokinetics for pharmaceutical scientists Wagner J.G. Technomic. Inc. Lancaster PA1993.
- Integration of pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and Toxico kinetics in Rational Drug Development Plenum, New York, 1993.
- 21. Applied Pharmacokinetics, Principles of Therapeutic Drug monitoring, by Evans W.E., Schentag J.J. and Jusko W.J. (Eds). 3rd ed. Applied Therapeutics Inc. Vancouvers HA. 1992.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmacology)

ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY - II LAB (Lab - III)

List of Experiments

- 1. To record the dose response curve of Histamine using isolated guinea-pig ileum preparation.
- Study of agonistic and antagonistic effects of drugs using isolated guinea-pig ileum / ratfundus strip preparation.
- To carry out bioassay of Histamine using isolated guinea-pig ileum preparation byinterpolation method.
- 4. To carry out bioassay of Histamine using guinea-pig ileum preparation by three point method.
- 5. To carry out bioassay of Histamine using guinea-pig ileum preparation by four point method.
- Effect of drugs on chick/rat mean arterial blood pressure (MABP) by using Condon's mercury manometer.
- 7. Effect of drugs on perfused frog heart

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. The Pharmacological basis of therapeutics- Goodman and Gill man's
- 2. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug therapy by David E Golan etal.
- 3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B. G-Katzung
- 4. Pharmacology by H.P. Rang and M.M. Dale.
- 5. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.
- 6. Text book of Therapeutics, drug and disease management by E T. Herfindal and Gourley.
- 7. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B. C. Yu.
- Handbook of Essential Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug Metabolism forIndustrial Scientists
- 9. A practical book of Pharmacology by Ramesh Alluri
- 10. Robbins & Cortan Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th Ed. (Robbins Pathology)
- 11. A Complete Textbook of Medical Pharmacology by Dr. S. K Srivastava published by A P CAvichal Publishing Company.



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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmacology)

PHARMACOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS AND TOXICOLOGY LAB (Lab - IV)

List of Experiments

Study of theory, principle, procedure involved, and interpretation of given results for the following experiments:

- 1. Analgesic property of drug using analgesiometer.
- 2. Anti-inflammatory effect of drugs using rat-paw edema method.
- 3. Anticonvulsant activity of drugs using maximal electroshock and pentylenetetrazole methods.
- Antidepressant activity of drugs using pole climbing apparatus and pentobarbitone inducedsleeping time methods.
- 5. Locomotor activity evaluation of drugs using actophotometer and rotorod.
- 6. Cardiotonic activity of drugs using isolated frog heart and mammalian heart preparations.
- 7. Antidiabetic activity using rats / mice.n
- 8. Hepatoprotective activity
- 9. Anti ulcer activity
- 10. Antioxidant activity
- 11. Toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines.
- 12. Functional observation battery tests (modified Irwin test)

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Screening Methods in Pharmacology, Robert A. Turner.
- 2. Biological standardization by J. H. Burn D.J. Finney and I.G. Goodwin
- 3. Screening methods in Pharmacology by Robert Turner. A
- 4. Evaluation of drugs activities by Laurence and Bachrach
- 5. Methods in Pharmacology by Arnold Schwartz.
- 6. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M. N. Ghosh
- 7. Pharmacological experiment on intact preparations by Churchill Livingstone
- 8. Pharmacological screening methods and toxicology by A. Srinivasa Rao
- 9. Experimental Pharmacology by R. K. Goyal.
- 10. Preclinical evaluation of new drugs by S. K. Guta
- 11. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, S K. Kulkarni
- 12. Practical Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacy, S K. Kulkarni, 3rd Edition.



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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm II Year I Sem (Pharmacology)

BIOSTATISTICS (Professional Elective - V)

Course Objective: The student shall know the introduction, scope of biostatistics and Research work, calculation and present of the data

Course Outcome: The student will be known the Biostatistics arrangement, presentation and formation of tables and charts. They also know the correlation and regression & application of different methods, analysis of data

UNIT I

Introduction and scope of biostatistics: Use of statistics in Pharmacy. Population and Sample collection. Stages of research, types of data and methods of data collections. Data arrangement and presentation, formation of table and charts.

UNIT II

Measures of central tendency: computation of means, median and mode from grouped and ungrouped data.

Measure of dispersion: computation of variance, standard deviation, standard error and their coefficients.

UNIT III

Measures of Correlation and Regression

Probability rules: Binomial, Poison and Normal distribution.

UNIT IV

Experimental designing, planning of an experiment, replication and randomization.

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): 1-way, 2- Way

UNIT V

Hypothesis testing: Student 't' test, Chi square test,

Non- Parametric Tests: Sign Test, Sign Rank Test, Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Statistics for business and economics 3rd edition by Vikas books publications
- 2. Biostatistics & Computer applications by GN Rao and NK Tiwari
- 3. Sokal, R.R. and Rohlf, F.J. 1987. An Introduction to Biostatistics. W.H. Freeman and Company.
- 4. Bailey, N.T.J. 1981. Statistical Methods in Biology. English University Press.
- 5. Mitchell, K. and Glover, T. 2001. Introduction to Biostatistics. McGraw Hill, Publishing Co.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Remington"s Pharmaceutical Sciences
- 2. Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Lachman
- 3. Statistics for business and economics 3rd edition by Vikas books publications
- 4. Biostatistics & Computer applications by GN Rao and NK Tiwari
- Sokal, R.R. and Rohlf, F.J. 1987. An Introduction to Biostatistics. W.H. Freeman and Company.
- 6. Bailey, N.T.J. 1981. Statistical Methods in Biology. English University Press.
- 7. Mitchell, K. and Glover, T. 2001. Introduction to Biostatistics. McGraw Hill, Publishing Co.
- A Textbook of Research Methodologies and Biostatistics for Pharmacy Students, KPR Chowdary, Pharmamed Press
- 9. Biostatistics and Computer Applications by G.N. Rad and N.K. Tiwari
- 10. Fundamentals of Biostatistics by Khan and Khanum
- 11. Research Methodology by RK Khanna bis and Suvasis Saha
- 12. Research methods and Quantity methods by C.N.Ra
- 13. A practical approach to PG dissertation

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm II Year I Sem (Pharmacology)

HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY PHARMACY (Professional Elective - V)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart basic knowledge and skills that are required topractice pharmacy in both hospital and community settings.

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L	Upon completion of this course it is expected that students shall be able to:
	Understand the organizational structure of hospital pharmacy
	Understand drug policy and drug committees
	Know about procurement & drug distribution practices
	Know the admixtures of radiopharmaceuticals
П	Understand the community pharmacy management

☐ Know about value added services in community pharmacies

UNIT I

Introduction to Hospitals – Definition, classification, organizational structure Hospital Pharmacy: Definition, Relationship of hospital pharmacy department with other departments, Organizational structure, legal requirements, work load statistics, Infrastructural requirements, Hospital Pharmacy Budget and Hospital Pharmacy management

Hospital Drug Policy: Pharmacy & Therapeutics Committee, Infection Control committee, Research & Ethics Committee, Management of Medicines as per NABH

UNIT II

Hospital Formulary Guidelines and its development, Developing Therapeutic guidelines, Drug procurement process, and methods of Inventory control, Methods of Drug distribution, Intravenous admixtures, Hospital Waste Management

UNIT III

Education and training: Training of technical staff, training and continuing education for pharmacists, Pharmacy students, Medical staff and students, Nursing staff and students, Formal and informal meetings and lectures, Drug and therapeutics newsletter.

Community Pharmacy Practice: Definition, roles & responsibilities of community pharmacists, and their relationship with other health care providers.

Community Pharmacy management: Legal requirements to start community pharmacy, site selection, lay out & design, drug display, super drug store model, accounts and audits, Good dispensing practices, Different softwares & databases used in community pharmacies. Entrepreneurship in community pharmacy.

UNIT IV

Prescription – Legal requirements & interpretation, prescription related problems responding to symptoms of minor ailments: Head ache, pyrexia, menstrual pains, food and drug allergy, OTC medication: Rational use of over the counter medications Medication counseling and use of patient information leaflets Medication adherence – Definition, factors influencing adherence behavior, strategies to improve medication adherence Patient referrals to the doctors. ADR monitoring incommunity pharmacies

UNIT V

Health Promotion – Definition and health promotion activities, family planning, Health screening services, first aid, prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases, smoking cessation, Child & mother care National Health Programs- Role of Community Pharmacist in Malaria and TB control programs Home Medicines review program – Definition, objectives, Guidelines, method and outcomes Research in community pharmacy Practice

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmacology)

ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course	objectives:	Students	will	be	able	to
				-		

- ☐ Understand that how to improve your writing skills and level of readability
- Learn about what to write in each section
- ☐ Understand the skills needed when writing a Title Ensure the good quality of paper at veryfirst-time submission

UNIT-I:

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness

UNIT-II:

Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts. Introduction

UNIT-III:

Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.

UNIT-IV:

key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Abstract, key skills are needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Review of the Literature,

UNIT-V:

skills are needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results, skills are needed when writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusions. useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first-time submission

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- 1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books)
- 2. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press
- 3. Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman'sbook.
- 4. Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York DordrechtHeidelberg London, 2011
- 5. Academic Writing, Ajay Semalty, Pharmamed Press

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REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Community Pharmacy Practice Ramesh Adepu, BSP Publishers, Hyderabad
- 2. Hospital Pharmacy Hassan WE. Lea and Febiger publication.
- 3. Textbook of hospital pharmacy Allwood MC and Blackwell.
- 4. Avery's Drug Treatment, Adis International Limited.
- 5. Remington Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 6. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature
- 7. Pharmacy Practice: Essentials of Hospital, Clinical and Community Pharmacy y Sanjaykumar
 - B. Bari, Vishal C. Gurumukhi, Pravinkumar V. Ingle, Pharmamed Press

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm II Year I Sem (Pharmacology)

MEDICINAL PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY (Professional Elective - V)

Course Objective: The topics are designed to help the students to get exposed to various techniques of plant tissue culture. Use the biotechnological techniques for obtaining and improving the quality of natural products/medicinal plants.

Course Outcome: Students will gain the knowledge about various strategies of plant tissue culture and students will gain knowledge about various secondary metabolites produced by plant tissue culture.

UNIT I

Introduction to Plant biotechnology: Historical perspectives, prospects for development of plant biotechnology as a source of medicinal agents. Laboratory Organization, Sterilization techniques (Aseptic transfer) Concepts of Totipotency, Nutritional requirements, Media preparation, Explant preparation, Establishment of Aseptic cultures. Biotechnological applications of Plant Tissue culture inpharmacy and allied fields.

UNIT II

Different tissue culture techniques: Types and techniques of plant tissue culture, Organogenesis and embryogenesis, Protoplast fusion, synthetic seed and Micro propagation of medicinal and aromatic plants.

UNIT III

Immobilization techniques & Secondary Metabolite Production: Immobilization techniques of plant cell and its application, Precursors and elicitors on production of secondary metabolites, Cryopreservation of germ plasm.

UNIT IV

Biotransformation and Trangenesis: Biotransformation of Plant Cell Culture and its importance in secondary metabolite production. Bioreactors for pilot and large scale cultures of plant cells and retention of biosynthetic potential in cell culture. Transgenic technology-Hairy root multiple shoot cultures and their applications.

UNIT V

Secondary metabolism in tissue cultures with emphasis on production of medicinal agents- Production of Secondary metabolites from callus culture and suspension culture with emphasis on production of biomedicinals like- Ajmalicine, Artemisin, Shikonin, Carotenoids and Rosemarinic acid.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Pharmacognosy and Pharmacobiotechnology by Ashutoshkar
- 2. Introduction to plant tissue culture by M.K. Razadam
- 3. Plant Tissue Culture by Bhojwani
- 4. Medicinal Plant Biotechnology by ciddi veeresham
- 5. Molecular Biology and Biotechnology by J.M. Walker and E.D. Gingo
- 6. Advanced methods in Plant breeding and Biotechnology by David R Mirray
- 7. Biotechnology by Purohit and Mathur, Agro-Bio, 3rd revised edition.
- 8. Biotechnological applications to tissue culture by Shargool, Peter D, Shargoal, CKC Press.
- 9. Pharmacognosy by Varo E. Tyler, Lynn R. Brady and James E. Robberrt, That Tjen, NG
- 10. Plant tissue culture by Street
- 11. Medicinal plant biotechnology by Ciddi Veeresham
- 12. Pharmaceuticals biotechnology by S.P. Vyas & V.K. Dixit



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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmacology) DISASTER MANAGEMENT (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to

- learn to demonstrate a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.
- critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and practice frommultiple perspectives.
- develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance inspecific types of disasters and conflict situations.
- · critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches,
- planning and programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countriesthey
 work in

UNIT-I:

Introduction:

Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference Between Hazard and Disaster; Natural and Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude.

Disaster Prone Areas in India:

Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone to Floods and Droughts, Landslides and Avalanches; Areas Prone to Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference to Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases and Epidemics

UNIT-II:

Repercussions of Disasters and Hazards:

Economic Damage, Loss of Human and Animal Life, Destruction of Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks of Disease and Epidemics, War and Conflicts.

UNIT-III:

Disaster Preparedness and Management:

Preparedness: Monitoring of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation of Risk: Application of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological and Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.

UNIT-IV:

Risk Assessment Disaster Risk:

Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation in Risk Assessment and Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival.

UNIT-V:

Disaster Mitigation:

Meaning, Concept and Strategies of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends In Mitigation. Structural Mitigation and Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- Disaster Management: Hazard and Risk Awareness A Comprehensive Approach, N. V. S.Raju, BS Publications
- 2. Sahni, Pardeep Et. Al. (Eds.)," Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections", Prentice Hall ofIndia, New Delhi.
- 3. Goel S. L., Disaster Administration and Management Text and Case Studies", Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmacology)

SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course	Objectives:
	To get a working knowledge in illustrious Sanskrit, the scientific language in the world
u	Learning of Sanskrit to improve brain functioning
	Learning of Sanskrit to develop the logic in mathematics, science & other subjects enhancingthe memory power
	The engineering scholars equipped with Sanskrit will be able to explore the huge knowledgefrom ancient literature
Course	Outcomes: Students will be able to
	Understanding basic Sanskrit language
	Ancient Sanskrit literature about science & technology can be understood
	Being a logical language will help to develop logic in students
UNIT-	
Alphab	ets in Sanskrit,

Past/Present/Future Tense, Simple Sentences

UNIT-III:

UNIT-II:

Order, Introduction of roots,

UNIT-IV:

Technical information about Sanskrit Literature

UNIT-V:

Technical concepts of Engineering-Electrical, Mechanical, Architecture, Mathematics

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- 1. "Abhyaspustakam" Dr. Vishwas, Samskrita-Bharti Publication, New Delhi
- "Teach Yourself Sanskrit" Prathama Deeksha-Vempati Kutumbshastri, Rashtriya SanskritSansthanam, New Delhi Publication
- 3. "India's Glorious Scientific Tradition" Suresh Soni, Ocean books (P) Ltd., New Delhi.



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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmacology)

VALUE EDUCATION (Audit Course - I & II)

Prereq	uisite: None
Course	Objectives: Students will be able to
	Understand value of education and self- development
U	Imbibe good values in students
	Let the should know about the importance of character
Course	outcomes: Students will be able to
	Knowledge of self-development
	Learn the importance of Human values
	Developing the overall personality

UNIT-I:

Values and self-development -Social values and individual attitudes. Work ethics, Indian vision of humanism. Moral and non-moral valuation. Standards and principles. Value judgements

UNIT-II:

Importance of cultivation of values. Sense of duty. Devotion, Self-reliance. Confidence, Concentration. Truthfulness, Cleanliness. Honesty, Humanity. Power of faith, National Unity. Patriotism. Love for nature, Discipline

UNIT-III:

Personality and Behavior Development - Soul and Scientific attitude. Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline, Punctuality, Love and Kindness.

UNIT-IV:

Avoid fault Thinking. Free from anger, Dignity of labour. Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance. True friendship. Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth. Aware of self-destructive habits. Association and Cooperation. Doing best for saving nature

UNIT-V:

Character and Competence -Holy books vs Blind faith. Self-management and Good health. Science of reincarnation, Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women. All religions and same message. Mind your Mind, Self-control. Honesty, Studying effectively

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- Chakroborty, S.K. "Values and Ethics for organizations Theory and practice", Oxford UniversityPress, New Delhi
- 2. Indian Culture Values and Professional Ethics, P. S. R. Murty, BS Publications



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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmacology) CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (Audit Course - 1 & 11)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

UNIT-I:

History of Making of the Indian Constitution: History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working), Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Salient Features.

UNIT-II:

Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties: Fundamental Rights Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

UNIT-III:

Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualification, Powers and Functions.

UNIT-IV:

Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Pachayati raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Pachayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Pachayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy.

UNIT-V:

Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- 1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
- 2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
- 3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014
- 4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis 2015.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmacology) PEDAGOGY STUDIES (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Review existing evidence on the review topic to inform programme design and policy making undertaken by the DfID, other agencies and researchers.
- Identify critical evidence gaps to guide the development.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand:

- What pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries?
- What is the evidence on the effectiveness of these pedagogical practices, in what conditions, and with what population of learners?
- How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum andguidance materials best support effective pedagogy?

UNIT-I:

Introduction and Methodology: Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education. Conceptual framework, Research questions. Overview of methodology and Searching.

UNIT-II:

Thematic overview: Pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries. Curriculum, Teacher education.

UNIT-III:

Evidence on the effectiveness of pedagogical practices, Methodology for the indepth stage: quality assessment of included studies. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the scho curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy? Theory of change. Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices. Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches. Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and Pedagogic strategies.

UNIT-IV:

Professional development: alignment with classroom practices and follow-up support, Peer support, Support from the head teacher and the community. Curriculum and assessment, Barriers to learning: limited resources and large class sizes

UNIT-V:

Research gaps and future directions: Research design, Contexts, Pedagogy, Teacher education, Curriculum and assessment, Dissemination and research impact.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31(2): 245-261
- Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379.
- Akyeampong K (2003) Teacher training in Ghana does it count? Multi-site teacher educationresearch project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.
- Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J (2013) Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272-282.
- 5. Alexander RJ (2001) Culture and prolagogy International comparisons in primary education, Oxford and Boston: Blackwell.
- 6. Chavan M (2003) Read India: Acriss scale rand, Vanning to read' campaign.
- 7. www.pratham.org/images/resoute-%20 vorlenge 20pa er%202.pdf.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmacology)

STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives:

- To achieve overall health of body and mind
- To overcome stress

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Develop healthy mind in a healthy body thus improving social health also
- Improve efficiency

UNIT-1:

Definitions of Eight parts of yog. (Ashtanga)

UNIT-II:

Yam and Niyam.

UNIT-III:

Do's and Don't's in life.

- i) Ahinsa, satya, astheya, bramhacharya and aparigraha
- ii) Shaucha, santosh, tapa, swadhyay, ishwarpranidhan

UNIT-IV:

Asan and Pranayam

UNIT-V:

- i) Various yog poses and their benefits for mind & body
- ii) Regularization of breathing techniques and its effects-Types of pranayam

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

 'Yogic Asanas for Group Tarining-Part-I": Janardan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur 2. "Rajayoga or conquering the Internal Nature" by Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata



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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmacology)

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE ENLIGHTENMENT **SKILLS**

	(Audit Course - I & II)	
	quisite: None	
Course	e Objectives:	
	5	
	Landa Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna	
	To awaken wisdom in students	
Course	e Outcomes: Students will be able to	
	Study of Shrimad-Bhagwad-Geeta will help the student in developing his personality at the highest goal in life	indachieve
	The person who has studied Geeta will lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity	
	Study of Neetishatakam will help in developing versatile personality of students	
UNIT-	т.	
	atakam-Holistic development of personality	
	50.1 25.5 TO THE CONTROL OF THE CONT	2.00
		12 12 12
	Verses- 26,28,63,65 (virtue)	111 cm 19
u	verses- 20,26,03,03 (virtue)	
UNIT-	Π:	1.5
Neetisa	atakam-Holistic development of personality	1 16 10
		A A
	Verses- 71,73,75,78 (do's)	100
UNIT-	m:	
	ach to day to day work and duties.	
	Chapter 18-Verses 45, 46, 48.	
UNIT-	IV:	5 a
	ents of basic knowledge.	
Ц	Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter2-Verses 56, 62, 68	4
	- 12 - 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	44%
		logope 1 K

UNIT-		
	Chapter2-Verses 17, Chapter 3-Verses 36,37,42,	
	Chapter 4-Verses 18, 38,39	
	Chapter18 – Verses 37,38,63	
TEXT	BOOKS/ REFERENCES:	
1.	"Srimad Bhagavad Gita" by Swami Swarupananda Advaita Ashram (Publication Department	
2.	Bhartrihari's Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya) by P.Gopinath, Rashtriya SanskritSans	thanam,
	New Delhi.	<u> </u>
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VPC (AUTONOMOUS) R23 M PHARMACY PHARMACEUTICS SYLLABUS 2023-2024

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.PHARMACY (PHARMACEUTICS)

R23 COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS Applicable from Academic Year 2023-24 Admitted Batch

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Core-I	Modern Pharmaceutics-I	3	1	0	4
Professional Core-II	Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-I	Advanced Physical Pharmaceutics Drug Regulatory affairs Total Quality Management	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-II	Cosmetics and Cosmeceuticals Pharmaceutical Validation Stability of Drugs and Dosage Forms	3	1	0	4
	Research methodology and IPR	2	0	o	2
Laboratory- I	Modern Pharmaceutics - I Lab	0	0	6	3
Laboratory- II	Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics Lab	0	0	6	3
Audit - I	Audit Course- I	2	0	0	0
	Seminar & Assignment	0	0	4	2
	TOTAL	16	4	16	26

I YEAR II Semester

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Core-III	Modern Pharmaceutics - II	3	1	0	4
Professional Core-IV	Advanced Drug Delivery Systems	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-III	Industrial Pharmacy Herbal Cosmetics Pharmaceutical Management	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-IV	Nano based Drug Delivery Systems Nutraceuticals Clinical Research and Pharmacovigilance	3	1	0	4
Laboratory- III	Modern Pharmaceutics - II Lab	0	0	6	3
	Advanced Drug Delivery System Lab	0	0	6	3
Laboratory- IV		2	0	0	2
	Mini Project	2	0	0	0
Audit - II	Audit Course- II	0	0	4	2
ALL COLORS	Seminar & Assignment		U	THE ST	27776
	TOTAL	16	4	16	26

II VEAR I Semester

II TEAR I Semester	Course Title	L	T	P	Creans
Course Code	0.7297(1.80) 1.80	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-V	Biostatistics Scale up and Technology Transfer Production area, Design and Packaging Development		s.		
		3	1	0	4
Open Elective	Open Elective	0	0	8	4
Open Electric	Comprehensive Viva voce	0	0	24	12
	Dissertation Work Review - II	6	2	32	24
	TOTAL		-		

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II YEAR II Semester

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Dissertation	Dissertation Work Review - III	0	0	24	12
Dissertation	Dissertation Viva-Voce	0	0	20	10
	TOTAL	0	0	44	22

*For Dissertation Work Review - I, Please refer R22 Academic Regulations.Audit

Courses I & II:

- English for Research Paper Writing
 Disaster Management
- 3. Sanskrit for Technological Learning
- Value Education
 Constitution of India
 Pedagogy Studies

- 7. Stress Management by Yoga
 8. Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutics)

MODERN PHARMACEUTICS -I (Professional Core-I)

Course Objectives. Students will know the preformulation studies, methodology, different excipients used in solid dosage forms and their evaluation with references to production technologies. The students also know the optimization techniques and their applications in pharmaceutical industries.

Course Outcome: Students shall explain the preformulation parameters, apply ICH guidelines and evaluate drug, drug excipients compatibility. Students also explain about formulation and development, use of excipients in tablets, powders, capsules, micro-encapsules and coating techniques. They also learn and apply the statistical design in different formulations.

UNITI

Preformulation studies: Goals of Preformulation, preformulation parameters, Polymorphs and Amorphous forms, selection of drugs- solubility, partition coefficient, salt forms, humidity, solid state properties, Particle Size Analysis (Laser Diffraction and Dynamic Light Scattering) drug-excipient compatibility, flow properties, format and content of reports of preformulation, preformulation stability studies as per ICH.

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Formulation development of solid dosage forms — I: New materials, excipient science - diluents, disintegrants, superdisintegrants, etc, evaluation of functional properties of excipient, co-processed materials, methods of preparation and evaluation.

UNIT III

Formulation development of solid dosage forms—II: Coating, coating machines, coating techniques in tablet technology for product development, computerization, inprocess control of tablets, formulation development and manufacture of powder dosage forms for internal use.

Microencapsulation-types, methodology, problems encountered.

UNIT IV

Formulation development of soft and hard gelatin capsules:Introduction, production and methods of manufacture, filling equipment and filling operations, formulations, finishing, special techniques, advances in capsule manufacture, machines, processing and control including pharmaceutical aspects, physical stability and packaging.

UNITV

Optimization techniques in pharmaceutical formulation and processing: Introduction, optimization parameters, statistical design, response surface method, contour diagrams, factorial design, partial factorial design, simplex methods, mixture designs, Placket Burhan method, Box Benken method, applications in pharmaceutical formulation.

TEXT BOOKS

- Pharmaceutics The Science of Dosage form design by ME Aulton.
- 2. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms Tablets (Vol I, II and III) by Lieberman, Lachman and
- 3. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms Capsules (Vol I, II and III) by Avis, Lieberman and Lachman
- Pharmaceutical Dosage forms Disperse systems (Vol I, II and III) by Avis, Lieberman and Lachman.
- 5. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gilbert S. Banker and Christopher T. Rhodes.
- 6 Pharmaceutical statistics by Bolton

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REFERENCE BOOKS:

- The Theory and Practice of industrial Pharmacy by Leon Lachman, Herbert A. Lieberman.
 Remington's Science and Practice of Pharmacy by A. Gennaro.
 Ansel's Pharmaceutical Dosage form and Drug delivery system by Loyd V. Allen, Jr. Nicholas G. Popovich, Howard C. Ansel.
- 4. Generic Drug Product Development by Leon Shargel and IsadoreKanfer.
- 5. Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students by SJ Carter.
- 6. Industrial Pharmacy Selected Topics, CVS Subramanyam and J Thimmasetty, Vallabh Prakashan Delhi - 2013

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APPLIED BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS (Professional Core - II)

Course Objectives: The student shall know about bioavailability, bioequivalence and factor affecting bioavailability. They also know the pharmacokinetic parameter like drug disposition, absorption, non-linear and time dependant pharmacokinetics. They also know about the drug interactions & problems associated in pharmacokinetic parameters calculations

Course Outcomes: students will be able to tell factors affecting the bioavailability and stability of dosage form; they also know the bioequivalence studies and protocols for bioequivalent studies. They also know the parameters for the disposition, absorption and Michaelis-Menton constants for non-linear kinetics.

UNIT I

- a. Biological and metabolic factors affecting bioavailability, complexation, dissolution techniques of enhancing dissolution.
- b. Formulation factors affecting bioavailability of drugs in dosage forms of tablets, capsules, parenterals, liquid orals and topical dosage forms.
- Bioavailability: Importance, dose dependency, AUC, rate and extent, assessment, blood and urine samples, single dose and multiple dose studies, Invitro- Invivo Correlation analysis and Levels of Correlations.
- d. Bioequivalence: Importance equivalency concepts, biowaivers, study designs, protocol, transformation of data, Statistical Criteria as per the Regulations.

Pharmacokinetics - Drug Disposition: compartment models: One, two and non-compartmental approaches to pharmacokinetics. Recent trends, merits and limitations of these approaches. Application of these models to determine the various pharmacokinetic parameters pertaining to:

- a. Distribution: Apparent volume of distribution and its determination, factors affecting.
- Metabolism: Metabolic rate constant, Factors affecting Metabolism
- Elimination: Over all apparent elimination rate constant, and half life. All the above under the following conditions: Intravenous infusion
- Non-invasive methods of estimating pharmacokinetics parameters with emphasis on salivary and urinary samples.
- Concept of clearance: organ, total clearance, hepatic clearance, lung clearance and renal clearance. e.

Pharmacokinetics - Absorption: Rate constants - Zero order, first order, Models of experimental study of absorption (in silico, in vitro, in situ and in vivo) - Absorption half lives, method of residuals, Wagner - Nelson method, Loo - Reigleman method, Analysis of kinetics from urine samples.

Non-linear pharmacokinetics: Concepts of linear and non-linear pharmacokinetics, Michaelis- Menton kinetics characteristics. Basic kinetic parameters, possible causes of non-induction, non-linear binding, and non-linearity of pharmacological responses.

Clinical Pharmacokinetics: Altered kinetics in pregnancy, child birth, infants and geriatrics. kinetics in GI disease, malabsorption syndrome, liver, cardiac, renal and pulmonary disease states.

UNIT V

Time dependent pharmacokinetics: Introduction, of saification, physiologically induced time dependency: Chronopharmacokinetics - principles drugs - (amino glycosides, NSAIDS, antihypertensive drug) chemically

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induced dependency.

Drug Interactions: Kinetics of drug interaction, study of drug-drug interaction mediated through absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination, mechanisms of interaction and consequence

Numerical problems associated with all units, if any.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi
- 2. Learn Shargel and ABC yu, Applied Biopharmacokinetics and Pharmacokinetics
- Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by C.V.S. Subrahmanyam, Vallabh Prakashan 2010
- 4. Basic biopharmaceutics, Sunil S. Jambhekar and Philip J Brean.
- 5. Text book of Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by NiaziSarfaraz, PharmamedPress

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Bio-Pharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by V Venkateshwarlu.
- 2. Pharmacokinetics, Biopharmaceutics and Clinical pharmacy by Robert E. Notari.
- Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics An Introduction by Robert E. Notari.
- 4. Drug drug interactions, scientific and regulatory perspectives by Albert P. G

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ADVANCED PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS (Professional Elective - I)

Course Objectives: the students shall know about particle science, polymer science and its use in pharmaceutical dosage forms. They also know the compression and consolidation parameters for powders and granules. Students also know about the rheology, disperse systems, dissolution and solubility parameters for dosage forms.

Course Outcomes: The students will know particle size analysis method, solid dispersion, physics of tablets, polymer classification and its applications, student will also know the stability calculations, shelf life calculations and accelerated stability studies. They also know the rheology, absorption related to liquids and semi-solid dosage forms. They also know the factors affecting the dissolution and solubility in related to invitro/invivo correlations.

UNIT I

Polymer science: Classification, properties and characterization of polymers, phase separation, polymers in solid state, preparation of polymer solution, application of polymers in pharmaceutical formulations. Mechanism of biodegradation of biodegradable polymers including controlled drug delivery systems, Mucoadhesive, Hydrodynamically balanced and Transdermal Systems.

UNITI

Physics of tablet compression: Basic principles of interactions, compression and consolidation, compression and consolidation under high loads, effect of friction, distribution of forces in compaction, force volume relationships, Heckel plots, compaction profiles, energy involved in compaction, Measurement of compression with strain gauges, compression pressure-QA parameters.

UNIT III

Kinetics and drug stability: Stability calculations, rate equations, complex order kinetics, Factors influencing stability, strategy of stability testing, method of stabilization, method of accelerated stability testing in dosage forms, temperature and humidity control, physical stability testing of pharmaceutical products. Photodecomposition, Method, solid state decomposition.

UNIT IV

Viscoelasticity: Theoretical consideration, instrumentation, rheological properties of disperse systems and semisolids. Oscillatory testing, Creep measurement.

Characterization of API and excipients: Differential Scanning Calorimetry: Principle, thermaltransitions, advantages, disadvantages, instrumentation, applications and interpretations

X Ray Diffraction methods: Origin of x-rays, principle, advantages, disadvantages, instrumentation, applications and interpretations.

UNIT V

Dissolution and solubility: Solubility and solubilization of nonelectrolytes, solubilization by the use of surfactants, cosolvents, complexation, drug derivatisation and solid-state manipulation, Mechanisms of Drug release - dissolution, diffusion (Matrix and Reservoir) and swelling controlled (Peppas Model) and dissolution equipment.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Physical Pharmacy, 4th Edition by Alfred Martin.
- 2. Theory and Practice of Tablets Lachman, Vol. 4.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms Disperse systems Vol. I & II.
- Cartenson "Drug Stability, Marcel Decker Solid state properties, Marcel Dekker.
- Industrial Pharmacy Selected Topics, CVS Subramanyam and J Thimmasetty, Vallable Prakashan Delhi – 2013.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Dispersive systems I, II, and III.
- 2. Robinson, Controlled Drug Deliv

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DRUG REGULATORY AFFAIRS (Professional Elective-I)

Course Objectives. The topics which are present in the Drug regulatory affairs are very much useful which increases the knowledge regarding the regulatory aspects in the pharmaceutical industries.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will come to know the different competent regulatory authorities globally
- Students be aware of technical aspects pertaining to the marketing authoritization application(MAA)
- The regulatory guidelines and directions framed by the regulatory authorities will be helpful toplace the drug products in market for marketing approvals

UNITI

Drug Regulatory Aspects (India)

- Indian drug regulatory authorities. Central and State regulatory bodies (FDA)
- 2 Drugs and Cosmmetics Act and Rules with latest Amendments (Selective)
- 3. Special emphasis Schedule M and Y
- 4 New drugs Importation, Registration, development, Clinical Trials, BE NOC& BE studies
- 5 Various Licences Test Lic., Import lic., for testing of drugs and API's, Manufacturing Contract and Loan licence manufacturing

UNIT II

Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)

- Indian GMP certification, WHO GMP certification
- 2 ICH guidelines for stability testing and other relevant ones (Q1-Q10)
- 3 Export permissions and manufacturing for semi-regulated countries
- 4 Understanding of the plant layouts with special emphasis on the environment & safety (HVAC, Water Systems, Stores Managemant, Effluent etc.)
- 5 Quality Assurance and Qulaity Control Basic understanding for in-built quality

A detailed study of regulatory aspects that affect drug product design, manufacture and distribution ina developed country such as USA and in a developing country such as Brazil, Hatch Waxmann Act, Bolar Provisions and other FDA Regulations Regulatory aspects of pharmaceutical and bulk drugmanufacture, regulatory drug analysis

Documentation related to manufacturing, cleaning methods, retention samples and records, qualitycontrol, batch release documents, distribution records, complaints and recalls. Quality, safety and legislation for cosmetic products and herbal products

UNIT V

Governing Regulatory Bodies across the globe.

Country Authority Submission

- a. U.S Food & Drug Administration USDMF
- b. Canada Therapeutic Product DirectorateDMF

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c. Europe

1) European Medicines Agency (EMEA/ National Authorities) EDMF

2) European Directorate for Quality of Medicines CEP/COS & Health Care Products.

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- 3) MHRA Medicines and Health Care Products Regulatory Agency
- d. Product Filing
- e. Responding Regulatory Deficiencies
- f. Final Approval Procedure

Preparation, review and submission of Drug Master Files to Regulatory Authorities as per their specific requirements.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Original laws published by Govt. of India.
- 2. Text Book of Forensic Pharmacy by Mithal B. M.; Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 3. Laws of Drugs in India by Hussain.

- Text Book of Forensic Pharmacy by Jain N. K.; Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi.
 Text Book of Forensic Pharmacy by C K Kokate, Pharmamed Press
 Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs Selected Topics, CVS Subramanyam and J Thimmasetty, Vallabh Prakashan Delhi - 2013

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TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT (Professional Elective - I)

Course Objectives: Total quality management constitutes very useful chapter like -good manufacturing practices, GLP, GCP, ICH etc. Which increases the knowledge of students in various quality control & regulatory aspects.

Course Outcomes: Total quality management helps the students to learn the established regulatory guidelines in GMP, GCP, GLP, USFDA, WHO, ISO etc to become a perfect budding pharmacist. It is very useful to students to acquire vast knowledge regarding the quality control aspects of different regulatory bodies as per their requirements throughout the world.

UNIT - I

Concepts and Philosophy of TQM, GLP, GMP (orange guide).

UNIT - II

Drug regulatory and accrediting agencies of the world (USFDA, TGA, ICH, WHO, ISO etc.)

UNIT - III

Good manufacturing practices: Organization and personnel, responsibilities, training, hygiene. Premises: Location, design, plant layout, construction, maintenance and sanitation, environmental control, utilities and services like gas, water, maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination. Equipments: Selection, purchase specifications, maintenance, clean-in-place, sterilize-in-place, methods (TP and STP). Raw materials: Purchase specifications, maintenance of stores, selection of vendors, controls on raw materials and finished dosage forms. Manufacture of and controls on dosage forms: Manufacturing documents, master formula, batch formula records, standard operating procedures, quality audits of manufacturing processes and facilities. In process quality controls on various dosage forms; sterile and non-sterile, standard operating procedures for various operations like cleaning, filling, drying, compression, coating, disinfections, sterilization, membrane filtration etc., Packaging and labelling control, line clearance, reconciliation of labels, cartons and other packaging materials. Quality Control Laboratory: Responsibilities, good laboratory practices, routine controls instruments, reagents, sampling plans, standard test procedures, protocols, non-clinical testing, controls on animal house. Data generation and storage, quality control documents, retention samples, records and audits of quality control facilities. Finished products release, quality review, quality audits, batch release document.

UNIT - IV

Regulatory Considerations for Pre-clinical and Clinical Evaluation: Pre-clinical requirements currently in use. Regulatory requirements of single dose and repeat dose toxicity studies. Study of specific toxicities such as mutagenicity, carcinogenicity and teratoginicity. Animal pharmacokinetics and toxicokinetics. Regulatory requirements of clinical evaluation, pharmacokinetics in man genetic polymorphism. Design and interpretation of clinical trials. Quality assurance standards as per ISO.

UNIT - V

Globalization of drug industry, present status and scope of pharmaceutical industry in India. WHO and NABL certification, ICH guidelines for manufacturing and quality assurance of drug formulation.

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TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Guidelines for Developing National Drug Policies; WHO Publications, 1998.
- Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals—A Compendium of Guidelines and Related Materials, Vol.-1; WHO Publications.
- 3. A Guide to Total Quality Management by Kaushik Maitra and Sedhan K. Ghosh.
- GMP by Mehra.
- 5. How to Practice GMP by P.P. Sharma.
- 6. ISO 9000 and Total Quality Management by Sadhan K. Ghosh.
- Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals-A Plan for Total Quality Control by Sidney H. Willing & James R Stoker. (Drugs & Pharm. Sciences) Vol. 78; Marcel Dekker Inc.
- 8. OPPI-Quality Assurance, USP.
- 9. Current good manufacturing practices for pharmaceuticals by Manohar A. Potdar
- 10. Quality assurance and quality management in pharmaceutical industry by Y. Anjaneyulu andmarayya
- 11. Total Quality Management, An integrated Approach by D. R. Kiran, BS Publications
- 12. Total Quality Management, 3rd edition by Joel E. Ross. CRC press

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COSMETICS AND COSMECEUTICALS (Professional Elective - II)

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

- Key ingredients used in cosmetics and cosmeceuticals.
- Key building blocks for various formulations.
- Current technologies in the market
- Various key ingredients and basic science to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals
- Scientific knowledge to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals with desired Safety, stability, and efficacy.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the subject student shall able to know Regulatory biological aspects of cosmetics, excipients used for various formulations, designing of cosmeceuticals and herbal products

UNITI

Cosmetics - Regulatory: Definition of cosmetic products as per Indian regulation. Indian regulatory requirements for labeling of cosmetics Regulatory provisions relating to import of cosmetics. Misbranded and spurious cosmetics. Regulatory provisions relating to manufacture of cosmetics - Conditions for obtaining license, prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain cosmetics, loan license, offences and penalties.

Cosmetics - Biological aspects: Structure of skin relating to problems like dry skin, acne, pigmentation, prickly heat, wrinkles and body odor. Structure of hair and hair growth cycle. Common problems associated with oral cavity. Cleansing and care needs for face, eye lids, lips, hands, feet, nail, scalp, neck, body and under-arm.

Formulation Building blocks: Building blocks for different product formulations of cosmetics/cosmeceuticals. Surfactants - Classification and application. Emollients, rheological additives: classification and application. Antimicrobial used as preservatives, their merits and demerits Factors affecting microbial preservative efficacy. Building blocks for formulation of a moisturizing cream, vanishing cream, cold cream, shampoo and toothpaste. Soaps and syndetbars.

Perfumes; Classification of perfumes. Perfume ingredients listed as allergens in EU regulation.

Controversial ingredients: Parabens, formaldehyde liberators, dioxane

Design of cosmeceutical products: Sun protection, sunscreens classification and regulatory aspects. Addressing dry skin, acne, sun-protection, pigmentation, prickly heat, wrinkles, body odor., dandruff, dental cavities, bleeding gums, mouth odor and sensitive teeth through cosmeceutical formulations.

Herbal Cosmetics: Herbal ingredients used in Hair care, skin care and oral care Review of guidelines for herbal cosmetics by private bodies like cosmos with respect to preservatives, emollients, foaming agents, emulsifiers and rheology modifiers. Challenges in formulating herbal cosmetics.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Harry's Cosmeticology. 8th edition.
- Poucher's perfume cosmetics and Soaps, 10th edition.
- Cosmetics Formulation, Manufacture and quality control, P. P. Sharma, 4th edition
- Handbook of cosmetic science and Technology A.O. Barel, M. Paye and H.I. Maibach. 3 rdedition
- Cosmeceuticals by Y Madhusudan Rao, Pharmamed Press
- Cosmetics for the Skin: Physiological and Pharmaceutical Approach by A K. Mohiuddin,
- Pharmamed Press. Cosmetic and Toiletries recent suppliers' catalogue.
- 8. CTFA directory

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutics)

PHARMACEUTICAL VALIDATION (Professional Flective - II)

Course Objective: The main purpose of the subject is to understand about validation and how it can be applied to industry and thus to improve the quality of the products. The subject covers the complete information about validation, types, methodology and application

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

- Explain the aspect of validation
- Carryout validation of manufacturing processes
- Apply the knowledge of validation to instruments and equipments

Introduction Definition of Qualification and Validation, Advantage of Validation, Streamlining of Qualification & Validation process and Validation Master Plan

Qualification: User Requirement Specification, Design Qualification, Factory Acceptance Test (FAT)/ Site Acceptance Test (SAT), Installation Qualification, Operational Qualification, Performance Qualification, Re-Qualification (Maintaining status -Calibration Preventive Maintenance, Change management), Qualification of Manufacturing Equipment, Qualification of Analytical Instruments and Laboratory equipments

Qualification of analytical instruments: Electronic balance, pH meter, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, FTIR, GC, HPLC, HPTLC

Qualification of Glassware: Volumetric flask, pipette, Measuring cylinder, beakers and burette.

Qualification of laboratory equipments: Hardness tester, Friability test apparatus, tap density tester, Disintegration tester, Dissolution test apparatus

Validation of Utility systems: Pharmaceutical water system & pure steam, HVAC system, Compressed air and nitrogen

Cleaning Validation Cleaning Validation - Cleaning Method development, Validation and validation of analytical method used in cleaning. Cleaning of Equipment. Cleaning of Facilities. Cleaning in place(CIP).

Analytical method validation: General principles, Validation of analytical method as per ICH guidelines and USP

Validate the manufacturing facilities

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. T Loffus & R. A. Nash, "Pharmaceutical Process Validation", Drugs and Pharm Sci. Series, Vol. 129, 3rd
- The Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, 3rd edition, Leon Lachman, Herbert A.Lieberman, Joseph L. Karig, Varghese Publishing House, Bombay.
- Validation Master plan by Terveeks or Deeks, Davis Harwood International publishing.
- Validation of Aseptic Pharmaceutical Processes, 2nd Edition, by Carleton & Agalloco, (Marcel 4. Dekker)
- 5. Michael Levin, Pharmaceutical Process Scale-Upl, Drugs and Pharm. Sci. Series, Vol. 157, 2nd
- Validation Standard Operating Procedures: A Step by Step Guide for Achieving Compliance in the Pharmaceutical, Medical Device, and Biotech Industries, Syed Imtiaz Haider
- Pharmaceutical Equipment Validation: The Ultimate Qualification Handbook, Phillip A. Cloud,
- Pharmaceutical Facilities: Design, Layouts and Validation, 2nd Ed, Potdar, Pharmamed Press.
- Validation of Pharmaceutical Processes: Sterile Products, Frederick J. Carlton (Ed.) and James Agalloco (Ed.), Marcel Dekker MAG Ed.

10. Analytical Method validation and Instrument Performance Verification by Churg Chan Heiman Land 13

STABILITY OF DRUGS AND DOSAGE FORMS (Professional Elective - II)

Course Objectives: These topics are designed impart a specialized knowledge to preserve the properties of drugs and dosage forms during manufacture storage and shelf life. The understanding of properties and evaluation of stability during storage, by solution and solid state against several factorsof degradation.

Course Outcomes: The students should describe the evaluation of stability of solutions, solids and formulations against adverse conditions. The students should be able to suggest the measures to retain stability and storage conditions for retaining the efficacy of the products.

UNIT - I

Drug decomposition mechanisms:

- 1. Hydrolysis and acyltransfers: Nature of reaction, structure and utility, stabilization of Pharmaceutical examples.
- Oxidation: Nature of oxidation, kinetics of oxidation, oxidation pathways of pharmaceutical, Interest Inhibition of oxidation
- photolytic photolysis, of photolysis, kinetics 3. Photolysis: Energetics pharmaceutical interest, prevention of photolytic reactions.

Solid state chemical decomposition: Kinetic of solids state decomposition, Pharmaceutical examples of solidstate decomposition, Pure drugs, drug excipient and drug-drug interaction in solid state, methods of stabilization

Physical stability testing of dosage forms:

- Solids tablets, capsules, powder and granules
- 2. Disperse systems
- Microbial decomposition 3
- Over-view, physical stability of novel drug carriers, liposomes, niosomes, nano-particles. 4

Identification and quantitative determination of preservatives, Antioxidants, colouring materials, emulsifiers and stabilizers in Pharmaceutical formulation.

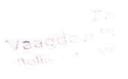
Analysis of drugs from biological samples including, selection of biological sample, extraction of drugsby various methods as LLE, SPE and Membrane filtration. Factors affecting extraction of drugs.

General method of analysis to determine the quality of raw materials used in cosmetic industry. IndianStandard Specifications (ISI) laid down for sampling and testing of various cosmetics in finished form by the Bureau of Indian Standards.

Methods of analysis to determine the quality of cosmetics in the finished forms such as Hair care products, Skin care products, Baby care products, Dental products, Personal hygiene products, Colour cosmetics, Ethnic products, Colour makeup preparation, Lipsticks, Hair setting lotions and Eye shadows. Toxicity testing in cosmetics and Safety and Legislation of Cosmetic products. 100g

Stability studies: Concept of stability studies.

- a) cGMP& ICH guidelines for Accelerated stability Testing.
- b) Interaction of containers & closure Compatibility Testing.



- Comprehensive Pharmacy Review 5th Edition by Leon Shargel, Alan H. Mutnick, Paul F. Souney, REFERENCE BOOKS:
 - A. H. Beckett and J. B. Stenlake Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Part I and Part II, 4th Edition. 3. G. H. Jeffery, J. Basset, J. Mendham, R. C. Denny (Rev. by) Vogels Text Book of Quantitative 2 Chemical Analysis, 5th Edition 1989, ELBS.
 - 3. The Controller of Publications; New Delhi, Govt. of India, Indian Pharmacopoeia, Vol. I and Vol. II -
 - 4. J. B. Wilkinson and R. J. Moore, Herry's Cosmeticology; Longman Scientific and Technical
 - 5. P.D. Sethi; Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations, 3rd Edition 1997,
 - 6. Classification of cosmetics raw materials and adjuncts IS 3958 of Indian Standards Institution (BIS).
 - Cosmetic and toilet goods methods of sampling IS 3958 of Indian Standards Institution (BIS).
 - 8. Methods of sampling and test for various cosmetics as laid down by Bureau of IndianStandards.
 - 9. Drug stability: Principles and practices by Jens T. Carstensen
 - 10. Stability Testing of Drug Products by W. Grimm. 11. Stability of Drugs and Dosage Forms by Yoshioka and Stella., BSP Books

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR

Cours	e Objectives:
	To understand the research problem
	To know the literature studies, plagiarism and ethics
	To get the knowledge about technical writing
	To analyze the nature of intellectual property rights and new developments
	To know the patent rights
Course	e Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to
	Understand research problem formulation.
	Analyze research related information
	Follow research ethics
	Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity.
	Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasis the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among students in general & engineering in particular.
	Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings about, economic growth and social benefits.

Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a goodresearch problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem. Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations

UNIT - II:

Effective literature studies approaches, analysis, Plagiarism and its softwares, Research ethics

Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format ofresearch proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee

Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications. New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for science &
- Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, "Research Methodology: An Introduction"
- Wayne Goddand and Statistics, B Subba Rao, Pharmamed Press
 Pharmaceutical Research Methodology and BioStatistics, B Subba Rao, Pharmamed Press
- 4. Intellectual Property Rights in Pharmaceutical Industry, B Subba Rao, Pharmamed Press

- 1. Ranjit Kumar, 2nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners" REFERENCE BOOKS:
 - 2. Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd ,2007.

 - Haibert, "Resisting intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd., 2007.
 Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
 Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974.
 Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962.
 Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in NewTechnological
 - 7. T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

MODERN PHARMACEUTICS - I LAB (Laboratory - I)

List of Experiments:

- 1. To carry out the preformulation studies of solid dosage forms.
- 2. To study the effect of compressional force on tablet disintegration time
- 3. To study the micromeritic properties of powders and granules
- 4. To study the effect of particle size on dissolution of capsules.
- 5. To study the effect of binders on dissolution of tablets
- To study enteric coated tablets dissolution in relevant pH.
- 7. Accelerated stability testing of different tablets
- 8. Determination of first order, second order rate constants by acid and alkaline hydrolysis
- 9. Preparation and evaluation of beta cyclodextrin complexes of new drugs
- 10. Preparation of paracetamol tablets and comparison with marketed products
- 11. Design of experiments (DOE) in the optimization of an immediate release tablets.
- 12. Calculation of shelf life using accelerated stability data,

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APPLIED BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS LAB (Laboratory- II)

List of Experiments:

- 1. Analysis of dissolution by various data-kinetic modelling.
- Calibration curve of different API's by UV/HPLC/HPTLC
- Dissolution of immediate release, sustained release and delayed release. 3
- 4. Evaluation of drug-protein binding analysis
- 5. Assignment of numerical problems, one compartment and two compartment disposition, method of residuals, AUC and evaluation of pharmacokinetic parameters.
- 6. Calculation of Ka(absorption rate constant) absorption curve- Wagner nelson method , Loo-Riegel method.
- 7. Calculation of pharmacokinetics parameters of one compartment oral data and twocompartment IV data.
- Construction of IVIVC from the data
- Calculation of Urinary Pharmacokinetics
 Calculation of Bioavailability and Bioequivalence Studies
- 11. Permeation studies of Franz diffusion cell
- 12. Drug Release from semisolids by Agargel method or Franz diffusion cell.

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MODERN PHARMACEUTICS - II (Professional Core - III)

Course Objective: The students shall understand about the pilot plant and their scale up techniques for manufacturing of tablets capsules, suspensions, emulsions and semisolids. The students also learn the filling of capsules, compression machines, sterilizers for formulation of parenterals and also understand the properties of propellants, DPI, MDI and their quality control. The students also understand about the cosmetics and nutraceuticals.

Course Outcomes: students will understand the planning of pilot plant techniques used for all pharmaceutical dosage forms such as tablets, capsules, parenterals, aerosols, cosmetics and nutraceuticals.

UNIT I

Pilot plant scale-up techniques used in pharmaceutical manufacturing

- a. Pilot plant: Technology transfer from R&D to pilot plant to pilot scale considerations of steps involved with manufacture, layout design, facility, equipment selection of tablets, capsules, suspensions, emulsions & semisolids
- b. Scale up: Importance, Scale up process-size reduction, mixing, blending, granulation, compression, coating involved in tablets, capsules & liquid-liquid mixing.

UNIT II

Formulation development of parenteral dosage forms: Advances in materials and production techniques, filling machines, sterilization methods (Moist heat, dry heat, filtration, radiation, gaseous sterilization), product layout.

UNIT III

Pharmaceutical Aerosols: Advances in propellants, metered dose inhaler designs, dry powder inhalers, selection of containers and formulation aspects in aerosols formulation, manufacture and quality control.

UNIT IV

a. Cosmetics: Formulation approaches, preparation & method of manufacturing labelling & Q.C. of anti-ageing products, sun screen lotion and fairness creams.

b. Nutraceuticals:

- Introduction, History of ford and nutraceuticals regulations, meaning of nutraceuticals, Dietary supplements, Functional foods, medical foods, Scope and opportunities on nutraceutical research.
- 2. A brief overview of role of nutraceuticals in cancer prevention & cardio vascular disorders.

UNIT V

Aseptic processing operation

- a. Introduction, contamination control, microbial environmental monitoring, microbiological testing ofwater, microbiological air testing, characterization of aseptic process, media and incubation condition, theoretical evaluation of aseptic operations.
- b. Air handling systems: Study of AHUs, humidity & temperature control.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Pharmaceutics The Science of Dosage form design by ME Aulton.
- 2. The Theory and Practice of industrial Pharmacy by Leon Lachman, Herbert A. Lieberman.
- 3. Remington's Science and Practice of Pharmacy by A. Gennaro.
- 4. Ansel's Pharmaceutical Dosage form and Drug delivery system by Loyd V. Allen, Jr.
- 5. Nicholas G. Popovich, Howard C. Ansel.
- 6. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms Parenterals (Vol I, II and III) by Avis, Lieberman and Lachman.
- 7. Scale up techniques Pharmaceutical process by Michael Levin, Marcel Dekker

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REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Bentley's Text Book of Pharmaceutics by EA Rawlins.
- Generic Drug Product Development by Leon Shargel.
 Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students by SJ Carter.
- 4. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gilbert S. Banker and Christopher T. Rhodes.
- Nutraccuticals, 2nd edition by Brian lock wood.
 Industrial Pharmacy Selected Topics, CVS Subramanyam and J Thimmasetty, Vallabha Prakashan Delhi - 2013

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ADVANCED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS (Professional Core - IV)

Course Objectives: The students shall apply the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic principlesin the design of CDDS. They also apply the design, evaluation and applications related to oral, parenteral, transdermal, implants, bioadhesives and targeted drug delivery systems.

Course Outcomes: Students will select the drugs for CDDS design of the formulation fabrication of systems of above drug delivery systems with relevant applications.

Fundamentals of controlled drug delivery systems, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic basis of controlled drug delivery Design, fabrication, evaluation and applications of the following controlled releasing systems

- a. Controlled release oral drug delivery systems
- b. Parenteral controlled release drug delivery systems

Design, fabrication, evaluation and applications of the following

- a. Implantable Therapeutic systems
- b. Transdermal delivery systems
- c. Ocular and Intrauterine delivery systems
- d. Vaccine delivery: Delivery systems used to promote uptake, absorption enhancers, oralimmunization, controlled release microparticles for vaccine development

UNIT III

Biochemical and molecular biology approaches for drug delivery using following technologies

- a. Bioadhesive drug delivery systems
- b. Nasal drug delivery systems
- c. Drug delivery to Colon

UNIT IV

Biochemical and molecular biology approaches to control drug delivery of

- a. Liposomes
- b. Niosomes
- c. Microspheres
- d. Nanoparticles
- e. Resealed erythrocytes

UNIT - V

Drug targeting to particular organs

- a. Delivery to lungs
- b. Delivery to the brain and problems involved
- c. Drug targeting in neoplasams

TEXT BOOKS:

- 4. Targeted and Controlled Drug Delivery (Novel carrier systems) by S. P. Vyas and Khar.
- 5. Advances in Drug Delivery, 4 Vol. set, Rao Madhusudan Y, Pharmamed Press
- 6. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gilbert S. Banker and Christopher T. Rhodes.
- 7. Oral Drug Delivery Technology, 2nded, by Aukunuru Jithan



Vaagdevi Ph 2. Controlled Drug Delivery System by Yie W. Chien.

Controlled Drug Delivery by Joseph R. Robinson and Vincent H. L. Lee, Bollikunta, Warangal Socoos (T. Bollikunta).

INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY (Professional Elective - III)

Course Objectives: The students shall learn the theory of unit operations, machinery, materials of constructions, qualification of equipments and its utility. The students shall also understand about the objectives and principles of GMP, TQM and effluent analysis and specifications. They also understand the regulatory basis for the validation of analytical methods related to solids, sterile and liquid dosage forms

Course Outcome: The students will explain the machinery involved in milling, mixing, filtration, drying and packing material constructions used in the production of pharmaceutical materials. They also learn salient featurels of GMP, TQM applicable in industry. They also understand the effluenttreatments and prevent the pollution. They also should evaluate the validation of analytical methods and processes

Pharmaceutical unit operations: A detailed study involving machinery and theory of Pharmaceutical unit operations like milling, mixing, filtration, granulation, drying and blending.

UNIT II

- a. Materials of construction of pharmaceutical equipment and packaging materials: Study of the principles, production techniques in the large scale production of tablets, capsules, suspensions, liquid pharmaceuticals, ophthalmic products and sterile products.
- Qualification of equipment (IQ, OQ, PQ)

UNIT III

Production management: Production organization, objectives and policies of good manufacturing practices, layout of buildings, services, equipments and their maintenance, material management, handling and transportation, inventory management and control, production and planning control, Sales forecasting, budget and cost control, industrial and personal relationship. Total Quality Management (TQM)

UNIT IV

Effluent Testing and Treatment: Effluent analysis, specifications and preventive measures water of pollution, solid pollution, air pollution and sound pollution.

Industrial Hazards: Fire, mechanical, electrical, chemical and pharmaceutical hazards, monitoring and preventive systems for these hazards.

UNIT V

Validation: Regulatory basis, validation process for solid dosage forms, sterile products, and liquiddosage forms.

TEXT BOOKS:

- The Theory and Practice of industrial Pharmacy by Leon Lachman, Herbert A. Lieberman.
- Good Manufacturing Practice for Pharmaceuticals by Sidney H. willig. 2.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Process validation by Robert A. Nash, Alfred H. Wachter.
- 4. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gilbert S. Banker and Christopher T. Rhodes.
- 5. Pharmaceutical production management, C.V.S. Subrahmanyam, Vallabh Prakash.
- Industrial Pharmacy: A Comprehensive Approach, D K Tripathi, Pharmamed Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Unit operations of Chemical Engineering by Warren L. McCabe, Julian C. Smith, PeterHarriott.

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- Remington's Science and Practice of Pharmacy by A. Gennaro. Bentley's Text book of Pharmaceutics by EA Rawlins.
- CGMP, H.P.P. Sharma

HERBAL COSMETICS (Professional Elective - III)

Course Objective: The topics helps the students to get exposed to processes involved in the manufacturing of herbal cosmetics including the skin and hair care herbal products preparation and their evaluation.

Course Outcome: Students will learn about the raw materials used in herbal cosmetics and get exposed to various preparations of herbal cosmetics.

Introduction: Herbal/ natural cosmetics, Classification & Economic aspects.Regulatory

Provisions relation to manufacture of cosmetics: -

License, GMP, offences & Penalties, Import & Export of Herbal/natural cosmetics, Industries involved in the production of Herbal/natural cosmetics.

UNIT - II

- a) Commonly used herbal cosmetics raw materials -water, preservatives, surfactants, oils /waxes, colors, and some functional herbs
- b) Processes used in the manufacture of cosmetics-Emulsification, Mixing, compaction, Molding, Packing.
- c) General principles of quality control of herbal cosmetics

Skin care Products: Physiology and chemistry of skin, Method of preparation, pharmaceutical and Pharmacological evaluation procedures for various formulations like Creams, Lotions, Lipsticks, Face packs. Elaborative study of five formulations under each category with regard to their composition and claims for various herbs used in them.

UNIT - IV

Hair care Products: Hair structure and its chemistry

Method of preparation, pharmaceutical and Pharmacological evaluation procedures for various formulations like Hair dyes, Creams, Oils and Shampoos. Elaborative study of five formulations under each category with regard to their composition and claims for various herbs used in them.

UNIT - V

A brief account of following herbals or herb extracts or herbal products of cosmetic importance such as Acacia concinna pods, Aloe Vera, Almond oil, Neem, Citrus aurantium peels, Henna, Turmeric, Liquorices, Olive oil, tea tree oil and wheat germ oil with special emphasis on their source, active principles and cosmetic properties.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Cosmetics- Formulation, Manufacturing and Quality control -P.P. Sharma
- 2. Herbal Cosmetics Hand Book- H. Panda
- 3. Herbal Cosmetics by P.K Chattopadhyay
- The Complete Technology Book on Herbal Perfumes and Cosmetics by H. Panda





VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutics) PHARMACEUTICAL MANAGEMENT (Professional Elective - III)

Course Objective: The topics which are present in the pharmaceutical management are very much useful to the students in personality development become a perfect pharma professional.

Course Outcomes

- These topics are useful for the students to know how to manage a pharma industry and its various departments viz QA, QC, RA, Production etc.
- Along with this it aids the students to develop leadership qualities, communication &interpersonal skills, decisions making, motivation, organization &various managerial functions &professional skills required for a dynamic professional.
- Management helps to understand the concept of managerial control, its levels &role, importance in pharma industry

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Pharmaceutical Management: Meaning, Evolution-scientific, administrative and human relation approach. Process of management: Planning, organizing, staffing, directing, coordinating and controlling—a preliminary idea of concepts, processes and techniques.

UNIT II

Fundamental concepts of production, financial, personal, legal and marketing functions with special reference to Pharmaceutical Management. Introduction to budgeting, costing, accounting, auditing, and budgetary control. Entrepreneurship development.

UNIT III

Understanding organizations: Meaning, process, types of organization structures and departmentation, line/staff authority, promoting organizational culture. Organizations, pharmaceutical services and functioning of hospital pharmacy, bulk drug unit, formulation unit, Ayurvedic and Unani manufacturing units and testing labsetc.

UNIT IV

Professional Mangers; Tasks, responsibilities and skills needed. Leadership; Styles and managing change. Decision Making; Types, procedures, evaluation and selection of alternatives, decision making under various situations. Management information and decision support systems and time management.

Personnel Management: Job Analysis, recruitment, selection, orientation and training, performance appraisal and compensation. Retrenchment, lay off and discharge.

UNIT V

Management of Industrial Relations: Industrial disputes, settlement of disputes through various routes such as bargaining, etc. Motivational aspects, theories of motivation, group dynamics, rewards and incentives, interpersonal skills, significance of communication, its processes, measures for effective communication, conflict management. Stress management.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Marketing Management by Philip Kotlar; Prentice-Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Management and Organization by Louis A. Allen; McGraw Hill, Tokyo.
- 3. Corporate Strategy by Ansoff, H.T.; McGraw Hill, New York.
- 4. Modern Management by Hempran David R.; McGraw Hill, New York.
- 5. Management by Stoner and Freeman; Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 6. Motivation and Personality by Maslow, Abraham, Harper &Row, New York.
- Management of Organizational Behavior, Utilizing the Human Resources by Harcey, Pauland Blanchard Kenneth; Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- 8. Organization Structure, Process and out comes V th Edition Richard, H. Hall
- Principles and Methods of Pharmacy Management 3rd Edition Harry A. Smith.
- 10. Management "Global Perspective Heinz Weihrich, Harold Koontz by Tata Mcgraw Hill"
- 11. Personnel Management and Industrial Relations by P. C. Tripathi.
- 12. Pharmaceutical Industrial Management by G. Vidya Sagar, Pharmamed Press.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutics) NANO BASED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - IV)

Course Objective - To develop expertise regarding suitability and evaluation of nanomaterials, able to apply the properties to the fabrication of nanopharmaceutical, evaluate the intensity of dosage forms and availability for targeting and controlled delivery.

Course Outcomes - The students should be able to select the right kind of materials, able to develop nano formulations with appropriate technologies, evaluate the product related test and for identified diseases

UNIT - I - Introduction to Nanotechnology

- a. Definition of nanotechnology
- History of nanotechnology b.
- Unique properties and classification of nanomaterials C.
- d. Role of size and size distribution of nanoparticles properties.
- Marketed formulations based on nanotechnology and science behind them

UNIT - II - Synthesis of Nanomaterials

Physical, chemical and biological Methods

Methods for synthesis of

- Gold nanoparticles
- Magnetic nanoparticles
- Polymeric nanoparticles
- Self assembly structures such as liposomes, Niosomes, transferasomes, micelles, aquasomes and nanoemulsions

UNIT - III - Biomedical applications of Nanotechnology

Nanotechnology products used for in vitro diagnostics

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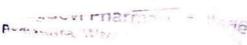
- Improvements to medical or molecular imaging using nanotechnology
- Targeted nanomaterials for diagnostic and therapeutic purpose

Design of nanomaterials for drug delivery, pulmonary and nasal drug delivery, nanomaterials forcancer therapy and cardiovascular diseases. Localized drug delivery systems.

Characterization including the principles, size reduction, analysis of nanoparticles, size, PDI, sizeseparation, stability, methods of analysis regarding integrity and release of drugs

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Nanomedicine and Nanoproducts: Applications, Disposition and Toxicology in the Humanbody,
- Nanotechnology and Drug Delivery Volume one and two: Nanoplatforms in Drug Delivery, Jose L.
- Nano: The Essentials: Understanding Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, T. Pradeep, TataMcGraw-Hill
- Nanocrystals: Synthesis, Properties and Applications, C. N. R. Rao, P. J. Thomas and G.U.Kulkarni,
- Nanostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Application, Guozhong Gao, Imperial Nano-Carrier Systems Theories, Methods & Applications, Amit K. Goyal, GoutamRath, Pharmamed
- Nano chemistry: A Classical Approach to Nanomaterials Royal Society for Chemistry,
- 7.
- Nanocomposite science and technology, pulickel M. Ajayan, Linda S. Schadler, paul V.Braun, Wiley -
- Nanoscale materials in chemistry, Edited by Kenneth J. Klabunde, John Wiley & Sons, 2009
- 10. Nanoparticles as Drug carriers Vladimir P Torchiling, Imperial College Press, USA, 2006
- 11. Introduction to Nano Science and Technologies, Ankaneyulu Yerramilli, By A. B. Carlons, 2016 Bollikunta, Warangal Son.



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NUTRACEUTICALS (Professional Elective - IV)

Course Objectives: The students will expose to characteristic features of various phytochemicals as nutraceuticals in various diseased conditions and also know the role of antioxidant in free radical induced disease conditions and will expose to various food laws and regulations.

Course Outcomes: Helps the student to understand the importance of Nutraceuticals in variouscommon problems with the concept of free radicals

- a. Definitions of Functional foods, Nutraceuticals and Dietary supplements. Classification of Nutraceuticals, Health problems and diseases that can be prevented or cured by Nutraccuticals i.e. weight control, diabetes,
- b. Source, Name of marker compounds and their chemical nature, Medicinal uses and health benefits of following used as nutraceuticals/functional foods: Spirulina, Soya bean, Ginseng, Garlic, Broccoli, Gingko, Flaxseeds

UNIT II

Phytochemicals as nutraceuticals: Occurrence and characteristic features (chemical nature medicinalbenefits) of

- a) Carotenoids- α and β -Carotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, lutein
- b) Sulfides: Diallylsulfides, Allyltrisulfide.
- c) Polyphenolics: Reservetrol
- d) Flavonoids- Rutin, Naringin, Quercitin, Anthocyanidins, catechins, Flavones
- e) Prebiotates / Probiotics : Fructo oligosaccharides, Lactobacillum
- f) Phytoestrogens: Isoflavones, daidzein, Geebustin, lignans
- g) Tocopherols

UNIT III

- a. Introduction to free radicals: Free radicals, reactive oxygen species, production of free radicals in cells, damaging reactions of free radicals on lipids, proteins, Carbohydrates, nucleic acids.
- b. Measurement of free radicals: Lipid peroxidation products, lipid hydroperoxide, malondialdehyde.

- a. Free radicals in Diabetes mellitus, Inflammation, Ischemic reperfusion injury, Cancer, Atherosclerosis, Free radicals in brain metabolism and pathology, kidney damage, muscle damage. Free radicals involvement
- b. Antioxidants: Endogenous antioxidants enzymatic and nonenzymatic antioxidant defence, Superoxide dismutase, catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione Vitamin C, Vitamin E, α- Lipoic acid, melatonin Synthetic antioxidants: Butylatedhydroxy Toluene, Butylatedhydroxy Anisole.

UNIT V

Food Laws and Regulations; FDA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK. HACCP and GMPs on Food Safety Adulteration of

Regulations and Claims - Current Products: Label Claims, Nutrient Content Claims, Health Claims, Dietary



REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Dietetics by Sri Lakshmi 1.
- Role of dietary fibres and nutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K. T. Agusti and P. Faizal:BS 2. Publication.
- Advanced Nutritional Therapies by Cooper. K.A., (1996). 3.
- The Food Pharmacy by Jean Carper, Simon & Schuster, UK Ltd., (1988). 4.
- Prescription for Nutritional Healing by James F.Balch and Phyllis A. Balch 2nd Edn., Avery 5. Publishing Group, NY (1997).
- 6. G. Gibson and C. Williams Editors 2000 Functional foods Woodhead Publ. Co. London.
- Goldberg, I. Functional Foods. 1994. Chapman and Hall, New York. 7.

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- Labuza, T.P. 2000 Functional Foods and Dietary Supplements: Safety, Good Manufacturing Practice 8. (GMPs) and Shelf Life Testing in Essentials of Functional Foods M. K. Sachmidl and T.P. Labuza eds. Aspen Press.
- Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, Third Edition (Modern Nutrition) 9.
- Shils, ME, Olson, JA, Shike, M. 1994 Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease. Eighth edition. Lea 10. and Febiger

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CLINICAL RESEARCH AND PHARMACOVIGILANCE (Professional Elective - IV)

Course Objectives: This subject will provide a value addition and current requirement for the students in clinical research and pharmacovigilance. It will teach the students on conceptualizing, designing, conducting, managing and reporting of clinical trials. This subject also focuses on global scenario of pharmacovigilance in different methods that can be used to generate safety data. It will teach the students in developing drug safety data in pre-clinical, clinical phases of drug development and post market surveillance

Course	Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to; explain the regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trial				
	Demonstrate the types of clinical trial designs				
L	Explain the responsibilities of key players involved in clinical trials				
D	Execute safety monitoring, reporting and close-out activities				
	Explain the principles of Pharmacovigilance				
	Detect new adverse drug reactions and their assessment				
	Perform the adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication pharmacovigilance	11			

HINIT I

Regulatory Perspectives of Clinical Trials:

Origin and Principles of International Conference on Harmonization - Good Clinical Practice (ICH- GCP) guidelines Ethical Committee Institutional Review Board, Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research and Human Participant-Schedule Y, ICMR, Informed Consent Process: Structure and content of an Informed Consent Process Ethical principles governing informed consent process

Clinical Trials: Types and Design:

Experimental Study- RCT and Non RCT, Observation Study: Cohort, Case Control, Cross sectional Clinical Trial Study Team Roles and responsibilities of Clinical Trial Personnel: Investigator, Study Coordinator, Sponsor, Contract Research Organization and its management.

UNIT III

Clinical Trial Documentation:

Guidelines to the preparation of documents, Preparation of protocol, Investigator Brochure, Case Report Forms, Clinical Study Report Clinical Trial Monitoring-Safety Monitoring in CT Adverse Drug Reactions: Definition and types. Detection and reporting methods. Severity and seriousness assessment. predictability and preventability assessment. Management of adverse drug reactions, Terminologies of ADR.

UNIT IV

Basic aspects, terminologies and establishment of pharmacovigilance:

History and progress of pharmacovigilance, Significance of safety monitoring, Pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring Program, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, establishing pharmacovigilance centres in Hospitals, Industry and National Programs related to pharmacovigilance. Roles and responsibilities in Pharmacovigilance.

Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in pharmacovigilance:

International classification of diseases, International Nonproprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, Targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for ADRs reporting. Argus, Aris G Pharmacovigilance, VigiFlow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safetyp data.

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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization- Good Clinical Practices, Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health, 2001

International Conference on Harmonization of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline Guideline for Good Clinical Practice. E6, May 1996 230

3. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects 2000. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

Textbook of Clinical Trials edited by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green, March 2005, John Wiley and Sons. Clinical Data Management edited by R K Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs. Second Edition, Jan 2000, 5.

Wiley Publications.

A Textbook of Clinical Research and Pharmacovigilance by KPR Chowdary, Pharmamed Press.

Handbook of clinical Research. Julia Lloyd and Ann Raven Ed. Churchill Livingstone.

Principles of Clinical Research edited by Giovanna di Ignazio, Di Giovanna and Haynes.

Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: Concept and Practice. G.P. Mohanta and P. K. Manna. 2016, Pharma

10. A textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice: Essential Concepts and Skills. Second Edition, 2012, University Press



MODERN PHARMACEUTICS - II LAB (Laboratory- III)

List of Experiments:

- Scale up calculations from R&D to pilot plant for the following unit operations
 Wet granulations using RMG/PLM

 - Blending & Lubrications b)
 - c) Film coating
- Preparation of Injectables, Ampoules & Vials
- Preparation of Ophthalmic products, Eye drops and Eye ointments 3.
- Preparation of Dry powder Inhalations
- Formulation Development and Demonstration of function of DPI of marketed products
- 6. Formulation of Aerosol Demonstration of marketed products



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ADVANCED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS LAB (Laboratory- IV)

List of Experiments:

- 1. Study on diffusion of drugs through various polymeric membranes (2 experiments)
- Formulation and Evaluation of sustained release Oral Matrix Tablet (2 experiments) 2.
- Formulation and Evaluation of sustained release Oral Reservoir System (2 experiments) 3.
- 4. Formulation and Evaluation of Microspheres / Microencapsules (2 experiments)
- Study of in-vitro Dissolution of various SR products in market (2 experiments)
- Formulation and Evaluation of Transdermal Films (2 experiments)
- Formulation and Evaluation of Mucoadhesive System (2 experiments)
- Preparation and Evaluation of Enteric Coated Pellets / Tablets (2 experiments) 8.
- Preparation and Evaluation of Liposomes, Niosomes and Nanoparticles

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BIOSTATISTICS (Professional Elective - V)

Course Objectives: The student shall know the introduction, scope of biostatistics and Researchwork, calculation and present of the data.

Course Outcomes: The student will be known the Biostatistics arrangement, presentation and formation of tables and charts. They also know the correlation and regression & application of different methods, analysis of data.

UNIT I

Introduction and scope of biostatistics: Use of statistics in Pharmacy. Population and Sample collection. Stages of research, types of data and methods of data collections. Data arrangement and presentation, formation of table and charts.

UNIT II

Measures of central tendency: computation of means, median and mode from grouped andungrouped data

Measure of dispersion: computation of variance, standard deviation, standard error and their coefficients.

UNIT III

Measures of Correlation and Regression

Probability rules: Binomial, Poison and Normal distribution.

UNIT IV

Experimental designing, planning of an experiment, replication and randomization.

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): 1-way, 2- Way

UNIT V

Hypothesis testing: Student 't' test, Chi square test,

Non-Parametric Tests: Sign Test, Sign Rank Test, Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Statistics for business and economics 3rd edition by Vikas books publications
- 2. Biostatistics & Computer applications by GN Rao and NK Tiwari
- 3. Sokal, R.R. and Rohlf, F.J. 1987. An Introduction to Biostatistics. W.H. Freeman and Company.
- 4. Bailey, N.T.J. 1981. Statistical Methods in Biology. English University Press.
- 5. Mitchell, K. and Glover, T. 2001. Introduction to Biostatistics. McGraw Hill, Publishing Co.
- A Textbook of Research Methodologies and Biostatistics for Pharmacy Students, KPR Chowdary, Pharmamed Press.



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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm II Year I Sem (Pharmaceutics) SCALE UP AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (Professional Elective - V)

Course Objectives: This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train thestudents to be on scale up, technology transfer process and industrial safety issues. Course Outcomes: On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to;

- ☐ Manage the scale up process in pharmaceutical industry.
- Assist in technology transfer.
- To establish safety guidelines, which prevent industrial hazards

UNIT I

Pilot plant design: Basic requirements for design, facility, equipment selection, for tablets, capsules, liquid orals, parentral and semisolid preparations.

Scale up Importance, Technology transfer from R & D to pilot plant to plant scale, process scale up for tablets, capsules, liquid orals, semisolids, parentral, NDDS products - stress on formula, equipments, product uniformity, stability, raw materials, physical layout, input, in-process and finished product specifications, problems encountered during transfer of technology

UNIT II

Validation: General concepts, types, procedures & protocols, documentation, VMF. Analytical method validation, cleaning validation and vender qualification.

UNIT III

Equipment Qualification: Importance, IQ, OQ, PQ for equipments - autoclave, DHS, membrane filter, rapid mixer granulator, cone blender, FBD, tablet compression machine, liquid filling and sealing machine. Aseptic room validation.

UNIT IV

Process validation: Importance, validation of mixing, granulation, drying, compression, tablet coating, liquid filling and sealing, sterilization, water process systems, environmental control.

UNIT V

Industrial safety: Hazards - fire, mechanical, electrical, chemical and pharmaceutical, Monitoring & prevention systems, industrial effluent testing & treatment. Control of environmental pollution.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Pharmaceutical process validation, JR Berry, Nash, Vol 57, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 2. Pharmaceutical Production facilities, design and applications, by GC Cole, Taylor and Francis.
- Pharmaceutical project management, T. Kennedy, Vol 86, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- The theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, L. Lachman, H.A. Lieberman, Varghese Publ. 4. Bombay.
- Tablet machine instruments in pharmaceuticals, PR Watt, John Wiloy. 5.
- Pharmaceutical dosage forms, Tablets, Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- Pharmaceutical dosage forms, Parentral medications, Vol 1, 2 by K.E. Avis, Marcel Dekker, NY. 7.
- Dispersed system Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY. 8
- Subrahmanyam, CVS, Pharmaceutical production and Management, 2007, VallabhPrakashan, Dehli.\
- 10. Pharmaceutical Process Scale-up 2nd Ed. Levin Michael, CRC press

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm II Year I Sem (Pharmaceutics) PRODUCTION AREA DESIGN & PACKAGING DEVELOPMENT (Professional Elective - V)

Course Objectives: The student shall learn about Industrial area design, Current good manufacturing practices. They also learn about packaging components, polymers and metals used in packaging. They also understand about the storage conditions of different formulations and their stability evaluations.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the semester student will get an idea about Industrial area designand packaging of different formulations and its stability conditions.

UNIT

Production Area Design: Selection of plant location, Design of plant for bulk drugs and formulations (Solids, Semisolids, Injectables, Nutraceuticals etc.), General utilities such as purified water, portable water, water for injection, Air handling units-Relative humidity and Temperature control, Material and personnel movement. Warehouse handling-API, Excipients, packaging materials and solvents.

UNIT II

Current Good Manufacturing Practices: GMP design for buildings & facilities. GMP layout design. Clean room classifications. Segregation & cross contamination control. HVAC (heating, ventilation & airconditioning) systems. Clean room environment control. Documentation and record keeping: Specifications and testing procedures, Specifications for finished products, Master Formulae, Packaging instructions. Batch processing records, Standard operating procedures.

UNIT III

Pharmaceutical packaging and Design Introduction, Packaging system, Components of packaging, Symbols used on packages and labels. Package development and Design research. Packaging materials- Polymers and Plasters, Glass, Metal and Blister and strip packaging.

UNIT IV

Stability of Packaging: Introduction, Legislation, Regulation, Pharmaceutical Stability Testing in Climatic Cabinets, Pharmaceutical Stability Testing Conditions, Photo-Stability Testing, Review of Pharmaceutical Product Stability, Packaging and the ICH Guidelines.

UNIT V

Packaging of Solids, Semisolids, Parenterals, Ophthalmic and Aerosols: Introduction, Packaging of Solid and semisolids, Packaging of Sterile Pharmaceuticals, Packaging Components, Inspection of Filled Injectable Products, Storage and Labelling, Packaging of Ophthalmics, Selection of Packaging Materials, Packaging of Aerosols.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Leon Lachman; Lieberman Herbert A.; Kanig, Joseph L. The theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy.
- 2. Gilbert Banker and Christopher Rhodes. Modern Pharmaceutics.
- 3. Aulton's Pharmaceutics: The design and Manufacture of Medicine
- 4. D. A. Dean, Roy Evans, Ian Hall. Pharmaceutical packaging technology. Tylor and Francis.
- 5. Edward J. Bauer, Pharmaceutical Packaging Handbook. Bausch and Lomb, Rochester, New
- 6. Pharmaceutical Facilities: Design, Layouts and Validation, Potdar, Pharmamed Press
- 7. Wilmer A. Jenkins, Kenton R. Osborn. Packaging drugs and pharmaceuticals.
- 8. Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy. 8. Michael E. Aulton, Kevin Pylor
- 9. Pharmaceutical Packaging Technology, UK jain, Pharmamed Press

Principal Vaagdevi Pharmacy College Bollikunta, Warang (15030) time submission

Prerequisite: None

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutics)

ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING (Audit Course - I & II)

Course objectives: Students will be able to			
	Understand that how to improve your writing skills and level of readability		
	Learn about what to write in each section		
\Box	Understand the skills needed when writing a Title Ensure the good quality of paper at veryfir		

UNIT-I:

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness

UNIT-II:

Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts. Introduction

UNIT-III:

Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.

IINIT-IV:

key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Abstract, key skills are needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Review of the Literature,

UNIT-V

skills are needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results, skills are needed when writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusions. useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first-time submission

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- 1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books)
- 2. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press
- 3. Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman'sbook.
- 4. Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York DordrechtHeidelberg London, 2011

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutics) DISASTER MANAGEMENT (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to

- learn to demonstrate a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction and
- critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and practice frommultiple
- develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance inspecific
- critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches,
- planning and programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countriesthey

UNIT-I:

Introduction:

Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference Between Hazard and Disaster; Natural and Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude. Disaster Prone Areas in India:

Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone to Floods and Droughts, Landslides and Avalanches; Areas Prone to Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference to Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases and Epidemics UNIT-II:

Repercussions of Disasters and Hazards:

Economic Damage, Loss of Human and Animal Life, Destruction of Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks of Disease and Epidemics, War and Conflicts.

UNIT-III:

Disaster Preparedness and Management:

MARAN SIC

Preparedness: Monitoring of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation of Risk: Application of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological and Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community UNIT-IY:

Risk Assessment Disaster Risk:

Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation in Risk Assessment and Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival.

UNIT-V:

Disaster Mitigation:

Meaning, Concept and Strategies of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends In Mitigation. Structural Mitigation and Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India. TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- R. Nishith, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies "'NewRoyal
- Sahni, Pardeep Et. Al. (Eds.)," Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections", Prentice Hall ofIndia,
- Goel S. L., Disaster Administration and Management Text and Case Studies", Deep & Deep

SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE (Audit Course - I & II)

Prere	quisite: None
Cours	e Objectives:
	To get a working knowledge in illustrious Sanskrit, the scientific language in the world
	Learning of Sanskrit to improve brain functioning
	Learning of Sanskrit to develop the logic in mathematics, science & other subjects enhancingthe memory power
	The engineering scholars equipped with Sanskrit will be able to explore the huge knowledgefrom ancient literature
Course	Outcomes: Students will be able to
	Understanding basic Sanskrit language
	Ancient Sanskrit literature about science & technology can be understood
	Being a logical language will help to develop logic in students
UNIT-I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Alphabe	ts in Sanskrit,
UNIT-I	la:
Past/Pre	sent/Future Tense, Simple Sentences
UNIT-II	I:
Order, In	troduction of roots,

UNIT-IV:

Technical information about Sanskrit Literature

UNIT-V:

Technical concepts of Engineering-Electrical, Mechanical, Architecture, Mathematics

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- 1. "Abhyaspustakam" Dr. Vishwas, Samskrita-Bharti Publication, New Delhi
- 2. "Teach Yourself Sanskrit" Prathama Deeksha-Vempati Kutumbshastri, Rashtriya SanskritSansthanam, New Delhi Publication
- 3. "India's Glorious Scientific Tradition" Suresh Soni, Ocean books (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M, Pharm (Pharmaceutics)

VALUE EDUCATION (Audit Course - I & II)

Prere	quisite: None
Cours	e Objectives: Students will be able to
	Understand value of education and self- development
	Imbibe good values in students
	Let the should know about the importance of character
Course	outcomes: Students will be able to
	Knowledge of self-development
	Learn the importance of Human values
	Developing the overall personality

UNIT-I:

Values and self-development -Social values and individual attitudes. Work ethics, Indian vision of humanism. Moral and non- moral valuation. Standards and principles. Value judgements

UNIT-II:

Importance of cultivation of values. Sense of duty. Devotion, Self-reliance. Confidence, Concentration. Truthfulness, Cleanliness. Honesty, Humanity. Power of faith, National Unity. Patriotism. Love for nature, Discipline

UNIT-III:

Personality and Behavior Development - Soul and Scientific attitude. Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline, Punctuality, Love and Kindness.

UNIT-IV:

Avoid fault Thinking. Free from anger, Dignity of labour. Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance. True friendship. Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth. Aware of self-destructive habits. Association and Cooperation. Doing best for saving nature

Character and Competence -Holy books vs Blind faith. Self-management and Good health. Science of reincarnation, Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women. All religions and same message. Mind your Mind, Self-control. Honesty, Studying effectively

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Chakroborty, S.K. "Values and Ethics for organizations Theory and practice", Oxford UniversityPress, New Delhi



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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutics) CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights
 perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and
 entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of
 Indian nationalism.
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

UNIT-I:

History of Making of the Indian Constitution: History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working), Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Salient Features.

UNIT-II

Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties: Fundamental Rights Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

UNIT-III:

Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualification, Powers and Functions

UNIT-IV:

Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Pachayati raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Pachayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Pachayat. Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy.

UNIT-V:

Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- 1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
- 2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
- M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
- 4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutics) PEDAGOGY STUDIES (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Review existing evidence on the review topic to inform programme design and policy making undertaken by the DfID, other agencies and researchers.
- Identify critical evidence gaps to guide the development.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand:

- What pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries?
- What is the evidence on the effectiveness of these pedagogical practices, in what conditions, and with what population of learners?
- How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum andguidance materials best support effective pedagogy?

UNIT-I:

Introduction and Methodology: Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education. Conceptual framework, Research questions. Overview of methodology and Searching.

UNIT-II

Thematic overview: Pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries. Curriculum, Teacher education.

UNIT-III:

Evidence on the effectiveness of pedagogical practices, Methodology for the indepth stage: quality assessment of included studies. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the scho curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy? Theory of change. Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices. Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches. Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and Pedagogic strategies

UNIT-IV;

Professional development: alignment with classroom practices and follow-up support, Peer support from the head teacher and the community. Curriculum and assessment, Barriers to learning: limited resources and large class sizes

UNIT-V:

Research gaps and future directions: Research design, Contexts, Pedagogy, Teacher education, Curriculum and assessment, Dissemination and research impact.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31(2): 245-261.
- Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379.
- Akyeampong K (2003) Teacher training in Ghana does it count? Multi-site teacher educationresearch project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.
- Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J (2013) Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272-282.
- Alexander RJ (2001) Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education. Oxford and Boston: Blackwell.
- Chavan M (2003) Read India: A mass scale, rapid, 'learning to read' campaign.
- 7. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutics)

STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives:

- To achieve overall health of body and mind
- To overcome stress

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Develop healthy mind in a healthy body thus improving social health also
- Improve efficiency

UNIT-I:

Definitions of Eight parts of yog. (Ashtanga)

IINIT-II

Yam and Niyam.

UNIT-III:

Do's and Don't's in life.

- i) Ahinsa, satya, astheya, bramhacharya and aparigraha
- ii) Shaucha, santosh, tapa, swadhyay, ishwarpranidhan

UNIT-IV:

Asan and Pranayam

UNIT-V:

- i) Various yog poses and their benefits for mind & body
- ii) Regularization of breathing techniques and its effects-Types of pranayam

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. 'Yogic Asanas for Group Tarining-Part-I": Janardan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur 2. "Rajayoga or conquering the Internal Nature" by Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata



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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutics)

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE ENLIGHTENMENT SKILLS

	(Audit Course - I & II)
Pre	requisite: None
Cou	rse Objectives:
	☐ To learn to achieve the highest goal happily
	To become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination
	☐ To awaken wisdom in students
Cou	rse Outcomes: Students will be able to
ļ	Study of Shrimad-Bhagwad-Geeta will help the student in developing his personality andachieve the highest goal in life
ĺ	The person who has studied Geeta will lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity
	Study of Neetishatakam will help in developing versatile personality of students
UNIT	r-I:
Neeti	satakam-Holistic development of personality
	Verses- 19,20,21,22 (wisdom)
L	Verses- 29,31,32 (pride & heroism)
	Verses- 26,28,63,65 (virtue)
UNIT	-и:
Neetis	atakam-Holistic development of personality
	Verses- 52,53,59 (dont's)
	Verses- 71,73,75,78 (do's)
UNIT-	·III:
Approa	ach to day to day work and duties.
🗆	Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter 2-Verses 41, 47,48,
	Chapter 3-Verses 13, 21, 27, 35, Chapter 6-Verses 5, 13, 17, 23, 35,
	Chapter 18-Verses 45, 46, 48.
UNIT-	rv·
	ents of basic knowledge.
	Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter2-Verses 56, 62, 68
ū	Chapter 12 - Verses 13, 14, 15, 16,17, 18
	Personality of Role model. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta:
UNIT-N	7:
	Chapter2-Verses 17, Chapter 3-Verses 36,37,42,
	Chapter 4-Verses 18, 38,39
	Chapter 18 – Verses 37,38,63
-	
TEXT B	OOKS/ DEFEDENCES.

"Srimad Bhagavad Gita" by Swami Swarupananda Advaita Ashram (Publication Department), Kolkata. 1.

2. Bhartrihari's Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya) by P. Gopinath, Rashtriya SanskritSansthanam, New Delhi.

VPC (AUTONOMOUS) R23 M PHARMACY PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS SYLLABUS 2023-2024

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

M.PHARMACY (PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS) R23 COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

Applicable from Academic Year 2023-24 Admitted Batch

I YEAR I Semester

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Core-I	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	3	1	0	4
Professional Core-II	Pharmaceutical Food Analysis	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-I	Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis Drug Regulatory Affairs Phytochemistry	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-II	Pharmaceutical Validation Cosmetics and Cosmeceuticals Stability of Drugs and Dosage forms	3	1	0	4
	Research Methodology & IPR	2	0	0	2
Laboratory-I	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques lab	0	0	6	3
Laboratory-II	Pharmaceutical food Analysis Lab	0	0	6	3
Audit - II	Audit course- I	2	0	0	0
	Seminar & Assignment	0	0	4	2
	TOTAL	16	4	16	26

I YEAR II Semester

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Core-III	Advanced Instrumental Analysis - I	3	1	0	4
Professional Core-IV	Pharmaceutical Quality Control & Quality Assurance	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-III	Modern Bio-analytical Techniques Herbal Cosmetics Pharmacoepidemiology & Pharmacoeconomics	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-IV	Advanced Instrumental Analysis - II Nutraceuticals Clinical Research and Pharmacovigilance	3	1	0	4
Laboratory- III	Advanced Instrumental Analysis I Lab	0	0	6	3
Laboratory- IV	Pharmaceutical Quality Control & Quality AssuranceLab	0	.0	6	3
	Mini project	2	0	0	2
A., Jia II	Audit Course - II	2	0	0	0
Audit - II	Seminar & Assignment	0	0	4	2
	Total	16	4	16	26

II VEAR I Semester

II YEAR I Semester	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Course Code Professional Elective-V	Biostatistics Scale up and Technology Transfer Production Area Design and Packaging Development	3	1	0	4
Open Elective	Open Elective	3	1	0	4
Dissertation	Comprehensive Viva Voce	0	0	8	4
Dissertation	Tensetation Work Review - II	0	0	24	12
(O)	Total College	6	2	32	24
000	[/		201

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II YEAR II SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Dissertation	Dissertation Work Review - III	0	0	24	12
Dissertation	Dissertation Viva-Voce	0	0	20	10
	Total	0	0	44	22

*For Dissertation Work Review - I, Please refer R22 Academic Regulations. Audit

Courses I&II:

- 1. English for Research Paper Writing
- 2. Disaster Management
- 3. Sanskrit for Technological Learning
- 4. Value Education
- 5. Constitution of India
- 6. Pedagogy Studies
- 7. Stress Management by Yoga
- 8. Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills

Principal

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis)

MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (Professional Core - I)

Course Objective: The course is designed to impart the knowledge in the field of Pharmaceutical Analysis. The various modern analytical techniques like UV-Visible, IR, NMR, Mass, GC, HPLC, different chromatographic methods and other important topics are taught to enable the students to understand and apply the principles involved in the determination of different bulk drugs and their formulation. In addition to the theoretical aspects, the basic practical knowledge relevant to the analysis is also imparted.

Course Outcome: The appreciable knowledge will be gained by the students in the Modern Analytical Techniques and can apply the theories in the Analysis of various bulk drugs and their formulations. The students will also be in a position to apply their knowledge in developing the new methods for the determination and validate the procedures.

UNIT I

Introduction to chromatography and classification of chromatographic methods based on themechanism of separation

- Column Chromatography: Adsorption and partition, theory, preparation, procedure and methodsof detection
- b. Thin Layer Chromatography: Theory, preparation, procedures, detection of compounds
- C. Paper Chromatography: Theory, different techniques employed, filter papers used, qualitative and quantitative detection

UNIT II

- Gas chromatography: Introduction, fundamentals, instrumentation, columns: preparation and operation, detection, derivatization.
- b. HPLC: Basic parameters, Principles and instrumentation, solvents and columns used, Operational modes, detection and applications of HPLC
- c. HPTLC: Theory and principle, instrumentation, elution techniques and pharmaceutical applications

UNIT III

- a. UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, electromagnetic spectrum, absorbance laws and limitations, instrumentation-design and working principle, chromophore concept, auxochromes, Wood-Fisher rules for calculating absorption maximum, applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy
- IR spectroscopy: Basic principles -Molecular vibrations, vibrational frequency, factors influencing vibrational frequencies, sampling techniques, instrumentation, interpretation of spectra, FT-IR, theory and applications

UNIT IV

Mass spectroscopy: Theory, ionization techniques: electron impact ionization, chemical ionization, field ionization, fast atom bombardment, plasma desorption, fragmentation process: types of fission, resolution, GC/MS, interpretation of spectra and applications for identification and structure determination.

UNIT V

NMR: Theory, instrumentation, chemical shift, shielding and deshielding effects, splitting of signals, spin-spin coupling, proton exchange reactions, coupling constant(J), nuclear overhauser effect (NOE), ¹³CNMR spectra and its applications, 2D-NMR, COSY and applications in pharmacy.

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- 1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma
- Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- 4. A Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kerrenth A. Connors
- 5. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel
- 6. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake
- 7. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar
- 8. Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp
- 9. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett
- 10. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi
- 11. Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein
- 12. HPTLC by P.D. Seth
- 13. Indian Pharmacopoeia 2007
- 14. High Performance thin layer chromatography for the analysis of medicinal plants by EikeReich, Anne Schibli
- 15. Introduction to instrumental analysis by Robert. D. Braun

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) PHARMACEUTICAL FOOD ANALYSIS (Professional Core - II)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart knowledge on analysis of food constituents and finished food products. The course includes application of instrumental analysis in the determination of pesticides in variety of food products.

Course Outcome: At completion of this course student shall be able to understand various analyticaltechniques in the determination of

- Food constituents
- Food additives
- Finished food products
- Pesticides in food
- Pharmaceuticals (API & Dosage forms)
- And also student shall have the knowledge on food regulations and legislations

UNIT I

- a. Carbohydrates: Classification and properties of food carbohydrates, General methods ofanalysis of food carbohydrates
- b. Proteins: Chemistry and classification of amino acids and proteins, Physico-Chemical properties of protein and their structure, general methods of analysis of proteins and amino acids

UNIT II

Probiotics: Definition, history, importance, mode of action, identification advantages and disadvantages of probiotics. Applications of Probiotics

UNIT III

Lipids: Classification, general methods of analysis, refining of fats and oils; hydrogenation ofvegetable oils, Determination of adulteration in fats and oils.

UNIT IV

Vitamins: Classification of vitamins, methods of analysis of vitamins, Principles of microbial assay of vitamins of Bseries

UNIT V

- a. General Analytical methods for milk, milk constituents and milk products like ice cream, milk powder, butter, margarine, cheese including adulterants and contaminants of milk.
- b. Analysis of fermentation products like wine, spirits, beer and vinegar.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. The chemical analysis of foods David Pearson, Seventh edition, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh London, 1976
- 2. Introduction to the Chemical analysis of foods S. Nielsen, Jones & Bartlett publishers, BostonLondon, 1994.
- Official methods of analysis of AOAC International, sixth edition, Volume I & II, 1997.
- Analysis of Food constituents = Multon, Wiley VCH.
- 5. Dr. William Horwitz, Official methods of analysis of AOAC International
- 6. 18th edition, 2005. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Lieberman and Lachman

REFERENCES:

- 1. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences by Alfonso and Gennaro
- 2. Food Chemistry and Nutrition: A Comprehensive Treatise, Sumathi S, Pharmamed Press.
- 3. David Pearson, The Chemical Analysis of Foods, 7 edn, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh.

 4. Nielsen S. Introduction to themical analysis of foods. Jones & Bartlett Publishers, Boston, 1974

5. Indian Pharmacopgeia 2012

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (Professional Elective - I)

Course Objective: The principles and procedures for the determination of various pharmaceutical bulk drugs and their formulations belonging to different categories are discussed in detail. The applications of the important reagents like MBTH, FC, PDAB etc. in the determination of the pharmaceuticals are also discussed.

Course Outcome: The quantitative determination of various organic compounds is clearly understood. The spectral analysis, dissolution parameters and microbial assays are also learned.

UNITI

Principles and procedures involved in the determination of the official compounds in IP with the following analytical techniques

A. Non-aqueous

C. Complexometric

B. Oxidation-reduction

D. Diazotization methods

E. Neutralization

F. Acid - Base

UNIT II

A detailed study of the principles and procedures involved in the quantitative determination of thefollowing organic functional groups

A. Amines

C. Carbonyl compounds

B. Esters

D. Hydroxy and carboxyl

E. Amino Acids

UNIT III

- a. Reference Standards: Types, preparation methods and uses.
- b. Principles and procedures involved in using the following reagents in the determination of pharmaceutical dosage forms official in IP
 - a. MBTH (3-methyl-2-benzothiazolone hydrazone)
 - b. F.C. Reagent (Folin-Ciocalteu)
 - c. PDAB (para-Dimethyl Amino Benzaldehyde)
 - d. 2, 3, 5 triPhenyltetrazolium salt
 - e. 2,6 di -ChloroquinoneChlorimide
 - f. N (1-naphthyl) ethylenediaminedihydrochloride (B.M. Reagent)
 - g. Carr Price Reagent
 - h. 2,4 DNP

UNIT IV

- a. Analysis of Excipients: Tests related to excipients such as bulk density, tapped density, particle size distribution, pH, moisture content, viscosity (dynamic), loss on drying, ash content, conductivity.
- **b.** Excipients of interest: Disintegrating agents, binders, emulsifiers, viscosity modifiers and preservatives including preservative challenge test.

UNIT V

- a. Dissolution Tests: Types of Dissolution apparatus, dissolution test requirements for immediate release, delayed release, extended release dosage forms, coated, uncoated, enteric coated, gelatin capsules etc.
- b. Microbiological assays and Biological tests: Antimicrobial effectiveness testing, microbial limit tests, sterility test. Antibiotics-microbial assays, bacterial endotoxins test.



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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Pharmaceutical Chemistry by Becket and Stanlake
- 2. Pharmaceutical Analysis by Higuchi, Bechmman and Hassan
- 3. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis By B.K. Sharma
- 4. A Text Book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kennenth A. Conners
- Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 6. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- 7. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, DK Sarkar, Pharmamed Press

REFERENCES:

- 1. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences by Alfonso and Gennaro
- 2. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P.D. Sethi
- 3. Indian Pharmacopoeia 2010
- 4. Journals (Indian Drugs, IJPS etc.)

Book

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) DRUG REGULATORY AFFAIRS (Professional Elective - I)

Course Objective: The topics which are present in the Drug regulatory affairs are very much useful which increases the knowledge regarding the regulatory aspects in the pharmaceutical industries.

Course Outcome:

- Students will come to know the different competent regulatory authorities globally.
- Students be aware of technical aspects pertaining to the marketing authorization application(MAA)
- The regulatory guidelines and directions framed by the regulatory authorities will be helpful toplace the drug products in market for marketing approvals.

UNIT I

Drug Regulatory Aspects (India)

- 1. Indian drug regulatory authorities, Central and State regulatory bodies (FDA)
- 2. Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules with latest Amendments (Selective)
- Special emphasis Schedule M and Y
- 4. New drugs Importation, Registration, development, Clinical Trials, BE NOC & BE studies
- 5. Various Licences Test Lic., Import lic., for testing of drugs and API's, Manufacturing Contractand Loan licence manufacturing.

UNIT II

Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)

- 1. Indian GMP certification, WHO GMP certification.
- 2. ICH guidelines for stability testing and other relevant ones (Q1-Q10)
- 3. Export permissions and manufacturing for semi-regulated countries
- 4. Understanding of the plant layouts with special emphasis on the environment & safety (HVAC, Water Systems, Stores Management, Effluent etc.)
- 5. Quality Assurance and Qulaity Control Basic understanding for in-built quality.

UNIT III

A detailed study of regulatory aspects that affect drug product design, manufacture and distribution in a developed country such as USA and in a developing country such as Brazil, Hatch Waxmann Act; Bolar Provisions and other FDA Regulations. Regulatory aspects of pharmaceutical and bulk drug manufacture, regulatory drug analysis.

UNIT IV

Documentation related to manufacturing, cleaning methods, retention samples and records, quality control, batch release documents, distribution records, complaints and recalls.

Quality, safety and legislation for cosmetic products and herbal products.

UNIT V

Governing Regulatory Bodies across the globe.

Country Authority Submission

- a. U.S Food & Drug Administration USDMF
- b. Canada Therapeutic Product Directorate DMF
- C. Europe
 - 1) European Medicines Agency (EMEA/ National Authorities) EDMF
 - 2) European Directorate for Quality of Medicines CEP/COS & Health Care Products.
 - 3) MHRA Medicines and Health Care Products Regulatory Agency
- d. Product Filing
- e. Responding Regulatory Deficiencies
- Final Approval Procedure

f. Final Approvar Procedure Preparation, review and submission of Drug Master Files to Regulatory Authorities as per their specific

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TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Original laws published by Govt. of India.
- 2. Text Book of Forensic Pharmacy by Mithal B. M.; Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 3. Laws of Drugs in India by Hussain.
- 4. Text Book of Forensic Pharmacy by Jain N. K.; Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi.
- Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs Selected Topics, CVS Subramanyam and J Thimmasetty, Vallabh Prakashan Delhi - 2013

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) PHYTOCHEMISTRY (Professional Elective - I)

Course Objective: Helps the students to get exposed to natural product drug discovery and to perform quantitative and qualitative evaluation of herbal extracts. To understand the chemistry of important phytoconstituents of different categories.

Course Outcome: On the basis of chemistry data of phytoconstituents students will acquire knowledge on various types of phytoconstituents present in the plants.

UNIT I

Biosynthetic pathways and Radio tracing techniques: containing drugs:

a) Methods of Biogenetic Investigations, detailed study of isotropic tracer techniques.

b) Study of Biosynthetic pathways of of following phyto-pharmaceuticals: Atropine, Morphine, Cardiac glycosides and Flavonoids.

UNIT II

Drug discovery and development: Approaches to discovery and development of natural products as potential new drugs. Sourcing and archiving Natural products for discovery, evaluating natural products for therapeutic properties, Identifying the biologically active Natural products, the lead structure selection process and Optimization with suitable examples from the following source: artemesin, andrographolides.

UNIT III

a) Extraction/Isolation methods for specific Phytochemical groups, Choice of solvents and Interfering compounds for general Isolation and purification of desired phytoconstituents.

b) Recent sophisticated extraction techniques like: Super critical fluid extraction and Ultra-sonicextraction. Separation of phytoconstituents by Vacuum and Flash column chromatography.

UNIT IV

Sources, Chemical structure, Identification tests, mechanism of action SAR, uses of the following phytopharmaceuticals:

- a) Atropine, caffeine, Morphine and brief account on its derivatives and analogues
- b) Camptothecin, Digoxin
- c) Taxol, Podophyllotoxin

UNIT V

- a. Natural colorants: Biological Source, colouring principles, chemical nature and usage of thefollowing Annatto, Cochineal, Caramel, Henna, Indigo, Madder, Saffron, Turmeric
- b. Flavours and Perfumes: Sandal wood oil, Orange oil, Lemon oil, Palmarosa oil, Geranium oil.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Phytochemical methods of chemical analysis by Harbone
- 2. Modern methods of plant analysis- peach & M. V. Tracey Vol. 1 to VII
- 3. Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry of medical plants by Jean Brunton
- 4. Thin layer chromatography by Stahl
- 5. Chemistry of natural products by Atur Rahman
- Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry, Vol 1-6, Elsevier Publication
- 7. Medicinal Chemistry Drug Discovery by Donald J, Abrahm,
- 8. Plant drug analysis by Wagner
- 9. Clarke's isolation & identification of drugs by AC Mottal
- 10. Chromatography of Alkaloids by Varpoorte Swendson
- 11. Jenkins Quantitative pharmaceutical chemistry by AN Kenwell
- 12. Standardization of botanicals by V. Rajpal Vol 1 & 2
- 13. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry: A Comprehensive Approach, S L Deore, PharmamedPress
- 14. Medicinal chemistry and drug discovery by Burger's
- 15. Foye's Principles of medicinal chemistry.
- 16. Pharmacognosy and phytochemistry by Biren seth
- 17. Herbal Perfumes and cosmetics by Panda
- 18. Herbal Drug Technology by SS Agarwal

19. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry by VD Rangari.

20. Textbook of Pharmacognosy by G. E. Trease, W. C. Evans, ELBS

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) PHARMACEUTICAL VALIDATION (Professional Elective - III)

Course Objective: The main purpose of the subject is to understand about validation and how it can be applied to industry and thus to improve the quality of the products. The subject covers the complete information about validation, types, methodology and application.

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

- Explain the aspect of validation
- · Carryout validation of manufacturing processes
- Apply the knowledge of validation to instruments and equipments

UNIT I

Introduction: Definition of Qualification and Validation, Advantage of Validation, Streamlining of Qualification & Validation process and Validation Master Plan.

Qualification: User Requirement Specification, Design Qualification, Factory Acceptance Test (FAT)/ Site Acceptance Test (SAT), Installation Qualification, Operational Qualification, Performance Qualification, Re-Qualification (Maintaining status -Calibration Preventive Maintenance, Change management), Qualification of Manufacturing Equipment, Qualification of Analytical Instruments and Laboratory equipments.

UNIT II

Qualification of analytical instruments: Electronic balance, pH meter, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, FTIR, GC, HPLC, HPTLC

Qualification of Glassware: Volumetric flask, pipette, Measuring cylinder, beakers and burette.

HNIT III

Qualification of laboratory equipments: Hardness tester, Friability test apparatus, tap density tester, Disintegration tester, Dissolution test apparatus.

Validation of Utility systems: Pharmaceutical water system & pure steam, HVAC system, Compressed air and nitrogen.

UNIT IV

Cleaning Validation: Cleaning Validation - Cleaning Method development, Validation and validation of analytical method used in cleaning. Cleaning of Equipment. Cleaning of Facilities. Cleaning in place(CIP).

UNIT V

Analytical method validation: General principles, Validation of analytical method as per ICHguidelines and USP.

Validate the manufacturing facilities

REFERENCES:

- T. Loftus & R. A. Nash, "Pharmaceutical Process Validation", Drugs and Pharm Sci. Series, Vol. 129, 3rd Ed., Marcel Dekker Inc., N.Y.
- The Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, 3rd edition, Leon Lachman, Herbert A.Lieberman, Joseph. L. Karig, Varghese Publishing House, Bombay.
- 3. Validation Master plan by Terveeks or Deeks, Davis Harwood International publishing.
- Validation of Aseptic Pharmaceutical Processes, 2nd Edition, by Carleton & Agalloco, (Marcel Dekker).
- 5. Pharmaceutical Facilities: Design, Layouts and Validation, Potdar Pharmamed Press
- Michael Levin, Pharmaceutical Process Scale-Upl, Drugs and Pharm. Sci. Series, Vol. 157, 2nd Ed., Marcel Dekker Inc., N.Y.
- Validation Standard Operating Procedures: A Step by Step Guide for Achieving Compliance in the Pharmaceutical, Medical Device, and Biotech Industries, Syed Imtiaz Haider
- 8. Pharmaceutical Equipment Validation: The Ultimate Qualification Handbook, Phillip A. Cloud, Interpharm Press
- Validation of Pharmaceutical Processes: Sterile Products, Frederick J. Carlton (Ed.) and James Agalloco (Ed.), Marcel Dekker, 2nd Ed.

10. Analytical Method validation and Instrument Performance Verification by Churg Chan Heiman Land

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) COSMETICS AND COSMECEUTICALS (Professional Elective - II)

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

- Key ingredients used in cosmetics and cosmeceuticals.
- Key building blocks for various formulations.
- Current technologies in the market
- Various key ingredients and basic science to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals
- Scientific knowledge to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals with desired Safety, stability, and

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the subject student shall able to know Regulatory biological aspects of cosmetics, excipients used for various formulations, designing of cosmeceuticals and herbal products

UNITI

Cosmetics - Regulatory: Definition of cosmetic products as per Indian regulation. Indian regulatory requirements for labeling of cosmetics Regulatory provisions relating to import of cosmetics. Misbranded and spurious cosmetics. Regulatory provisions relating to manufacture of cosmetics - Conditions for obtaining license, prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain cosmetics, loan license, offences and penalties.

UNIT II

Cosmetics - Biological aspects: Structure of skin relating to problems like dry skin, acne, pigmentation, prickly heat, wrinkles and body odor. Structure of hair and hair growth cycle. Common problems associated with oral cavity. Cleansing and care needs for face, eye lids, lips, hands, feet, nail, scalp, neck, body and under-arm.

UNIT III

of formulations Building blocks: Building blocks for different product **Formulation** cosmetics/cosmeceuticals. Surfactants - Classification and application. Emollients, rheological additives: classification and application. Antimicrobial used as preservatives, their merits anddemerits. Factors affecting microbial preservative efficacy. Building blocks for formulation of amoisturizing cream, vanishing cream, cold cream, shampoo and toothpaste. Soaps and syndet bars. Perfumes; Classification of perfumes. Perfume ingredients listed as allergens in EU regulation.

Controversial ingredients: Parabens, formaldehyde liberators, dioxane.

UNIT IV

Design of cosmeceutical products: Sun protection, sunscreens classification and regulatory aspects. Addressing dry skin, acne, sun-protection, pigmentation, prickly heat, wrinkles, body odor., dandruff, dental cavities, bleeding gums, mouth odor and sensitive teeth through cosmeceutical formulations.

UNIT V

Herbal Cosmetics: Herbal ingredients used in Hair care, skin care and oral care. Review of guidelines for herbal cosmetics by private bodies like cosmos with respect to preservatives, emollients, foaming agents, emulsifiers and rheology modifiers. Challenges in formulating herbal cosmetics.

REFERENCES

- 1. Harry's Cosmeticology. 8th edition.
- Poucher'sperfumecosmeticsandSoaps, 10th edition.
- 3. Cosmetics Formulation, Manufacture and quality control, P. P. Sharma, 4th edition
- 4. Handbook of cosmetic science and Technology A.O.Barel, M.Paye and H.I. Maibach. 3 rdedition

Cosmeccuticals by Y Madhusudan Rao, Pharmamed Press

Cosmetic and Toiletries recent suppliers' catalogue.

CTFA directory

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) STABILITY OF DRUGS AND DOSAGE FORMS (Professional Elective –II)

Course Objective: These topics are designed impart a specialized knowledge to preserve theproperties of drugs and dosage forms during manufacture storage and shelf life. The understanding of properties and evaluation of stability during storage, by solution and solid state against several factors of degradation.

Course Outcome: The students should describe the evaluation of stability of solutions, solids and formulations against adverse conditions. The students should be able to suggest the measures to retain stability and storage conditions for retaining the efficacy of the products.

UNIT I

Drug decomposition mechanisms:

- Hydrolysis and acyltransfers: Nature of reaction, structure and utility, stabilization of Pharmaceutical examples.
- 2. Oxidation: Nature of oxidation, kinetics of oxidation, oxidation pathways of pharmaceutical, Interest Inhibition of oxidation
- 3. Photolysis: Energetics of photolysis, kinetics photolysis, photolytic reactions of pharmaceutical interest, prevention of photolytic reactions.

UNIT II

Solid state chemical decomposition: Kinetic of solids state decomposition, Pharmaceutical examples of solidstate decomposition, Pure drugs, drug excipient and drug-drug interaction in solid state, methods of stabilization.

Physical stability testing of dosage forms:

- 1. Solids tablets, capsules, powder and granules
- 2. Disperse systems
- 3. Microbial decomposition
- 4. Over-view, physical stability of novel drug carriers, liposomes, niosomes, nano-particles.

UNIT III

Identification and quantitative determination of preservatives, Antioxidants, colouring materials, emulsifiers and stabilizers in Pharmaceutical formulation.

Analysis of drugs from biological samples including, selection of biological sample, extraction of drugs by various methods as LLE, SPE and Membrane filtration. Factors affecting extraction of drugs.

UNIT IV

General method of analysis to determine the quality of raw materials used in cosmetic industry. Indian Standard Specifications (ISI) laid down for sampling and testing of various cosmetics in finished form by the Bureau of Indian Standards.

UNIT V

Methods of analysis to determine the quality of cosmetics in the finished forms such as Hair care products, Skin care products, Baby care products, Dental products, Personal hygiene products, Colour cosmetics, Ethnic products, Colour makeup preparation, Lipsticks, Hair setting lotions and Eye shadows. Toxicity testing in cosmetics and Safety and Legislation of Cosmetic products.

Stability studies: Concept of stability studies.

- a) cGMP& ICH guidelines for Accelerated stability Testing.
- b) Interaction of containers & closure Compatibility Testing.

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- Comprehensive Pharmacy Review 5th Edition by Leon Shargel, Alan H. Mutnick, Paul F. Souney, Larry N. Sawnson – 2004.
- A. H. Beckett and J. B. Stenlake Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Part I and Part II, 4th Edition. 3.
 G. H. Jeffery, J. Basset, J. Mendham, R. C. Denny (Rev. by) Vogels Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5th Edition 1989, ELBS.
- The Controller of Publications; New Delhi, Govt. of India, Indian Pharmacopoeia, Vol. I and Vol. II -2010.
- 4. J. B. Wilkinson and R. J. Moore, Herry's Cosmeticology; Longman Scientific and Technical Publishers, Singapore.
- 5. P.D. Sethi; Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations, 3rd Edition 1997,
- 6. Classification of cosmetics raw materials and adjuncts IS 3958 of Indian Standards Institution (BIS).
- 7. Cosmetic and toilet goods methods of sampling IS 3958 of Indian Standards Institution (BIS).
- 8. Methods of sampling and test for various cosmetics as laid down by Bureau of IndianStandards.
- 9. Drug stability: Principles and practices by Jens T. Carstensen
- Stability Testing of Drug Products by W. Grimm. 12. Stability of Drugs and Dosage Forms by Yoshioka and Stella.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR

Course	Objectives:
	To understand the research problem
	To know the literature studies, plagiarism and ethics
	To get the knowledge about technical writing
	To analyze the nature of intellectual property rights and new developments
П	To know the patent rights
Course	Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to
	Understand research problem formulation.
	Analyze research related information
	Follow research ethics
	Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity.
	Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasis the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among students in general & engineering in particular.
	Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings about, economic growth and social benefits.

UNIT I

Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a goodresearch problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem. Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations

UNIT II

Effective literature studies approaches, analysis, Plagiarism, Research ethics

UNIT III

Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format ofresearch proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee

UNIT IV

Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario:International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

UNIT V

Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications. New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for science & engineering students"
- 2. Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, "Research Methodology: An Introduction".

Pharmaceurical Research Methodology and Biostatistics, B Subba Rao, Pharmamed Press.

Infelledual Property Rights in Pharmaceutical Industry, B Subba Rao, Pharmamed Press.

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- 1. Ranjit Kumar, 2nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners"
- 2. Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd ,2007.
- 3. Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
- 4. Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974.
- 5. Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962.
- 6. Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New
- 7. Technological Age", 2016.
- 8. T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES LAB (Laboratory – I)

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Colorimetry / UV / Visible, Spectroscopy, scanning of few compounds for UV-absorption, calculation of Assay / content uniformity / % of drug release (2-3 experiments.)
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UVspectrophotometry
- 3. Experiment base on HPLC (Isocratic and gradient) Techniques (2 experiments)
- 4. Incompatibility studies, identification and functional groups Determination by FTIR(2 experiments)
- 5. Separation and calculation of Rf values by using paper chromatography, TLC, HPTLCTechnique (2-3 experiments)
- 6. Calibration of glasswares
- 7. Calibration of pH meter
- 8. Calibration of UV-Visible spectrophotometer
- 9. Calibration of FTIR spectrophotometer
- 10. Calibration of HPLC instrument

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) PHARMACEUTICAL FOOD ANALYSISLAB (Laboratory –II)

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Determination of total reducing sugar
- 2. Determination of proteins
- Determination of saponification value, Iodine value, Peroxide value, Acid value in food products
- 4. Determination of fat content and rancidity in food products
- 5. Analysis of natural and synthetic colors & food additives in food
- 6. Determination of preservatives in food
- 7. Determination of pesticide residue in food products
- 8. Assay of any two Analgesic & Antipyretic drugs (API & dosage forms) official in IP
- 9. Assay of any two Antihistamines (API & dosage forms) official in IP
- 10. Assay of any two Diuretics (API & dosage forms) official in IP
- 11. Microbiological assay of any two Antibiotics official in IP

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) ADVANCED INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS = I (Professional Core - III)

Course Objectives: This subject deals with various hyphenated analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are LC-MS, GC-MS, and hyphenated techniques.

Course Outcome: By the completion of topics the students will come out with the thorough knowledge of various spectral aspects of X-Ray, IR, SEM, ORD etc which help them in further projects works and also industrial opportunities.

UNIT I

X-Ray diffraction methods: Origin of X-rays, basic aspects of crystals, X-ray crystallography, miller indices, rotating crystal techniques, single crystal diffraction, powder diffraction, structural elucidation and applications.

UNIT II

- a. Biochromatography: Size exclusion chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, ion pair chromatography, affinity chromatography general principles, stationary phases and mobile phases.
- b. Super critical fluid chromatography: Principles, instrumentation, pharmaceutical applications.

UNIT III

Capillary Electrophoresis: Overview of CE in pharmaceutical analysis, basic configuration, CE characteristics, principles of CE, methods and modes of CE. General considerations and method development in CE,

UNIT IV

- a. DSC: Principle, thermal transitions, instrumentation (Heat flux and power- compensation designs), Modulated DSC, Hyper DSC, experimental parameters (sample preparation, experimental conditions, calibration, heating and cooling rates, resolution, Sources of errors) and their influence, advantages and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.
- DTA: Principle, instrumentation, advantage and disadvantage, pharmaceutical application, derivative differential thermal analysis (DDTA).
- c. TGA: Principle, instrumentation, factors affecting results, advantages and disadvantages, pharmaceutical application.

IINIT V

Scanning electron microscope (SEM): Principles, Instrumentation and applications.

Optical Rotatory Dispersion (ORD), Circular Dichroism, Cotton effect, Octane rule and applications.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma
- 2. Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma
- 3. A Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kerrenth A. Connors
- 4. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel
- 5. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake
- 6. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar
- 7. Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp
- 8. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett
- 9. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi
- 10. Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein
- 11. HPTLC by P.D. Seth



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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) PHARMACEUTICAL QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE (Professional Core – IV)

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

Course Outcome: The study of this subject builds the confidence in the minds on the students to develop and formulate high quality pharmaceutical products.

UNIT-I-

- a. Impurity and stability studies: Definition, classification of impurities in drug Substance or Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and quantification of impurities as per ICH guidelines.
- b. Impurities in new drug products: Rationale for the reporting and control of degradation products, reporting degradation products content of batches, listing of degradation products in specifications, qualification of degradation products
- C. Impurities in residual solvents: General principles, classification of residual solvents, Analytical procedures, limits of residual solvents, reporting levels of residual solvents.

UNIT II

- a. Concepts of Quality Assurance, Total Quality Management, Philosophy of GMP and cGMP
- b. Guidelines for Quality Assurance of Human Blood Products and large volume parenterals.

UNIT III

- a. Organization and personnel, responsibilities, training hygiene
- b. Premises: Location, design, plan Layout, construction, maintenance and sanitations, environmental control, sterile areas, control of contamination.
- c. Equipments: Selection, purchase specifications, maintenance, clean in place, sterilize in place Raw materials: Purchase specifications, maintenance of stores, selection of vendors, controls and raw materials.

UNIT IV

- a. Packaging and labeling controls, line clearance and other packaging materials.
- b. Quality Control Laboratory: Responsibilities, good laboratory practices, routine controls, instruments, protocols, non-clinical testing, controls on animal house, data generation and storage.

UNIT V

Manufacture and controls on dosage forms

- a. Manufacturing documents, Master Formula, Batch Formula, Records, Standard Operating Procedures,
- b. In process quality control on various dosage forms sterile and biological products, standard operating procedures for various operations like cleaning, filling, drying, compression, coating, disinfection, sterilization, membrane filtration etc.

TEXT BOOKS:

- The International Pharmacopoeia Vol 1,2,3,4, 3rd edition General Methods of Analysis Quality Specifications for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excipients, Dosage Forms.
- Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals. A Compendium of Guidelines and Related MaterialVol. 1 and Vol. 2, WHO 2007)
- GMP by Mehra
- 4. Pharmaceutical Process Validation by Berry and Nash

5. Hownor Reine GMP's - P.P. Sharma

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- 1. Basic Tests for Pharmaceutical Substances WHO (1991)
- 2. The Drugs and Cosmetic Act 1940 by Vijay Malik
- 3. Q.A. Manual by D.H. Shah
- 4. Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance and Management, K. P. Bhusari, Pharmamed Press
- 5. SOP Guidelines by D.H. Shah
- 6. Quality Assurance Guide by OPPI
- Good Manufacturing-Practices for Pharmaceuticals, by Graham Bunn and Joseph 6th Ed. D.Nally (Dec 26, 2006)
- Analytical Profiles of drug substances and Excipients Harry G Brittan, Volume 21 30, Elsevier, 2005.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) MODERN BIO-ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (Professional Core - IV)

Course Objectives: This subject is designed to provide detailed knowledge about the importance of analysis of drugs in biological matrices.

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

- Extraction of drugs from biological samples
- Separation of drugs from biological samples using different techniques
- Guidelines for BA/BE studies

UNIT I

Extraction of drugs and metabolites from biological matrices: General need, principle and procedure involved in the Bioanalytical methods such as Protein precipitation, Liquid -Liquid extraction and Solid phase extraction and other novel sample preparation approach.

UNIT II

Biopharmaceutical Consideration: Introduction, Biopharmaceutical Factors Affecting Drug Bioavailability, In Vitro: Dissolution and Drug Release Testing, Alternative Methods of Dissolution Testing Transport models, Biopharmaccutics Classification System. Solubility: Experimental methods. Permeability: In-vitro, in-situ and In-vivo methods.

UNIT III

Bioanalysis and bioanalytical method validation:

- Types of body fluids, requirement of analysis, matrix effects, non-biological analytical samples.
- b. Bioanalytical method validation: USFDA and EMEA guidelines. Acceptance criteria in comparison to

UNIT IV

Pre-Formulation: A consideration of following characteristics of medicinal agents in their dosageform: Physical characteristics-Particle size, polymorphism, crystal form, solubility, Interfacial tension, Saltformation, wetting of solids, flow characteristics, compressibility and Partition coefficient.

Chemical Characteristics-Degradation: Hydrolytic, oxidative, reductive and photolytic, Drug -Excipient

UNIT V

- a. Automation and computer-aided analysis, LIMS: The concept of auto samplers and high throughput analysis, computer-controlled instrumentation and networked laboratory. Peculiarities of laboratory information management systems (LIMS).
- b. Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Purpose of Bioavailability Studies, Bioavailability and



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- 1. Analysis of drugs in Biological fluids Joseph Chamberlain, 2nd Edition.CRC Press, NewYork.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman,5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Analysis Higuchi, Brochmman and Hassen, 2nd Edition, Wiley -Interscience Publications, 1961.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods Part B J W Munson, Volume 11, MarcelDekker
- Practical HPLC method Development Snyder, Kirkland, Glaich, 2nd Edition, John Wiley &Sons, New Jercy. USA.
- 6. Chromatographic Analysis of Pharmaceuticals John A Adamovics, 2nd Edition, MarcelDekker, New York, USA. 1997.
- 7. Chromatographic methods in clinical chemistry & Toxicology Roger L Bertholf, Ruth E Winecker, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, USA. 2007.
- 8. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2nd Edition, Sandy Weinberg Vol.69, Marcel DekkerSeries,
- 9. Good laboratory Practice Regulations Allen F. Hirsch, Volume 38, Marcel Dekker Series, 1989.
- 10. ICH, USFDA & CDSCO Guidelines

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) HERBAL COSMETICS (Professional Elective - III)

Course Objective: The topics helps the students to get exposed to processes involved in the manufacturing of herbal cosmetics including the skin and hair care herbal products preparation and their evaluation.

Course Outcome: Students will learn about the raw materials used in herbal cosmetics and get exposed tovarious preparations of herbal cosmetics.

UNITI

Introduction: Herbal/ natural cosmetics, Classification & Economic aspects.Regulatory Provisions relation to manufacture of cosmetics: -

License, GMP, offences & Penalties, Import & Export of Herbal/natural cosmetics, Industries involved in the production of Herbal/natural cosmetics.

UNIT II

- a) Commonly used herbal cosmetics raw materials -water, preservatives, surfactants, oils /waxes, colors, and some functional herbs
- b) Processes used in the manufacture of cosmetics-Emulsification, Mixing, compaction, Molding, Packing.
- c) General principles of quality control of herbal cosmetics

UNIT III

Skin care Products: Physiology and chemistry of skin, Method of preparation, pharmaceutical and Pharmacological evaluation procedures for various formulations like Creams, Lotions, Lipsticks, Face packs. Elaborative study of five formulations under each category with regard to their composition and claims for various herbs used in them.

UNIT IV

Hair care Products: Hair structure and its chemistry

Method of preparation, pharmaceutical and Pharmacological evaluation procedures for various formulations like Hair dyes, Creams, Oils and Shampoos. Elaborative study of five formulations under each category with regard to their composition and claims for various herbs used in them.

UNIT V

Herbs in cosmetics:

A brief account of following herbals or herb extracts or herbal products of cosmetic importance such as Acacia concinna pods, Aloe Vera, Almond oil, Neem, Citrus aurantium peels, Henna, Turmeric, Liquorices, Olive oil, tea tree oil and wheat germ oil with special emphasis on their source, active principles and cosmetic properties.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Cosmetics-Formulation, Manufacturing and Quality control -P. P. Sharma
- 2. Herbal Cosmetics Hand Book- H. Panda
- 3. Herbal Cosmetics by P.K Chattopadhyay
- 4. The Complete Technology Book on Herbal Perfumes and Cosmetics by H. Panda

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm. I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY & PHARMACOECONOMICS (Professional Elective - III)

Course Objective: This course enables students to understand various pharmacoepidemiological methods and their clinical applications. Also, it aims to impart knowledge on basic concepts, assumptions, terminology, and methods associated with Pharmacoeconomics and health related outcomes, and when should be appropriate Pharmacoeconomic model should be applied for a health care regimen.

Course Outcome: Upon completion of this course it is expected that students shall be able to:

- Understand the various epidemiological methods and their applications
- Understand the fundamental principles of Pharmacoeconomics.
- Identify and determine relevant cost and consequences associated with pharmacy productsand services.
- Perform the key Pharmacoeconomics analysis methods
- Understand the Pharmacoeconomic decision analysis methods and its applications.
- Describe current Pharmacoeconomic methods and issues.
- Understand the applications of Pharmacoeconomics to various pharmacy settings.

UNIT I

Introduction to Pharmacoepidemiology: Definition, Scope, Need, Aims & Applications; Outcome measurement: Outcome measures, Drug use measures: Monetary units, Number of prescriptions, units of drug dispensed, defined daily doses, prescribed daily doses, Diagnosis and Therapy surveys, Prevalence, Incidence rate, Monetary units, number of prescriptions, unit of drugs dispensed, defined daily doses and prescribed daily doses, medications adherence measurements. Concept of risk: Measurement of risk, Attributable risk and relative risk, Time- risk relationship and odds ratio

UNIT II

Pharmacoepidemiological Methods: Qualitative models: Drug Utilization Review; Quantitative models: case reports, case series, Cross sectional studies, Cohort and case control studies, Calculation of Odds' ratio, Meta-analysis models, Drug effects study in populations: Spontaneous reporting, Prescription event monitoring, Post marketing surveillance, Record linkage systems, Applications of Pharmacoepidemiology

UNIT Ш

Introduction to Pharmacoeconomics: Definition, history of Pharmacoeconomics, Need of Pharmacoeconomic studies in Indian healthcare system. Cost categorization and resources for cost estimation: Direct costs. Indirect costs. Intangible costs. Outcomes and Measurements of Pharmacoeconomics: Types of outcomes: Clinical outcome, Economic outcomes, Humanistic outcomes; Quality Adjusted Life Years, Disability Adjusted Life Years Incremental Cost-Effective Ratio, Average Cost-Effective Ratio. Person Time, Willingness to Pay, Time Trade Off and Discounting.

UNIT IV

Pharmacoeconomic evaluations: Definition, Steps involved, Applications, Advantages and disadvantages of the following Pharmacoeconomic models: Cost Minimization Analysis (CMA), Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA), Cost Effective Analysis (CEA), Cost Utility Analysis (CUA), Cost of Illness (COI), Cost Consequences Analysis (COA).

UNIT V

Definition, Steps involved, Applications, Advantages and disadvantages of the following:

Health related quality of life (HRQOL): Definition, Need for measurement of HRQOL, Common HRQOL measures. Definition, Steps involved, Applications of the following: Decision Analysis and Decision tree, Sensitivity analysis, Markov Modeling, Software used in Pharmacoeconomic analysis, Applications of Pharmacoeconomics.

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- Rascati K L. Essentials of Pharmacoeconomics, Woulters Kluwe rLippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia.
- 2. Thomas E Getzen. Health economics. Fundamentals and Flow of Funds. John Wiley & Sons, USA.
- Andrew Briggs, Karl Claxton, Mark Sculpher. Decision Modeling for Health Economic Evaluation, Oxford University Press, London.
- 4. K G Revikumar, Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics Concepts and Practices.
- Michael Drummond, Mark Sculpher, George Torrence, Bernie O'Brien and Greg Stoddart. Methods for the Economic Evaluation of Health Care Programs Oxford University Press, London.
- 6. George E Mackinnon III. Understanding health outcomes and Pharmacoeconomics.
- 7. Graker, Dennis. Pharmacoeconomics and outcomes.
- 8. Walley, Pharmacoeconomics.
- 9. Pharmacoeconomic ed. by Nowakowska University of Medical Sciences, Poznan.
- 10. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature
- 11. Guru Prasad Mohanta and P K Manna, Textbook of Pharmacovigilance Concepts and Practice

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm Sem – II (PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS) ADVANCED INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS – II (Professional Elective - IV)

Course Objectives: This subject deals with various hyphenated analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are LC-MS, GC-MS, and hyphenated techniques.

Course Outcome: By the completion of topics the students will come out with the thorough knowledge of various electrochemical methods, flourimetry, AAS, RIA, ELISA etc. which help them in further projects works and also industrial opportunities

UNIT I

Polarography - Principle, Ilkovic equation, construction and working of dropping mercury electrode and rotating platinum electrode, applications.

Amperometry - Principles, instrumentation and applications including amperometric titrations.

UNIT II

- a. Potentiometry Electrochemical cell, construction and working of reference (Standard hydrogen, silver chloride electrode and calomel electrode) and indicator electrodes (metal electrodes and glass electrode), methods to determine end point of potentiometric titration and applications.
- b. Conductometry-Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric titrations, applications

UNIT III

Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence (Characteristics of drugs that can be analyzed by flourimetry), Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.

UNIT IV

Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.

UNIT V

- a. Radio chemical methods including RIA: Radio Active Isotopes, tagging of compounds, Labeled Reagents, Isotope dilution Analysis, Scintillation counter, RIA.
- b. ELISA: Principle, types and application of ELISA

REFERENCES:

- 1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma
- 2. Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma
- 3. A Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kerrenth A. Connors
- 4. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel
- 5. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake
- 6. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar
- 7. Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp
- 8. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett
- 9. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi
- 10. Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein
- 11. HPTLC by P.D. Seth



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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) NUTRACEUTICALS (Professional Elective - IV)

Course Objectives: The students will expose to characteristic features of various phytochemicals as nutraceuticals in various diseased conditions and also know the role of antioxidant in free radical induced disease conditions and will expose to various food laws and regulations

Course Outcome: Helps the student to understand the importance of Nutraceuticals in various common problems with the concept of free radicals

UNIT I

- a. Definitions of Functional foods, Nutraceuticals and Dietary supplements. Classification of Nutraceuticals, Health problems and diseases that can be prevented or cured by Nutraceuticals i.e. weight control, diabetes, cancer etc.
- b. Source, Name of marker compounds and their chemical nature, Medicinal uses and health benefits of following used as nutraceuticals/functional foods:

Spirulina, Soya bean, Ginseng, Garlic, Broccoli, Gingko, Flaxseeds

UNIT II

Phytochemicals as nutraceuticals: Occurrence and characteristic features (chemical nature medicinalbenefits) of following

- Carotenoids- α and β-Carotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, lutein
- b. Sulfides: Diallylsulfides, Allyltrisulfide.
- C. Polyphenolics: Reservetrol
- d. Flavonoids-Rutin, Naringin, Quercitin, Anthocyanidins, catechins, Flavones
- e. Prebiotates / Probiotics.: Fructo oligosaccharides, Lacto bacillum
- f. Phytoestrogens, Isoflavones, daidzein, Geebustin, lignans
- g. Tocopherols

UNIT III

- a. Introduction to free radicals: Free radicals, reactive oxygen species, production of free radicals in cells, damaging reactions of free radicals on lipids, proteins, Carbohydrates, nucleic acids.
- b. Measurement of free radicals: Lipid peroxidation products, lipid hydroperoxide, malondialdehyde.

UNIT IV

- a. Free radicals in Diabetes mellitus, Inflammation, Ischemic reperfusion injury, Cancer, Atherosclerosis, Free radicals in brain metabolism and pathology, kidney damage, muscle damage. Free radicals involvement in other disorders. Free radicals theory of ageing.
- Antioxidants: Endogenous antioxidants enzymatic and nonenzymatic antioxidant defence, Superoxide dismutase, catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione Vitamin C, Vitamin E, α-Lipoic acid, melatonin
- c. Synthetic antioxidants: Butylatedhydroxy Toluene, Butylatedhydroxy Anisole.

UNIT V

Food Laws and Regulations; FDA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK. HACCP and GMPs on Food Safety. Adulteration of foods.

Regulations and Claims - Current Products: Label Claims, Nutrient Content Claims, Health Claims, Dietary Supplements Claims

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- Dietetics by Sri Lakshmi 1.
- Role of dietary fibres and nutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K. T Agusti and P. Faizal:BS 2. Publication.
- 3. Advanced Nutritional Therapies by Cooper. K.A., (1996).
- 4. The Food Pharmacy by Jean Carper, Simon & Schuster, UK Ltd., (1988).
- 5. Prescription for Nutritional Healing by James F. Balch and Phyllis A. Balch 2nd Edn., Avery Publishing Group, NY (1997).
- 6. G. Gibson and C. Williams Editors 2000 Functional foods Woodhead Publ. Co. London.
- 7. Goldberg, I. Functional Foods. 1994. Chapman and Hall, New York.
- Labuza, T.P. 2000 Functional Foods and Dietary Supplements: Safety, Good Manufacturing Practice (GMPs) and Shelf Life Testing in Essentials of Functional Foods M. K. Sachmidl and T.P. Labuza eds. Aspen Press.
- 9. Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, Third Edition (Modern Nutrition)
- 10. Shils, ME, Olson, JA, Shike, M. 1994 Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease. Eighth edition. Lea and Febiger

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) CLINICAL RESEARCH AND PHARMACOVIGILANCE (Professional Elective - IV)

Course Objective: This subject will provide a value addition and current requirement for the students in clinical research and pharmacovigilance. It will teach the students on conceptualizing, designing, conducting, managing and reporting of clinical trials. This subject also focuses on global scenario of pharmacovigilance in different methods that can be used to generate safety data. It will teach the students in developing drug safety data in preclinical, clinical phases of drug development and post market surveillance.

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

Explain the regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trial

Demonstrate the types of clinical trial designs

Explain the responsibilities of key players involved in clinical trials

Execute safety monitoring, reporting and close-out activities

Explain the principles of Pharmacovigilance

Detect new adverse drug reactions and their assessment

Perform the adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in

UNIT I

pharmacovigilance

Regulatory Perspectives of Clinical Trials: Origin and Principles of International Conference on Harmonization - Good Clinical Practice (ICH-GCP) guidelines Ethical Committee: Institutional Review Board, Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research and Human Participant-Schedule Y, ICMR, Informed Consent Process: Structure and content of an Informed Consent Process Ethical principles governing informed consent process

UNIT II

Clinical Trials: Types and Design: Experimental Study- RCT and Non RCT, Observation Study: Cohort, Case Control, Cross sectional Clinical Trial Study Team Roles and responsibilities of Clinical Trial Personnel: Investigator, Study Coordinator, Sponsor, Contract Research Organization and its management.

UNIT III

Clinical Trial Documentation: Guidelines to the preparation of documents, Preparation of protocol, Investigator Brochure, Case Report Forms, Clinical Study Report Clinical Trial Monitoring-Safety Monitoring in CT Adverse Drug Reactions: Definition and types. Detection and reporting methods. Severity and seriousness assessment. predictability and preventability assessment. Management of adverse drug reactions; Terminologies of ADR.

UNIT IV

Basic aspects, terminologies and establishment of pharmacovigilance: History and progress of pharmacovigilance, Significance of safety monitoring, Pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring programme, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, establishing pharmacovigilance centres in Hospitals, Industry and Nationalprogrammesrelatedtopharmacovigilance. RolesandresponsibilitiesinPharmacovigilance.

UNIT V

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Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in pharmacovigilance: International classification of diseases, International Nonproprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for ADRs reporting. Argus, ArisG Pharmacovigilance, VigiFlow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safety data.

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- Central Drugs Standard Control Organization- Good Clinical Practices, Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health; 2001.
- International Conference on Harmonization of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use. ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline. Guideline for Good Clinical Practice. E6; May1996.230
- Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects 2000. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.
- Textbook of Clinical Trials edited by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green, March 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
- Clinical Data Management edited by R K Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs. Second Edition, Jan 2000, Wiley Publications.
- 6. A Textbook of Clinical Research and Pharmacovigilance by KPR Chowdary, Pharmamed Press
- 7. Handbook of clinical Research. Julia Lloyd and Ann Raven Ed. Churchill Livingstone.
- 8. Principles of Clinical Research edited by Giovanna di Ignazio, Di Giovanna and Haynes.
- Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: Concept and Practice. G. P. Mohanta and P. K. Manna. 2016, Pharma Med Press.
- A textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice: Essential Concepts and Skills. Second Edition, 2012, University Press

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) ADVANCED INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS-I LAB (Laboratory =III)

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Determination of chlorides and sulphates by Nephelo -Tubmidimetry
- 2. Determination of compounds of sodium, potassium and calcium by Flame photometry.
- 3. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by flourimetry
- 4. Assay of official compounds by potentiometric titrations (Any 2)
- 5. Assay of official compounds by conductimetric titrations (Any 2)
- 6. Demonstration on ELISA
- 7. Quenching of fluorescence
- 8. Perform phosphate interference on absorption of calcium

(Note: Minimum of two experiments covering each of the above-mentioned topics)



VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) PHARMACEUTICAL QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE LAB

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. QC tests for tablets (minimum 2 experiments)
- 2. QC tests for capsules (minimum 2 experiments)
- 3. QC tests for oral liquids monophasic (minimum 2 experiments)
- 4. QC tests for oral liquids biphasic (minimum 2 experiments)
- 5. Forced degradation studies of some drugs.
- 6. Interpretation of spectras by IR, NMR and MASS
- 7. Assay of drug formulations using UV-Spectrophotometer (Any four)
- 8. Demonstration of functional groups of the given samples by IR Spectrophotometer.
- 9. Physicochemical tests for water
- 10. Solubility studies of weakly acidic and weakly basic drugs.



VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm II Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) BIOSTATISTICS (Professional Elective - V)

Course Objective: The student shall know the introduction, scope of biostatistics and Research work, calculation and present of the data.

Course Outcome: The student will be known the Biostatistics arrangement, presentation and formation of tables and charts. They also know the correlation and regression & application of different methods, analysis of

UNIT I

Introduction and scope of biostatistics: Use of statistics in Pharmacy. Population and Sample collection. Stages of research, types of data and methods of data collections. Data arrangement and presentation, formation

UNIT II

Measures of central tendency: computation of means, median and mode from grouped and ungrouped data. Measure of dispersion: computation of variance, standard deviation, standard error and their coefficients.

UNIT III

Measures of Correlation and Regression

Probability rules: Binomial, Poison and Normal distribution.

UNIT IV

Experimental designing, planning of an experiment, replication and randomization. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): 1-way, 2- Way

UNIT V

Hypothesis testing: Student 't' test, Chi square test,

Non- Parametric Tests: Sign Test, Sign Rank Test, Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test

REFERENCES:

- 1. Statistics for business and economics 3rd edition by Vikas books publications
- 2. Biostatistics & Computer applications by GN Rao and NK Tiwari
- 3. Sokal, R.R. and Rohlf, F.J. 1987. An Introduction to Biostatistics. W.H. Freeman and Company.
- 4. Bailey, N.T.J. 1981. Statistical Methods in Biology. English University Press.
- 5. Mitchell, K. and Glover, T. 2001. Introduction to Biostatistics. McGraw Hill, Publishing Co.

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm II Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) SCALE UP AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (Professional Elective - V)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students to be on scale up, technology transfer process and industrial safety issues.

Course Outcome: On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to;

- Manage the scale up process in pharmaceutical industry.
- Assist in technology transfer.
- To establish safety guidelines, which prevent industrial hazards.

UNIT I

Pilot plant design: Basic requirements for design, facility, equipment selection, for tablets, capsules, liquid orals, parentral and semisolid preparations.

Scale up: Importance, Technology transfer from R & D to pilot plant to plant scale, process scale up for tablets, capsules, liquid orals, semisolids, parentral, NDDS products – stress on formula, equipments, product uniformity, stability, raw materials, physical layout, input, in-process and finished product specifications, problems encountered during transfer of technology

UNIT II

Validation: General concepts, types, procedures & protocols, documentation, VMF. Analytical method validation, cleaning validation and vender qualification.

UNIT III

Equipment Qualification: Importance, IQ, OQ, PQ for equipments – autoclave, DHS, membrane filter, rapid mixer granulator, cone blender, FBD, tablet compression machine, liquid filling and sealing machine. Aseptic room validation.

UNIT IV

Process validation: Importance, validation of mixing, granulation, drying, compression, tablet coating, liquid filling and sealing, sterilization, water process systems, environmental control.

UNIT V

Industrial safety: Hazards – fire, mechanical, electrical, chemical and pharmaceutical, Monitoring & prevention systems, industrial effluent testing & treatment. Control of environmental pollution.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Pharmaceutical process validation, JR Berry, Nash, Vol 57, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 2. Pharmaceutical Production facilities, design and applications, by GC Cole, Taylor and Francis.
- 3. Pharmaceutical project management, T. Kennedy, Vol 86, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 4. The theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, L. Lachman, H.A. Lieberman, Varghese Publ Bombay.
- 5. Tablet machine instruments in pharmaceuticals, PR Watt, John Wiloy.
- 6. Pharmaceutical dosage forms, Tablets, Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 7. Pharmaceutical dosage forms, Parentral medications, Vol 1, 2 by K.E. Avis, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 8. Dispersed system Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 9. Subrahmanyam, CVS, Pharmaceutical production and Management, 2007, Vallabh Prakashan Dehli.
- 10. Pharmaceutical Process Scale-up 2nd Ed. Levin Michael, CRC press



VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm II Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Analysis) PRODUCTION AREA DESIGN & PACKAGING DEVELOPMENT (Professional Elective - V)

Course Objectives: The student shall learn about Industrial area design, Current good manufacturing practices. They also learn about packaging components, polymers and metals used in packaging. They also understand about the storage conditions of different formulations and their stability evaluations.

Course Outcome: At the end of the semester student will get an idea about Industrial area designand packaging of different formulations and its stability conditions.

UNIT I

Production Area Design: Selection of plant location, Design of plant for bulk drugs and formulations (Solids, Semisolids, Injectables, Nutraceuticals etc.), General utilities such as purified water, portable water, water for injection, Air handling units-Relative humidity and Temperature control, Material and personnel movement. Warehouse handling-API, Excipients, packaging materials and solvents.

UNIT II

Current Good Manufacturing Practices: GMP design for buildings & facilities. GMP layout design. Clean room classifications. Segregation & cross contamination control. HVAC (heating, ventilation & airconditioning) systems. Clean room environment control. Documentation and record keeping: Specifications and testing procedures, Specifications for finished products, Master Formulae, Packaging instructions. Batch processing records, Standard operating procedures.

UNIT III

Pharmaceutical packaging and Design: Introduction, Packaging system, Components of packaging, Symbols used on packages and labels. Package development and Design research. Packaging materials- Polymers and Plasters, Glass, Metal and Blister and strip packaging.

UNIT IV

Stability of Packaging: Introduction, Legislation, Regulation, Pharmaceutical Stability Testing in Climatic Cabinets, Pharmaceutical Stability Testing Conditions, Photo-Stability Testing, Review of Pharmaceutical Product Stability, Packaging and the ICH Guidelines.

UNIT V

Packaging of Solids, Semisolids, Parenterals, Ophthalmic and Aerosols: Introduction, Packaging of Solid and semisolids, Packaging of Sterile Pharmaceuticals, Packaging Components, Inspection of Filled Injectable Products, Storage and Labelling, Packaging of Ophthalmics, Selection of Packaging Materials, Packaging of Aerosols.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Lachman; Lieberman Herbert A.; Kanig, The theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy.
- 2. Gilbert Banker and Christopher Rhodes. Modern Pharmaceutics.
- 3. Aulton's Pharmaceutics: The design and Manufacture of Medicine
- 4. D. A. Dean, Roy Evans, Ian Hall. Pharmaceutical packaging technology. Tylor and Francis.
- 5. Edward J. Bauer, Pharmaceutical Packaging Handbook. Bausch and Lomb, Rochester
- 6. Pharmaceutical Facilities: Design, Layouts and Validation, Potdar, Pharmamed Press
- 7. Wilmer A. Jenkins, Kenton R. Osborn. Packaging drugs and pharmaceuticals.
- 8. Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy. 8. Michael E. Aulton, Kevin Tylor

9. Pharmaceutical Packaging Technology, UK jain, Pharmamed Press



VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutical Analysis)

ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand that how to improve your writing skills and level of readability
- Learn about what to write in each section
- Understand the skills needed when writing a Title Ensure the good quality of paper at veryfirsttime submission

UNIT-I:

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness

UNIT-II:

Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts. Introduction

UNIT-III:

Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.

UNIT-IV:

key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Abstract, key skills are needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Review of the Literature,

UNIT-V:

skills are needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results, skills are needed when writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusions. useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first-time submission

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- 1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books)
- 2. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press
- 3. Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman'sbook.
- 4. Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York DordrechtHeidelberg

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutical Analysis) DISASTER MANAGEMENT (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to

- learn to demonstrate a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.
- critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and practice frommultiple perspectives.
- develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance inspecific types of disasters and conflict situations.
- · critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches,
- planning and programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countriesthey work in

UNIT-I:

Introduction:

Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference Between Hazard and Disaster; Natural and Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude.

Disaster Prone Areas in India:

Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone to Floods and Droughts, Landslides and Avalanches; Areas Prone to Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference to Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases and Epidemics

UNIT-II:

Repercussions of Disasters and Hazards:

Economic Damage, Loss of Human and Animal Life, Destruction of Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks of Disease and Epidemics, War and Conflicts.

UNIT-III:

Disaster Preparedness and Management:

Preparedness: Monitoring of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation of Risk: Application of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological and Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.

UNIT-IV:

Risk Assessment Disaster Risk:

Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation in Risk Assessment and Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival.

UNIT-V:

Disaster Mitigation:

Meaning, Concept and Strategies of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends In Mitigation. Structural Mitigation and Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- 1. R. Nishith, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies "NewRoyal book Company.
- 2. Sahni, Pardeep Et. Al. (Eds.)," Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections", Prentice Hall ofIndia,

New Delhi.

3. Goel S. Law Disaster Administration and Management Text and Case Studies", Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutical Analysis)

SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE (Audit Course - I & II)

Prereq	uisite: None
Course	Objectives:
	To get a working knowledge in illustrious Sanskrit, the scientific language in the world
	Learning of Sanskrit to improve brain functioning
	Learning of Sanskrit to develop the logic in mathematics, science & other subjects enhancingthe memory power
	The engineering scholars equipped with Sanskrit will be able to explore the huge knowledgefrom ancient literature
Course	Outcomes: Students will be able to
	Understanding basic Sanskrit language
	Ancient Sanskrit literature about science & technology can be understood
	Being a logical language will help to develop logic in students
UNIT-	I:
Alphab	ets in Sanskrit,
UNIT-	П:

UNIT-III:
Order, Introduction of roots,

UNIT-IV:

Technical information about Sanskrit Literature

Past/Present/Future Tense, Simple Sentences

UNIT-V:

Technical concepts of Engineering-Electrical, Mechanical, Architecture, Mathematics

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- 1. "Abhyaspustakam" Dr. Vishwas, Samskrita-Bharti Publication, New Delhi
- 2. "Teach Yourself Sanskrit" Prathama Deeksha Vempati Kutumbshastri, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi Publication
- 3. "India's Glorious Scientific Tradition" Suresh Soni, Ocean books (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutical Analysis)

VALUE EDUCATION (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None
Course Objectives: Students will be able to Understand value of education and self- development Imbibe good values in students Let the should know about the importance of character
Course outcomes: Students will be able to Knowledge of self-development Learn the importance of Human values Developing the overall personality
UNIT-I: Values and self-development -Social values and individual attitudes. Work ethics, Indian vision of humanism. Moral and non- moral valuation. Standards and principles. Value judgements
UNIT-II: Importance of cultivation of values. Sense of duty. Devotion, Self-reliance. Confidence, Concentration. Truthfulness, Cleanliness. Honesty, Humanity. Power of faith, National Unity. Patriotism. Love for nature, Discipline
UNIT-III: Personality and Behavior Development - Soul and Scientific attitude. Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline, Punctuality, Love and Kindness.
UNIT-IV: Avoid fault Thinking. Free from anger, Dignity of labour. Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance. True friendship. Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth. Aware of self-destructive habits. Association and Cooperation. Doing best for saving nature
UNIT-V: Character and Competence -Holy books vs Blind faith. Self-management and Good health. Science of reincarnation, Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women. All religions and same message. Mind your

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

Mind, Self-control. Honesty, Studying effectively

1. Chakroborty, S.K. "Values and Ethics for organizations Theory and practice", Oxford UniversityPress, New Delhi

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutical Analysis) CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

UNIT-I:

History of Making of the Indian Constitution: History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working), Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Salient Features.

UNIT-II:

Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties: Fundamental Rights Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

UNIT-III:

Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualification, Powers and Functions.

UNIT-IV:

Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Pachayat raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Pachayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Pachayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy.

UNIT-V:

Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.

2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015

3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.

4. D.D. Basu, Introduction or India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutical Analysis) PEDAGOGY STUDIES (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Review existing evidence on the review topic to inform programme design and policy making undertaken by the DfID, other agencies and researchers.
- Identify critical evidence gaps to guide the development.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand:

- What pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries?
- What is the evidence on the effectiveness of these pedagogical practices, in what conditions, and with what population of learners?
- How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum andguidance materials best support effective pedagogy?

UNIT-I:

Introduction and Methodology: Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education. Conceptual framework, Research questions. Overview of methodology and Searching.

UNIT-II:

Thematic overview: Pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries. Curriculum, Teacher education.

UNIT-III:

Evidence on the effectiveness of pedagogical practices, Methodology for the in depth stage: quality assessment of included studies. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the scho curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy? Theory of change. Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices. Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches. Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and Pedagogic strategies.

UNIT-IV:

Professional development: alignment with classroom practices and follow-up support, Peer support, Support from the head teacher and the community. Curriculum and assessment, Barriers to learning: limited resources and large class sizes

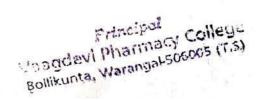
UNIT-V:

Research gaps and future directions: Research design, Contexts, Pedagogy, Teacher education, Curriculum and assessment, Dissemination and research impact.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

- 1. Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31(2): 245-
- 2. Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379.
- 3. Akyeampong K (2003) Teacher training in Ghana does it count? Multi-site teacher educationresearch project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.
- 4. Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J (2013) Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272-282.
- 5. Alexander RJ (2001) Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education. Oxford
- 6. Chavan M (2003) Read India: A mass scale, rapid, 'learning to read' campaign.
- 7. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf.





VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutical Analysis)

STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives:

- To achieve overall health of body and mind
- To overcome stress

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Develop healthy mind in a healthy body thus improving social health also
- Improve efficiency

UNIT-I:

Definitions of Eight parts of yog. (Ashtanga)

UNIT-II:

Yam and Niyam.

UNIT-III:

Do's and Don't's in life.

- i) Ahinsa, satya, astheya, bramhacharya and aparigraha
- ii) Shaucha, santosh, tapa, swadhyay, ishwarpranidhan

UNIT-IV:

Asan and Pranayam

UNIT-V:

- i) Various yog poses and their benefits for mind & body
- ii) Regularization of breathing techniques and its effects-Types of pranayam

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. 'Yogic Asanas for Group Tarining-Part-I': Janardan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur 2. "Rajayoga or conquering the Internal Nature" by Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutical Analysis)

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE ENLIGHTENMENT SKILLS

120	(Audit Course - I & II)
	uisite: None
Course	e Objectives:
	To learn to achieve the highest goal happily
	To become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination
	To awaken wisdom in students
	Outcomes: Students will be able to
	Study of Shrimad-Bhagwad-Geeta will help the student in developing his personality andachieve the highest goal in life
	The person who has studied Geeta will lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity
	Study of Neetishatakam will help in developing versatile personality of students
UNIT-	[:
Neetisa	takam-Holistic development of personality
	Verses- 19,20,21,22 (wisdom)
L	Verses- 29,31,32 (pride & heroism)
	Verses- 26,28,63,65 (virtue)
UNIT-I	
Neetisat	takam-Holistic development of personality
	Verses- 52,53,59 (dont's)
	Verses- 71,73,75,78 (do's)
UNIT-I	III:
Approac	ch to day to day work and duties.
	Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter 2-Verses 41, 47,48,
	Chapter 3-Verses 13, 21, 27, 35, Chapter 6-Verses 5, 13, 17, 23, 35,
	Chapter 18-Verses 45, 46, 48.
UNIT-I	V:
Stateme	nts of basic knowledge.
	Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter2-Verses 56, 62, 68
Ш	Chapter 12 - Verses 13, 14, 15, 16,17, 18
	Personality of Role model. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta:
UNIT-V	7:
	Chapter2-Verses 17, Chapter 3-Verses 36,37,42,
	Chapter 4-Verses 18, 38,39
	Chapter18 - Verses 37,38,63
TEXT B	BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

T

- 1. "Srimad Bhagavad Gita" by Swami SwarupanandaAdvaita Ashram (Publication Department),Kolkata.
- 2. Bhartrihari's Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya) by P.Gopinath, Rashtriya SanskritSansthanam, New Delhi.

VPC (AUTONOMOUS) R23 M PHARMACY PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY AFFAIRS SYLLABUS 2023-2024

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

M.PHARMACY (PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY AFFAIRS)

R23COURSESTRUCTUREANDSYLLABUS

EffectivefromAcademicYear2023-24AdmittedBatch

I YEAR I Semester

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Core-I	Good Regulatory Practices	3	1	0	4
Professional Core-II	Drug Regulatory Affairs	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-I	Intellectual Property Rights Total Quality management Pharmaceutical Validation	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-II	 Stability of Drugs and Dosage Forms Pharmaceutical Formulation Technology Documentation and Regulatory Writing 	3	1	0	4
	Research methodology and IPR	2	0	0	2
Laboratory- I	Regulatory Practice and Documentation Lab	0	0	6	3
Laboratory-II	Drug Regulation and Registration Lab	0	0	6	3
Audit-I	Audit Course-I	2	. 0	0	0
AUGUS A	Seminar &Assignment	0	0	4	2
	Total	16	4	16	26

I YEAR II Semester

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Core-III	Regulatory aspects of herbals and biologicals	3	1	0	4
Professional Core-IV	Regulatory aspects of medical devices	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-III	Regulatory aspects of Foods and Nutraceuticals Pharmaceutical Quality Control and Quality Assurance Nano Based Drug Delivery Systems	3	1	0	4
Professional Elective-IV	Clinical Research and Pharmacovigilance Nutraceuticals Advanced Drug Delivery Systems	3	1	0	4
Laboratory-III	Regulatory aspects of herbals and biological lab	0	0	6	3
Laboratory-IV	Regulatory aspects of medical devices lab	0	0	6	3
•	Mini project	2	0	0	2
Audit-II	Audit Course-II	2	0	0	0
	Seminar & Assignment	0	0	4	2
	Total	16	4	16	26

IIYEARI Semester

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Elective-V	 Biostatistics Scaleup and Technology Transfer Production area, Design and Packaging Development 	3	1	0	4
Open Elective	Open Elective	3	1	0	4
•	Comprehensive Viva Voce	0	0	8	4
	Dîssertation Work Review- II	0	0	24	12
1/2	Total	6	3	32	24

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II YEAR II Semester

Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits
Dissertation	Dissertation Work Review- III	0	0	24	12
Dissertation	Dissertation Viva-Voce	0	0	20	10
	Total	0	0	44	22

*ForDissertationWorkReview-I, PleasereferR23AcademicRegulations. Audit Courses I & II:

- 1. English for Research Paper Writing
- 2. Disaster Management
- 3. Sanskrit for Technological Learning
- 4. Value Education
- 5. Constitution of India
- 6. Pedagogy Studies
- 7. Stress Management by Yoga
- 8. Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm IYear ISem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs)

GOOD REGULATORY PRACTICE (Professional Core - I)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on various Good Regulatory Practices viz., cGMP, GLP, GALP and GDP for Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, Food & Nutraceuticals, Medical devices, In-vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices (IVDs) and biological products and understand the rationale behind these requirements and will propose ways and means of complying with them.

Course Outcome: At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand

- The key regulatory and compliance elements with respect to Good Manufacturing Practices, Good Laboratory Practices, Good Automated Laboratory Practices and Good Documentation Practices.
- PrepareandimplementthechecklistsandSOPsforvariousGoodRegulatoryPractices.
- ImplementGoodRegulatoryPracticesintheHealthcareandrelatedIndustries.
- Prepareforthereadinessandconductofauditsandinspections.

UNITI

Current Good Manufacturing Practices: Introduction, USCgmp Part 210 and Part 211.EC Principlesof GMP (Directive 91/356/EEC) Article 6 to Article 14 and WHO cGMP guidelines GAMP-5; Medical device and IVDs Global Harmonization Task Force (GHTF) Guidance docs.

UNITH

Good Laboratory Practices: Introduction, USFDA GLP Regulations (Subpart A to Subpart K), Controlling the GLP inspection process, Documentation, Audit, goals of Laboratory Quality Audit, Audit tools, Future of GLP regulations, relevant ISO and Quality Council of India (QCI)Standards

UNITIII

Good Automated Laboratory Practices: Introduction to GALP, Principles of GALP, GALP Requirements, SOPsof GALP, TrainingDocumentation,21 CFRPart 11, General checklist of 21CFR Part 11, Software Evaluation checklist, relevant ISO and QCI Standards.

UNITIV

Good Distribution Practices: Introduction to GDP, Legal GDP requirements put worldwide, Principles, Personnel, Documentation, Premises and Equipment, Deliveries to Customers, Returns, Self- Inspection, Provision of information, Stability testing principles, WHO GDP, USP GDP (Supply chain integrity), relevant CDSCO guidance and ISO standards

UNITY

Quality management systems: Concept of Quality, Total Quality Management, Quality by design, Six Sigma concept, Out of Specifications (OOS), Change control. Validation: Types of Validation, Types of Qualification, Validation master plan (VMP), Analytical Method Validation. Validation of utilities, [Compressed air, steam, water systems, Heat Ventilation and Air conditioning (HVAC)]and Cleaning Validation. TheInternational Conference on Harmonization (ICH) process, ICH guidelinesto establish quality, safety and efficacy of drug substances and products, ISO 13485, Sch MIII and other relevant CDSCO regulatory guidance documents.

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TEXTANDREFERENCEBOOKS:

- 1. GoodLaboratoryPracticeRegulations,bySandy Weinberg,FourthEditionDrugsandthe Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.168
- 2. Good Pharmaceutical Manufacturing practice, Rational and compliance by John Sharp, CRC Press
- 3. Establishing a cGMP Laboratory Audit System, A practical Guide by David M. Bleisner, Wiley Publication.
- 4. HowtopracticeGLPbyPPSharma, VandanaPublications.
- 5. Laboratory Auditing for Quality and Regulatory compliance bu Donald C. Singer, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.150.
- 6. Drugs&CosmeticsAct,Rules& Amendments

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm IYear ISem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs) DRUG REGULATORY AFFAIRS (Professional Core - II)

Course Objectives: The topics which are present in the Drug regulatory affairs arevery much useful which increases the knowledge regarding the regulatory aspects in the pharmaceutical industries.

CourseOutcomes:

- Studentswillcometoknowthedifferentcompetentregulatoryauthoritiesglobally.
- Studentsbe aware of technical aspectspertaining to the marketing authoritization application (MAA)
- The regulatory guidelinesand directions framed by the regulatory authorities will be helpful to place the drug products in market for marketing approvals.

UNITI

DrugRegulatoryAspects(India)

- 1. Indiandrugregulatoryauthorities, Centraland Stateregulatorybodies (FDA)
- 2. DrugsandCosmeticsActandRuleswithlatestAmendments(Selective)
- 3. Specialemphasis-ScheduleMandY
- 4. Newdrugs-Importation, Registration, development, Clinical Trials, BENOC&BEstudies
- 5. VariousLicenses-Test Lic., Importlic., fortesting of drugsand API's, Manufacturing Contract andLoan license manufacturing.

UNITH

GoodManufacturingPractices(GMP)

- 1. IndianGMPcertification, WHOGMPcertification.
- 2. ICHguidelinesforstabilitytestingandotherrelevantones(Q1-Q10)
- 3. Exportpermissionsandmanufacturingforsemi-regulatedcountries
- 4. Understanding oftheplant layouts with special emphasis on the environment & safety. (HVAC, Water Systems, Stores Management, Effluent etc.)
- 5. QualityAssuranceandQualityControl-Basicunderstandingforin-builtquality.

UNITHI

A detailed study ofregulatory aspects that affect drug product design, manufacture and distribution ina developed country such as USA and in a developing country such as Brazil, Hatch Waxmann Act;BolarProvisionsandotherFDARegulations.Regulatoryaspectsofpharmaceuticaland bulkdrugmanufacture, regulatory drug analysis.

UNIT IV

Documentationrelatedtomanufacturing, cleaning methods, retentions amples and records, quality control, batch release documents, distribution records, complaints and recalls.

Quality, safetyandlegislation for cosmetic products and her balproducts.

UNITV

GoverningRegulatoryBodiesacrosstheglobe.

Country Authority Submission

- a. U.SFood&DrugAdministrationUSDMF
- b. CanadaTherapeuticProductDirectorateDMF
- c. Europe
 - 1) EuropeanMedicinesAgency(EMEA/NationalAuthorities)EDMF

EuropeanDirectorateforQualityofMedicinesCEP/COS&HealthCareProdu 911 MPRA-MedicinesandHealthCareProductsRegulatoryAgency

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- b. ProductFiling
- c. RespondingRegulatoryDeficiencies
- d. FinalApprovalProcedure

Preparation, reviewand submission of Drug Master Filesto Regulatory Authoritiesasper theirspecific requirements.

TEXTANDREFERENCEBOOKS

- 1. OriginallawspublishedbyGovt.ofIndia.
- 2. TextBookofForensicPharmacybyMithalB.M.; VallabhPrakashan, NewDelhi.
- 3. LawsofDrugsinIndiabyHussain.
- 4. TextBookofForensicPharmacybyJainN.K.; VallabhPrakashan, NewDelhi.
- PharmaceuticalRegulatoryAffairs-SelectedTopics,CVSSubramanyam and JThimmasetty, Vallabh Prakashan Delhi – 2013

Bollikunta, W.R. Hick

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs)

INTELLECTUALPROPERTYRIGHTS (Professional Elective-I)

Course Objective: Various types of Intellectual Property Rights Patentable Subject History of Indian Patent Protection, Patent filing procedure in India, Opposition- pre-grant opposition and post-grant opposition, Patent filing procedure under PCT, advantages, patent search and literature and Salient features of Indian Patents are discussed in detail.

CourseOutcome: The clear information about the patentlaws, intellectual property rights and drug regulation in India and abroad is gained by the students.

UNIT-I

Introduction, Types of Intellectual Property Rights (Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Geographical Indications Industrial Designs and Trade secrets), Patentable Subject Matter (Novelty, Non- Obviousness, Utility, enablement and Best mode), IPR vs RA.

UNIT-II

- a. History of Indian Patent Protection, Rationale behind Patent System, Objectives and Advantages of Patent System, and future challenges. Indian Patents Act 1970, Definitions and Key Terminology, Types of Patent applications, Inventions not patentable (section 3 and 4).
- b. Patent filing procedure in India (Patent Prosecution), Specifications (Provisional and Complete), Claims- types of claims and legal importance of claims, Grant of patent, Rights of Patentee and coowners
- c. Opposition pre-grant opposition and post-grant opposition, Anticipation, Infringement, Compulsory Licensing, revocation of patents, and power of Controller.
- d. PatentfilingprocedureunderPCT, advantages, patentsearchandliterature

UNIT-III

- Salient featuresof Indian Patents(Amendments) Act 1999, 2002 and 2005. US and European Patent System,
- b. Background, Salient Features and Impact of International Treaties/Conventions like
 - 1. ParisConvention, Berneconvention
 - 2. WorldTradeOrganization(WTO)
 - 3. World IntellectualPropertyOrganization(WIPO)
 - 4. TradeRelatedAspectsofIntellectualPropertyRights(TRIPS)
 - 5. PatentCo-operationTreaty(PCT),MadridProtocol

UNIT-IV

- a. PCTApplicationprocedureandreviewprocedure
- b. NationalphaseapplicationprocedureforUS&EU
- c. PatentprosecutionprocedureinUSandEU
- d. WIPOanditsroleinIPR
- e. Hatch-WaxmanprovisionforIPR

UNIT-V

- a. PatentinvalidationprocessinIndia, USandEurope
- b. IPRrelatedtocopyright,trademark,tradesecretandgeographicalindication.
- Patentapplicationwriting

d. Claimconspaciohandelaims.

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RECOMMENDEDBOOKS:

- 1. ResearchMethodologyconceptsandcasesbyDepakChawla,NeenaSondhi
- 2. DraftmanualofPatentPracticeandProcedure-2008,ThePatentOffice,India
- 3. IntellectualPropertyRightsinPharmaceuticalIndustry,BSubbaRao,PharmamedPress
- 4. FundamentalsofPatentsandPatenting,VivekanandaMandal,PharmamedPress
- 5. ManualofPatentOfficePracticeandProcedure-2010
- 6. OriginalLawsPublishedbyGovt.ofIndia
- 7. ProtectionofIndustrialPropertyrightsbyP.DasandGokulDas
- 8. LawandDrugs,LawPublicationsbyS.N.Katju
- 9. LawsofdrugsinIndia, Hussain
- 10. Newdrugapprovalprocess, 5th edition, by Guarino
- 11. CommercialManualonDrugsandCosmetics2004,2nd edition
- 12. DrugsandCosmeticsact byVijayMalik
- 13. GoodManufacturingPracticesforPharmaceuticals, S.H. Wiling, Vol. 78, MarcelDecker.
- 14. fda.org, wipo.int, patentlawlinks.com, hc-sc.gc.ca, ich.org, cder.org
- 15. CurrentgoodmanufacturingpracticesforpharmaceuticalsbyManoharA.Potdar
- Pharmaceutical Regulatory affairs-selected topics. CVS subhramanyam and JThimma settee.
 Delhi, Vallabh Prakashan, 2012

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.PharmI Year I Sem(Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs) TOTALQUALITYMANAGEMENT (Professional Elective-I)

Course Objectives: Total quality management constitutes very useful chapter like -good manufacturing practices, GLP, GCP, ICH etc. Which increases the knowledge of students in various quality control & regulatory aspects.

Course Outcomes: Total quality management helps the students to learn the established regulatory guidelines in GMP, GCP, GLP, USFDA, WHO, ISO etc to become a perfect budding pharmacist. It is very useful to students to acquire vast knowledge regarding the quality control aspects of different regulatory bodies as per their requirements throughout the world.

UNIT-I

ConceptsandPhilosophyofTQM,GLP,GMP(orangeguide).

UNIT-II

Drug regulator yand accrediting agencies of the world (USFDA, TGA, ICH, WHO, ISO etc.)

UNIT-III

Good manufacturing practices: Organization and personnel, responsibilities, training, hygiene. Premises: Location, design, plant layout, construction, maintenance and sanitation, environmental control, utilities and services like gas, water, maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination. Equipments: Selection, purchase specifications, maintenance, clean-in-place, sterilize-in-place, methods (TP and STP). Raw materials: Purchase specifications, maintenance of stores, selection of vendors, controls on raw materials and finished dosage forms. Manufacture of and controls ondosage forms: Manufacturing documents, master formula, batch formula records, standard operating procedures, quality audits of manufacturing processes and facilities. In process quality controls on various dosage forms; sterile and non-sterile, standard operating procedures for various operations like cleaning, filling, drying, compression, coating, disinfections, sterilization, membrane filtration etc., Packaging and labelling control, line clearance, reconciliation of labels, cartons and other packaging materials. Quality Control Laboratory: Responsibilities, good laboratory practices, routine controls instruments, reagents, sampling plans, standard test procedures, protocols, non-clinical testing, controls on animal house. Data generation and storage, quality controldocuments, retention samples, records and audits of quality control facilities. Finished products release, quality review, quality audits, batch release document.

UNIT-IV

Regulatory Considerations for Pre-clinical and Clinical Evaluation: Pre-clinical requirements currently in use. Regulatory requirements of single dose and repeat dose toxicity studies. Study of specific toxicities such as mutagenicity, carcinogenicity and teratoginicity. Animal pharmacokinetics and toxicokinetics. Regulatory requirements of clinical evaluation, pharmacokinetics in man genetic polymorphism. Design and interpretation of clinical trials. Quality assurance standards as per ISO.

UNIT-V

Globalizationof drugindustry, present statusand scopeof pharmaceuticalindustryinIndia.WHO and NABL certification, ICH guidelinesfor manufacturing and quality assurance of drug formulation.

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TEXTANDREFERENCEBOOKS:

- ${\bf 1.}\quad Guidelines for Developing National Drug Policies; WHO Publications, 1998.$
- Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals—A Compendium of Guidelines and Related Materials, Vol.-1;
 WHO Publications.
- ${\bf 3.} \quad A Guide to Total Quality Management by Kaushik Maitra and Sedhan K. Ghosh.$
- 4. GMPbyMehra.
- 5. HowtoPracticeGMP byP.P.Sharma.
- ISO9000andTotalQualityManagementbySadhanK.Ghosh.
- GoodManufacturingPracticesforPharmaceuticals-APlanforTotalQualityControlbySidney H.Willing&JamesRStoker.(Drugs&Pharm.Sciences)Vol.78;MarcelDekkerInc.
- 8. OPPI-Quality Assurance, USP.
- 9. CurrentgoodmanufacturingpracticesforpharmaceuticalsbyManoharA.Potdar
- 10. Quality assurance and quality management in pharmaceutical industry by Y. Anjaneyulu and marayya
- 11. TotalQualityManagement,AnintegratedApproachbyD.R.Kiran,BSPublications
- 12. TotalQualityManagement,3rdeditionbyJoelE.Ross.CRCpress

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs) PHARMACEUTICALVALIDATION(ProfessionalElective-I)

Course Objective: Themain purpose of the subject is to understand about validation and how it can be applied to industry and thus to improve the quality of the products. The subject covers the complete information about validation, types, methodology and application.

CourseOutcome: Upon completion of the subject students hall be able to

- Explaintheaspectofvalidation
- Carryoutvalidationofmanufacturingprocesses
- Applytheknowledgeofvalidationtoinstrumentsandequipments

UNIT-I

Introduction: Definition of Qualification and Validation, Advantage of Validation, Streamlining of Qualification & Validation process and Validation Master Plan.

Qualification: User RequirementSpecification, Design Qualification, FactoryAcceptanceTest (FAT)/ Site Acceptance Test (SAT), Installation Qualification, Operational Qualification, Performance Qualification, Re-Qualification (Maintaining status -Calibration Preventive Maintenance, Change management), Qualification of Manufacturing Equipment, Qualification of Analytical Instruments and Laboratory equipments.

UNIT-II

Qualification of analytical instruments: Electronic balance, pH meter, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, FTIR, GC, HPLC, HPTLC

 ${\bf Qualification of Glassware: Volumetric flask, pipette, Measuring cylinder, beakers and burette.}$

UNIT-III

Qualification of laboratory equipments: Hardness tester, Friability test apparatus,tap density tester, Disintegration tester, Dissolution test apparatus.

Validation of Utility systems: Pharmaceutical water system & pure steam, HVAC system, Compressed air and nitrogen.

UNIT-IV

Cleaning Validation: Cleaning Validation - Cleaning Method development, Validation and validation of analytical method used incleaning. Cleaning of Equipment. Cleaning of Facilities. Cleaning in place (CIP).

UNIT-V

Analyticalmethodvalidation: Generalprinciples, ValidationofanalyticalmethodasperICH guidelines and USP.

Validatethemanufacturingfacilities

REFERENCEBOOKS:

- T.Loftus&R.A.Nash, "Pharmaceutical ProcessValidation", DrugsandPharm Sci. Series, Vol. 129, 3rd Ed., Marcel Dekker Inc., N.Y.
- TheTheory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, 3rd edition, Leon Lachman, Herbert A. Lieberman, Joseph. L. Karig, Varghese Publishing House, Bombay.
- 3. ValidationMasterplanbyTerveeksorDeeks,DavisHarwoodInternationalpublishing.
- 4. Validation of Aseptic Pharmaceutical Processes, 2nd Edition, by Carleton & Agalloco, (Marcel Dekker).
- MichaelLevin, Pharmaceutical Process Scale-Upl, Drugsand Pharm. Sci. Series, Vol. 157, 2nd Ed., Marcel Dekker Inc., N.Y.
- ValidationStandardOperatingProcedures: AStepbyStepGuideforAchievingCompliancein thePharmaceutical, Medical Device, andBiotechIndustries, SyedImtiaz Haider
- Pharmaceutical Equipment Validation: The UltimateQualification Handbook, Phillip A. Cloud, Interpharm Press
- 8. ValidationofPharmaceuticalProcesses:SterileProducts,FrederickJ.Carlton(Ed.)and James Agalloco (Ed.), Marcel Dekker, 2nd Ed.
- 9. Analytical MethodyalidationandInstrumentPerformanceVerificationbyChurgCharl

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs)

STABILITYOFDRUGSANDDOSAGEFORMS (Professional Elective-II)

Course Objectives: These topics are designed impart a specialized knowledge to preserve the properties of drugsanddosage forms during manufactures to rage and shelf life. The understanding of properties and evaluation of stability during storage, by solution and solid state against several factors of degradation.

Course Outcomes: The students should describe the evaluation of stability of solutions, solids and formulations against adverse conditions. The students should be able to suggest the measures to retain stability and storage conditions for retaining the efficacy of the products.

UNITI

Drugdecompositionmechanisms:

- Hydrolysisandacyltransfers: Natureofreaction, structureandutility, stabilization of Pharmaceutical examples.
- Oxidation: Nature of oxidation, kinetics of oxidation, oxidation pathways of pharmaceutical, Interest Inhibition of oxidation
- 3. Photolysis: Energetics of photolysis, kinetics photolysis, photolytic reactions of pharmaceutical interest, prevention of photolytic reactions.

UNITH

Solid state chemical decomposition: Kinetic of solids state decomposition, Pharmaceutical examples of solidstate decomposition, Pure drugs, drug excipient and drug-drug interaction in solid state, methods of stabilization. Physicalstabilitytestingofdosageforms:

- 1. Solids-tablets, capsules, powder and granules
- 2. Dispersesystems
- 3. Microbialdecomposition
- 4. Over-view, physical stability of noveldrug carriers, liposomes, niosomes, nano-particles.

UNITHI

Identification and quantitative determination of preservatives, Antioxidants, colouring materials, emulsifiers and stabilizers in Pharmaceutical formulation.

Analysisof drugsfrom biological samplesincluding, selection of biological sample, extraction of drugs by various methods as LLE, SPE and Membrane filtration. Factors affecting extraction of drugs.

UNITIV

Generalmethodof analysistodeterminethequality of rawmaterialsusedincosmetic industry.Indian Standard Specifications (ISI) laid down for sampling and testing of various cosmetics in finished form by the Bureau of Indian Standards.

UNITY

Methods of analysis to determine the quality of cosmetics in the finished forms such as Hair care products, Skin care products, Baby care products, Dental products, Personalhygiene products, Colour cosmetics, Ethnicproducts, Colourmakeup preparation, Lipsticks, Hairsettinglotions and Eye shadows. Toxicity testing in cosmetics and Safety and Legislation of Cosmetic products.

Stabilitystudies: Conceptofstabilitystudies.

- a) cGMP&ICHguidelinesforAcceleratedstabilityTesting.
- b) Interaction of containers & closure Compatibility Testing.

PARAHGAL

REFERENCEBOOKS:

- Comprehensive Pharmacy Review 5th Edition by Leon Shargel, Alan H. Mutnick, Paul F. Souney, Larry N. Sawnson - 2004.
- A. H. Beckett and J. B. Stenlake Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Part I and Part II, 4th Edition. 3.
 G. H. Jeffery, J. Basset, J. Mendham, R. C. Denny (Rev. by) Vogels Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5th Edition 1989, ELBS.
- The Controller of Publications; New Delhi, Govt. of India, Indian Pharmacopoeia, Vol. I and Vol. II -2010.
- 4. J. B. Wilkinson and R. J. Moore, Herry's Cosmeticology; Longman Scientific and Technical Publishers, Singapore.
- 5. P.D.Sethi; Quantitative Analysis of Drugsin Pharmaceutical Formulations, 3rd Edition-1997,
- 6. Classification of cosmetics rawmaterials and adjuncts IS 3958 of Indian Standards Institution (BIS).
- 7. Cosmetic and toilet goods methods of sampling IS 3958 of Indian Standards Institution (BIS).
- 8. Methodsof samplingandtestforvariouscosmeticsaslaiddownby Bureauof Indian Standards.
- 9. Drugstability:PrinciplesandpracticesbyJensT. Carstensen
- 10. StabilityTestingofDrugProductsbyW.Grimm.
- 11. StabilityofDrugsandDosageFormsbyYoshiokaandStella.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs)

PHARMACEUTICALFORMULATIONTECHNOLOGY(Professional Elective-II)

Course Objective: Students will know the pre-formulation studies, methodology, different excipients used in solid dosage forms and their evaluation with references to production technologies. The students also know the optimization techniques and their applications in pharmaceutical industries.

Course Outcome: Students shall explain the pre-formulation parameters, apply ICH guidelines and evaluate drug, drug excipients compatibility. Students also explain about formulation and development, use of excipients in tablets, powders, capsules, micro-encapsules and coating techniques. They also learn and apply the statistical designin different formulations.

UNITI

Pre-formulation: Goals of pre-formulation, solid state manipulation and characterization. pH dependent solubility of drug, equilibrium solubility, intrinsic dissolution of drug, particle sizedistribution. Flow of Powders: Physical properties and importance. Angle of repose, Cars index, compressibility, bulk density, tapped density.

UNITH

Excipients used in various dosage forms like tablets, capsules, emulsions, suspensions, semisolids and sterile products. Knowledge of packing materials. Drug- excipient compatibility- Drug stability, factors affecting stability, stabilization methods.

UNITHI

Tablets: Typesoftablets, granulation methods, highlighting operations such as mixing, drying, milling, blending, lubrication and compression.

Tabletcoating: Typesofcoating, steps involved in coating process-pancoating and fluid bed coating and problems associated with coating.

Hard Gelatin Capsules: General principles and steps involved in the production ofdrug loadedhard gelatin capsules, filling operation, filling of powders, granules and pellets.

UNITIV

Dissolution: Principles of dissolution, factors influencing dissolution, official methods and apparatus. Dissolution of immediate release, controlled release and delayed release products.

UNITY

Stabilitytesting: Chemical degradation and preventivemeasures. Various stability testingconditions and use of stabilizers in packing

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Pharmaceutics-TheScienceofDosageformdesignbyMEAulton.
- 2. PharmaceuticalDosageforms-Tablets(VolI, II and III) by Lieberman, Lachman and Schwartz.
- 3. PharmaceuticalDosageforms-Capsules(VolI,IIandIII)byAvis,LiebermanandLachman.
- 4. PharmaceuticalDosage forms Dispersesystems (Vol I, IIand III) by Avis, Liebermanand Lachman.
- $5. \quad Pharmaceutical Dosage Form: Basics and Beyond, Kamlesh J. Wadher, Pharmamed Press and Pre$
- ModernPharmaceuticsbyGilbertS.BankerandChristopherT. Rhodes.
- statistics by Bolton Industrial Pharmacy-Selected Topics, CVS7. Pharmaceutical SubramanyamandJThimmasetty,VallabhaPrakashanDelhi-2013

REFERENCEBOOKS:

- TheTheoryandPracticeofindustrialPharmacybyLeonLachman,HerbertA.Lieberman.
- 2. Remington's Science and Practice of Pharmacy by A. Gennaro.
- 3. Ansel's Pharma collection and Drugdelivery system by Loyd V. Allen, Jr. Nichola G.Popovich, Howard C. Ansel

4. Generic Drug Product Dexelopment by Leon Shargeland Isadore Kanfer.

5. Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students by SJ Carter.

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs)

DOCUMENTATIONANDREGULATORYWRITING (Professional Elective-II)

CourseObjective: This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on documentation and principles in volved in regulatory writing and submission to agencies.

CourseOutcomes: Uponcompletion of the course the students hall be able to,

- Knowthevariousdocumentspertainingtodrugsinpharmaceuticalindustry
- Understandthebasicsof regulatorycompilation
- Createandassembletheregulationsubmissionaspertherequirementsofagencies
- · Followupthesubmissionsandpostapprovaldocumentrequirements

UNITI

Documentation in pharmaceutical industry: Exploratory Product Development Brief (EPDB) for Drug substance and Drug product, Product Development Plan (PDP), Product Development Report (PDR), Master Formula Record, Batch Manufacturing Record and its calculations, Batch Reconciliation, BatchPackaging Records, Printpack specifications, Distribution records, Certificateof Analysis (CoA) with examples, Site Master File and Drug Master Files(DMF).

UNITII

Dossier preparation and submission: Introduction and overview of dossiers, contents and organization of dossier, binders and sections, compilation and review of dossier. Paper submissions, overview and modules of CTD, electronic CTD submissions; Electronic submission: Planning electronic submission, requirements for submission, regulatory bindings and requirements, Tool and Technologies, electronic dossier submission process and validating the submission, Electronic Submission Gateway (ESG). None CTD electronic submissions (NeeS), Asian CTD formats (ACTD) submission. Organizing, process and validation of submission. Submission in Sugam system of CDSCO.

UNITIII

Audits: Introduction, Definition, Summary, Types of audits, GMP compliance audit, Audit policy, Internal and External Audits, Second Party Audits, External third-party audits, Auditing strategies, Preparation and conducting audit, Auditing strategies, audit analysis, audit report, audit follow up. Auditing/inspection of manufacturing facilities by regulatory agencies. Timelines for audits/inspection. GHTF study group 4 guidance document. ISO 13485.

UNITIV

Inspections: Pre-approval inspections, Inspection of pharmaceutical manufacturers, Inspection of drug distribution channels, Quality systems requirements for national good manufacturing practice inspectorates, inspection report, model certificate of good manufacturing practices, Root cause analysis, Corrective and Preventive action (CAPA).

UNIT-V

Product life cycle management: Prior Approval Supplement (PAS), Post Approval Changes [SUPAC], Changes Being Affected in 30 Days (CBE-30), Annual Report, Post marketing Reporting Requirements, Post approval Labeling Changes, ICH Lifecycle Management (Q12), FDA Inspection and Enforcement, Establishment Inspection Report (EIR), Warning Letters, Recalls, Seizure and Injunctions. ISO Risk Management Standard

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TEXTANDREFERENCEBOOKS:

- 1. ComplianceauditingforPharmaceuticalManufacturers.KarenGinsburyandGilBismuth, Interpharm/CRC, BocaRaton, LondonNewYork, WashingtonD.C.
- 2. PharmaceuticalManufacturingHandbook,RegulationsandQualitybyShayneCoxGad. Wiley-Interscience, A John Wiley and sons, Inc., Publications.
- HandbookofmicrobiologicalQualitycontrol.RosamundM.Baird,NormanA.Hodges, StephenP. Denyar. CRC Press. 2000.
- AcademicWriting, AjaySemalty, PharmamedPress
- 5. Laboratory auditing for quality and regulatory compliance. Donald C. Singer, Raluca-loana Stefan, Jacobus F. Van Staden. Taylor and Francis(2005).
- Implementing Juran's Road Map for Quality Leadership: Benchmarks and Results, By Al Endres,
- 7. Understanding, Managing and ImplementingQuality:Frameworks, Techniquesand Cases,By Jiju Antony, David Preece, Routledge, 2002
- 8. Organizing for High Performance: Employee Involvement, TQM, Reengineering, and Knowledge Management in the Fortune 1000: The CEO Report By Edward E. Lawler; Susan Albers Mohrman; George Benson, Jossey-Bass, 2001
- Corporate Cultureandthe QualityOrganizationBy JamesW. Fairfield- Sonn, Quorum Books, 2001
- 10. The Quality Management Sourcebook: An International Guideto Materials and ResourcesBy Christine Avery; Diane Zabel, Routledge, 1997
- 11. TheQualityToolbox,SecondEdition,NancyR.Tague,ASQPublications
- 12. Juran's Quality Handbook, Sixth Edition, Joseph M. Juran and Joseph A. De Feo, ASQ Publications
- 13. RootCauseAnalysis,TheCoreofProblemSolvingandCorrectiveAction,DukeOkes, 2009, ASQ
- 14. InternationalMedicalDeviceRegulatorsForum(IMDRF)MedicalDeviceSingleAudit Program (MDSAP)

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.PharmIYearISem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR

CourseObjectives:

- Tounderstandtheresearchproblem
- · Toknowtheliteraturestudies, plagiarismandethics
- · Togettheknowledgeabouttechnicalwriting
- Toanalyzethenatureofintellectualpropertyrightsandnewdevelopments
- · Toknowthepatent rights

CourseOutcomes: Attheendofthiscourse, students will be able to

- · Understandresearchproblemformulation.
- Analyzeresearchrelatedinformation
- Followresearchethics
- Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity.
- Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is
 needless to emphasis the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among
 students in general & engineering in particular.
- Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and
 investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings about,
 economic growth and social benefits.

UNIT-I:

Meaning of research problem, Sourcesof research problem, Criteria Characteristicsof a good research problem, Errorsin selecting a research problem, Scope and objectivesof research problem. Approachesof investigation of solutionsforresearch problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations

UNIT-II:

Effectiveliteraturestudiesapproaches, analysis, Plagiarism, Researchethics

UNIT-III:

Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format of research proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee

UNIT-IV:

Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

UNIT-V:

PatentRights: ScopeofPatentRights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications. New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.

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TEXTBOOKS:

- StuartMelvilleandWayneGoddard, "Researchmethodology:anintroductionfor science&engineeringstudents"
- 2. WayneGoddardandStuartMelville,"ResearchMethodology:AnIntroduction"
- PharmaceuticalResearchMethodologyandBioStatistics,BSubbaRao,Pharmamed Press
- 4. IntellectualPropertyRightsinPharmaceuticalIndustry,BSubbaRao,PharmamedPress

REFERENCEBOOKS:

- 1. RanjitKumar, 2nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners"
- 2. Halbert, "ResistingIntellectualProperty", Taylor&FrancisLtd, 2007.
- 3. Mayall, "IndustrialDesign", McGrawHill, 1992.
- 4. Niebel, "ProductDesign", McGrawHill, 1974.
- 5. Asimov, "IntroductiontoDesign", PrenticeHall, 1962.
- RobertP.Merges, PeterS.Menell, MarkA.Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New Technological Age", 2016.
- 7. T.Ramappa, "IntellectualPropertyRightsUnderWTO", S.Chand, 2008

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs)

REGULATORYPRACTICEANDDOCUMENTATION LAB (Laboratory-I)

Listof Experiments:

- 1. Casestudies(4Nos.)ofeachofGoodPharmaceuticalPractices.
- DocumentationforinprocessandfinishedproductsQualitycontroltestsforSolid,liquid, Semisolid and Sterile preparations.
- 3. PreparationofSOPs, Analytical reports (Stability and validation)
- Protocol preparation for documentation of various types of records (BMR, MFR, DR)Labeling comparison between brand & generics.
- $5. \quad Preparation of regulatory dossieras per Indian CTD format and submission in SUGAM$
- 6. CasestudiesonresponsewithscientificrationaletoUSFDAWarningLetter
- 7. PreparationofsubmissionchecklistofIMPDforEUsubmission.
- 8. ComparisonstudyofmarketingauthorizationproceduresinEU.

VAAGDEVI PIIARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs)

DRUGREGULATION®ISTRATIONLAB (Laboratory-II)

Listof Experiments:

- CasestudiesonChangeManagement/Changecontrol. Deviations and Corrective & Preventive Actions (CAPA)
- 2. Importofdrugsforresearchanddevelopmentalactivities
- 3. GMPAuditRequirementsasperCDSCO
- 4. PreparationofchecklistforregistrationofINDasperICHCTDformat.
- 5. PreparationofchecklistforregistrationofNDAasperICHCTDformat.
- 6. PreparationofchecklistforregistrationofANDAasperICHCTDformat.
- 7. ComparativestudyofDMFsysteminUS,EUandJapan
- 8. PreparationofregulatorysubmissionusingeCTDsoftware
- 9. Documentationofrawmaterialsanalysisasperofficialmonographs
- 10. Preparationofauditchecklistforvariousagencies
- 11. PreparationofsubmissiontoFDAusingeCTDsoftware
- 12. PreparationofsubmissiontoEMAusingeCTDsoftware
- 13. PreparationofsubmissiontoMHRAusingeCTDsoftware

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs)

REGULATORYASPECTSOF HERBALSANDBIOLOGICALS (Professional Core-III)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on Regulatory Requirements, Licensing and Registration, Regulation on Labelling of Biologics in India, USA and Europe It prepares the students to learn in detail on Regulatory Requirements for biologics, Vaccines and Blood Products

Course Outcome: Upon the completion of the course the students hall be able to:

- KnowtheregulatoryRequirementsforBiologicsandVaccines
- Understandtheregulationfornewlydevelopedbiologicsandbiosimilars
- Knowthepre-clinicalandclinicaldevelopmentconsiderationsofbiologics
- UnderstandtheRegulatoryRequirementsof Bloodand/orItsComponentsIncluding BloodProducts and label requirements

UNIT-I

India: Introduction, Applicable Regulations and Guidelines, Principles for Development of Similar Biologics, Data Requirementsfor Preclinical Studies, Data Requirementsfor Clinical Trial Application, Data Requirements for Market Authorization Application, Post-Market Data for Similar Biologics, Pharmacovigilance. GMP and GDP.

UNIT-II

USA: Introduction to Biologics; biologics, biological and biosimilars, different biological products, difference between generic drug and biosimilars, laws, regulations and guidance on biologics/ biosimilars, development and approval ofbiologics and biosimilars (IND, PMA, BLA, NDA, 510(k), pre-clinical and clinical development considerations, advertising, labelling and packing of biologics.

UNIT-III

European Union: Introduction to Biologics; directives, scientific guidelines and guidance related to biologics in EU, comparability/ bio similarity assessment, Plasma master file, TSE/ BSE evaluation, developmentandregulatoryapproval of biologics(Investigationalmedicinal productsand biosimilars), pre-clinical and clinical development considerations; stability, safety, advertising, labellingandpacking of biologics in EU.

UNIT-IV

Vaccine regulations in India, US and European Union: Clinical evaluation, Marketing authorization, Registration or licensing, Quality assessment, Pharmacovigilance, Additional requirements Blood and Blood Products Regulations in India, US and European Union: Regulatory Requirements of Blood and/or Its Components Including Blood Products, Label Requirements, ISBT (International Society of Blood Transfusion) and IHN (International Haemovigilence Network)

UNIT-V

Herbal Products: Quality, safety and legislation for herbal products in India, USA and EuropeanUnion.

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TEXTANDREFERENCEBOOKS:

- FDA Regulatory Affairs: AGuideforPrescriptionDrugs, Medical Devices, and Biologics, Douglas J. Pisano, David S. Mantus; Informa, 2008
- 2. BiologicalDrugProducts:DevelopmentandStrategies;WeiWang,ManmohanSingh; wiley, 2013
- Development of Vaccines: From Discovery to Clinical Testing; Manmohan Singh, Indresh K. Srivastava; Wiley, 2011
- 4. www.who.int/biologicals/en
- 5. www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/
- 6. www.ihn-org.com
- 7. www.isbtweb.org
- $8. \quad Guide lines on Similar Biologics: Regulatory Requirements for Marketing Authorization in India \\$
- 9. www.cdsco.nic.in
- 10. www.ema.europa.eu>scientificguidelines>Biologicals
- 11. www.fda.gov/biologicsbloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation(Biologics)

VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs) REGULATORYASPECTSOFMEDICALDEVICES (Professional Core-IV)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on the medical devices and in vitro diagnostics, basis of classification and product life cycle of medical devices, regulatory requirements for approval of medical devices in regulated countries like US, EU and Asian countries along with WHO regulations. It prepares the students to learn in detail on the harmonization initiatives, quality and ethical considerations, regulatory and documentation requirements for marketingmedical devices and IVDs in regulated countries.

CourseOutcome: Uponcompletion of the course, the students hall be able to know;

- BasicsofmedicaldevicesandIVDs, processofdevelopment, ethical and quality considerations.
- Harmonization initiatives for approval and marketing of medical devices and IVDs.
- Regulatory approval process for medical devices and IVDs in India, US, Canada, EU, Japan and ASEAN.
- Clinicalevaluationandinvestigationofmedicaldevices and IVDs.

UNIT-I

Medical Devices: Introduction, Definition, Risk based classification and Essential Principles of Medical Devices and IVDs. Differentiating medical devices IVDs and Combination Products from that of pharmaceuticals, History of Medical Device Regulation, Product Lifecycle of Medical Devices and Classification of Medical Devices.

IMDRF/GHTF: Introduction, Organizational Structure, Purpose and Functions, Regulatory Guidelines, Working Groups, Summary Technical Document (STED), Global Medical Device Nomenclature (GMDN).

UNIT-II

Ethics: Clinical Investigation of Medical Devices, Clinical Investigation Plan for Medical Devices, GoodClinical Practice for Clinical Investigation of medical devices (ISO 14155:2011) Quality:Quality System Regulations of Medical Devices: ISO 13485, Quality Risk Management of Medical Devices: ISO 14971, Validation and Verification of Medical device, Adverse Event Reporting of Medical device

UNIT-Ш

USA: Introduction, Classification, Regulatory approval process for Medical Devices (510k) Premarket Notification, Pre-Market Approval (PMA), Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) and In vitro Diagnostics, Quality SystemRequirements 21 CFR Part 820, Labeling requirements 21 CFR Part 801, Post marketing surveillance of MD and Unique Device Identification (UDI). Basics of In vitro diagnostics, classification and approval process.

UNIT-IV

European Union: Introduction, Classification, Regulatory approval process for Medical Devices (Medical Device Directive, Active Implantable Medical Device Directive) and In vitro Diagnostics (In Vitro Diagnostics Directive), CE certification process. Basics of In vitro diagnostics, classification and approval process.

UNIT-V

ASIAN, China & Japan: Medical Devices and IVDs, Regulatory registration procedures, Quality System requirements and clinical evaluation and investigation. IMDRF study groups and guidance documents.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

- 1. FDAregulatoryaffairs:aguideforprescriptiondrugs, medicaldevices, and biologics by Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
- ${\bf 2.}\quad Medical Device Development: A Regulatory Overview by Jonathan S. Kahan$
- 3. Medical Product Regulatory Affairs: Pharmaceuticals, Diagnostics, Medical Devices by John J. Tobin and
- harmaceuticals, Medical Devices and Biologies Bolikunta, Warangar 506005 (T.S.) Gary Walsh 4. ComplianceHandbookforl

REGULATORYASPECTSOFFOODANDNUTRACEUTICALS (ProfessionalElective-III)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on Regulatory Requirements, Registration and Labeling Regulations of Nutraceuticals in India, USA and Europe. It prepares the students to learn in detail on Regulatory Aspects for nutraceuticals and food supplements.

CourseOutcome: Upon completion of the course, the students hall be able to the course of the co

- a. KnowtheregulatoryRequirementsfornutraceuticals
- Understandtheregulationforregistrationandlabelingof nutraceuticalsandfood supplementsin India, USA and Europe.

UNIT-I

Nutraceuticals: Introduction, History of Food and Nutraceutical Regulations, Meaning of Nutraceuticals, Dietary Supplements, Functional Foods, Medical Foods, Scope and Opportunities in Nutraceutical Market.

UNIT-II

Global Aspects: WHO guidelines on nutrition. NSF International: Its Roleinthe Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals Industries, NSF Certification, NSF Standards for Food And Dietary Supplements. Good Manufacturing Practices for Nutraceuticals.

UNIT-III

India: Food Safety and Standards Act, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India: Organization and Functions, Regulations for import, manufacture and sale of nutraceutical products in India, Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) in India.

UNIT-IV

USA: US FDA Food Safety Modernization Act, Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act. U.S. regulations for manufacture and sale of nutraceuticals and dietary supplements, Labelling Requirements and Label Claims for Dietary Supplements, Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) in the U.S

UNIT-V

European Union: European Food Safety Authority (EFSA): Organization and Functions. EU Directives and regulations for manufacture and sale of nutraceuticals and dietary supplements. Nutritionlabelling. European Regulation on Novel Foods and Novel Food Ingredients. Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) in Europe.

TEXTANDREFERENCEBOOKS:

- RegulationofFunctionalFoodsandNutraceuticals: AGlobal PerspectivebyClareM. Hasler(Wiley Online Library)
- Nutraceutical and Functional Food Regulations in the United States and Around the World by Debasis Bagchi (Academic Press, Elsevier)
- 3. http://www.who.int/publications/guidelines/nutrition/en/
- http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2015/536324/IPOL_STU(2015)5363 24

_EN.pdf

- 5. HandbookofNutraceuticalsbyYashwantPathak(CRCPress)
- 6. FoodRegulation:Law,Science,PolicyandPracticebyNealD.Fortin(Wiley)
- 7. CountrySpecificGuidelinesfromofficialwebsites.

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PHARMACEUTICALQUALITYCONTROLANDQUALITYASSURANCE (Professional Elective-III)

Course Objectives: This course deals with the various aspects of quality control and quality assurance aspectsof pharmaceutical industries. It coversthe important aspectslike cGMP, QCtests, documentation, quality certifications, GLP and regulatory affairs.

Course Outcome: The study of this subject builds the confidence in the minds on the students to develop and formulate high quality pharmaceutical products.

UNITI

- a. Impurity and stability studies: Definition, classification of impurities in drug Substance or Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and quantification of impurities as per ICH guidelines.
- b. Impurities in new drug products: Rationale for the reporting and control of degradation products, reporting degradation products content of batches, listing of degradation products in specifications, qualification of degradation products
- C. Impurities in residual solvents: General principles, classification of residual solvents, Analytical procedures, limits of residual solvents, reporting levels of residual solvents.

UNIT II

- a. ConceptsofQualityAssurance,TotalQualityManagement,PhilosophyofGMPandcGMP
- b. GuidelinesforQualityAssuranceofHumanBloodProductsandlargevolumeparenterals.

UNIT III

- a. Organizationandpersonnel, responsibilities, training hygiene
- b. **Premises**: Location, design, plan Layout, construction, maintenance and sanitations, environmental control, sterile areas, control of contamination.
- c. Equipments: Selection, purchase specifications, maintenance, clean in place, sterilize in place Raw materials: Purchase specifications, maintenance of stores, selection of vendors, controls and raw materials.

UNIT IV

- a. Packagingandlabelingcontrols, lineclearanceandotherpackaging materials.
- b. Quality Control Laboratory: Responsibilities, good laboratory practices, routine controls, instruments, protocols, non-clinical testing, controls on animal house, data generation and storage.

UNIT V

Manufactureandcontrolsondosageforms

- a. Manufacturing documents, Master Formula, Batch Formula, Records, Standard Operating Procedures,
- b. In process quality control on various dosage forms sterile and biological products, standard operating procedures for various operations like cleaning, filling, drying, compression, coating, disinfection, sterilization, membrane filtration etc.

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TEXTBOOKS:

- The International Pharmacopoeia Vol 1,2,3,4, 3rd edition General Methodsof AnalysisQuality Specifications for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excipients, Dosage Forms.
- QualityAssuranceofPharmaceuticals.ACompendiumofGuidelinesandRelatedMaterial Vol. 1 and Vol. 2, WHO 2007)
- 3. GMPbyMehra
- 4. PharmaceuticalProcessValidationbyBerryandNash
- 5. HowtoPracticeGMP's-P.P.Sharma

REFERENCESBOOKS:

- 1. BasicTestsforPharmaceuticalSubstances-WHO(1991)
- 2. TheDrugsandCosmeticAct1940byVijayMalik
- 3. Q.A.ManualbyD.H.Shah
- 4. SOPGuidelinesbyD.H.Shah
- 5. QualityAssuranceGuidebyOPPI
- Good Manufacturing-Practices for Pharmaceuticals, by Graham Bunn and Joseph 6th Ed. D. Nally (Dec 26, 2006)
- 7. AnalyticalProfilesofdrugsubstancesandExcipients-HarryGBrittan, Volume21-30, Elsevier, 2005.

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NANOBASEDDRUGDELIVERYSYSTEMS (Professional Elective-III)

Course Objective -To develop expertise regarding suitability and evaluation of nanomaterials, able to apply the properties to the fabrication of nanopharmaceutical, evaluate the intensity of dosage forms and availability for targeting and controlled delivery.

Course Outcomes – The students should be able to select the right kind of materials, able to developnano formulations with appropriate technologies, evaluate the product related test and for identified diseases

UNIT I

IntroductiontoNanotechnology

- a. Definitionofnanotechnology
- b. Historyofnanotechnology
- c. Uniquepropertiesandclassificationofnanomaterials
- d. Roleofsizeandsizedistributionofnanoparticlesproperties.
- e. Marketedformulationsbasedonnanotechnologyandsciencebehindthem

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 ${\bf Synthesis of Nanomaterials Physical, chemical and biological Methods Methods for synthesis of {\bf Nanomaterial Sphysical, chemical and biological Methods Methods for synthesis of {\bf Nanomaterial Sphysical, chemical and biological Methods Methods for synthesis of {\bf Nanomaterial Sphysical, chemical and biological Methods Methods for synthesis of {\bf Nanomaterial Sphysical, chemical and biological Methods Methods for synthesis of {\bf Nanomaterial Sphysical, chemical and biological Methods Methods Methods Methods for synthesis of {\bf Nanomaterial Sphysical, chemical and biological Methods Meth$

- Goldnanoparticles
- Magneticnanoparticles
- Polymericnanoparticles
- Self-assemblystructuressuchasliposomes, Niosomes, transferasomes, micelles, aquasomes and nanoemulsions

UNIT III

BiomedicalapplicationsofNanotechnology

- a. Nanotechnologyproductsusedforinvitrodiagnostics
- b. Improvementstomedicalormolecularimagingusingnanotechnology
- c. Targetednanomaterialsfordiagnosticandtherapeuticpurpose

UNIT IV

Design of nanomaterials for drug delivery, pulmonary and nasal drug delivery, nanomaterials forcancer therapy and cardiovascular diseases. Localized drug delivery systems.

UNITY

Characterizationincludingtheprinciples, sizereduction, analysis of nanoparticles, size, PDI, size separation, stability, methods of analysis regarding integrity and release of drugs

REFERENCEBOOKS:

- NanomedicineandNanoproducts:Applications,DispositionandToxicologyintheHuman body, Eiki Igarashi, CRC press. 2015
- NanotechnologyandDrugDeliveryVolume oneandtwo:Nanoplatforms inDrugDelivery, Jose L. Arias, CRC press
- Nano: The Essentials: Understanding Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, T. Pradeep, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

4. Nanocrystals: Synthesis, Properties and Applications, C. N. R. Rao, P. J. Thomas and G.U. Kulkarni, Springer (2007) ACY CO.

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- Nanostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Application, Guozhong Gao, Imperial College Press (2004)
- 6. Nano-Carrier Systems Theories, Methods & Applications, Amit K. Goyal, Goutam Rath, Pharmamed Press.
- Nanochemistry: AClassical ApproachtoNanomaterials—RoyalSocietyforChemistry, Cambridge, UK (2005)
- Nanocompositescienceandtechnology, pulickel M. Ajayan, LindaS. Schadler, paul V. Braun, Wiley - VCH Verlag, Weiheim (2003)
- 9. Nanoscalematerialsinchemistry, Editedby Kenneth J. Klabunde, John Wiley & Sons, 2009
- 10. Nanoparticles as Drug carriers, Vladimir PT or chiling, Imperial College Press, USA, 2006
- 11. IntroductiontoNanoScienceandTechnologies,AnkaneyuluYerramilli,BSPublications. 2016
- 12. NanoparticlesasDrugcarriers, Vladimir PT orchiling, Imperial College Press, USA, 2006

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs) CLINICALRESEARCHANDPHARMACOVIGILANCE(ProfessionalElective-IV)

Course Objectives: This subject will provide a value addition and current requirement forthe students in clinical research and pharmacovigilance. It will teach the students on conceptualizing, designing, conducting, managing and reporting of clinical trials. This subject also focuses on global scenario of pharmacovigilance in different methods that can be used to generate safety data. It will teach the students in developing drug safety data in pre-clinical, clinical phases of drugdevelopment and post market surveillance.

 ${\bf Course Outcomes:} Upon completion of the course, the students hall be able to;$

- · Explaintheregulatoryrequirementsforconductingclinicaltrial
- · Demonstratethetypesof clinicaltrialdesigns
- Explaintheresponsibilitiesofkeyplayersinvolvedinclinicaltrials
- · Executesafetymonitoring, reporting and close-out activities
- · Explaintheprinciplesof Pharmacovigilance
- · Detectnewadversedrugreactionsandtheirassessment
- Perform the adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in pharmacovigilance

UNITI

Regulatory Perspectives of Clinical Trials: Origin and Principles of International Conference on Harmonization -Good Clinical Practice(ICH-GCP)guidelinesEthical Committee: Institutional Review Board, Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research and Human Participant-Schedule Y, ICMR, Informed Consent Process: Structure and content of an Informed Consent Process Ethical principles governing informed consent process

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ClinicalTrials:TypesandDesign:

Experimental Study- RCT and Non RCT, Observation Study: Cohort, Case Control, Cross sectional Clinical Trial Study Team Roles and responsibilities of Clinical Trial Personnel: Investigator, Study Coordinator, Sponsor, Contract Research Organization and its management.

UNITIII

Clinical Trial Documentation: Guidelines to the preparation of documents, Preparation of protocol, Investigator Brochure, Case Report Forms, Clinical Study Report Clinical Trial Monitoring-Safety Monitoring in CT Adverse Drug Reactions: Definition and types. Detection and reporting methods. Severity and seriousness assessment. predictability and preventability assessment. Management of adverse drug reactions; Terminologies of ADR.

UNITIV

Basic aspects, terminologies and establishment of pharmacovigilance: History and progress of pharmacovigilance, Significance of safety monitoring, Pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring Program, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, establishing pharmacovigilance centres in Hospitals, Industry and National Programs related to pharmacovigilance. Roles and responsibilities in Pharmacovigilance.

UNITV

Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in pharmacovigilance: International classification of diseases, International Nonproprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance,

Comparative observational studies, Targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelinesfor ADRs reporting. Argus, Aris G Pharmacovigilance Vigi Flow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safety data.

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REFERENCEBOOKS:

- Central DrugsStandard Control Organization- Good Clinical Practices, Guidelinesfor Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Productsin India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health; 2001.
- International Conference on Harmonization of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use. ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline. Guideline for Good Clinical Practice. E6; May 1996.230
- Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects 2000. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.
- Textbook of Clinical Trials edited by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green, March 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
- Clinical Data Management edited by R K Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs. Second Edition, Jan 2000, Wiley Publications.
- 6. A Textbook of Clinical Research and Pharmacovigilance by KPR Chowdary, Pharmamed Press
- 7. HandbookofclinicalResearch.JuliaLloydandAnnRavenEd.ChurchillLivingstone.
- 8. Principles of Clinical Researched ited by Giovanna di Ignazio, Di Giovanna and Haynes.
- Textbook ofPharmacovigilance: Concept and Practice. G.P. Mohanta and P. K. Manna. 2016, Pharma Med Press.
- A textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice: Essential Concepts and Skills. Second Edition, 2012, University Press

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NUTRACEUTICALS (Professional Elective - IV)

Course Objectives: The students will expose to characteristic features of various phytochemicals as nutraceuticals invarious diseased conditions and also knowthe role of antioxidant infree radical induced disease conditions and will expose to variousfood laws and regulations.

CourseOutcomes:HelpsthestudenttounderstandtheimportanceofNutraceuticalsinvarious common problems with the concept of free radicals

UNITI

- Definitions of Functional foods, Nutraceuticals and Dietary supplements. Classification of Nutraceuticals, Health problems and diseases that can be prevented or cured by Nutraceuticals i.e. weight control, diabetes, cancerete.
- b. Source, Name of marker compounds and their chemical nature, Medicinal uses and health benefitsoffollowing used asnutraceuticals/functionalfoods: Spirulina, Soyabean, Ginseng, Garlic, Broccoli, Gingko, Flaxseeds

UNITII

Phytochemicals as nutraceuticals: Occurrence and characteristic features (chemical naturemedicinal benefits) of following

- a) Carotenoids-αandβ-Carotene,Lycopene,Xanthophylls,lutein
- b) Sulfides: Diallylsulfides, Allyltrisulfide.

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- c) Polyphenolics:Reservetrol
- d) Flavonoids-Rutin, Naringin, Quercitin, Anthocyanidins, catechins, Flavones
- e) Prebiotates/Probiotics.:Fructooligosaccharides,Lactobacillum
- f) Phytoestrogens: Isoflavones, daidzein, Geebustin, lignans
- g) Tocopherols

UNITIII

- a. Introduction tofree radicals: Free radicals, reactive oxygen species, production of free radicals in cells, damaging reactions of free radicals on lipids, proteins, Carbohydrates, nucleic acids.
- $b. \quad Measurement of free radicals: Lipid per oxidation products, lipid hydroperoxide, malon dial de hyde.$

UNIT IV

- a. Free radicals in Diabetes mellitus, Inflammation, Ischemic reperfusion injury, Cancer, Atherosclerosis, Free radicals in brain metabolism and pathology, kidney damage, muscle damage. Free radicals involvement in other disorders. Free radicals theory of ageing.
- b. Antioxidants: Endogenous antioxidants enzymatic and nonenzymatic antioxidant defence, Superoxide dismutase, catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, GlutathioneVitamin C, Vitamin E, α- Lipoic acid, melatonin. Synthetic antioxidants: Butylatedhydroxy Toluene, Butylatedhydroxy Anisole.

UNITY

FoodLawsandRegulations; FDA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK. HACCPandGMPsonFoodSafety. Adulteration of foods. Regulations and Claims—CurrentProducts: LabelClaims, NutrientContentClaims, HealthClaims, Dietary Supplements

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REFERENCEBOOKS:

- 1. DieteticsbySriLakshmi
- Role of dietary fibres and nutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K. T. Agusti and P. Faizal: BS Publication.
- 3. AdvancedNutritionalTherapiesbyCooper.K.A.,(1996).
- 4. TheFoodPharmacybyJeanCarper,Simon&Schuster,UKLtd.,(1988).
- Prescription forNutritionalHealingbyJamesF.BalchandPhyllisA.Balch2nd Edn., Avery Publishing Group, NY (1997).
- 6. G.GibsonandC.WilliamsEditors2000FunctionalfoodsWoodheadPubl.Co. London.
- 7. Goldberg, I. Functional Foods. 1994. Chapman and Hall, New York.
- Labuza, T.P. 2000 Functional Foods and Dietary Supplements: Safety, Good Manufacturing Practice(GMPs)andShelf LifeTestinginEssentialsof FunctionalFoodsM. K.Sachmidl and T.P. Labuzaeds. AspenPress.
- 9. HandbookofNutraceuticalsandFunctionalFoods,ThirdEdition(ModernNutrition)
- Shils, ME, Olson, JA, Shike, M. 1994 Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease. Eighth edition. Lea and Febiger

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ADVANCEDDRUGDELIVERYSYSTEMS (Professional Elective-IV)

CourseObjectives: The students shall apply the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic principles in the design of CDDS. They also apply the design, evaluation and applications related to oral, parenteral, transdermal, implants, bio adhesives and targeted drug delivery systems.

Course Outcomes: Students will select the drugs for CDDS design of the formulation fabrication of systems of above drug delivery systems with relevant applications.

UNITI

Fundamentalsof controlled drug delivery systems, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic basis of controlled drug delivery. Design, fabrication, evaluation and applications of the following controlled releasing systems

- a. Controlledreleaseoraldrugdeliverysystems
- b. Parenteralcontrolledreleasedrugdeliverysystems

UNITII

Design, fabrication, evaluation and applications of the following

- a. ImplantableTherapeuticsystems
- b. Transdermaldeliverysystems
- c. OcularandIntrauterinedeliverysystems
- Vaccinedelivery:Deliverysystemsusedtopromoteuptake,absorptionenhancers,oral immunization, controlled release microparticles form vaccine development

UNITII

Biochemicalandmolecularbiologyapproachestocontrolleddrugdeliveryof

- a. Bioadhesivedrugdeliverysystems
- b. Nasaldrugdeliverysystems
- c. DrugdeliverytoColon

UNITIV

Biochemicalandmolecularbiologyapproachestocontrol drugdeliveryof

- a. Liposomes
- b. Niosomes
- c. Microspheres
- d. Nanoparticles
- e. Resealederythrocytes

UNITY

Drugtargetingtoparticularorgans

- a. Deliverytolungs
- b. Deliverytothebrainandproblemsinvolved
- c. Drugtargetinginneoplasams

TEXTBOOKS:

- NovelDrugDeliverySystembyYieW.Chien.
- 2. ControlledDrugDeliverybyJosephR.RobinsonandVincentH.L.Lee.
- 3. ControlledandNovel DrugDeliverySystemsbyN.K.Jain.
- ${\bf 4.} \quad Targeted and Controlled Drug Delivery (Novel carrier systems) by S.P. Vyasand Khar. \\$
- 5. ModernPharmaceuticsbyGilbertS.BankerandChristopherT.Rhodes.
- 6. AdvancesinDrugDelivery, Vol 1,2,3,4byY.MadhusudanRao, A.V.Jithan

7. OralDrugDefiver Technology, 2nd ed, by Aukunuru Jithan

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REGULATORYASPECTSOFHERBALSANDBIOLOGICALLAB(Laboratory-III)

Listof Experiments:

- 1. PreparationofBiologicsLicenseApplications(BLA)
- 2. PreparationofdocumentsrequiredforVaccineProductApproval
- 3. ComparisonofclinicaltrialapplicationrequirementsofUS, EU and India of Biologics
- 4. PreparationofChecklistforRegistrationofBloodandBloodProducts
- 5. Registrationrequirementcomparisonstudyin5emergingmarkets(WHO)andpreparing check list for market authorization
- 6. Registrationrequirementcomparisonstudyinemergingmarkets(BRICS)andpreparing check list for market authorization
- 7. Registrationrequirement comparisonstudyinemergingmarkets(ChinaandSouth Korea) and preparing check list for market authorization
- 8. Registrationrequirement comparisonstudyinemergingmarkets(ASEAN)andpreparing check list for market authorization
- 9. Registrationrequirement comparisonstudyinemergingmarkets(GCC)andpreparing check list for market authorization
- 10. Preparationofdocumentrequiredfortheapprovalof herbal productsofdiversedosage forms(3products) as per regulations requirements

Practicalworkshallbecarriedoutbasedonthetheorysyllabus.

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REGULATORYASPECTSOFMEDICAL DEVICESLAB (Laboratory-IV)

Listof Experiments:

- 1. Checklistsfor510kandPMAforUSmarket
- 2. ChecklistforCEmarkingforvariousclassesofdevicesforEU
- 3. STEDApplicationforClassIIIDevices
- 4. AuditChecklistforMedicalDeviceFacility
- 5. ClinicalInvestigationPlanforMedicalDevices
- 6. Preparationand submission of medical devices for approval (3 products)
- 7. GMPofmanufacturingofmedicaldevicesof diversenature(3products)
- 8. preparationand submission of nutraccutical sdevices for approval (3 products)

Practicalworkshallbecarriedoutbasedonthetheorysyllabus

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BIOSTATISTICS (Professional Elective - V)

Course Objective: The student shall know the introduction, scope of biostatistics and Researchwork, calculation and present of the data.

Course Outcome: The student will be known the Biostatistics arrangement, presentation and formation of tables and charts. They also know the correlation and regression & application of different methods, analysis of data

UNITI

Introduction and scope of biostatistics: Use of statistics in Pharmacy. Population and Sample collection. Stages of research, types of data and methods of data collections. Data arrangement and presentation, formation of table and charts.

UNIT II

Measures of central tendency: computation of means, median and mode from grouped and ungrouped data.

Measure of dispersion: computation of variance, standard deviation, standard error and their coefficients.

UNIT III

Measuresof CorrelationandRegression Probabilityrules:Binomial,PoisonandNormaldistribution.

UNIT IV

Experimental designing, planning of an experiment, replication and randomization. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): 1-way, 2-Way

UNIT V

Hypothesistesting: Student 't' test, Chisquaretest,
Non-ParametricTests: SignTest, SignRankTest, WilcoxonSignRankTest

REFERENCEBOOKS:

- 1. Statisticsforbusinessandeconomics3rdeditionbyVikasbookspublications
- 2. Biostatistics&ComputerapplicationsbyGNRaoandNKTiwari
- 3. Sokal, R.R. and Rohlf, F.J. 1987. An Introduction to Biostatistics. W.H. Freeman and Company.
- 4. Bailey, N.T.J. 1981. Statistical Methods in Biology. English University Press.
- 5. Mitchell, K. and Glover, T. 2001. Introduction to Biostatistics. McGraw Hill, Publishing Co.
- ATextbook of Research Methodologies and Biostatistics for Pharmacy Students, KPR Chowdary, Pharmamed Press.

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SCALEUPANDTECHNOLOGYTRANSFER (Professional Elective-V)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students to be on scale up, technology transfer process and industrial safety issues.

CourseOutcome:Oncompletionofthiscourseitisexpectedthatstudentswillbeableto;

- · Managethescaleupprocessinpharmaceuticalindustry.
- Assistintechnologytransfer.
- Toestablishsafetyguidelines, which prevent industrial hazards.

UNITI

Pilot plant design: Basic requirements for design, facility, equipment selection, for tablets, capsules, liquid orals, parentral and semisolid preparations.

Scale up: Importance, Technology transfer from R & D to pilot plant to plant scale, process scale up for tablets, capsules, liquid orals, semisolids, parentral, NDDS products – stress on formula, equipments, product uniformity, stability, rawmaterials, physical layout, input, in-processand finished product specifications, problems encountered during transfer of technology

UNIT II

Validation: General concepts, types, procedures & protocols, documentation, VMF. Analyticalmethod validation, cleaning validation and vender qualification.

UNIT III

Equipment Qualification: Importance, IQ, OQ, PQ for equipments – autoclave, DHS, membrane filter, rapidmixer granulator, cone blender, FBD, tabletcompressionmachine, liquidfilling and sealing machine. Aseptic room validation.

UNIT IV

Process validation: Importance, validation of mixing, granulation, drying, compression, tabletcoating, liquid filling and sealing, sterilization, water process systems, environmental control.

UNIT V

Industrial safety: Hazards – fire, mechanical, electrical, chemical and pharmaceutical, Monitoring & prevention systems, industrial effluent testing & treatment. Control of environmental pollution.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

- 1. Pharmaceuticalprocessvalidation, JRBerry, Nash, Vol57, MarcelDekker, NY.
- 2. Pharmaceutical Production facilities, designand applications, by GCC ole, Taylor and Francis.
- 3. Pharmaceuticalprojectmanagement, T. Kennedy, Vol86, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 4. Thetheory&PracticeofIndustrialPharmacy,L.Lachman,H.A.Lieberman,VarghesePubl Bombay.
- 5. Tabletmachineinstrumentsinpharmaceuticals, PRWatt, John Wiloy.
- 6. Pharmaceuticaldosageforms, Tablets, Vol1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 7. Pharmaceuticaldosageforms, Parentral medications, Vol1, 2by K.E. Avis, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 8. DispersedsystemVol1,2,3byLachman,Lieberman,MarcelDekker,NY.
- 9. Subrahmanyam, CVS, Pharmaceutical production and Management, 2007, Vallabh Prakashan,
- 10. PharmaceuticalProcessScale-up2ndEd.LevinMichael,CRCpress



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PRODUCTIONAREADESIGN&PACKAGINGDEVELOPMENT(Professional Elective-V)

Course Objectives: The student shall learn about Industrial area design, Current goodmanufacturing practices. They also learn about packaging components, polymers and metals used in packaging. They also understand about the storage conditions of different formulations and their stability evaluations.

CourseOutcome: At theendof these mesters tudent will get an idea about Industrial areadesign and packaging of different formulations and its stability conditions.

UNITI

Production Area Design: Selection of plant location, Design of plant for bulk drugs and formulations (Solids, Semisolids, Injectables, Nutraceuticals etc.), General utilities such as purified water, portable water, water for injection, Air handling units-Relative humidity and Temperature control, Material and personnel movement. Warehouse handling-API, Excipients, packaging materials and solvents.

UNIT II

Current Good Manufacturing Practices: GMP design for buildings & facilities. GMP layout design. Clean room classifications. Segregation & cross contamination control. HVAC (heating, ventilation & airconditioning) systems. Clean room environment control. Documentation and record keeping: Specifications and testing procedures, Specifications for finished products, Master Formulae, Packaging instructions. Batch processing records, Standard operating procedures.

UNIT III

Pharmaceutical packaging and Design: Introduction, Packaging system, Components ofpackaging, Symbols used on packages and labels. Package development and Design research. Packaging materials- Polymers and Plasters, Glass, Metal and Blister and strip packaging.

UNIT IV

Stability of Packaging: Introduction, Legislation, Regulation, Pharmaceutical Stability Testing in Climatic Cabinets, Pharmaceutical Stability Testing Conditions, Photo-Stability Testing, Review of Pharmaceutical Product Stability, Packaging and the ICH Guidelines.

UNIT V

PackagingofSolids, Semisolids, Parenterals, Ophthalmicand Aerosols: Introduction, Packaging of Solid and semisolids, Packaging of Sterile Pharmaceuticals, Packaging Components, Inspection of Filled Injectable Products, Storage and Labelling, Packaging of Ophthalmics, Selection of Packaging Materials, Packaging of Aerosols.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

- Leon Lachman; Lieberman Herbert A.; Kanig, Joseph L. The theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy.
- 2. GilbertBankerandChristopherRhodes.ModernPharmaceutics.
- 3. Aulton's Pharmaceutics: The design and Manufacture of Medicine
- 4. D.A.Dean, Roy Evans, Ian Hall. Pharmaceutical packaging technology. Tylorand Francis.
- 5. EdwardJ.Bauer, Pharmaceutical Packaging Handbook. Bauschand Lomb, Rochester, New
- 6. PharmaceuticalFacilities:Design,LayoutsandValidation,Potdar,PharmamedPress
- 7. Wilmer A. Jenkins, Kenton R. Osborn. Packaging drugs and pharmaceuticals.
- 8. Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy. 8. Michael E. Aulton, Kevin Tylor
- 9. PharmaceuticalPackagingTechnology,UKjain,PharmamedPress

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ENGLISHFORRESEARCHPAPERWRITING(AuditCourse-I&II)

Prerequisite: None

Courseobjectives: Students will be able to:

- Understandthathowtoimproveyourwritingskillsandlevelof readability
- Learnaboutwhattowriteineachsection
- Understandtheskillsneededwhenwritinga Title Ensurethegoodqualityofpaperat very first-time submission

UNIT-I:

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness

UNIT-II:

Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts. Introduction

UNIT-III:

ReviewoftheLiterature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, TheFinalCheck.

UNIT-IV:

key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Abstract, key skills are needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Review of the Literature,

UNIT-V:

skills are needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results, skills are needed when writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusions. useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first-time submission

TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCES:

- GoldbortR(2006)WritingforScience, YaleUniversityPress(availableonGoogleBooks)
- DayR(2006)HowtoWriteandPublishaScientificPaper,CambridgeUniversityPress
- 3. HighmanN(1998), Handbookof Writingforthe Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman's book.
- AdrianWallwork, EnglishforWritingResearchPapers, SpringerNewYorkDordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs) DISASTERMANAGEMENT (Audit Course-I&II)

Prerequisite: None

CourseObjectives: Students will be able to

- learntodemonstrateacriticalunderstandingofkeyconceptsindisasterriskreductionand humanitarian response.
- critically evaluated is a sterrisk reduction and humanitarian response policy and practice from multiple perspectives.
- developanunderstandingofstandardsofhumanitarianresponseandpracticalrelevancein specific types of disasters and conflict situations.
- criticallyunderstandthestrengthsandweaknessesofdisastermanagementapproaches,
- planning and programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countries they

UNIT-I:

Introduction:

Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference Between Hazard and Disaster; Natural and Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude.

DisasterProneAreasinIndia:

Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone to Floods and Droughts, Landslides and Avalanches; Areas Prone to Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference to Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases and Epidemics

UNIT-II:

RepercussionsofDisastersandHazards:

Economic Damage, Loss of Human and Animal Life, Destruction of Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks of Disease and Epidemics, War and Conflicts.

UNIT-Ш:

DisasterPreparednessandManagement:

Preparedness: Monitoring of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation of Risk: Application of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological and Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.

UNIT-IV:

RiskAssessmentDisasterRisk:

Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation in Risk Assessment and Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival.

UNIT-V:

DisasterMitigation:

New Delhi.

Meaning, Concept and Strategies of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends In Mitigation. Structural Mitigation and Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India.

TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCES:

- 1. R. Nishith, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies "New Royal book Company.
- 2. Sahni, Pardeep Et. Al. (Eds.), Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections", Prentice Hall of India.
- Vaande Warangal-506005 (1.3) New Delhi. 3. GoelS.L., Disaster Administration and Management Text and Case Studies", Deep & Deep P

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SANSKRIT FORTECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE (Audit Course-I &II)

Prerequisite: None

CourseObjectives:

- TogetaworkingknowledgeinillustriousSanskrit, thescientificlanguageintheworld
- LearningofSanskrittoimprovebrainfunctioning
- Learning of Sanskrit to develop the logic inmathematics, science & other subjects enhancing the memory power
- The engineering scholars equipped with Sanskrit will be able to explore the huge knowledge from ancient literature

CourseOutcomes: Studentswillbeableto

- UnderstandingbasicSanskritlanguage
- AncientSanskritliteratureaboutscience&technologycanbeunderstood
- Beingalogicallanguagewillhelptodeveloplogicinstudents

UNIT-I:

Alphabetsin Sanskrit,

UNIT-II:

Past/Present/FutureTense,SimpleSentences

UNIT-Ш:

Order, Introductionofroots,

UNIT-IV:

TechnicalinformationaboutSanskritLiterature

UNIT-V:

TechnicalconceptsofEngineering-Electrical, Mechanical, Architecture, Mathematics

TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCES:

- "Abhyaspustakam"-Dr. Vishwas, Samskrita-BhartiPublication, NewDelhi
- "TeachYourselfSanskrit"PrathamaDeeksha-VempatiKutumbshastri, RashtriyaSanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi Publication
- 3. "India's Glorious Scientific Tradition" Suresh Soni, Oceanbooks (P) Ltd., New Delhi.



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VALUE EDUCATION (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

CourseObjectives: Studentswillbeableto

- Understandvalueofeducationandself-development
- Imbibegoodvaluesin students
- Lettheshouldknowabouttheimportanceof character

Courseoutcomes: Studentswillbeableto

- Knowledgeofself-development
- Learntheimportanceof Humanvalues
- Developingtheoverallpersonality

UNIT-I:

Values and self-development -Social values and individual attitudes. Work ethics, Indian vision of humanism. Moral and non-moral valuation. Standards and principles. Value judgements

UNIT-II:

Importanceof cultivationof values. Sense of duty. Devotion, Self-reliance. Confidence, Concentration. Truthfulness, Cleanliness. Honesty, Humanity. Power of faith, National Unity. Patriotism. Love for nature, Discipline

UNIT-III:

Personality and Behavior Development - Soul and Scientific attitude. Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline, Punctuality, Love and Kindness.

UNIT-IV:

Avoid fault Thinking. Free from anger, Dignity of labour. Universal brotherhood and religioustolerance. True friendship. Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth. Aware of self-destructive habits. Association and Cooperation. Doing best for saving nature

UNIT-V:

Character and Competence -Holy books vs Blind faith. Self-management and Good health. Scienceof reincarnation, Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women. All religions and same message. Mind your Mind, Self-control. Honesty, Studying effectively

TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCES:

1. Chakroborty, S.K. "Values and Ethics for organizations Theory and practice", Oxford University Press, New Delhi

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs) CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (Audit Course-I &H)

Prerequisite: None

CourseObjectives: Studentswillbeableto:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood inthe early years of Indian nationalism.
- To addressthe role of socialism inIndia afterthe commencement of theBolshevikRevolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

CourseOutcomes: Studentswillbeableto:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.
- DiscussthepassageoftheHinduCodeBillof 1956.

UNIT-I:

HistoryofMakingoftheIndianConstitution: HistoryDraftingCommittee, (Composition & Working), Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Salient Features.

UNIT-II:

Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties: Fundamental Rights Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

UNIT-Ш:

Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualification, Powers and Functions.

UNIT-IV:

Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Pachayati raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Pachayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Pachayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy.

UNIT-V:

Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCES:

Water Barrans

1. TheConstitutionofIndia, 1950(BareAct), GovernmentPublication.

2. Dr.S.N.Busi, Dr.B.R. AmbedkarframingofIndianConstitution, 1stEdition, 2015.

3. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.

D.D.Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

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VAAGDEVI PHARMACY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) M.Pharm(Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs) PEDAGOGY STUDIES (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

CourseObjectives: Students will be able to:

- Review existing evidence on the review topic to inform programme design and policy making undertaken by the DfID, other agencies and researchers:
- Identifycriticalevidencegapstoguidethedevelopment.

CourseOutcomes: Studentswillbeabletounderstand:

- What pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries?
- What is the evidence on the effectiveness of these pedagogical practices, in what conditions, and with what population of learners?
- Howcanteachereducation(curriculumandpracticum)andtheschoolcurriculumand guidance materials best support effective pedagogy?

UNIT-I:

Introduction and Methodology: Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education. Conceptual framework, Research questions. Overview of methodology and Searching.

UNIT-II:

Thematic overview: Pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries. Curriculum, Teacher education.

UNIT-III:

Evidence on the effectiveness of pedagogical practices, Methodology for the indepth stage: quality assessment of included studies. Howcan teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the scho curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy? Theory of change. Strength and nature of the body of evidenceforeffectivepedagogical practices. Pedagogictheory and pedagogical approaches. Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and Pedagogic strategies.

UNIT-IV:

Professionaldevelopment: alignment with classroom practices and follow-up support, Peersupport, Support from the head teacher and the community. Curriculum and assessment, Barriers to learning: limited resources and large class sizes

UNIT-V:

Research gaps and future directions: Research design, Contexts, Pedagogy, Teacher education, Curriculum and assessment, Dissemination and research impact.

TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCES:

- AckersJ, HardmanF (2001) Classroominteractionin Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31 (2):245-261.
- AgrawalM(2004)Curricularreforminschools:Theimportanceofevaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379.
- AkyeampongK (2003) Teacher traininginGhana- doesit count? Multi-siteteacher education research project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.
- Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J (2013) Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272-282.

5. Alexander RJ (2001) Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education. Oxford and Boston: Blackwell.

6. ChavanM(2001)ReadIndia: Amassacale rapid, 'learningtoread' campaign.

7. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf.

Bollikunta, Warangal-50

STRESSMANAGEMENT BYYOGA (Audit Course-I&II)

Prerequisite: None

CourseObjectives:

- · Toachieveoverallhealthofbodyandmind
- Toovercomestress

CourseOutcomes: Studentswillbeableto:

- · Develophealthymindinahealthybodythusimprovingsocialhealthalso
- Improveefficiency

UNIT-I:

DefinitionsofEightpartsofyog. (Ashtanga)

UNIT-II:

YamandNiyam.

UNIT-III:

Do'sandDon't'sinlife.

- i) Ahinsa, satya, astheya, bramhacharyaanda parigraha
- ii) Shaucha, santosh, tapa, swadhyay, ishwarpranidhan

UNIT-IV:

AsanandPranayam

HNIT-V:

- i) Variousyogposesandtheirbenefitsformind&body
- ii) Regularizationofbreathingtechniquesanditseffects-Typesof pranayam

TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCES:

- 1. 'Yogic Asanas for Group Tarining-Part-I": Janardan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur
- 2. "RajayogaorconqueringtheInternalNature" bySwamiVivekananda,AdvaitaAshrama (PublicationDepartment),Kolkata



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PERSONALITYDEVELOPMENTTHROUGHLIFEENLIGHTENMENTSKILLS (Audit Course-I &II)

Prerequisite: None

CourseObjectives:

- Tolearntoachievethehighestgoalhappily
- Tobecomeapersonwithstablemind, pleasing personality and determination
- Toawakenwisdominstudents

CourseOutcomes: Studentswillbeableto

- StudyofShrimad-Bhagwad-Geetawillhelpthestudentindevelopinghispersonalityand achieve the highest goal in life
- ThepersonwhohasstudiedGeetawillleadthenationandmankindtopeaceandprosperity
- StudyofNeetishatakamwillhelpindevelopingversatilepersonalityofstudents

UNIT-I:

Neetisatakam-Holisticdevelopmentofpersonality

- Verses-19,20,21,22(wisdom)
- Verses-29,31,32(pride&heroism)
- Verses-26,28,63,65(virtue)

UNIT-II:

Neetisatakam-Holisticdevelopmentofpersonality

- Verses-52,53,59(dont's)
- Verses-71,73,75,78(do's)

UNIT-III:

Approachtodaytodayworkandduties.

- ShrimadBhagwadGeeta:Chapter2-Verses41,47,48,
- Chapter3-Verses13,21,27,35,Chapter6-Verses5,13,17,23,35,
- Chapter18-Verses45,46,48.

UNIT-IV:

Statementsof basicknowledge.

- ShrimadBhagwadGeeta:Chapter2-Verses56,62, 68
- Chapter12-Verses13,14,15,16,17,18
- PersonalityofRolemodel.ShrimadBhagwadGeeta:

UNIT-V:

- Chapter2-Verses17, Chapter3-Verses36,37,42,
- Chapter4-Verses18,38,39
- Chapter18-Verses37,38,63

TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCES:

- 1. "SrimadBhagavadGita" by Swami Swarupananda Advaita Ashram (Publication Department), Kolkata.
- 2. Bhartrihari's Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya) by P. Gopinath, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi.

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