JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research

# **JSS College of Pharmacy**

Sri Shivarathreeshwara Nagara, Mysuru-570015 Ph: 0821-2548353, Fax: 0821-2548359, Email: <u>jsscpmy@jssuni.edu.in</u>

> Website: <u>www.jssuni.edu.in</u> An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution



B. Pharm – VI Semester Course Handout 2021-22





Accredited 'A+' Grade by NAAC

JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research JSS College of Pharmacy

Sri Shivarathreeshwara Nagara, Mysuru-570015 Ph: 0821-2548353, Fax: 0821-2548359, Email: <u>jsscpmy@jssuni.edu.in</u> Website: <u>www.jssuni.edu.in</u>

An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Institution

# VISION

To be a leader in pharmaceutical sciences & pharmacy practice education, training, research and continuous professional development for pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Scientists providing competent patient care and nurturing drug discovery and development. **MISSION** 

- To impart knowledge, develop skills and competencies in students in pharmaceutical sciences and pharmacy practice.
- To Develop and advance the knowledge, attitude and skills of pharmacists and faculty members who can provide comprehensive pharmaceutical care to patients, improve patient outcomes, and meet societal needs for safe and effective drug therapy.
- To develop, promote and nurture research activities in pharmaceutical sciences and pharmacy practice and translating research into healthcare

# **CORE VALUES**

• Innovation, Leadership, Excellence, Integrity, Respect, Professionalism

# STRATEGIC PLAN 2020-2025

- JSS Academy of higher Education & Research, College of Pharmacy, will position themselves as the **SMART** Colleges of Pharmacy In the Country by 2025 by developing and advancing
  - **S** Student Quality
  - M Motivation
  - **A** Academic Excellence
  - **R** Research & Innovation
  - T Technology

# Academic Calendar 2021-22 (B.Pharm - VI Semester)

# 1. Commencement of Classes

B.Pharm – VI Semester

- 23<sup>rd</sup> February, 2022

# 2. Sessional Examination Schedule

I	П
Theory - 5 <sup>th</sup> week of April 2022	Theory - 4 <sup>th</sup> week of June 2022
Practical - 4 <sup>th</sup> week of April 2022	Practical – 3 <sup>rd</sup> week of June 2022

# 3. Closure of Term

- 1<sup>st</sup> week of July 2022(Tentative dates)

4. End semester Examination

- 2<sup>nd</sup> week of July 2022 (Tentative dates)

# **Teacher's In charge**

Class	Class Teacher	Batch No.	Batch Teacher
		Ι	Dr. Anand Kumar Tengli
III B.Pharm		II	Dr. Dithu thekkekkara
VI Semester	Dr. Anand Kumar Tengli	III	Dr. Asha Spandhana
		IV	Ms. Haripriya

# **ACTIVITIES AND COORDINATORS 2021-22**

# **Curricular & Co curricular activities**

Sl. No	Activities	Coordinator/s
1.	Induction, learning skills and personality development programs for fresher's	DHP/MPG
2.	2. Selection of class representative in first week of commencement of each course	
3.	Anti ragging cell	HP/ BM
4.	Grievance and redressal cell	MR
5.	Industrial Visits, Training and placements	TS/ABP
6.	Guest lecture & Seminar/ conference/ training / workshop/Webinar • organized at college • delivered/attended by staff	Respective department all HODs/Program coordinators/organizing secretary
7.	Internal Assessment Committee	GVP

	Chairperson Members	RSS/AKT/DAK/BMV
8.	<ul> <li>Academic Council Board</li> <li>Identification of Advanced/ Medium/ Slow learners</li> </ul>	Class Teachers Subject Teachers
9.	Ethics committee Meeting <ul> <li>Animal</li> <li>Human</li> </ul>	KLK MR
10.	Time table	DHP TS/URR/DT/HYK
11.	Internal Quality Assurance Cell Chairperson Members	TMP/HVG / AMM/AKT/RSC/SP/JS
12.	Women's cell (Prevention of Sexual Harassment Cell)	SNM
13.	Scholarship Bureau	RSC/program coordinators/Class teachers
14.	Compilation of publications (Research papers/books/chapters)	BMG
15.	Research Coordination Committee -Compilation of Ph.D details and funded projects - Review of publications	Chairperson – DVG Members – SB/ BRP/JS/JUS
16.	APC (Plagiarism)	Chairperson –TMP Member Secretary-BRP Member-HVG
17.	Pharmacy Education Unit (CCLPE)	MSS/AS
18.	Annual result analysis List of merit students	UG – Subject Teacher, Class teacher & Program committee PG – Course Coordinator & Abhishek (Office)
19.	GPAT and other competitive exams (TOEFL, GRE etc.)	BM/ CSH/MPG/ Class teacher
20.	Library orientation	Librarian
21.	Soft Skills Training	ABP/CIA

# Extracurricular activities

Sl. No.	Activities	Coordinator/s
22.	<ul> <li>Selection of Class Representatives, Pharmaceutical society members</li> <li>Annual planning and execution of Student centered and professional activities including inauguration of IPS</li> </ul>	MSS/ SRD
23.	JASPHARM	BS/ SM / CSH
24.	STUMAG	HYK/ CIA
25.	Sports coordinators	MPV/HKS
26.	NSS coordinators	MPG / UM/ SND

27. Cultural & Literary coordinators KNS/ CIA
---

# Other Institutional activities

SI. No.	Activities	Coordinator/s
28.	Annual Day celebration / Graduation day	DAT/SM
29.	Course handouts/ Teachers diary/	HYK/PS
	Student handbook/Faculty handbook	,
30.	National Pharmacy Week (NPW) & Pharmacists Day	VJ/UM + IPA team
31.	Alumni association	HVG/ AKT/SM/BS
32.	Herbal and College Garden	JS/ NPK
33.	ISO	DHP/SNM
34.	Press and publicity	KLK /BMV/OFFICE
35.	Foreign students cell	MPV
36.	Governing council meeting	JUS/ Office
37.	Monthly/Annual report of college	HoDs/PG
	activities to JSS AHER and other agencies	Coordinators/JUS/ST/RSC/AM/ HG,
		Asha (office)
38.	College website	HKS/BS
39.	Research & Consultancy Co-ordinator	DVG/SB/KM
	<ul> <li>Collaboration with Industries/organizations</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Interdepartment/Interdisciplinary research</li> </ul>	
40.	Coordinator - JSSUonline.com	ABP/TS
41.	JSSU Newsletter	KLK/SRD/ KNS
42.	Annual group photo session	MSS/ SRD
43.	Lab coat and Blazers	JS / Ningaraju
44.	Notice Board (SNB, LNB and IIPC), Departmental staff	Nagaraju
	list	
45.	Stock verification	Office staff /Librarian
46.	Student Liaison	Divya S
47.	Student ID Cards /Attendance entry	Shivanna / Manjunath
<b>48.</b>	Retreat for Pharmacy Students	AKT/ HKS/BRJ
<b>49.</b>	Feedback	VJ
50.	Institute Innovation Cell	HVG/DAK/BM
51.	Practice School	MPG/ST

# Program Committee

Sl. No.	Program committees	Chairperson	Member Secretary
52.	D.Pharm	BMV	URR
53.	B.Pharm	GVP	DAT
54.	Pharm.D	MR	RSS
55.	M.Pharm	SNM	АКТ

56.	B.Pharm – Practice	MR	BS
57.	PG Diploma	JS	ВМ

#### M.Pharm Program Coordinators

Sl.	M.Pharm Program	Coordinator
No.	Wi.Pharm F10g1am	Coordinator
58.	Pharmaceutics	VJ
59.	Industrial Pharmacy	ABP
60.	Pharmaceutical Regualatory Affairs	MPV
61.	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance	HVG
62.	Pharmaceutical Chemistry	BRP
63.	Pharmaceutical Analysis	АКТ
64.	Pharmacology	KLK
65.	Pharmacognosy	NPK
66.	Pharmacy Practice	SP
67.	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	JS

# PG Diploma Program Coordinators

Sl. No.	PG Diploma Program	Coordinator
<b>68.</b>	Pharmacovigilance	CSH
<b>69.</b>	Medicine & Poison Information	RSS
70.	Clinical Research	JUS
71.	Nanotechnology	VJ
72.	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance	HVG
73.	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs	MPV
74.	Medical Devices	BMV
75.	Intellectual Property Rights	BMV
76.	Computer Aided Drug Design	BRP
77.	Food and Drug Analysis	RSC
78.	Regulatory Toxicology	SB
79.	Phytopharmaceutical and Industrial Applications	NPK

# Certificate Course Coordinators

Sl. No.	Certificate Course	Coordinator
80.	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance	HKS
81.	Herbal Drug Standardization	JS

82.	Medicine Information	RSS
83.	Clinical Research	JUS
84.	Global Regulatory Affairs	MPV

# **TEACHING STAFF LIST**

Sl. No	NAME		QUALIFICATION	DESIGNATION	Department
1.	Dr. T.M. Pramod Kumar	(TMP)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Professor &	Pharmaceutics
				Principal	
2.	Dr. D. Vishakante Gowda	(DVG)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Professor &	Pharmaceutics
				Head	
3.	Dr. Balamuralidhara V.	(BMV)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Assoc. Professor	Pharmaceutics
4.	Dr. Gangadharappa H.V.	(HVG)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Assoc. Professor	Pharmaceutics
5.	Dr. M.P. Venkatesh	(MPV)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Assoc. Professor	Pharmaceutics
6.	Dr. Vikas Jain	(VJ)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Assoc. Professor	Pharmaceutics
7.	Dr. Amit B Patil	(ABP)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Assoc. Professor	Pharmaceutics
8.	Dr. Gowrav M P	(MPG)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Asst. Professor	Pharmaceutics
9.	Mr. Hemanth Kumar S	(HKS)	M.Pharm	Asst. Professor	Pharmaceutics
10.	Dr. Riyaz Ali Osmani (RA	.0)	M.Pharm., Post. Doc.	Asst. Professor	Pharmaceutics
11.	Ms. Asha Spandana K M	(ASP)	M.Pharm	Lecturer	Pharmaceutics
12.	Mr B Mahendran	(BM)	M.Pharm	Lecturer	Pharmaceutics
13.	Dr. Shailesh T	(TS)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Lecturer	Pharmaceutics
14.	Ms. Preethi S	(PS)	M.Pharm	Lecturer	Pharmaceutics
15.	Dr. M. Ramesh	(MR)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Professor &	Pharmacy Practice
				Head	
16.	Ms. Shilpa Palaksha	(SP)	M.Pharm.	Assoc. Professor	Pharmacy Practice
17.	Dr. Savitha R S	(RSS)	M.Pharm.	Assoc. Professor	Pharmacy Practice
18.	Mr. D.H. P. Gowda	(DHP)	M.Sc., PGDCA.	Asst. Professor	Pharmacy Practice
19.	Dr. M Umesh	(UM)	Pharm D.	Asst. Professor	Pharmacy Practice
20.	Dr. Juny Sebstian	(JUS)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Asst. Professor	Pharmacy Practice
21.	Dr. Sri Harsha Chalasani	(CSH)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Asst. Professor	Pharmacy Practice
22.	Dr. Jaidev Kumar B R	(BRJ)	M.Pharm.	Lecturer	Pharmacy Practice
23.	Dr. Srikanth M S	(MSS)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Lecturer	Pharmacy Practice
24.	Mr Balaji S	(BS)	M.Pharm	Lecturer	Pharmacy Practice
25.	Dr. U R Rakshith	(URR)	Pharm D	Lecturer	Pharmacy Practice
26.	Dr. Acsah Annie Paul	(AAP)	Pharm D	Lecturer	Pharmacy Practice
27.	Dr. B.M. Gurupadayya	(BMG)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Professor	Pharma. Chemistry
28.	Dr. Gurubasavaraj V Puja	ar (GVP)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Professor &	Pharma. Chemistry
				Head	
29.	Dr. R. S. Chandan	(RSC)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Assoc. Professor	Pharma. Chemistry
30.	Dr. Prashantha Kumar H	BR (BRP)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Assoc. Professor	Pharma. Chemistry

31.	Dr. Anand Kumar Tengl	i (AKT)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Assoc. Professor	Pharma. Chemistry
32.	Dr. Durai Ananda Kuma	r (DAT)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Asst. Professor	Pharma. Chemistry
33.	Dr. H. Yogish Kumar	(HYK)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Lecturer	Pharma. Chemistry
34.	Dr. Sheshagiri Dixit	(SRD)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Lecturer	Pharma. Chemistry
35.	Mr. Chetan.I.A	(CIA)	M.Pharm	Lecturer	Pharma. Chemistry
36.	Dr. K Mruthunjaya	(KM)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Professor &	Pharmacognosy
				Head	
37.	Dr. J. Suresh	(JS)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Professor	Pharmacognosy
38.	Dr. N Paramakrishnan	(NPK)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Asst. Professor	Pharmacognosy
39.	Mr. Rajaguru A	(RG)	M.Pharm.	Lecturer	Pharmaceutical
					Biotechnology
40.	Ms. Haripriya G	(HG)	M Pharm	Lecturer	Pharmacognosy
41.	Dr. S. N. Manjula	(SNM)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Professor &	Pharmacology
				Head	
42.	Dr. Saravana Babu C	(SB)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Professor	Pharmacology
43.	Dr. K L Krishna	(KLK)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Assoc. Professor	Pharmacology
44.	Ms. A M Mahalakshmi	(AMM)	M.Pharm.	Asst. Professor	Pharmacology
45.	Ms. Seema Mehdi	(SM)	M.Pharm	Lecturer	Pharmacology
46.	Dr. Nagashree K S	(KNS)	M.Pharm ., Ph.D	Lecturer	Pharmacology
47.	Dr. Dithu Thekkekkara	(DT)	M.Pharm ., Ph.D	Lecturer	Pharmacology

# **B.PHARM**

# Program Educational Objectives (PEOs):

PEO 1: To acquire the theoretical knowledge of pharmaceutical sciences

PEO 2: To acquire practical skills in

- isolation of medicinal compounds from natural sources
- synthesis and analysis of medicinal compounds
- screening medicinal compounds for pharmacological activities
- formulation of pharmaceutical dosage forms and their evaluation

PEO 3: To develop competent Pharmacists with ethical attitude, research intuition, leadership qualities, to participate in public health programs and engage in life-long learning

# Program Outcomes (POs):

- 1. Ability to acquire knowledge of pharmaceutical sciences
- 2. Ability to design and conduct experiments, to analyze and interpret data
- 3. Ability to demonstrate effective planning, develop and implement plans within time frame.

- 4. Ability to function effectively individually and on teams, including diverse and multidisciplinary, to accomplish a task.
- 5. Ability to understand and appreciate the role of pharmacist in healthcare services.
- 6. Understanding of professional, ethical, legal, security and social issues and responsibilities.
- 7. Ability to understand contemporary issues relating to pharmacy profession and challenges ahead.
- 8. Awareness of ethical and professional responsibilities.
- 9. Possess the necessary interpersonal and communication skills to be a productive member of the team in work environment.
- 10. Ability to use current techniques, skills, and modern tools.
- 11. A strong background and motivation to pursue life-long learning

# COURSE HAND OUT 2021-22

# **Class: VISemester - B. Pharm**

Course	Name of the course	No. of	Tutorial	Credit
Code	Name of the course	hours	Tutoriai	points
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry – III (Theory)	3	1	4
BP602T	Pharmacology-III (Theory)	3	1	4
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology (Theory)	3	1	4
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics And Pharmacokinetics (Theory)	3	1	4
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology (Theory)	3	1	4
BP606P	Medicinal Chemistry – I (Practical)	4	-	2
BP607P	Medicinal Chemistry- III (Practical)	4	-	2
BP608P	Pharmacology-III (Practical)	4	-	2
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology (Practical)	4	-	2
	Total	31	5	28

#### **1. Course Details**

# 2. Evaluation:

### a. Internal assessment: Continuous mode

The marks allocated for Continuous mode of Internal Assessment, as per the scheme given below.

Table 1: Scheme for awarding internal assessment: Continuous mode

THEORY		
Criteria	Maxim	um Marks
Attendance	4	2
Academic activities (Average of any 3 activities e.g. quiz, assignment, open book test, field work, group discussion and seminar)	3	1.5
Student – Teacher interaction	3	1.5
Total	10	5
PRACTICALS		
Attendance		2
Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.		3
Total		5

 Table 2: Guidelines for the allotment of marks for attendance

Percentage of Attendance	Theory	Practical
95 - 100	4	2
90 - 94	3	1.5
85 - 89	2	1
80 - 84	1	0.5
Less than 80	0	0

# **b. Sessional Exams**

- Two Sessional exams shall be conducted for each theory / practical course as per the schedule fixed by the college(s). The scheme of question paper for theory and practical Sessional examinations is given below. The average marks of two Sessional exams shall be computed for internal assessment as per the requirements.
- Sessional exam shall be conducted for 30 marks for theory and shall be computed for 15 marks. Similarly Sessional exam for practical shall be conducted for 40 marks and shall be computed for 10 marks.

# Question paper pattern for theory Sessional examinations

# For subjects having University examination

I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)		
(Answer all the questions)	=	$10 \ge 10 = 10$
I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	=	$1 \ge 10 = 10$
II. Short Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	=	$2 \ge 5 = 10$

	Total =	30 marks
For subjects having Non University Examination		
I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	=	$1 \ge 10 = 10$
II. Short Answers (Answer 4 out of 6)	=	$4 \ge 5 = 20$
	Total =	30 marks
Question paper pattern for practical sessional examination	ations	
I. Synopsis	=	10
II. Experiments	=	25
III. Viva voce	=	05
	Total =	40 marks

#### 3. End semester examinations

The End Semester Examinations for each theory and practical course through semesters I to VIII shall be conducted by the university except for the subjects notified as non-university examinations

Table 3: Scheme for internal assessments and university examination - Semester-VI

			Internal Assessment			End Ser	Total	
Course code	Name of the course	Conti nuous	Session	nal Exams	Total	Marks	Course code	Marks
coue		Mode	Marks	Duration				WILL KS
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
BP606T	Quality Assurance – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100

BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
	Total	75	120	18 Hrs	195	555	30 Hrs	750

\* The lateral entry students must undertake non-university Examination for Communication skills and computer applications in pharmacy subjects

# 4. Promotion and award of grades

A student shall be declared PASS and eligible for getting grade in a course of B.Pharm. programme if he/she secures at least 50% marks in that particular course including internal assessment. For example, to be declared as PASS and to get grade, the student has to secure a minimum of 50 marks for the total of 100 including continuous mode of assessment and end semester theory examination and has to secure a minimum of 25 marks for the total 50 including internal assessment and end semester practical examination.

# 5. Carry forward of marks

In case a student fails to secure the minimum 50% in any Theory or Practical course as specified (in promotion and award of grades), then he/she shall reappear for the university examination of that course. However his/her marks of the Internal Assessment shall be carried over and he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

# 6. Improvement of internal assessment

A student shall have the opportunity to improve his/her performance only once in the sessional exam component of the Internal assessment. The re-conduct of the sessional exam should be completed before the commencement of next semester theory examinations.

# 7. Re-examination of end semester examinations

Reexamination of end semester examination shall be conducted as per the schedule given in table 3. The exact dates of examinations will be notified from time to time.

Table 4: Tentative schedule of university examinations and supplementary examinations

Semester	Regular examinations	Supplementary examinations		
I, III, V and VII	November / December	May / June		
II, IV, VI and VIII	May / June	November / December		

# Question pattern for university theory examinations for 75 marks paper

I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

(Answer all the questions) I. Long Answers (2 out of 3) II. Short Answers (7 out of 9)		= = =	20 x 1 = 20 2 x 10 = 20 7 x 5 = 35
	Total	=	75 marks
Question pattern for university theory example	minatio	ns for	50 marks paper
I. Long Answers (2 out of 3)		=	$2 \ge 10 = 20$
II. Short Answers (6 out of 8)		=	$6 \times 5 = 30$
	Total	=	50 marks

### 8. Grading of performances

#### Letter grades and grade points allocations

Based on the performances, each student shall be awarded a final letter grade at the end of the semester for each course.

Table 5: Letter grades and grade points equivalent to percentage of marks and performances

Percentage of Marks Obtained	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance
90.00 - 100	A+	10	Outstanding
80.00 - 89.99	А	9	Excellent
70.00 - 79.99	В	8	Good
60.00 - 69.99	С	7	Fair
50.00 - 59.99	D	6	Average
Less than 50	F	0	Fail
Absent	AB	0	Fail

A learner who remains absent in any form of evaluation/examination, letter grade allocated to him/her should be assigned a letter grade of AB and a corresponding grade point of zero. He/she should reappear for the said evaluation/examination in due course.

### 9. Declaration of class

The class shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA as follows:

First Class with Distinction	= CGPA of. 7.50 and above
First Class	= CGPA of 6.00 to 7.49
Second Class	= CGPA of 5.00 to 5.99

**10. Attendance:** The marks is allotted based on the attendance percentage (Table 2)

11. Chamber consultation hours: Any time during college hours.

**12. Tutorial Class:** Objective of the tutorial is to enhance the learning ability and help students in better understanding of the subject. This provides a best opportunity for the students to clarify their

subject doubts. This involves discussions, presentations on specified topics, assignments and evaluation.

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

# Teacher/s: Dr. Anand Kumar Tengli

# 45 Hours (3 Hours/ week)

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

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

1. Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design.

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

# **Course Content:**

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

# Lecture wise program

Chapter	Title	No. of
No.		Hours
1	Antibiotics	
	Historical background, Nomenclature, Stereochemistry, Structure activity	
	relationship, Chemical degradation classification and important products of	5
	the following classes.	
2	<b>β-Lactam antibiotics:</b> Penicillin, Cepholosporins, β- Lactamase inhibitors,	
	Monobactams	_
	Aminoglycosides: Streptomycin, Neomycin, Kanamycin	5

	Tetracyclines: Tetracycline, Oxytetracycline, Chlortetracycline, Minocycline,	
	Doxycycline	
3	Antibiotics	
	Historical background, Nomenclature, Stereochemistry, Structure activity	
	relationship, Chemical degradation classification and important products of	5
	the following classes.	
	Macrolide: Erythromycin Clarithromycin, Azithromycin.	
	Miscellaneous: Chloramphenicol*, Clindamycin.	
4	<b>Prodrugs:</b> Basic concepts and application of prodrugs design.	
	Antimalarials: Etiology of malaria.	
	Quinolines: SAR, Quinine sulphate, Chloroquine*, Amodiaquine,	
	Primaquine phosphate, Pamaquine*, Quinacrine hydrochloride,	5
	Mefloquine.	
	Biguanides and dihydro triazines: Cycloguanil pamoate, Proguanil.	
	Miscellaneous: Pyrimethamine, Artesunete, Artemether, Atovoquone	
5	Anti-tubercular Agents	
	Synthetic anti tubercular agents: Isoniozid*, Ethionamide, Ethambutol,	
	Pyrazinamide, Para amino salicylic acid.*	
	Anti tubercular antibiotics: Rifampicin, Rifabutin, Cycloserine	5
	Streptomycine, Capreomycin sulphate.	
6	Urinary tract anti-infective agents	
	Quinolones: SAR of quinolones, Nalidixic Acid,Norfloxacin, Enoxacin,	
	Ciprofloxacin*, Ofloxacin, Lomefloxacin, Sparfloxacin, Gatifloxacin,	
	Moxifloxacin	
	Miscellaneous: Furazolidine, Nitrofurantoin*, Methanamine.	5
	Antiviral agents:	
	Amantadine hydrochloride, Rimantadine hydrochloride, Idoxuridine	
	trifluoride, Acyclovir*, Gancyclovir, Zidovudine, Didanosine, Zalcitabine,	
	Lamivudine, Loviride, Delavirding, Ribavirin, Saquinavir, Indinavir,	

	Ritonavir.			
7	Antifungal agents:			
	Antifungal antibiotics: Amphotericin-B, Nystatin, Natamycin,			
	Griseofulvin.			
	Synthetic Antifungal agents: Clotrimazole, Econazole, Butoconazole,			
	Oxiconazole Tioconozole, Miconazole*, Ketoconazole, Terconazole,	4		
	Itraconazole, Fluconazole, Naftifine hydrochloride, Tolnaftate*.			
	Anti-protozoal Agents: Metronidazole*, Tinidazole, Ornidazole,			
	Diloxanide, Iodoquinol, Pentamidine Isethionate, Atovaquone, Eflornithine.			
	Anthelmintics: Diethylcarbamazine citrate*, Thiabendazole,			
	Mebendazole*, Albendazole, Niclosamide, Oxamniquine, Praziquantal,			
	Ivermectin.			
8	Sulphonamides and Sulfones			
	Historical development, chemistry, classification and SAR of Sulfonamides:			
	Sulphamethizole, Sulfisoxazole, Sulphamethizine, Sulfacetamide*,			
	Sulphapyridine, Sulfamethoxaole*, Sulphadiazine, Mefenide acetate,			
	Sulfasalazine.	4		
	Folate reductase inhibitors: Trimethoprim*, Cotrimoxazole.			
	Sulfones: Dapsone*.			
9	Introduction to Drug Design			
	Various approaches used in drug design. Physicochemical parameters used			
	in quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) such as partition			
	coefficient, Hammet's electronic parameter, Tafts steric parameter and			
	Hansch analysis. Pharmacophore modeling and docking techniques.			
10	Combinatorial Chemistry: Concept and applications chemistry: solid			
	phase and solution phase synthesis. of combinatorial.	2		

# Theory Internal assessment syllabus

Internal assessment	Syllabus
No.	Chapters no.
Ι	1 to 5
II	6 to 10

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

# Teacher/s: Dr. Anand Kumar Tengli

# 60 Hours (4 hours / week)

Ι	Preparation of drugs and intermediates
	1 Sulphanilamide
	2 7-Hydroxy, 4-methyl coumarin
	3 Chlorobutanol
	4 Triphenyl imidazole
	5 Tolbutamide
	6 Hexamine
II	Assay of drugs
	1 Isonicotinic acid hydrazide
	2 Chloroquine
	3 Metronidazole
	4 Dapsone
	5 Chlorpheniramine maleate
	6 Benzyl penicillin
III	Preparation of medicinally important compounds or intermediates byMicrowave
	irradiation technique
	Drawing structures and reactions using chem draw®
	Determination of physicochemical properties such as logP, clogP, MR, Molecular
	weight, Hydrogen bond donors and acceptors for class of drugs course content
	using drug design software Drug likeliness screening (Lipinskies RO5)

# **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
- 2. Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.
- 3. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.
- 4. Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams.

- 5. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 6. Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia.
- 7. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II.
- 8. The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1-5.
- 9. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
- 10. Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel.

#### **BP602 T. PHARMACOLOGY-III (Theory)**

#### Teacher/s: Dr. Dithu Thekkekkara

#### 45 Hours (3 Hours/ week)

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

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

1. understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different infectious diseases

2. comprehend the principles of toxicology and treatment of various poisonings and

3. appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences

### **Course Content:**

Chapter	Title	No. of
No.		Hours
1	Pharmacology of drugs acting on Respiratory system	5
	a. Anti -asthmatic drugs b. Drugs used in the management of COPD	
2	c. Expectorants and antitussives d. Nasal decongestants e. Respiratory	5
	stimulants	
3	Pharmacology of drugs acting on the Gastrointestinal Tract	5
	a. Antiulcer agents. b. Drugs for constipation and diarrhoea.	
4	c. Appetite stimulants and suppressants. d. Digestants and carminatives.	5
	e. Emetics and anti-emetics.	
5	Chemotherapy	5
	a. General principles of chemotherapy.	
	b. Sulfonamides and cotrimoxazole.	

quinolones and fluoroquinolins, tetracycline and aminoglycosides       4         7       Chemotherapy       4         1. Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases. Chemotherapy of malignancy.       4         8       Immunopharmacology a. Immunostimulants b. Immunosuppressant       4         Protein drugs, monoclonal antibodies, target drugs to antigen, biosimilars       4         9       Principles of toxicology a. Definition and basic knowledge of acute, subacute and chronic toxicity. b. Definition and basic knowledge of genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity       4         c. General principles of treatment of poisoning d. Clinical symptoms and management of barbiturates, morphine, organophosphorphorus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning.       3         10       Chronopharmacology       3         a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.       b. Biological clock and their significance leading to chronotherapy.       1	6	c. Antibiotics- Penicillins, cephalosporins, chloramphenicol, macrolides,	5
1. Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases. Chemotherapy of malignancy.1. Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases. Chemotherapy of malignancy.8Immunopharmacology a. Immunostimulants b. Immunosuppressant Protein drugs, monoclonal antibodies, target drugs to antigen, biosimilars49Principles of toxicology a. Definition and basic knowledge of acute, subacute and chronic toxicity. b. Definition and basic knowledge of genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity c. General principles of treatment of poisoning d. Clinical symptoms and management of barbiturates, morphine, organophosphorus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning.310Chronopharmacology a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.3		quinolones and fluoroquinolins, tetracycline and aminoglycosides	
malignancy.48Immunopharmacology a. Immunostimulants b. Immunosuppressant Protein drugs, monoclonal antibodies, target drugs to antigen, biosimilars49Principles of toxicology a. Definition and basic knowledge of acute, subacute and chronic toxicity. b. Definition and basic knowledge of genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity c. General principles of treatment of poisoning d. Clinical symptoms and management of barbiturates, morphine, organophosphorus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning.310Chronopharmacology a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.3	7	Chemotherapy	4
8Immunopharmacology a. Immunostimulants b. Immunosuppressant Protein drugs, monoclonal antibodies, target drugs to antigen, biosimilars49Principles of toxicology a. Definition and basic knowledge of acute, subacute and chronic toxicity. b. Definition and basic knowledge of genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity c. General principles of treatment of poisoning d. Clinical symptoms and management of barbiturates, morphine, organophosphorus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning.310Chronopharmacology a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.3		1. Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases. Chemotherapy of	
Protein drugs, monoclonal antibodies, target drugs to antigen, biosimilars9Principles of toxicology a. Definition and basic knowledge of acute, subacute and chronic toxicity. b. Definition and basic knowledge of genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity c. General principles of treatment of poisoning d. Clinical symptoms and management of barbiturates, morphine, organophosphorus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning.410Chronopharmacology a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.3		malignancy.	
9       Principles of toxicology a. Definition and basic knowledge of acute, subacute and chronic toxicity. b. Definition and basic knowledge of genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity       4         c. General principles of treatment of poisoning d. Clinical symptoms and management of barbiturates, morphine, organophosphorus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning.       3         10       Chronopharmacology a. Definition and cycles.       3	8	Immunopharmacology a. Immunostimulants b. Immunosuppressant	4
and chronic toxicity. b. Definition and basic knowledge of genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity         c. General principles of treatment of poisoning d. Clinical symptoms and management of barbiturates, morphine, organophosphorus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning.         10       Chronopharmacology       3         a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.       3		Protein drugs, monoclonal antibodies, target drugs to antigen, biosimilars	
carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity       c. General principles of treatment of poisoning d. Clinical symptoms and management of barbiturates, morphine, organophosphorus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning.         10       Chronopharmacology       3         a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.       3	9	Principles of toxicology a. Definition and basic knowledge of acute, subacute	4
c. General principles of treatment of poisoning d. Clinical symptoms and management of barbiturates, morphine, organophosphorus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning.         10       Chronopharmacology a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.       3		and chronic toxicity. b. Definition and basic knowledge of genotoxicity,	
management of barbiturates, morphine, organophosphorus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning.         10       Chronopharmacology a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.       3		carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity	
10     Chronopharmacology a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.     3		c. General principles of treatment of poisoning d. Clinical symptoms and	
10     Chronopharmacology     3       a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.		management of barbiturates, morphine, organophosphorphorus compound and	
a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.		lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning.	
	10	Chronopharmacology	3
b. Biological clock and their significance leading to chronotherapy.		a. Definition of rhythm and cycles.	
$\mathcal{L}$		b. Biological clock and their significance leading to chronotherapy.	

#### Theory Internal assessment syllabus

Internal assessment	Syllabus
No.	Chapters no.
Ι	1 to 5
II	6 to 10

### BP 608 P. PHARMACOLOGY-III (Practical)

#### Teacher/s: Dr. Dithu Thekkekkara

#### 60 Hours (4 Hrs/ week)

- 1. Dose calculation in pharmacological experiments
- 2. Antiallergic activity by mast cell stabilization assay
- 3. Study of anti-ulcer activity of a drug using pylorus ligand (SHAY) rat model and
- NSAIDS induced ulcer model.
- 4. Study of effect of drugs on gastrointestinal motility
- 5. Effect of agonist and antagonists on guinea pig ileum
- 6. Estimation of serum biochemical parameters by using semi- autoanalyser
- 7. Effect of saline purgative on frog intestine

8. Insulin hypoglycemic effect in rabbit

9. Test for pyrogens (rabbit method)

10. Determination of acute oral toxicity (LD50) of a drug from a given data

11. Determination of acute skin irritation / corrosion of a test substance

12. Determination of acute eye irritation / corrosion of a test substance

13. Calculation of pharmacokinetic parameters from a given data

14. Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology( student's t test, ANOVA)

15. Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology (Chi square test, Wilcoxon

Signed Rank test)

\*Experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments/videos

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

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

Churchil Livingstone Elsevier

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

3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics

4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A.

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

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

Pharmacology

6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, , JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert,

8. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata,

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

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

# BP 603 T. HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY (Theory)

# Teacher/s: Ms. Haripriya G

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

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

1. understand raw material as source of herbal drugs from cultivation to herbal drug product

- 2. know the WHO and ICH guidelines for evaluation of herbal drugs
- 3. know the herbal cosmetics, natural sweeteners, nutraceuticals
- 4. appreciate patenting of herbal drugs, GMP.

# **Course Content:**

#### Lecture wise program

Chapter	Title	No. of
No.		Hours
1	Herbs as raw materials: Definition of herb, herbal medicine, herbal medicinal	6
	product, herbal drug preparationSource of Herbs Selection, identification and	
	authentication of herbal materials Processing of herbal raw material	
2	Biodynamic Agriculture: Good agricultural practices in cultivation of	5
	medicinal plants including Organic farming. Pest and Pest management in	
	medicinal plants: Biopesticides/Bioinsecticides.	
	Indian Systems of Medicine a) Basic principles involved in Ayurveda, Siddha,	
	Unani and Homeopathy b) Preparation and standardization of Ayurvedic	
	formulations viz Aristas and Asawas, Ghutika, Churna, Lehya and Bhasma.	

# 45 Hours (3 Hrs/ week)

3	Nutraceuticals: General aspects, Market, growth, scope and types of products	4
	available in the market. Health benefits and role of Nutraceuticals in ailments	
	like Diabetes, CVS diseases, Cancer, Irritable bowel syndrome and various	
	Gastro intestinal diseases. Study of following herbs as health food: Alfaalfa,	
	Chicory, Ginger, Fenugreek, Garlic, Honey, Amla, Ginseng, Ashwagandha,	
	Spirulina.	
4	Herbal-Drug and Herb-Food Interactions: General introduction to	3
	interaction and classification. Study of following drugs and their possible side	
	effects and interactions: Hypercium, kava-kava, Ginkobiloba, Ginseng, Garlic,	
	Pepper & Ephedra.	
5	Herbal Cosmetics : Sources and description of raw materials of herbal origin	5
	used via, fixed oils, waxes, gums colours, perfumes, protective agents,	
	bleaching agents, antioxidants in products such as skin care, hair care and oral	
	hygiene products.	
	Herbal excipients: Herbal Excipients – Significance of substances of natural	
	origin as excipients - colorants, sweeteners, binders, diluents, viscosity	
	builders, disintegrants, flavors & perfumes.	
6	Herbal formulations : Conventional herbal formulations like syrups, mixtures	5
6	Herbal formulations : Conventional herbal formulations like syrups, mixtures and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes.	5
6 7		5
	and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes.	
	and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes.  Evaluation of Drugs WHO & ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal	
	and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes. <b>Evaluation of Drugs</b> WHO & ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs, Stability testing of herbal drugs.	
	and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes. <b>Evaluation of Drugs</b> WHO & ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs, Stability testing of herbal drugs. <b>Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products:</b>	
	<ul> <li>and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes.</li> <li>Evaluation of Drugs WHO &amp; ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs, Stability testing of herbal drugs.</li> <li>Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products: <ul> <li>a) Definition of the terms: Patent, IPR, Farmers right, Breeder's right,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes.</li> <li>Evaluation of Drugs WHO &amp; ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs, Stability testing of herbal drugs.</li> <li>Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products: <ul> <li>a) Definition of the terms: Patent, IPR, Farmers right, Breeder's right, Bioprospecting and Biopiracy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes.</li> <li>Evaluation of Drugs WHO &amp; ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs, Stability testing of herbal drugs.</li> <li>Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products: <ul> <li>a) Definition of the terms: Patent, IPR, Farmers right, Breeder's right, Bioprospecting and Biopiracy</li> <li>b) Patenting aspects of Traditional Knowledge and Natural Products. Case</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
7	<ul> <li>and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes.</li> <li>Evaluation of Drugs WHO &amp; ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs, Stability testing of herbal drugs.</li> <li>Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products: <ul> <li>a) Definition of the terms: Patent, IPR, Farmers right, Breeder's right, Bioprospecting and Biopiracy</li> <li>b) Patenting aspects of Traditional Knowledge and Natural Products. Case study of Curcuma &amp; Neem.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	5
7	<ul> <li>and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes.</li> <li>Evaluation of Drugs WHO &amp; ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs, Stability testing of herbal drugs.</li> <li>Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products: <ul> <li>a) Definition of the terms: Patent, IPR, Farmers right, Breeder's right, Bioprospecting and Biopiracy</li> <li>b) Patenting aspects of Traditional Knowledge and Natural Products. Case study of Curcuma &amp; Neem.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Regulatory Issues - Regulations in India (ASU DTAB, ASU DCC),</li> </ul>	5
7	<ul> <li>and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes.</li> <li>Evaluation of Drugs WHO &amp; ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs, Stability testing of herbal drugs.</li> <li>Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products: <ul> <li>a) Definition of the terms: Patent, IPR, Farmers right, Breeder's right, Bioprospecting and Biopiracy</li> <li>b) Patenting aspects of Traditional Knowledge and Natural Products. Case study of Curcuma &amp; Neem.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Regulatory Issues - Regulations in India (ASU DTAB, ASU DCC), Regulation of manufacture of ASU drugs - Schedule Z of Drugs &amp; Cosmetics</li> </ul>	5
7	<ul> <li>and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes.</li> <li>Evaluation of Drugs WHO &amp; ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs, Stability testing of herbal drugs.</li> <li>Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products: <ul> <li>a) Definition of the terms: Patent, IPR, Farmers right, Breeder's right, Bioprospecting and Biopiracy</li> <li>b) Patenting aspects of Traditional Knowledge and Natural Products. Case study of Curcuma &amp; Neem.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Regulatory Issues - Regulations in India (ASU DTAB, ASU DCC), Regulation of manufacture of ASU drugs - Schedule Z of Drugs &amp; Cosmetics Act for ASU drugs.</li> </ul>	5
7	<ul> <li>and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes.</li> <li>Evaluation of Drugs WHO &amp; ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs, Stability testing of herbal drugs.</li> <li>Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products: <ul> <li>a) Definition of the terms: Patent, IPR, Farmers right, Breeder's right, Bioprospecting and Biopiracy</li> <li>b) Patenting aspects of Traditional Knowledge and Natural Products. Case study of Curcuma &amp; Neem.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Regulatory Issues - Regulations in India (ASU DTAB, ASU DCC), Regulation of manufacture of ASU drugs - Schedule Z of Drugs &amp; Cosmetics Act for ASU drugs.</li> <li>General Introduction to Herbal Industry</li> </ul>	5

10	Schedule T – GoodManufacturing Practice of Indian systems of medicine		
	Components of GMP (Schedule - T) and its objectives Infrastructural		
	requirements, working space, storage area, machinery and equipments,		
	standard operating procedures, health and hygiene, documentation and records.		

### Theory Internal assessment syllabus

Internal assessment	Syllabus
No.	Chapters no.
Ι	1 to 5
II	6 to 10

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

#### Teacher/s: Teacher/s: Ms. Haripriya G

60 Hours (4 hrs / week)

- 1. To perform preliminary phytochemical screening of crude drugs.
- 2. Determination of the alcohol content of Asava and Arista
- 3. Evaluation of excipients of natural origin
- 4. Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in cosmetic formulations like creams,
- lotions and shampoos and their evaluation.
- 5. Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in formulations like syrups, mixtures

and tablets and their evaluation as per Pharmacopoeial requirements.

- 6. Monograph analysis of herbal drugs from recent Pharmacopoeias
- 7. Determination of Aldehyde content
- 8. Determination of Phenol content
- 9. Determination of total alkaloids

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

- 1. Textbook of Pharmacognosy by Trease & Evans.
- 2. Textbook of Pharmacognosy by Tyler, Brady & Robber.
- 3. Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale
- 4. Essential of Pharmacognosy by Dr.S.H.Ansari
- 5. Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry by V.D.Rangari
- 6. Pharmacopoeal standards for Ayurvedic Formulation (Council of Research in Indian Medicine &

Homeopathy)

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

# BP 604 T. BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS(Theory)

### Teacher/s: Mrs. Asha Spadana

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

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

1. Understand the basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics and their significance.

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

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

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

# **Course Content:**

Chapter	Title	No. of
No.		Hours
1	Introduction	5
	Biopharmaceutics to Absorption; Mechanisms of drug absorption through	
	GIT, factors influencing drug absorption though GIT, absorption of drug from	
	Non per oral extra-vascular routes	
2	<b>Distribution</b> Tissue permeability of drugs, binding of drugs, apparent, volume	5
	of drug distribution, plasma and tissue protein binding of drugs, factors	
	affecting protein-drug binding. Kinetics of protein binding, Clinical	
	significance of protein binding of drugs.	
3	Elimination: Drug metabolism and basic understanding metabolic pathways	5
	renal excretion of drugs, factors affecting renal excretion of drugs, renal	
	clearance, Non renal routes of drug excretion of drugs.	
4	Bioavailability and Bioequivalence: Definition and Objectives of	5
	bioavailability, absolute and relative bioavailability, measurement of	
	bioavailability, in-vitro drug dissolution models, in-vitro-in-vivo correlations,	

#### Lecture wise program

# 45 Hours (3 Hrs/ week)

	bioequivalence studies, methods to enhance the dissolution rates and bioavailability of poorly soluble drugs.	
5	Pharmacokinetics: Definition and introduction to Pharmacokinetics,	5
	Compartment models, Non compartment models, physiological models, One	
	compartment open model. (a). Intravenous Injection (Bolus) (b). Intravenous	
	infusion and (c) Extra vascular administrations.	
6	Pharmacokinetics parameters - KE ,t1/2,Vd,AUC,Ka, Clt and	5
	CLR- definitions methods of eliminations, understanding of their significance	
	and Application.	
7	Multicompartment models: Two compartment open model. IV bolus	4
	Kinetics of multiple dosing.	
8	Steady state drug levels, calculation of loading and	4
	maintenance doses and their significance in clinical settings.	
9	Nonlinear Pharmacokinetics: a. Introduction, b. Factors causing Non-	4
	linearity.	
10	c. Michaelis-menton method of estimating parameters, Explanation with	3
	example of drugs.	

# Theory Internal assessment syllabus

Internal assessment	Syllabus
No.	Chapters no.
Ι	1 to 5
II	6 to 10

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

1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by, Milo Gibaldi.

2. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics; By Robert F Notari

3. Applied biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics, Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.YU 4th edition,Prentice-Hall Inernational edition.USA

4. Bio pharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics-A Treatise, By D. M. Brahmankar and Sunil B.Jaiswal, Vallabh Prakashan Pitampura, Delhi

5. Pharmacokinetics: ByMilo Glbaldi Donald, R. Mercel Dekker Inc.

6. Hand Book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics, ByMilo Gibaldi and Laurie Prescott by ADIS Health Science Press.

7. Biopharmaceutics; By Swarbrick

8. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications: ByMalcolm Rowland and

9. Thomas, N. Tozen, Lea and Febrger, Philadelphia, 1995.

10. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, By Abdou H.M, Mack, Publishing Company, Pennsylvania 1989.

11. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics-An introduction 4th edition Revised and expanded by Rebort F Notari Marcel Dekker Inn, New York and Basel, 1987.

12. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, ByMack Publishing Company, Pennsylvnia

# **BP 605 T. PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (Theory)**

#### Teacher/s: Mr. Rajaguru A

#### 45 Hours (3 Hours/ week)

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

**Objectives:** Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to;

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

#### **Course Content:**

<b>T</b> 4	•	
Lecture	wise	program
Lecture		program

Chapter	Title	No. of
No.		Hours
1	a) Brief introduction to Biotechnology with reference to Pharmaceutical	5
	Sciences. b) Enzyme Biotechnology- Methods of enzyme immobilization and applications. c) Biosensors- Working and applications of biosensors in Pharmaceutical Industries.	
2	<ul> <li>d) Brief introduction to Protein Engineering. e) Use of microbes in industry.</li> <li>Production of Enzymes- General consideration -Amylase, Catalase,</li> <li>Peroxidase, Lipase, Protease, Penicillinase. f) Basic principles of genetic engineering.</li> </ul>	5
3	a) Study of cloning vectors, restriction endonucleases and DNA ligase. b) Recombinant DNA technology. Application of genetic engineering in medicine.	5

4	c) Application of r DNA technology and genetic engineering in the production	5
	of: i) Interferon ii) Vaccines- hepatitis- B iii) Hormones-Insulin. d) Brief	
	introduction to PCR.	
5	Types of immunity- humoral immunity, cellular immunity a) Structure of	5
	Immunoglobulins b) Structure and Function of MHC c) Hypersensitivity	
	reactions, Immune stimulation and Immune suppressions. d) General method	
	of the preparation of bacterial vaccines, toxoids, viral vaccine, antitoxins,	
	serum-immune blood derivatives and other products relative to immunity.	
6	e) Storage conditions and stability of official vaccines f) Hybridoma	5
	technology- Production, Purification and Applications g) Blood products and	
	Plasma Substituties.	
7	a) Immuno blotting techniques- ELISA, Western blotting, Southern blotting.	4
	b) Genetic organization of Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes c) Microbial genetics	
	including transformation, transduction, conjugation, plasmids and	
	transposons.	
8	d) Introduction to Microbial biotransformation and applications. e) Mutation:	4
	Types of mutation/mutants.	
9	a) Fermentation methods and general requirements, study of media,	4
	equipments,	
	sterilization methods, aeration process, stirring. b) Large scale production	
	fermenter design and its various controls. c) Study of the production of -	
	penicillins, citric acid, Vitamin B12, Glutamic acid, Griseofulvin,	
10	d) Blood Products: Collection, Processing and Storage of whole human blood,	3
	dried human plasma, plasma Substituties.	

### Theory Internal assessment syllabus

Syllabus
Chapters no.
1 to 5
6 to 10

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

1. B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.

- 2. RA Goldshy et. al., : Kuby Immunology.
- 3. J.W. Goding: Monoclonal Antibodies.
- 4. J.M. Walker and E.B. Gingold: Molecular Biology and Biotechnology by Royal Society of Chemistry.
- 5. Zaborsky: Immobilized Enzymes, CRC Press, Degraland, Ohio.
- 6. S.B. Primrose: Molecular Biotechnology (Second Edition) Blackwell Scientific Publication.

7. Stanbury F., P., Whitakar A., and Hall J., S., Principles of fermentation technology, 2nd edition, Aditya books Ltd., New Delhi

# **BP606TPHARMACEUTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE (Theory) 45 Hours**

### Teacher/s: Dr. Gowrav M P

45 Hours (3 Hrs/ week)

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

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

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

#### **Course Content:**

#### Lecture wise program

Chapter	Title	No. of		
No.		Hours		
1	Quality Assurance and Quality Management concepts: Definition and	5		
	concept of Quality control, Quality assurance and GMP Total Quality			
	Management (TQM): Definition, elements, philosophies. ICH Guidelines:			
	purpose, participants, process of harmonization, Brief overview of QSEM, with			
	special emphasis on Q-series guidelines, ICH stability testing guidelines.			
2	Quality by design (QbD): Definition, overview, elements of QbD program,	5		
	tools, ISO 9000 & ISO14000: Overview, Benefits, Elements, steps for			
	registration NABL accreditation : Principles and procedures			
3	Organization and personnel: Personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and	5		
	personal records. Premises: Design, construction and plant layout,			
	maintenance, sanitation, environmental control, utilities and maintenance of			
	sterile areas, control of contamination.			
4	Equipments and raw materials: Equipment selection, purchase	5		
	specifications, maintenance, purchase specifications and maintenance of stores			
	for raw materials.			

5	Quality Control: Quality control test for containers, rubber closures and	5
	secondary packing materials. Good Laboratory Practices: General	
	Provisions, Organization and Personnel, Facilities, Equipment, Testing	
	Facilities Operation.	
6	Test and Control Articles, Protocol for Conduct of a Nonclinical Laboratory	5
	Study, Records and Reports, Disqualification of Testing Facilities.	
7	Complaints: Complaints and evaluation of complaints, Handling of return	4
	good, recalling and waste disposal.	
8	<b>Document maintenance in pharmaceutical industry:</b> Batch Formula Record,	4
	Master Formula Record, SOP, Quality audit, Quality Review and Quality	
	documentation, Reports and documents, distribution records.	
9	Calibration and Validation: Introduction, definition and general principles	4
	of calibration, qualification and validation, importance and scope of	
	validation, types of validation, validation master plan. Calibration of pH	
	meter, Qualification of UV-Visible spectrophotometer, General principles of	
	Analytical method Validation.	
10	Warehousing: Good warehousing practice, materials management.	3

# Theory Internal assessment syllabus

Internal assessment	Syllabus					
No.	Chapters no.					
Ι	1 to 5					
II	6 to 10					

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

1. Quality Assurance Guide by organization of Pharmaceutical Products of India.

- 2. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2nd Edition, SandyWeinberg Vol. 69.
- 3. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals- A compendium of Guide lines and Related materials Vol IWHO Publications.
- 4. A guide to Total QualityManagement- Kushik Maitra and Sedhan K Ghosh
- 5. How to Practice GMP's P P Sharma.
- 6. ISO 9000 and Total QualityManagement Sadhank G Ghosh

7. The International Pharmacopoeia – Vol I, II, III, IV- General Methods of Analysis and Quality specification for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excipients and Dosage forms

8. Good laboratory Practices - Marcel Deckker Series

9. ICH guidelines, ISO 9000 and 14000 guidelines

#### JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research JSS College of Pharmacy

Sri ShivarathreeshwaraNagara, Mysore-570015 CLASSTIME TABLE - 2021-22

#### Lunch Break: 1.00 to 2.00 PM Tea Break: 10.40 to 11.10 AM 3.50 PM to 4.05 PM

Time Day	9.00-9.50AM	9.50-10.40AM		11.10-12.05PM	12.05-1.00PM		2.00-2.55PM	2.55-3.50PM		4.05-5.00PM	5.00-5.55PM	
Monday		P. Col-III DITTU		QA(Tu) MPG	QA MPG LH4		P. Col-III DITTU (LH4)	Pharma. Biotech RG		Pharma. Biotech RG		
Tuesday		BP&PK ASP		MC-III AKT	BP&PK ASP		← Medicinal Chem-III ←Pharmacology-III ←Herbal Drug Tech		BREAK	Batch - IAKT→ Batch - IIDITHU→ Batch - IIIHP→ Batch - IIIAKT→ Batch - IIITOSIF→ Batch - IVHP→		
Wednesday		HERBAL DRUG TECH HP	A BREAK	MC-III AKT	HERBAL DRUG TECH HP	LUNCH BREAK	←Pharmacology	Medicinal Chem-III Pharmacology-III Herbal Drug Tech				
Thursday	HERBAL DRUG TECH HP	MC-III AKT	TEA	P. Col-III(LH2) DITTU	QA MPG	TUNC	←- Medicinal Cher ←Pharmacology ←Herbal Drug 7	-III		Batch – IIIARUN→ Batch – IVDITHU→ Batch – IHP→		
Friday	MC-III(Tu) AKT	Pharma. Biotech RG		P. Col- III(Tu)(LH2) DITTU	HERBAL DRUG TECH(Tu) HP		←- Medicinal Cher ←Pharmacology ←Herbal Drug T	-III		Batch – IVAKT→ Batch – ISAH→ Batch – IIHP→		
Saturday	QA MPG	BP&PK ASP		Pharma. Biotech (TU) RG-LH4	BP&PK(TU) ASP		-					

\*Effective from: March 21<sup>st</sup> - 2022

Class: B. PHARM (Semester- VI)

Note: 1. No tea break for practical's

Time table Coordinator Copy: SNB/LNB/SCF/e-copy-Teachers/ Office incharge-Time table / Time table Coordinator

OPC8.1SOP(2)F(1)

Principal