Pharmacy Council of India New Delhi

Rules & Syllabus for the Bachelor of Pharmacy (B. Pharm) Course

[Framed under Regulation 6, 7 & 8 of the Bachelor of Pharmacy (B. Pharm) course regulations 2014]

Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology	3	1	4
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	3	1	4
BP803ET	Pharma Marketing Management			4 + 4 = 8
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science		1 + 1 = 2	
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance			
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals	3 + 3 =		
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design	6		
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology			
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science			
BP810ET	Experimental Pharmacology			
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques			
BP812ET	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals			
BP813PW	Project Work	12	-	6
	Total	24	4	22

Table-VIII: Course of study for semester VIII

Table-IX: Semester wise credits distribution

Semester	Credit Points
I	27/29 ^{\$} /30 [#]
II	29
III	26
IV	28
V	26
VI	26
VII	24
VIII	22
Extracurricular/ Co curricular activities	01*
Total credit points for the program	209/211 ^{\$} /212 [#]

* The credit points assigned for extracurricular and or co-curricular activities shall be given by the Principals of the colleges and the same shall be submitted to the University. The criteria to acquire this credit point shall be defined by the colleges from time to time.

^{\$}Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics course.

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

Semester VIII

Commo			Internal Assessment End Semester Exam		ster Exams	5 Total		
Course code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	Sessional Exams		Marks	Duration	1 otal Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration	Total	магкя	Duration	Marks
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP803ET	Pharmaceutical Marketing – Theory	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science – Theory			-	25 + 25 =		3 + 3 = 6	100 +
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance – Theory							
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals – Theory							
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design – Theory		2 Hrs	50	= 150	Hrs	100 = 200	
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology – Theory							
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science – Theory							
BP810ET	Experimental Pharmacology – Theory							
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques – Theory							
BP812PW	Project Work	_	-	-	-	150	4 Hrs	150

Total 40	60 4 Hrs	100 450	16 Hrs	550
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BP803ET. PHARMA MARKETING MANAGEMENT (Theory)

Scope:

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

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

Unit I

Marketing:

Definition, general concepts and scope of marketing; Distinction between marketing & selling; Marketing environment; Industry and competitive analysis; Analyzing consumer buying behavior; industrial buying behavior.

Pharmaceutical market:

Quantitative and qualitative aspects; size and composition of the market; demographic and socio-psychological characteristics of the consumer; market descriptions segmentation & targeting. Consumer profile; Motivation and prescribing habits of the physician; patients' choice of physician and retail pharmacist. Analyzing the Market; Role of market research.

Unit II

Product decision:

Classification. line and decisions. product product mix product life cycle, product portfolio analysis; product positioning; New product decisions; Product branding, packaging and labeling decisions, Product management in pharmaceutical industry.

Unit III

Promotion:

Methods, determinants of promotional mix, promotional budget; An overview of personal selling, advertising, direct mail, journals, sampling, retailing, medical exhibition, public relations, online promotional techniques for OTC Products.

10 Hours

10 Hours

10 Hours

161

Unit IV

Pharmaceutical marketing channels:

Designing channel, channel members, selecting the appropriate channel, conflict in channels, physical distribution management: Strategic importance, tasks in physical distribution management.

Professional sales representative (PSR):

Duties of PSR, purpose of detailing, selection and training, supervising, norms for customer calls, motivating, evaluating, compensation and future prospects of the PSR.

Unit V

Pricing:

Meaning, importance, objectives, determinants of price; pricing methods and strategies, issues in price management in pharmaceutical industry. An overview of DPCO (Drug Price Control Order) and NPPA (National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority).

Emerging concepts in marketing:

Vertical & Horizontal Marketing; RuralMarketing; Consumerism; Industrial Marketing; Global Marketing.

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 1. Philip Kotler and Kevin Lane Keller: Marketing Management, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- 2. Walker, Boyd and Larreche : Marketing Strategy- Planning and Implementation, Tata MC GrawHill, New Delhi.
- 3. Dhruv Grewal and Michael Levy: Marketing, Tata MC Graw Hill
- 4. Arun Kumar and N Menakshi: Marketing Management, Vikas Publishing, India
- 5. Rajan Saxena: Marketing Management; Tata MC Graw-Hill (India Edition)
- 6. Ramaswamy, U.S & Nanakamari, S: Marketing Managemnt:Global Perspective, IndianContext,Macmilan India, New Delhi.
- 7. Shanker, Ravi: Service Marketing, Excell Books, New Delhi
- 8. Subba Rao Changanti, Pharmaceutical Marketing in India (GIFT Excel series) Excel Publications.

10 Hours

BP804 ET: PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY SCIENCE (Theory)

45Hours

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

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

- 1. Know about the process of drug discovery and development
- 2. Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
- 3. Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets

Course content:

Unit I

New Drug Discovery and development

Stages of drug discovery, Drug development process, pre-clinical studies, non-clinical activities, clinical studies, Innovator and generics, Concept of generics, Generic drug product development.

Unit II

Regulatory Approval Process

Approval processes and timelines involved in Investigational New Drug (IND), New Drug Application (NDA), Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA). Changes to an approved NDA / ANDA.

Regulatory authorities and agencies

Overview of regulatory authorities of India, United States, European Union, Australia, Japan, Canada (Organization structure and types of applications)

Unit III

Registration of Indian drug product in overseas market

Procedure for export of pharmaceutical products, Technical documentation, Drug Master Files (DMF), Common Technical Document (CTD), electronic Common Technical

10Hours

10Hours

Document (eCTD), ASEAN Common Technical Document (ACTD)research.

Unit IV

08Hours

Clinical trials

Developing clinical trial protocols, Institutional Review Board / Independent Ethics committee - formation and working procedures, Informed consent process and procedures, GCP obligations of Investigators, sponsors & Monitors, Managing and Monitoring clinical trials, Pharmacovigilance - safety monitoring in clinical trials

Unit V

07Hours

Regulatory Concepts

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

Recommended books (Latest edition):

- 1. Drug Regulatory Affairs by Sachin Itkar, Dr. N.S. Vyawahare, Nirali Prakashan.
- 2. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R. Berry and Robert P. Martin, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.185. Informa Health care Publishers.
- 3. New Drug Approval Process: Accelerating Global Registrations By Richard A Guarino, MD, 5th edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.190.
- 4. Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg. By John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
- 5. FDA Regulatory Affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics /edited by Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
- 6. Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms, Leon Shargel and Isader Kaufer, Marcel Dekker series, Vol.143
- 7. Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical Guide to Regulatory Compliance By Fay A. Rozovsky and Rodney K. Adams
- 8. Principles and Practices of Clinical Research, Second Edition Edited by John I. Gallin and Frederick P. Ognibene
- 9. Drugs: From Discovery to Approval, Second Edition By Rick Ng

BP 805T: PHARMACOVIGILANCE (Theory)

45 hours

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

Objectives:

At completion of this paper it is expected that students will be able to (know, do, and appreciate):

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

Course Content

Unit I

Introduction to Pharmacovigilance

- History and development of Pharmacovigilance
- Importance of safety monitoring of Medicine
- WHO international drug monitoring programme
- Pharmacovigilance Program of India(PvPI)

Introduction to adverse drug reactions

- Definitions and classification of ADRs
- Detection and reporting
- Methods in Causality assessment
- Severity and seriousness assessment
- Predictability and preventability assessment
- Management of adverse drug reactions

Basic terminologies used in pharmacovigilance

- Terminologies of adverse medication related events
- Regulatory terminologies

Unit II

Drug and disease classification

- Anatomical, therapeutic and chemical classification of drugs
- International classification of diseases
- Daily defined doses
- International Non proprietary Names for drugs

Drug dictionaries and coding in pharmacovigilance

- WHO adverse reaction terminologies
- MedDRA and Standardised MedDRA queries
- WHO drug dictionary
- Eudravigilance medicinal product dictionary

Information resources in pharmacovigilance

- Basic drug information resources
- Specialised resources for ADRs

Establishing pharmacovigilance programme

- Establishing in a hospital
- Establishment & operation of drug safety department in industry
- Contract Research Organisations (CROs)
- Establishing a national programme

Unit III

Vaccine safety surveillance

- Vaccine Pharmacovigilance
- Vaccination failure
- Adverse events following immunization

Pharmacovigilance methods

- Passive surveillance Spontaneous reports and case series
- Stimulated reporting
- Active surveillance Sentinel sites, drug event monitoring and registries
- Comparative observational studies Cross sectional study, case control study and cohort study
- Targeted clinical investigations

Communication in pharmacovigilance

- Effective communication in Pharmacovigilance
- Communication in Drug Safety Crisis management
- Communicating with Regulatory Agencies, Business Partners, Healthcare facilities & Media

10 Hours

10 hours

Unit IV

Safety data generation

- Pre clinical phase
- Clinical phase
- Post approval phase (PMS)

ICH Guidelines for Pharmacovigilance

- Organization and objectives of ICH
- Expedited reporting
- Individual case safety reports
- Periodic safety update reports
- Post approval expedited reporting
- Pharmacovigilance planning
- Good clinical practice in pharmacovigilance studies

Unit V

Pharmacogenomics of adverse drug reactions

• Genetics related ADR with example focusing PK parameters.

Drug safety evaluation in special population

- Paediatrics
- Pregnancy and lactation
- Geriatrics

CIOMS

- CIOMS Working Groups
- CIOMS Form

CDSCO (India) and Pharmacovigilance

- D&C Act and Schedule Y
- Differences in Indian and global pharmacovigilance requirements

Recommended Books (Latest edition):

- 1. Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: S K Gupta, Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publishers.
- 2. Practical Drug Safety from A to Z By Barton Cobert, Pierre Biron, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- 3. Mann's Pharmacovigilance: Elizabeth B. Andrews, Nicholas, Wiley Publishers.
- 4. Stephens' Detection of New Adverse Drug Reactions: John Talbot, Patrick Walle, Wiley Publishers.
- 5. An Introduction to Pharmacovigilance: Patrick Waller, Wiley Publishers.
- 6. Cobert's Manual of Drug Safety and Pharmacovigilance: Barton Cobert, Jones & Bartlett Publishers.
- 7. Textbook of Pharmacoepidemiolog edited by Brian L. Strom, Stephen E Kimmel, Sean Hennessy, Wiley Publishers.
- 8. A Textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice -Essential Concepts and Skills:G. Parthasarathi, Karin NyfortHansen, Milap C. Nahata
- 9. National Formulary of India
- 10. Text Book of Medicine by Yashpal Munjal

8 Hours

7 hours

- 12. http://www.whoumc.org/DynPage.aspx?id=105825&mn1=7347&mn2=7259&mn 3=7297
- 13. http://www.ich.org/
- 14. http://www.cioms.ch/
- 15. http://cdsco.nic.in/
- 16. http://www.who.int/vaccine_safety/en/
- 17. http://www.ipc.gov.in/PvPI/pv_home.html

BP 806 ET. QUALITY CONTROL AND STANDARDIZATION OF HERBALS (Theory)

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

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

- 1. know WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs
- 2. know Quality assurance in herbal drug industry
- 3. know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets
- 4. appreciate EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs

Unit I

Basic tests for drugs – Pharmaceutical substances, Medicinal plants materials and dosage forms

WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs.

Evaluation of commercial crude drugs intended for use

Unit II

10 hours

Quality assurance in herbal drug industry of cGMP, GAP, GMP and GLP in traditional system of medicine.

WHO Guidelines on current good manufacturing Practices (cGMP) for Herbal Medicines WHO Guidelines on GACP for Medicinal Plants.

Unit III

EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs. Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines

Unit IV

Stability testing of herbal medicines. Application of various chromatographic techniques in standardization of herbal products.

Preparation of documents for new drug application and export registration GMP requirements and Drugs & Cosmetics Act provisions.

08 hours

10 hours

10 hours

07 hours

Unit V

Regulatory requirements for herbal medicines.

WHO guidelines on safety monitoring of herbal medicines in pharmacovigilance systems Comparison of various Herbal Pharmacopoeias.

Role of chemical and biological markers in standardization of herbal products

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions

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

BP 807 ET. COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DESIGN (Theory)

45 Hours

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

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

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

Course Content:

UNIT-I

Introduction to Drug Discovery and Development

Stages of drug discovery and development

Lead discovery and Analog Based Drug Design

Rational approaches to lead discovery based on traditional medicine, Random screening, Non-random screening, serendipitous drug discovery, lead discovery based on drug metabolism, lead discovery based on clinical observation.

Analog Based Drug Design: Bioisosterism, Classification, Bioisosteric replacement. Any three case studies

UNIT-II

Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR)

SAR versus QSAR, History and development of QSAR, Types of physicochemical parameters, experimental and theoretical approaches for the determination of physicochemical parameters such as Partition substituent constant and Tafts steric constant. coefficient. Hammet's Hansch analysis, Free Wilson analysis, 3D-QSAR approaches like COMFA and COMSIA.

UNIT-III

Molecular Modeling and virtual screening techniques

Virtual Screening techniques: Drug likeness screening, Concept of pharmacophore mapping and pharmacophore based Screening,

Molecular docking: Rigid docking, flexible docking, manual docking, Docking based screening. *De novo* drug design.

171

10 Hours

10 Hours

UNIT-IV

Informatics & Methods in drug design

Introduction to Bioinformatics, chemoinformatics. ADME databases, chemical, biochemical and pharmaceutical databases.

UNIT-V

07 Hours

08 Hours

Molecular Modeling: Introduction to molecular mechanics and quantum mechanics. Energy Minimization methods and Conformational Analysis, global conformational minima determination.

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1. Robert GCK, ed., "Drug Action at the Molecular Level" University Prak Press Baltimore.
- 2. Martin YC. "Quantitative Drug Design" Dekker, New York.
- 3. Delgado JN, Remers WA eds "Wilson & Gisvolds's Text Book of Organic Medicinal & Pharmaceutical Chemistry" Lippincott, New York.
- 4. Foye WO "Principles of Medicinal chemistry 'Lea & Febiger.
- 5. Koro lkovas A, Burckhalter JH. "Essentials of Medicinal Chemistry" Wiley Interscience.
- 6. Wolf ME, ed "The Basis of Medicinal Chemistry, Burger's Medicinal Chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 7. Patrick Graham, L., An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Oxford University Press.
- 8. Smith HJ, Williams H, eds, "Introduction to the principles of Drug Design" Wright Boston.
- 9. Silverman R.B. "The organic Chemistry of Drug Design and Drug Action" Academic Press New York.

BP808ET: CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (Elective subject) 45 Hours

Scope:

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

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

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

Course content:

10Hours

- a) Cell and Molecular Biology: Definitions theory and basics and Applications.
- b) Cell and Molecular Biology: History and Summation.
- c) Properties of cells and cell membrane.
- d) Prokaryotic versus Eukaryotic
- e) Cellular Reproduction
- f) Chemical Foundations an Introduction and Reactions (Types)

Unit II

Unit I

10 Hours

10 Hours

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

Unit III

- a) Proteins: Defined **and** Amino Acids
- b) Protein Structure

- c) Regularities in Protein Pathways
- d) Cellular Processes
- e) Positive Control and significance of Protein Synthesis

Unit IV

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

Unit V

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

Recommended Books (latest edition):

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

07 Hours

BP809ET. COSMETIC SCIENCE(Theory)

45Hours

10Hours

Classification of cosmetic and cosmeceutical products
Definition of cosmetics as per Indian and EU regulations, Evolution of cosmeceuticals from cosmetics, cosmetics as quasi and OTC drugs **Cosmetic excipients:** Surfactants, rheology modifiers, humectants, emollients, preservatives. Classification and application **Skin:** Basic structure and function of skin. **Hair:** Basic structure of hair. Hair growth cycle. **Oral Cavity:** Common problem associated with teeth and gums.

UNIT II

UNIT I

10 Hours

Principles of formulation and building blocks of skin care products: Face wash,

Moisturizing cream, Cold Cream, Vanishing cream and their advantages and disadvantages. Application of these products in formulation of cosmecuticals.

Antiperspants & deodorants- Actives & mechanism of action.

Principles of formulation and building blocks of Hair care products:

Conditioning shampoo, Hair conditioner, anti-dandruff shampoo. Hair oils.

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

UNIT III

Sun protection, Classification of Sunscreens and SPF.

Role of herbs in cosmetics:

Skin Care: Aloe and turmeric

Hair care: Henna and amla.

Oral care: Neem and clove

Analytical cosmetics: BIS specification and analytical methods for shampoo, skincream and toothpaste.

UNIT IV

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

08 Hours.

1.

UNIT V

07 Hours

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

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

Antiperspirants and Deodorants- Actives and mechanism of action

References

- 1) Harry's Cosmeticology, Wilkinson, Moore, Seventh Edition, George Godwin.
- 2) Cosmetics Formulations, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P. Sharma, 4th Edition, Vandana Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 3) Text book of cosmelicology by Sanju Nanda & Roop K. Khar, Tata Publishers.

BP810 ET. PHARMACOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS

45 Hours

Scope:This subject is designed to impart the basic knowledge of preclinical studies in experimental animals including design, conduct and interpretations of results.

Objectives

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

- Appreciate the applications of various commonly used laboratory animals.
- Appreciate and demonstrate the various screening methods used in preclinical research
- Appreciate and demonstrate the importance of biostatistics and researchmethodology
- Design and execute a research hypothesis independently

Unit –I	08 Hours
Laboratory Animals:	
Study of CPCSEA and OECD guidelines for maintenance, breeding	
and conduct of experiments on laboratory animals, Common lab	
animals: Description and applications of different species and strains	
of animals. Popular transgenic and mutant animals.	
Techniques for collection of blood and common routes of drug	
administration in laboratory animals, Techniques of blood collection	
and euthanasia.	
Unit –II	10 Hours
Preclinical screening models	
a. Introduction: Dose selection, calculation and conversions,	
preparation of drug solution/suspensions, grouping of animals and	
importance of sham negative and positive control groups.	
Rationale for selection of animal species and sex for the study.	
b. Study of screening animal models for	
Diuretics, nootropics, anti-Parkinson's, antiasthmatics,	
Preclinical screening models: for CNS activity- analgesic,	
antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, general anaesthetics, sedative and	
hypnotics, antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic,	
antiparkinsonism, alzheimer's disease	

Unit –III	
Preclinical screening models: for ANS activity, sympathomimetics, sympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, parasympatholytics, skeletal muscle relaxants, drugs acting on eye, local anaethetics	
Unit –IV	
Preclinical screening models: for CVS activity- antihypertensives, diuretics, antiarrhythmic, antidyslepidemic, anti aggregatory, coagulants, and anticoagulants Preclinical screening models for other important drugs like antiulcer, antidiabetic, anticancer and antiasthmatics.	
Research methodology and Bio-statistics Selection of research topic, review of literature, research hypothesis and study design Pre-clinical data analysis and interpretation using Students 't' test	05 Hours
and One-way ANOVA. Graphical representation of data	

Recommended Books (latest edition):

- 1. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology-by M.N.Ghosh
- 2. Hand book of Experimental Pharmacology-S.K.Kulakarni
- 3. CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility.
- 4. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- 5. Drug Screening Methods by Suresh Kumar Gupta and S. K. Gupta
- 6. Introduction to biostatistics and research methods by PSS Sundar Rao and J Richard

BP 811 ET. ADVANCED INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES

45 Hours

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

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

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

Course Content:

UNIT-I

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy

Principles of H-NMR and C-NMR, chemical shift, factors affecting chemical shift, coupling constant, Spin - spin coupling, relaxation, instrumentation and applications

Mass Spectrometry- Principles, Fragmentation, Ionization techniques – Electron impact, chemical ionization, MALDI, FAB, Analyzers-Time of flight and Quadrupole, instrumentation, applications

UNIT-II

Thermal Methods of Analysis: Principles, instrumentation and applications of ThermogravimetricAnalysis (TGA), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)

X-Ray Diffraction Methods: Origin of X-rays, basic aspects of crystals, X-ray

Crystallography, rotating crystal technique, single crystal diffraction, powder diffraction, structural elucidation and applications.

UNIT-III

Calibration and validation-as per ICH and USFDA guidelines **Calibration of following Instruments**

Electronic balance, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, IR spectrophotometer,

10 Hours

10 Hours

Fluorimeter, Flame Photometer, HPLC and GC

UNIT-IV

Radio immune assay:Importance, various components, Principle, different methods, Limitation and Applications of Radio immuno assay **Extraction techniques**:General principle and procedure involved in the solid phase extraction and liquid-liquid extraction

UNIT-V

Hyphenated techniques-LC-MS/MS, GC-MS/MS, HPTLC-MS.

07 Hours

08 Hours

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma
- 2. Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma
- 3. Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth 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

BP 812 ET. DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AND NUTRACEUTICALS

No. of hours :3

Tutorial:1

Credit point:4

Scope :

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

Objective:

This module aims to provide an understanding of the concepts behind the theoretical applications of dietary supplements. By the end of the course, students should be able to :

- 1. Understand the need of supplements by the different group of people to maintain healthy life.
- 2. Understand the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements.
- 3. Appreciate the components in dietary supplements and the application.
- 4. Appreciate the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements including health claims.

UNIT I

07 hours

- 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, heart disease, stress, osteoarthritis, hypertension etc.
- b. Public health nutrition, maternal and child nutrition, nutrition and ageing, nutrition education in community.
- c. 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

15 hours

Phytochemicals as nutraceuticals: Occurrence and characteristic features(chemical nature medicinal benefits) of following

- a) Carotenoids- and -Carotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, leutin
- b) Sulfides: Diallyl sulfides, Allyl trisulfide.
- c) Polyphenolics: Reservetrol
- d) Flavonoids- Rutin , Naringin, Quercitin, Anthocyanidins, catechins, Flavones
- e) Prebiotics / Probiotics .: Fructo oligosaccharides, Lacto bacillum
- f) Phyto estrogens : Isoflavones, daidzein, Geebustin, lignans
- g) Tocopherols
- h) Proteins, vitamins, minerals, cereal, vegetables and beverages as functional foods: oats, wheat bran, rice bran, sea foods, coffee, tea and the like.

UNIT III

07 hours

a) Introduction to free radicals: Free radicals, reactive oxygen species, production of free radicals in cells, damaging reactions of free radicals on lipids, proteins, Carbohydrates, nucleic acids.

b) Dietary fibres and complex carbohydrates as functional food ingredients..

UNIT IV

10 hours

- 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, - Lipoic acid, melatonin

Synthetic antioxidants: Butylated hydroxy Toluene, Butylated hydroxy Anisole.

c) Functional foods for chronic disease prevention

UNIT V

06 hours

a) Effect of processing, storage and interactions of various environmental factors on the potential of nutraceuticals.

b) Regulatory Aspects; FSSAI, FDA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK. HACCP and GMPs on Food Safety. Adulteration of foods.

c) Pharmacopoeial Specifications for dietary supplements and nutraceuticals.

References:

- 1. Dietetics by Sri Lakshmi
- 2. Role of dietary fibres and neutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K.T Agusti and P.Faizal: BSPunblication.
- 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 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

Semester VIII – Elective course on Pharmaceutical Product Development

No of Hours: 3 **Tutorial:1 Credit points:4**

Unit-I

Introduction to pharmaceutical product development, objectives, regulations related to preformulation, formulation development, stability assessment, manufacturing and quality control testing of different types of dosage forms

Unit-II

An advanced study of Pharmaceutical Excipients in pharmaceutical product development with a special reference to the following categories

- i. Solvents and solubilizers
- ii. Cyclodextrins and their applications
- Non ionic surfactants and their applications iii.
- Polyethylene glycols and sorbitols iv.
- Suspending and emulsifying agents v.
- Semi solid excipients vi.

Unit-III

An advanced study of Pharmaceutical Excipients in pharmaceutical product development with a special reference to the following categories

- i. Tablet and capsule excipients
- ii. Directly compressible vehicles
- iii. Coat materials
- Excipients in parenteral and aerosols products iv.
- Excipients for formulation of NDDS v.

Selection and application of excipients in pharmaceutical formulations with specific industrial applications

Unit-IV

Optimization techniques in pharmaceutical product development. A study of various optimization techniques for pharmaceutical product development with specific examples. Optimization by factorial designs and their applications. A study of QbD and its application in pharmaceutical product development.

Unit-V

Selection and quality control testing of packaging materials for pharmaceutical product development- regulatory considerations.

08 Hours

07 Hours

10 Hours

10 Hours

Recommended Books (Latest editions)

- 1. Pharmaceutical Statistics Practical and Clinical Applications by Stanford Bolton, CharlesBon; Marcel Dekker Inc.
- 2. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, edited by James swarbrick, Third Edition, Informa Healthcare publishers.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms, Tablets, Volume II, edited by Herbert A. Lieberman andLeon Lachman; Marcel Dekker, Inc.
- 4. The Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Fourth Edition, edited by Roop kKhar, S P Vyas, Farhan J Ahmad, Gaurav K Jain; CBS Publishers and Distributors Pvt.Ltd. 2013.
- 5. Martin's Physical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Fifth Edition, edited by Patrick J. Sinko, BI Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Targeted and Controlled Drug Delivery, Novel Carrier Systems by S. P. Vyas and R. K.Khar, CBS Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd, First Edition 2012.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms and Drug Delivery Systems, Loyd V. Allen Jr., Nicholas B.Popovich, Howard C. Ansel, 9th Ed. 40
- 8. Aulton's Pharmaceutics The Design and Manufacture of Medicines, Michael E. Aulton,3rd Ed.
- 9. Remington The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 20th Ed.
- 10. Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms Tablets Vol 1 to 3, A. Liberman, Leon Lachman and Joseph B. Schwartz
- 11. Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms Disperse Systems Vol 1 to 3, H.A. Liberman, Martin, M.R and Gilbert S. Banker.
- 12. Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms Parenteral Medication Vol 1 & 2, Kenneth E. Avis and H.A. Libermann.
- 13. Advanced Review Articles related to the topics.