FIRST YEAR B. PHARMACY
FIRST SEMESTER

RPHS111 BIO STATISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS - I

UNIT- I Application of Biostatistics in Medicine and Pharmacy – Collection of data: Classification and Tabulation of Statistical Data – Diagrammatic and Graphical representation – Measure of Central Tendency - Mean – Median – Mode – Geometric Mean (10 Hrs)

UNIT- II Purpose of Sampling – Methods of Sampling – Test of Significance – Null Hypothesis and Alternative Hypothesis – Standard Errors – One Tailed test and Two Tailed test – T test (10 Hrs)

UNIT- III Correlation analysis - Application of correlation analysis – Types of correlation – Scatter diagram - Karl Pearson’s correlation coefficient - Spearman’s rank correlation coefficient (09 Hrs)

UNIT- IV Computer Application: Basic computer components of organization – Classification of computers - Binary number system conversion – Types of Memory device – Network Topology: Types of Computer Networks – Internet search engine – Computer input and output device – Multimedia – MS-Office Package advantages and application (10 Hrs)


BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS


REFERENCES


RPHC112 PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – I

UNIT–I Structural Theory: Atomic orbital and molecular orbital, electronic configuration, hybrid orbitals, polarity, melting point, boiling point, composition of organic compound Empirical and molecular formula determination, determination of molecular weight – Electronic theory of Bonding, Reactive species-
carbanion, carbonium ion, Free radicals – Fundamental aspects of Reaction Mechanism, Electron
displacement effects – Classification and IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds  (10 Hrs)

UNIT-II  Alkanes: Nomenclature, physical properties, preparation and reactions with mechanism, Free
radical reaction, Substitution reaction, Bond dissociation energy, Energy of activation Alicyclic
Hydrocarbons: Preparation and Reactions, Bayer’s strain theory, Preparation and reactions of carbine
Alkenes: Nomenclature, preparation and reactions with mechanisms, Markovnikov’s rule and peroxide
effect, Electrophilic and Free radical addition reactions – Dienes: Preparation and Reactions, stability of
conjugated dienes, 1,2 – addition and 1,4 – addition – Alkynes: Nomenclature, preparation and
properties, Reactions with mechanism, Acidity of Alkynes, Tautomerism (10 Hrs)

UNIT–III Benzene: Nomenclature, stability, Resonance, Aromatic character, Huckle’s (4n+2) rule,
Nomenclature of Benzene derivatives, Electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction with mechanism,
Theory of reactivity and orientation effect of substituent groups, orientation of disubstituted benzene,
and synthesis (10 Hrs)

UNIT–IV Nitroalkanes and Aromatic Nitro compounds: Nomenclature, structure, method of preparation,
Physical and chemical properties (09 Hrs)

UNIT–V Alkyl Halides and Aryl Halides: Structure, classification and nomenclature, physical properties,
presentation, reaction, mechanism and kinetics of Nucleophilic substitution reaction (SN₁ & SN₂),
Elimination reactions (E₁&E₂) excluding stereochemistry. (09 Hrs)

RPHC113 PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – I

PRACTICALS

1. Introduction to the various laboratory techniques through demonstrations involving synthesis of the
following compounds:
   a. Acetanilide (Acetylation)
   b. Phenyl benzoate (Benzoylation)
   c. 2, 4, 6 – Tribromoaniline (Bromination)
   d. 1 – Phenyl azo -2-naphthol (Diazotization)
   e. Salicylic acid (Hydrolysis of ester)
   f. m–Dinitro benzene (nitration)
   g. Benzoic acid (side chain oxidation)

2. Identification of organic compounds belonging to the following class - (Systematic qualitative
organic analysis) Phenols:
   a. Amides
b. Amines  
c. Carboxylic acids  
d. Dicarboxylic acid  
e. Aldehydes  
f. Ketones  
g. Nitro compounds

3. Determination of Melting point of organic compounds  
4. Determination of Boiling point of organic compounds

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS


REFERENCES

5. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Bentley and Driver, 8th edition, Manzarkhan, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, India  

RPHC114 PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

THEORY 48 Hrs

UNIT–I The Periodic table: Dobereiner’s triads, Newland’s law of octaves, Mendeleev’s periodic table, Modern Periodic Table, Periodic table and electronic configurations of element. Periodic trends in properties – Radioactivity and Radioisotopes: Introduction to Radioactivity Detection and measurement of radioactivity, Isotopes, Isobars, Radioisotopes – Biological effects of Radiation, Artificial Radioactivity
storage and medicinal uses of radioisotopes – Precaution in the use of Radioisotopes, units of Radioactivity – Theory of co-ordination compounds with special reference to application in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical analysis: EDTA, Dicemcaprol, Penicillamine, 1,10- Phenantroline. (10Hrs)

UNIT-II Method of preparation, assay (only those compounds that are superscribed by a), test for purity, storage conditions and uses of inorganic compounds in the following categories:
Gastrointestinal agents and related compounds:
Acidifiers: Dilute hydrochloric acid Antacid: Classification, Ideal qualities of antacid, side effects, advantages, combination therapy, acid neutralizing capacity, Magnesium trisilicate Aluminium hydroxide gel., Aluminium phosphate, Magnesium hydroxide, Magnesium carbonate, Calcium Carbonate., Dimethicone, Magaldrate – Saline Cathartics: Magnesium sulphatea, Magnesium carbonate, Sodium phosphate (10 Hrs)

UNIT – III Topical Agents:

UNIT – IV Major Intra and Extra Cellular Electrolytes: Physiological role of Chloride, Phosphate, Bicarbonate, Sodium, Potassium, Calcium and Magnesium. Electrolytes use for Replacement Therapy: Sodium chloride, Potassium chloridea, Calcium lactate, Calcium gluconate, Dibasic calcium phosphate and Tribasic calcium phosphate.
Electrolytes used in the Acid–base Therapy: Sodium acetate, Potassium acetate, sodium citrate a, Potassium citrate.
Electrolyte Combination Therapy: Sodium chloride solution, Sodium chloride injection, Oral rehydration salt, Compound Sodium lactate injection, Total Parenteral Nutrients. (09Hrs)

Sedative: Potassium bromide
Antidotes: Sodium nitrite, Sodium thiosulphate. (10Hrs)

RPHC115 PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

1. Systematic qualitative analysis of inorganic mixtures of upto 4 radicals. Six mixtures to be analyzed, preferably by semi-micro methods

2. All identification tests for pharmacopoeia inorganic pharmaceuticals and qualitative tests for cations and anions should be covered.
3. Tests for purity for swelling power in Bentonite
4. Tests for purity for Ammonium-salts in potash alum
5. Adsorption power in Heavy Kaolin.
6. Presence of iodate in Potassium Iodide (KI)
7. Preparation of Boric acid
8. Preparation of Potash alum
9. Preparation of Magnesium Sulphate
10. Preparation of Sodium Citrate

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
TEXT BOOKS

REFERENCES
1. Indian Pharmacopoeia, 2007, The Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad

RPHA116 PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS – I

UNIT – I Introduction
Introduction to qualitative and quantitative analysis, Control of errors in Analysis – Validation of analytical methods accuracy and precision, repeatability and reproducibility, specificity, sensitivity, detection limit, linearity and range, ruggedness, Stoichiometric calculation - Express concentration of solutions, expression of analytical results, volumetric calculation, primary, secondary standards, preparation and storage of standard solution (10 Hrs)

UNIT-II Techniques of Quantitative Analysis
Balances – Analytical - Care and use, use of riders, Electronic Balances, Calibration of Analytical weights, Methods of Sample weighing, Precautions for sample weighing
Volumetric apparatus- Calibration of burette, pipette, volumetric flask, Water for lab use (08 Hrs)
UNIT – III Limit Tests Introduction to Pharmacopoeia and Monograph – Quality control and test for purity: Swelling power, Acid neutralizing capacity, presence of iodates and ferric ion – Sources of impurities in pharmaceutical Substances – Limit test: Definition, importance, general procedure for limit test for chlorides, sulphate, Iron, arsenic, heavy metals, lead – Modified limit test for chlorides and sulphates in potassium permanganate and sodium bi carbonate (10 Hrs)

UNIT – IV Physio-chemical properties
Calculation of pH of aqueous solution of strong and weak acids and bases, acidic and basic strength and peak, Henderson-Hassel Balch equation, buffers, salt hydrolysis, ionic strength and detective constant – partition coefficient, solubility – Common ion effect, effect of solvents on solubility (10 Hrs)

UNIT – V Titrmetric methods of Analysis-I
Neutralization Titration: Theory of indicators, neutralization curves, choice of indicators, titration of polyprotic system (mixture of acids), determination of carbonates and bicarbonates by titration.
Oxidation reduction methods: Theory of redox titration, redox indicators, permanganate titrations, dichromate titration, iodometry, iodimetry, standardization and titration involving ceric ammonium sulphate (10 Hrs)

RPHA117 PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS – I

PRACTICAL

a. Standardization of analytical weights and calibration of volumetric apparatus.

b. Preparation and Standardization of volumetric solutions and assay of official compounds involving Acidimetry, Alkalimetry, Permanganometry, ceriometry, Iodimetry and iodometry as per IP’96

   a. Acidimetry- Assay of Sodium bicarbonate
       Determination of Sodium carbonate content of Washing soda

   b. Alkalimetry - Assay of benzoic acid Assay of Boric acid

   c. Permanganometry- Assay of Potassium bromide

   d. Ceriometry - Assay of dried ferrous sulphate
       Assay of Ascorbic acid

   e. Iodimetry - Assay of sodium thio sulphate
       Assay of Sodium meta bisulphate

   f. Iodometry - Assay of bleaching powder
       Assay of Copper sulphate

c. Limit tests - Limit test for Chloride
   Limit test for Sulphate
   Limit test for iron
   Limit test for arsenic
   Limit test for heavy metals
BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Text Book


REFERENCES


RPHL118 HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY – I

UNIT-I Scope of Anatomy, Physiology and basic terminology (Description of the body as such planes and terminologies) – Structure and functions of cell components – Tissues: Epithelial tissue, connective tissue, Muscular tissue and Nervous tissues, their types and characteristics (09 Hrs)

UNIT -II Bones and Joints: Structure and functions of skeleton, classification of joints, types of movements of joints and their disorders, Skeletal muscles: Gross Anatomy, Histology, And Physiology of muscle contraction.
Sports Physiology: Drugs used in athletics, doping (10 Hrs)

UNIT- III Blood: Composition and functions of blood including their disorders – Blood grouping and its significance, the mechanism of coagulation, bleeding and clotting disorders – Reticulo-endothelial system and its functions – Lymph: Formation of lymph and its composition, spleen structure and functions and disorders (10 Hrs)
UNIT- IV Digestive system: Gross anatomy of the G.I.T and its physiology with special reference to liver, pancreas and stomach, Digestion, absorption, various gastrointestinal secretions and its regulation, movements of intestine and disorders of digestive system (09 Hrs)

UNIT -V Endocrine System and sense organs: Basic Anatomy and Physiology of Pituitary, Thyroid, Thymus, Pineal gland, Parathyroid, Adrenal and Pancreas glands – Regulation of hormone secretion and disorders like dwarfism, gigantism, acromegaly, diabetes insipidus, cretinism, myxedema, goiter, Addison’s disease, Cushing’s syndrome, diabetes mellitus, pheochromocytoma, Physiology of vision, audition, olfaction, taste and skin (10 Hrs)

RPHL119 HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY – I

PRACTICAL

1. Determination of Hemoglobin content of human blood
2. Determination of R.B.C content of human blood
3. Determination of W.B.C content of human blood
4. Determination of Blood groups
5. Determination of Blood pressure
6. Determination of Bleeding time and clotting time
7. Determination of Erythrocyte sedimentation rate of human blood
8. Determination of Tonicity of human blood
9. Study of histological slides of different tissues/organisms

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS


REFERENCES

1. Davidson’s Principles and Practice of Medicine, Churchill Living Stone, 21st edition, 2010, Elsevier, USA
SECOND SEMESTER

RPHS121 BIO STATISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS - II

UNIT–I Introduction to Basic Concepts of Biostatistics

UNIT–II Chi Square test – Degrees of Freedom – F test - Analysis of Variance – Types of ANOVA – Non Parametric Sign test – Advantages of Non Parametric test (9 Hrs)

UNIT – III Regression Analysis – Types of Regression Analysis- Utility of Regression Analysis – Comparison of Correlation and Regression – Regression Equations (10 Hrs)


UNIT – V Introduction to C language – Character Set – C key words – Scope of Variables – Relational and Logical Operators – Reading and Writing Character – Decision Making Control Statement – Controls Loops – Arrays - Functions – Developing C Programs (10 Hrs)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
TEXT BOOKS

REFERENCES
3. UNIX for Programmers and Users, 3rd edition, Graham Glass & King Ables, 2009

RPHP122 PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS - I


UNIT–II Surface and Interfacial tensions at liquid/liquid interface – Measurement of surface and interfacial tensions – Spreading co-efficient – Adsorption at the solid / gas and solid/liquid interfaces –
Surface active agents and their applications – HLB classification – Electrical properties at interfaces (10Hrs)


UNIT-IV Colloidal Dispersions – Definition – Types and properties of colloids – Protective colloid – Purification of colloids – Application of colloids in Pharmacy- Gels and its application (10Hrs)

UNIT-V Emulsions – Types – Identification, Preparation, Theories of emulsification – Physical stability of emulsions – Formulation, Emulsifying agents – Applications, Computation of Ternary phase diagrams (09Hrs)

RPHP123 PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS - I

1. Determination of Surface tension by drop weight method
2. Determination of Surface tension by drop count method
3. Determination of critical micellar concentration
4. Determination of spreading coefficient
5. Determination of Viscosity of a given liquid using Ostwald Viscometer
6. Determination of effect of concentration on viscosity of the given liquid.
7. Preparation and evaluation of stability of sulphur colloids
8. Identification of an emulsion
9. Determination of solubility of sodium chloride by gravimetric method
10. Determination of Partition coefficient
11. Preparation of Ferric Hydroxide Colloids

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
TEXT BOOK

REFERENCES
2. Dispensing Pharmacy, Cooper and Gunn’s, 6th edition, 2003, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi

RPHC124 PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY –II  
THEORY 48 Hrs

UNIT – I Alcohol and Ether: Classification, Nomenclature, physical properties including acidity and basicity, preparation and reactions – Structure and uses of Cetostearyl alcohol, Chlorobutanol, Glyceryl trinitrate, Mephenesin, Dimercaprol, Chloral hydrate and Sodium lauryl sulphate (10 Hrs)

UNIT – II Aldehydes and Ketone: (Aliphatic and Aromatic) Physical properties, preparation and reaction with mechanism – Structure and uses of Paraldehyde, Vanillin and Ketoprofen (10 Hrs)

UNIT–III Carboxylic Acid: (Aliphatic and Aromatic) Physical properties, preparations and reactions, ionization, acidity, structure of carboxylate ion, effect of substituents on acidity – Structure and uses of Lactic acid, Citric acid, Tartaric acid, Oxalic acid, Aspirin, Ibuprofen, Probenecid and Salicylic acid – Functional Derivatives of Carboxylic Acids: Nomenclature, physical properties, preparation and reactions of Acid Chloride, Acid amide, Acid anhydrides and esters – Structure and uses of Benzyl benzoate, Dimethyl phthalate and Saccharin (10 Hrs)

UNIT–IV Amines: (Aliphatic and Aromatic) Classification, Nomenclature, physical properties, preparation and Reaction, structure and Basicity of amines, effect of substituents on Basicity of amines – Structure and uses of Ethylene diamine dihydrate, Amphetamine and Sulphanilamide. Synthetic uses of Active Methylene Compounds: Acetoacetic ester and Malonic ester, Diazonium salt and Grignard reagents (09 Hrs)

UNIT–V Phenols: Nomenclature, Physical properties, salts of phenols, preparation and Reactions, Acidity of phenols – Structure and uses of Chlorocresol, Chloroxylenol, Paracetamol, Thymol, Sodium amino salicylate, Methyl salicylate, Butylated hydroxy anisole (09 Hrs)

RPHC125 PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY –II

PRACTICALS

1. Quantitative determination of the following organic compounds:
   a. Citric acid
   b. Tartaric acid
   c. Hexamine
   d. Benzoic acid
e. Lactic acid

2. Synthesis of the following compounds:
   a. Preparation of Dibenzyl acetone from Benzaldehyde (Claisen-Schmidt reaction)
   b. Preparation of Benzaniilide (Benzoylation)
   c. Preparation of Iodoform
   d. Preparation of Phthalimide
   e. Preparation of Hippuric acid
   f. Preparation of Picric acid from Phenol (Nitration)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
TEXT BOOKS


REFERENCES

5. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Bentley and Driver, 8th edition, Manzarkhan, Oxford University press, New Delhi, India

RPHA126 PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS – II

UNIT–I Titrimetric methods of Analysis - II
Precipitation titration: Preparation and standardization of titrants like silver nitrate, ammonium thiocyanate; titrations according to Mohr’s and Volhard’s methods, ammonium and potassium thiocyanate titrations, indicators, applications in pharmaceutical analysis, Fajan’s method and Gaylussac’s method.
Diazoitisation titrations: Different conditions involved in diazoitisation of different amines, end point determination and pharmaceutical analytical applications such as in the assay of sulfonamides (08 Hrs)
UNIT – II Titrimetric methods of Analysis - III
Non-aqueous titrations: Theoretical basis, scope and limitations, acid base equilibria in non-aqueous media, titration of weak bases, weak acids and indicators. Standardization of perchloric acid, lithium and sodium methoxide, tetrabutyl ammonium hydroxide
Complexometric titrations: Complexation, chelation, Werner’s co-ordination number, stability of complexes, titration curves, types of complexometric titration, methods of end point detection. pM indicator, masking and demasking agents, factors influencing the stability of complexes and applications – such as estimation of calcium gluconate, bismuth carbonate and determination of hardness of water (10 Hrs)

UNIT – III Electrometric Methods
Potentiometry: Electrical potential, electrochemical cell, reference electrodes, indicator electrodes, measurement of potential and pH, construction and working of electrodes, Potentiometric titrations, methods of detecting end point, Karl Fischer titration.
Polarography: Instrumentation, DME, residual current, diffusion current and limiting current, polarographic wave, Ilkovic’s equation, Effect of oxygen on polarographic wave, Polarographic maxima and suppressors and applications.
Amperometric Titrations: Introduction, types of electrodes used, reference and indicator electrode, instrumentation, titration procedure, advantages and disadvantages of Amperometry. Pharmaceutical applications (10 Hrs)

UNIT – IV Miscellaneous methods of analysis
Conductometry: Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric titrations and applications.
Gravimetric method: Gravimetric calculation, organic precipitates, Co-precipitation, Solvent extraction and extraction reagents. Karl Fischer titration, Kjeldhal method of nitrogen estimation, Oxygen Flask combustion and Gasometry – Assay of CO₂, N₂O, O₂ (10 Hrs)

UNIT – V Introduction to Chromatography
Introduction, history, classification, separation techniques, choice of methods. Principles and techniques of separation of drugs from excipients
Paper Chromatography: Introduction, principle, types of paper chromatography, preparation techniques, development techniques, applications
Thin Layer Chromatography: Introduction, principle, techniques, Rf value and applications
Column Chromatography: Adsorption column chromatography, Operational technique, frontal analysis and elution analysis. Factors affecting column efficiency, applications and partition chromatography (10 Hrs)

RPHA127 PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS – II
PRACTICAL

1. Preparation and standardization of volumetric solution and Assay of official compounds involving
   a. Precipitation titration – Assay of Potassium iodide
      Assay of Sodium chloride
   b. Diazotization titration - Assay of Sulphanilamide
c. Non-aqueous titrations - Assay of Glycine  
   Assay of Nicotinamide  
   Assay of Saccharin sodium  
   Assay of Sodium benzoate  

d. Complexometric titrations - Assay of Calcium gluconate  
   Assay of Magnesium stearate  
   Assay of Zinc chloride  
   Hardness of water  

e. Conductometric titration – Determination of water conductivity  
   Chemical reaction of Weak acid Vs Weak Base  

f. Potentiometric titration – Assay of Ephedrine  
   Assay of amoxicillin sodium  

2. Identification of amino acids by ascending paper chromatography  

3. Identification of organic substances by thin layer chromatography  

4. Determination of water content using Karl – Fischers reagent  

BOOKS RECOMMENDED  
TEXT BOOK  

REFERENCES  

RPHL128 HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY – II

UNIT- I Central Nervous System: Definition and classification of nervous system, Structure and functions of brain, Spinal cord, Thalamus, hypothalamus and basal ganglia – Functions of cerebrum, cerebellum – Vital centers of medulla oblongata, cerebral ventricles, cranial nerves and their functions, Neurotransmitters in Brain, EEG (10 Hrs)

UNIT- II Autonomic Nervous System: Definition and classification of autonomic nervous system – Anatomy, Physiology and Divisions of Autonomic Nervous System, Motor and Sensory Pathways (09 Hrs)

UNIT -III Cardiovascular system: Anatomy and Physiology of heart, blood vessels, blood circulation (pulmonary, coronary and systemic circulation) Cardiac cycle, heart rate, blood pressure and its regulation, Electrocardiogram (ECG) and heart sounds – Definition of the following Disorders: Hypertension, Atherosclerosis, Myocardial infarction, Congestive heart failure, Angina, Cardiac arrhythmias (10 Hrs)


UNIT- V Genito Urinary System and Reproductive System: Structure and functions of Kidney and Urinary Tract, Physiology of Urine formation and acid base balance and disorders, Structure and function of Male and Female reproductive system, Sex hormones, physiology of menstruation, coitus and fertilization, Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis, pregnancy parturition and disorders (10 Hrs)

RPHL129 HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY – II

PRACTICAL

2. Determination of Blood Pressure.
3. Determination of ECG.
5. Determination of Respiratory Volumes.
7. Study of Normal and Abnormal constituents of Urine by urine analysis.


9. Study of different family planning appliances.

10. To perform pregnancy diagnosis tests.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

**TEXT BOOK**


**REFERENCES**

1. Davidson’s Principles and practice of Medicine, Churchill Living Stone, 21st edition, 2010, Elsevier, USA

**SECOND YEAR B. PHARMACY**

**THIRD SEMESTER**

**RPHP231 PHARMACEUTICAL MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING**

**THEORY 48 Hrs**


**UNIT-II** Project Management – Theory of constraints – Buffer management and charts – Project planning (09 Hrs)

Market demand analysis: Measuring and forecasting market demands – Market Research. Salesmanship: Sales organization in business houses- factors governing sales- sales agencies and their control- sales promotion- salesmanship and personal selling- statistics, graphs and charts- their aid in sales control- Advertising (10 Hrs)

UNIT- IV Economics: Introduction- Definition and scope, principles of economics- Utility analysis- Law of diminishing marginal utility- Demand and supply- Law of demand- demand schedules and demand curves- Elasticity of demand- Documents used in external trade- Export and import trade procedures – GATT (10Hrs)

UNIT-V Accountancy: Introduction- Bookkeeping- Meaning, Definition and objectives- Accounting-Meaning, branches, limitations, basic terms- basic accounts- Accounting principles (concepts and conventions) - Journal- Subsidiary books (or) sub-journals including cash books- Ledger- Trial balance- errors revealed and not revealed by trial balance. Final accounts- Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts-Balance sheet (09 Hrs)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
TEXT BOOK

4. Pharmaceutical Administration and Industrial Business Management, N. Arun Balaji, Kanakambal Natrajan publishers, Erode

REFERENCES


RPHP232 PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS - II

THEORY 48 Hrs

UNIT-I Suspensions-Definition- Interfacial properties of Suspended particles in suspensions- Flocculated and deflocculated suspensions- Sedimentation volume- Degree of sedimentation- Brownian movement Controlled flocculation- Flocculation in structured vehicle (10 Hrs)

UNIT-II Micromeritics - Particle size and distribution- Expression of particle size- Number and weight distribution- Particle shape- Methods to determine particle size and specific area- Derived properties of powders – bulk density – true density – porosity (09 Hrs)
UNIT-III Complexation and Protein Binding- Definition and classification of complexes- Intermolecular forces in complexes- Applications in pharmacy- Methods of analysis- Drug-Protein binding- Determination of protein binding- competitive binding- Significance of protein binding (09 Hrs)

UNIT-IV Kinetics- Rate and order of reactions- Reaction kinetics (zero, first and second orders) - Complex reactions- Influence of temperature, humidity and light on the rate of reaction- Decomposition mechanisms (hydrolysis, oxidation, racemization, decarboxylation, photochemical) and stabilization methods- Accelerated stability study as per ICH guidelines and its limitations- Expiration dating- Overages- Simple calculations. (10 Hrs)


RPHP233 PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS II

PRACTICAL

1. Determination of Bulk density
2. Determination of True density
3. Determination of Percentage porosity
4. Determination of Angle of repose
5. Determination of the effect of glidant on the angle of repose
6. Determination of particle size using optical microscope
7. Determination of average particle size by sieving method
8. Evaluation of Physical stability of suspension
9. Determination of flocculation
10. Determination of rate constant for pseudo first order reaction
11. Determination of rate constant for second order reaction
12. Study of Complex formation by distribution method
13. Determination of heat of solution of benzoic acid by solubility method
BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOK

2. Aulton’s Pharmaceutics The design and Manufacture of Medicine, Michael E Aulton, 3rd edition, Churchill Livingstone Elsevier

REFERENCES


RPHP234 PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY – I

UNIT– I Heat Transfer: Heat transfer mechanism, heat transfer by conduction, Fourier’s law, natural and forced convection, surface and overall heat transfer co-efficient, heat transfer by radiation, heaters and heat exchangers. Fluid Flow: Fluid statics, manometers, types of flow, Reynolds number its significance and applications, concept of boundary layer, Bernoulli’s theorem and its applications, measurement of fluid flow-flow meters and valves. Liquid Handling- Different types of pumps, Solid Handling – Conveyors (10 Hrs)

UNIT- II Materials of plant construction: General study of composition- physical, chemical and mechanical properties and applications of materials of construction with special references to ferrous metals, copper, Aluminum, nickel, stainless steel, plastics and glass. Corrosion- types of corrosion-metods to prevent corrosion (10 Hrs)

UNIT- III Humidity- measurement of humidity- humidity chart- humidifier and dehumidifier- refrigerator and air conditioning: Principles- compression and absorption types- co-efficient of refrigeration-refrigeration load – brine system – room and industrial air conditioners – applications in pharmacy (09 Hrs)

UNIT – IV Size Reduction – definition-objectives of size reduction-factors affecting size reductions, laws governing energy-equipments –study of various types of mill, including ball mill, hammer mill, fluid energy mill, sieves and their usage in grading of powders – Size Separation – Standards of sieves as per official books, powder gradation, size distribution methods, techniques of size separation- separators- Hydraulic separator, air separator (10 Hrs)

UNIT –V Mixing – theory-liquid/liquid, liquid/solid, solid/solid mixing, mechanism of powder mixing, factors affecting mixing- equipments- sigma and ribbon blender, paddle mixer, tumblers like cubes and double cone, propeller mixer, paddle, planetary mixer. Packaging of pharmaceutical products, Industrial hazards: mechanical, electrical, fire and dust hazards and safety precautions (09 Hrs)
RPHP235 PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY- I

PRACTICALS

1. Determination of Reynolds number

2. Determination of humidity- use of dry bulb and wet bulb temperature

3. Determination of humidity by dew point method

4. Measurement of Dew point

5. Size separation by sieving

6. Effect of density on mixing

7. Study of permeation through container materials

8. Experiment to illustrate solid/solid mixing. Determination of mixing efficiency using different types of mixers

9. Determination of Ball mill efficiency using Rittinger’s law

10. Determination of effect of mixer on globular size of castor oil emulsion

11. Determination of Particle size by sieving method

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS

1. Tutorial Pharmacy, Cooper and Gunn’s, 12th edition, 2008, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi


REFERENCES


UNIT–I Polynuclear Hydrocarbons: Preparation, properties, reactions and uses of Diphenylmethane, Triphenyl methane, Naphthalene, Anthracene, Phenanthrene. Structure and uses of Triphenyl methane derivatives-Brilliant green, Crystal violet, Phenolphthalein, Fluorescein and Phenol red (10 Hrs)

UNIT–II Optical Isomerism: Stereoisomerism, Tetrahedral carbon atom, Optical activity, Chirality, Elements of symmetry, Conventions used in stereochemistry – Relative and absolute configuration, Sequence rule, Racemic modification, Resolution, Walden Inversion, Asymmetric synthesis, Stereospecific and Stereoselective synthesis (10 Hrs)


UNIT–IV Synthetic Tools: Reduction with hydrazine, Birch reduction, Clemmenson’s reduction, MPV reduction, Beckmann rearrangement, Schimdt rearrangement, Darzen condensation, Oppenauer oxidation, Micheal’s addition and Mannich reaction (09 Hrs)

UNIT–V Organic Reagents: Preparation and applications of anhydrous Aluminum chloride, Periodic acid, N – Bromo succinimide, Ozone, Lead tetraacetate, Sodium azide, Thionyl chloride and Sodamide (09 Hrs)

PRACTICALS

1. Quantitative determination of functional group.
   a. Carboxyl group by acid – base method
   b. Alcoholic group by acetylation method
   c. Amino group by acetylation method
   d. Phenolic group by bromination method
   e. Acetyl group by hydrolysis with alkali
   f. Determination of amide group

2. Preparation of organic compounds involving more than one step.
   a. Preparation of P-nitro acetonilide from aniline
   b. Preparation of P-bromo acetonilide from aniline
c. Preparation of Eosin from fluorescein

d. Preparation of P-amino azo benzene from aniline

e. Preparation of Anthranilic acid from phthalimide

f. Preparation of Benzilic acid from benzil

3. Determination of specific rotation value of optically active compound Dextrose & Tartaric acid

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

**TEXT BOOKS**


**REFERENCES**


**RPHC238 BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOMOLECULES – I**

**THEORY 48 Hrs**

**UNIT-I Carbohydrates:** Introduction, classification, chemistry of monosaccharides, disaccharides and polysaccharides, properties and reactions of sugars, glycolysis, citric acid cycle, gluconeogenesis, glycogen metabolism and HMP shunt pathway (09 Hrs)

**UNIT – II Proteins:** Introduction, classification and properties of proteins and Amino acids, transamination, deamination, metabolism of ammonia, urea cycle, metabolism of aromatic amino acid and sulphur containing amino acid. Structure of Haemoglobin and Immunoglobin (10 Hrs)

**UNIT – III Enzymes:** Introduction, Nomenclature and Classification, Factors affecting enzyme activity, Michaelis-Menten equation, Enzyme inhibition, Coenzymes, Mechanism of enzyme action, Diagnostic importance (10 Hrs)

**UNIT – IV Nutrition:** Energy content and Respiratory quotient of foodstuffs, Utilization of energy in man (BMR, specific dynamic action, physical activity) nutritional importance of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins (10 Hrs)

**UNIT – V Hormones:** Classification, mechanism of action of hormones, chemical nature, properties and biochemical functions of hormones, jaundice, liver function tests, Renal function tests (09 Hrs)
1. Identification of glucose
2. Identification of lactose
3. Identification of maltose
4. Identification of sucrose
5. Identification of starch
6. Identification of albumin
7. Identification of gelatin
8. Identification of peptone
9. Estimation of proteins by Biuret method
10. Estimation of amino acids by Ninhydrin method
11. Estimation of chlorides in urine by Volhard’s method
12. Estimation of blood sugar by ortho toluidine reagent method
13. Estimation of urea by DAM method
14. Analysis of milk

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
TEXT BOOKS

REFERENCE

FOURTH SEMESTER

RPHL241 PATHOPHYSIOLOGY AND HEALTH EDUCATION

UNIT-I  Basic principles of Cell injury and Adaptation: Causes of cellular injury, Pathogenesis and morphology of cell injury, Intercellular alterations in lipids, proteins and carbohydrates, cellular adaptation, atrophy and hypertrophy (10 Hrs)

UNIT-II  Basic mechanism involved in the process of inflammation and repair: alteration in vascular permeability and blood flow, migration of WBC’s, acute and chronic inflammation and mediators of inflammation, brief outline of the process of repair (10 Hrs)

UNIT-III  Pathophysiology and etiology of Rheumatoid arthritis, Gout, Epilepsy, Psychosis, Hypertension, Angina, Congestive heart failure (CHF), Myocardial infarction, Diabetes, Asthma (09 Hrs)

UNIT-IV  Pathophysiology and etiology of Peptic ulcer, hepatic disorders, acute and chronic renal failure, tuberculosis, urinary tract infections, sexually transmitted diseases, and common types of neoplasm (09 Hrs)

UNIT-V  Communicable diseases: Brief outline, their causative agents, mode of transmission and prevention of chicken pox, measles, influenza, diphtheria, whooping cough, tuberculosis, poliomyelitis, helminthiasis, malaria, filariasis, rabies, trachoma, tetanus, leprosy, syphilis, gonorrhoea and AIDS. Emergency treatment of shock, snake bites, burns, poisoning, fractures and resuscitation methods (10 Hrs)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS

REFERENCES


RPHP242 PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY- II

**THEORY 48 Hrs**

UNIT- I Evaporation: Factors affecting evaporation, evaporators, film evaporators, single effect and multiple effect evaporators, short tube evaporator, forced circulation evaporator, evaporation under reduced pressure. Distillation: Raoult’s law, phase diagrams, volatility, simple steam and flash distillation, principles of rectification, Azeotropic and extractive distillation *(10 Hrs)*

UNIT- II Centrifugation: principles of centrifugation, industrial centrifugation- centrifugal filters, centrifugal sedimentors, advantages and disadvantages *(09 Hrs)*

UNIT- III Filtration: Theory of filtration, mechanism of filtration, types of filter media used, filter aids, plate and frame filter, leaf filter, rotary filter, membrane filter *(10 Hrs)*


UNIT- V Extraction: Theories of extraction of drugs, solid- liquid extraction, liquid-liquid extraction, battery extraction, soxhleation, podbielnai extractor, continuous counter current extractor *(09 Hrs)*

RPHP243 PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY- II

**PRACTICALS**

1. Evaluation of filter media, determination of rate of filtration
2. Determination of effect of filter aids on rate of filtration
3. Determination of effect of viscosity on rate of filtration
4. Experiments to demonstrate applications of centrifugation
5. Determination of rate of evaporation
6. Determination of rate of drying
7. Determination of moisture content of granules by drying method
8. Effect of mixers on globule size of castor oil emulsion
9. Separation of oil by steam distillation
10. Crystallization – methods to produce big and small crystals
11. Separation by sedimentation techniques

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOK

1. Tutorial Pharmacy, Cooper and Gunn’s, 12th edition, 2008, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi

REFERENCES


RPHP244 PHARMACY PRACTICE

UNIT- I Prescription- Handling of prescription, sources of errors in prescription, General dispensing procedures including labeling of dispensed products. Different routes of administration with merits and demerits. Posology- Calculation of doses for children. Weights and measures in metric system- Percentage calculations, calculations based on method of proportion and allegation (10Hrs)

UNIT- II Principles involved and procedures adopted in dispensing of oral dosage forms mixtures, solutions, emulsions, syrups and powders. Incompatibility encountered in the above preparation may be considered. (10Hrs)
UNIT- III  Principles involved and procedures adopted in dispensing of oral dosage forms, creams, ointments, suppositories, lotions and liniments (09Hrs)

UNIT- IV Prescription refilling, importance of compliance, factors leading to non compliance, errors in medication and factors contributing for such errors, patient counselling (09 Hrs)

UNIT- V Medicinal gases: Official Medicinal gases and their uses, containers and fittings, handling and storage. Health accessories: Only their names and uses to be considered. Surgical supplies: Surgical dressing like primary wound dressings, absorbents, bandages, adhesive tapes, protective, sutures and suture materials (method of preparation to be avoided) (10Hrs)

RPHP245 PHARMACY PRACTICE

PRACTICAL

1. Preparation of Strong sodium salicylate mixture
2. Preparation of Kaolin mixture
3. Preparation of Calcium Carbonate Mixture
4. Preparation of Castor oil emulsion
5. Preparation of Liquid paraffin emulsion
6. Preparation of Zinc oxide and salicylic acid dusting powder
7. Preparation of Kaolin powder
8. Preparation of Compound Effervescent Powder
9. Preparation of Atropine sulphate powder
10. Preparation of Cold cream
11. Preparation of Vanishing cream
12. Preparation of Alkaline phenol mouth wash
13. Preparation of Compound Sodium Chloride mouth wash
14. Preparation of Potassium permanganate gargle
15. Preparation of Calamine Lotion
16. Preparation of Salicylic acid Lotion
17. Preparation of Turpentine Liniment

18. Preparation of Menthol Eucalyptus inhalation

19. Preparation of Mandle’s paint

20. Preparation of Camphor liniment

21. Preparation of Phenol – Glycerin paint

22. Preparation of Iodoform suppositories

23. Preparation of Tannic acid suppositories

24. Percentage calculations

25. Calculations based on Alligation method

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOK

1. Tutorial Pharmacy, Cooper and Gunn’s, 6th edition, 2003, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi
2. Introduction to pharmaceutical dosage forms, H. C. Ansel, 8th edition, 2002, New Age International publications, New Delhi
4. Dispensing Pharmacy, Cooper and Gunn’s, 6th edition, 2003, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi

REFERENCES


RPHC246 PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – IV

UNIT-I Heterocyclic Compounds Definition, classification, nature and nomenclature of heterocyclic compounds. Preparation, properties and reactions of Pyrrole, Furan, Thiophene, Pyrazole, Imidazole, Oxazole, Isoxazole, Thiazole, Isothiazole, Triazole Pyridine, Pyrimidine, Pyridazine, Pyrazine (10 Hrs)

UNIT-II Fused Ring Heterocyclic compounds Preparation, Properties and reactions of Indole, Quinoline, Isoquinoline, Acridine, Phenothiazine Types of sonochemical reactions, Synthetic applications Saponification, Oxidation, Reduction, Substitution reactions (08Hrs)
UNIT-III Vitamins: Structure, Chemistry, synthesis (for the compounds superscribed by (s)) and Assay principles of Vitamins VitaminA(s), Vitamin D, Vitamin E, Vitamin K, Vitamin B_{12}(s), Vitamin B_{2}(s), Vitamin B_{3}(s), VitaminB_{6}(s) and Vitamin C_{6}(10 Hrs)

UNIT IV Proteins and Amino Acids: Introduction, General methods for the preparation of amino acids, General properties of amino acids, Essential amino acids, Isolation and analysis of amino acids from Proteins. Classification of proteins, Primary structure, Secondary structure, tertiary structure and Quaternary structure of proteins, Isolation and purification of proteins, Determination of C- terminal amino acid and Determination of N- terminal amino acid. (10 Hrs)


RPHC247 PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – IV

PRACTICALS

1. Method of separation and analysis of binary organic mixture (Minimum five mixtures)

2. Preparation of organic compounds or intermediates involving more than 1step
   a. Preparation of Tribromoacetanilide from aniline
   b. Preparation of Benzimidazole from o-Phenylenediamine
   c. Preparation of Benztriazole from o-Phenylene diamine
   d. Preparation of Biphenicacid from anthranilic acid
   e. Preparation of 4-Benzilidine-2-Phenyl oxazol-5-one from Benzoyl chloride
   f. Preparation of 5,5- Diphenyl hydantoin from Benzoin
   g. Preparation of 3-Methyl-1-phenylpyrazol-5-one

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS


REFERENCES


3. The Logic of Chemical Synthesis, E.J. Corey & Xue-min Cheng, Wiley publishers, USA


RPHC248 BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOMOLECULES – II

UNIT – I Lipids: Introduction and classification of lipids, Fatty acids, essential fatty acids, phospholipids, sphingolipids, sterols, Biosynthesis of fatty acids, fatty acid oxidation, ketone bodies, metabolism of phospholipids (10 Hrs)

UNIT – II Nucleic Acid: Introduction, structure and functions of DNA and RNA, nucleotides – structure and functions, Biosynthesis and Degradation of purine nucleotides and pyrimidine nucleotides. (10 Hrs)

UNIT – III Nucleic Acid: Replication of DNA, Transcription, Translation, Mutation, Genetic code, Regulation of gene expression, AIDS and cancer (09 Hrs)

UNIT-IV Vitamins: Classification, sources, properties, daily requirements, functions and deficiency manifestations of fat soluble and water soluble Vitamins (10 Hrs)

UNIT-V Biological Oxidation: Transport across biological membranes, Bioenergetics, High energy compounds, Biological oxidation, Electron transport chain, Oxidative phosphorylation, Enzymes involved in biological oxidation (09Hrs)

RPHC249 BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOMOLECULES – II

PRACTICALS

1. Identification of cholesterol

2. Analysis of normal constituents of urine

3. Analysis of abnormal constituents of urine-1

4. Analysis of abnormal constituents of urine-2
5. Analysis of unknown abnormal constituents of urine (4 experiments)
6. Estimation of blood cholesterol by Liebermann-Burchard’s method
7. Estimation of creatinine in urine by Jaffé’s method
8. Estimation of DNA by Diphenyl amine method
9. Estimation of RNA by Orcinol method
10. Estimation of Titrable acidity and ammonia in urine

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
TEXT BOOKS

REFERENCES
THIRD YEAR B. PHARMACY
FIFTH SEMESTER

RPHP351 HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY

UNIT I Organization and Structure: Organization of a hospital and hospital pharmacy, types of hospital. Responsibilities of hospital pharmacist, Pharmacy and Therapeutic committee, hospital formulary, contents and preparation of hospital formulary (10 Hrs)

UNIT II Drug distribution system in hospitals: Outpatient dispensing, the methods adopted for distribution of drugs to inpatients, charging policy, labeling, distribution of drugs to ambulatory patients, dispensing of controlled drugs (10 Hrs)

UNIT III Drug information, drug information service, drug information center drug information resources and stepwise methodology in answering drug information queries (09 Hrs)

UNIT IV Concept of clinical pharmacy - roles and responsibilities of clinical pharmacist – Adverse drug reaction; classification-excessive pharmacological effect, secondary pharmacological effect, genetically determined toxicity, idiosyncrasy, allergic drug reaction, toxicity following drug withdrawal, monitoring of adverse drug reaction, drug interaction, beneficial and adverse interaction, pharmacokinetic drug interaction and pharmacodynamic drug interaction (10 Hrs)

UNIT V Manufacture of sterile and non-sterile products: Various methods of sterilization and their equipments in hospital (09 Hrs)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
TEXT BOOK

4. Textbook of Hospital Pharmacy, SH Merchant and Dr.JS Quadry, 6th edition, Shah Publication, New Delhi

REFERENCES

1. Clinical Pharmacy, Dr. H. P. Tipnis, Dr, Amrita Bajaj, 2nd edition, 2006, Career Publication, New Delhi

RPHP352 BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS

UNIT I Introduction to bio pharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics and their roles in formulation development – Importance of partition coefficient and pH in absorption, membrane structure, membrane potential (09 Hrs)
UNIT-II Drug disposition: Distribution of drug in the blood, volume of distribution, physiological barriers and factors affecting distribution – Tissue permeability, cellular distribution, protein binding, significance of Plasma protein and tissue binding, factors affecting protein binding and applications (10 Hrs)

UNIT-III Sampling of biological specimens in blood, plasma or serum, collection and storage condition until assay – Basic considerations of typical concentration time profile showing pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic parameters – Compartment modeling: One compartmental open model (i.v bolus, extra vascular administration) Wagner-Nelson method and Loo-Riegelman method – Two compartment open model (i.v bolus, extra vascular administration) and parameters involved – Clearance concept– Renal and hepatic clearance – Determination of $K_e$ by rate excretion and sigma minus method (10 Hrs)

UNIT-IV Non linear pharmacokinetics with reference to one compartment model after i.v. drug administration. Michaelis-Menten equation – Non-compartmental analysis- AUC, AUMC, MRT – Advantages of Non compartmental analysis (10 Hrs)

UNIT-V Bio availability and Bioequivalence - Therapeutic window and significance, Measurement of bioavailability- $C_{max}$, $T_{max}$ and AUC – Design of single dose bioequivalence, in vivo and in vitro correlation. Study of relevant statistics (09 Hrs)

RPHP353 BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS

PRACTICALS

1. Determination of partition coefficient of Oxalic acid between ether and water
2. Determination of partition coefficient of Iodine between carbon tetrachloride and water
3. Determination of partition coefficient of Benzoic acid between benzene and water
4. Disintegration test for tablets
5. Disintegration test for capsules
6. Assessment of area under curve (AUC)
7. Determination of pharmacokinetic parameters after IV bolus administration following one compartment model
8. Determination of pharmacokinetic parameters after IV bolus administration following two compartment model
9. Determination of absolute bioavailability
10. Determination of Relative bioavailability
11. Determination of Bioavailability
BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOK

3. Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics, 1974, Wolfgang A. Ritschel, Drug Intelligence Publications, USA

REFERENCES

2. Biopharmaceutics and Relevant pharmacokinetics, Wagner J.E, Drug Intelligence publications, Washington DC

RPHC354 CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS

UNIT-I Terpenoids: Introduction, isolation, classification, isoprene rule, General methods of determining the structure, chemistry and synthesis of Citral, Menthol, Thymol, Camphor, α-terpineol, α-pinene, Linalool-Inter relationship of Limonene, Dipentene, Terpineol, Terpinhydrate, Cineole and Carvone (10 Hrs)

UNIT – II Purines: Introduction, classification, structural elucidation of Uric acid, Caffeine, Theophylline, Theobromine and it’s inter relationship (09 Hrs)

UNIT – III Antibiotics: Introduction, chemical classification, structure of Natural and semi synthetic penicillin, Degradation of penicillin, synthesis of Phenoxy methyl penicillin, chemistry and uses of Streptomycin, Tetracyclines, Chloramphenicol, Cephalosporin – Structures of Antifungal, Anticancer, Macrolide and polypeptide antibiotics (10 Hrs)

UNIT – IV Alkaloids: Introduction, classification, isolation, properties, General methods for determining structures, chemistry and pharmacological activity of Atropine, Cocaine, Quinine, Reserpine, Morphine, Codeine, Papaverine, Ephedrine, Ergotamine and Nicotine (09 Hrs)

Carotenoids: Introduction, Geometrical isomerism, classification, structure, isolation, properties and conversion of β-carotene to Vitamin A. (10 Hrs)

RPHC355 CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS

PRACTICALS

1. Assay of Thiamine hydrochloride
2. Assay of Riboflavin powder
3. Assay of Chloramphenicol capsule
4. Assay of Ascorbic acid
5. Assay of Quinine sulphate
6. Assay of Pyridoxine HCl
7. Assay of Codeine phosphate syrup
8. Estimation of Citral in lemon oil
9. Qualitative analysis of Alkaloids
10. Degradation Study of Caffeine
11. Degradation Study of Atropine
12. Qualitative analysis of Vitamins
13. Assay of Benzyl penicillin injection
14. Estimation of Theophylline in Theophylline elixir

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS


REFERENCES


7. Phytochemical Methods, J.B. Harbone

RPHG 356 PHARMACOGNOSY – I

UNIT-I Introduction
Definition, History, Present status and future scope of pharmacognosy – Structure of plant cell and its non-living inclusions, different types of plant tissues and their functions – Morphology and histology of root, stem, bark, wood, leaf, flower, fruit and seed – Modifications of root and stem. Classification of crude drugs: Alphabetical, biological, chemical, pharmacological, taxonomical, chemotaxonomical and serotaxonomical classification of drugs. (10Hrs)

UNIT–II Cultivation and collection:
Advantages and factors influencing cultivation and their application, general methods of cultivation, collection, processing and storage of crude drugs, plant growth regulators, polyploidy, mutation and hybridization with reference to medicinal plants. (09 Hrs)

UNIT – III Quality control of crude drugs:
Adulteration of crude drugs – Brief introduction to evaluation of crude drugs by organoleptic, microscopic, physical, chemical and biological methods
Introduction to phytoconstituents of drugs: Definition, classification, properties and identification tests of carbohydrates, tannins, alkaloids, glycosides, lipids, resins, volatile oils, terpenoids, steroids, flavonoids. (10 Hrs)

UNIT–IV Biological sources, geographical distribution, preparation, description/macroscopy, chemical constituents, substitutes, adulterants, uses, and specific chemical tests of the following:
Carbohydrates and related products: agar, gum acacia, tracaganth, sterculia gum, honey, Isapgol, pectin, starch
Tannin containing drugs: gambier, black catechu, gall, myrobalan. (08 Hrs)

UNIT–V Alkaloids:
Sources, cultivation, collection, processing, commercial varieties, preparation, chemical constituents, substitutes, adulterants, uses, diagnostic (macroscopic & microscopic) features and specific chemical tests of the following: pyridine-piperidine: lobelia; tropane: belladonna, coca; quinoline and isoquinoline: cinchona, ipecac, opium; indole: ergot, rauwolfia, catharanthus, nux-vomica; imidazole: pilocarpus; steroidal: kurchi; alkaloidal amine: ephedra; glycoalkaloid: solanum; purines: tea (11Hrs)
RPHG357 PHARMACOGNOSY – I

1. Macroscopy of crude drugs: Isapgol, gall, myrobalan, cinchona, ipecac, rauwolfia, vinca, nuxvomica, kurchi, ephedra

2. Microscopy and powder characteristics of Isapgol

3. Microscopy and powder characteristics of cinchona

4. Microscopy and powder characteristics of ipecac

5. Microscopy and powder characteristics of Vinca

6. Microscopy and powder characteristics of nuxvomica

7. Microscopy and powder characteristics of ephedra

8. Morphological characters and chemical tests of agar

9. Morphological characters and chemical tests of acacia

10. Morphological characters and chemical tests of tracaganth

11. Morphological characters and chemical tests of honey

12. Morphological characters and chemical tests of starch

13. Morphological characters and chemical tests of black catechu

14. Morphological characters and chemical tests of pale catechu

15. Determination of length and width of phloem fibers

16. Determination of swelling factor

17. Microchemical analysis of atropine

18. Microchemical analysis of caffeine

19. Microchemical analysis of quinine

20. Quantitative microscopy-lycopodium spore method

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
TEXT BOOKS
1. Pharmacognosy, GE Trease and WC Evans, 16th edition, 2009, Saunders Elsevier limited, China

REFERENCES

3. Textbook of Industrial Pharmacognosy, AK Kalia, 2005, CBS publishers, New Delhi
8. Pharmacognosy of powdered crude drugs, MA Iyengar, 7th edition, 2005, Published by MA Iyengar, Manipal
10. Indian Herbal Pharmacopoeia, Volume I and II, 2002, A Joint publication of Regional Research Laboratory, Jammu Tawi and Indian Drug Manufacturer’s Association, Mumbai

RPHL358 PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS - I

UNIT-I Introduction to Pharmacology, definitions, sources of drugs, dosage forms, various routes of drug administration, Bioassay of drugs, Dose Response Relationship, Prodrug concept, Orphan drugs, Pharmacogenomics, Pharmacoepidemiology (09 Hrs)

UNIT-II Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics: Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Excretion of drugs, Principles of basic and clinical pharmacokinetics – Mechanism of action of drugs, combined effect of the drugs, Factors modifying drug action, Tolerance and dependence, Tachyphylaxis, Drug addiction and abuse (09 Hrs)

UNIT-III Various steps involved in Neurohumoral transmission in Autonomic and Somatic nervous system, cholinergic receptors – Mechanism of action, Pharmacological actions, adverse effects, drug interactions and therapeutic uses of Cholinergic agonists, Anti - cholinesterases, Anti-cholinergic drugs, Ganglionic stimulants and blocking agents, Skeletal muscle relaxants (10 Hrs)

UNIT-IV Classifications of Adrenoceptors – Mechanism of action, Pharmacological actions, adverse effects, drug interactions and therapeutic uses of Adrenergic drugs, Anti-adrenergic drugs, Dale’s
vasomotor reversal phenomena, Mydriatics, Miotics, Drugs for Glaucoma, Local anesthetic agents (10 Hrs)

UNIT-V Mechanism of action, Pharmacological actions, adverse effects, drug interactions and therapeutic uses of autacoids like Histamine and their antagonists, 5-HT and their antagonists, Prostaglandins, Thromboxanes and Leukotrienes, Pentagastrin, Cholecystokinin, Angiotensin, Bradykinin and Substance P, Drugs used in migraine (10 Hrs)

RPHL359 PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS - I

PRACTICALS

1. Common laboratory animals and anesthetics used in animal studies. Commonly used instruments in Experimental Pharmacology

2. Some common and standard techniques - Bleeding and intravenous injection, intra-gastric administration

3. Procedures for rendering the animal unconscious and chemical euthanasia

4. To study the different routes of administration of drugs in mice/rats

5. To study the effect of hepatic microsomal enzyme inhibitors and inducers on the Phenobarbitone sleeping time in mice

6. To study the effect of autonomic drugs on the rabbit’s eye

7. To study the effect of Local anesthetics on Guinea pigs and Rabbit

8. Estimation of bioavailability parameters viz AUC, T_max, K_e from blood and urine samples from human volunteers or in laboratory animals

9. Statistical calculations used in Experimental Pharmacology. Student’s - t test ANOVA

10. Experiments based on computer models like Expharm for isolated smooth and skeletal muscle preparations

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS


REFERENCES


SIXTH SEMESTER

RPHP361 PHARMACY ACT AND DRUG RULES

UNIT-I Origin and nature of pharmaceutical legislation in India, its scope and objectives – Evolution of the “concept of Pharmacy” as an integral part of the Health care system – Professional ethics in pharmacy practices, legal and ethical responsibilities of pharmacists (10Hrs)

UNIT-II Pharmacy Act - Drugs and Cosmetics act 1940 and rules 1945 – Recent amendments to be considered (10Hrs)


UNIT-IV Medicinal and Toilet preparations (Excise duties) Act and rules, Drugs Price control order, Shops & Establishments Act, Sales promotion employees (conditions of service) Act (09Hrs)


BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOK

2. Forensic Pharmacy, Dr. B.S. Kuchekar, A.M. Khadatare and Sachin C. Itkar, Nirali Prakashan, Pune

REFERENCES

1. Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, Vijay Malik, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

RPHP362 PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY
UNIT-I Introduction to microorganisms, structure, organization and reproduction and economic importance of bacteria, algae, fungi and virus- Growth identification (staining, morphological) cultivation of bacteria, fungi and virus in different culture media, their nutritional requirements and environmental factors affecting their growth (10 Hrs)

UNIT-II Sterilization: Introduction, Classification of sterilization including its merits and demerits. Sterilization methods for all pharmaceutical products – Biological indicators, test for sterility. Disinfectants- Classification, Mechanism, Factors affecting their action – Evaluation of bactericidal, bacteriostatic, fungicidal and virucidal activities – Evaluation of preservatives in pharmaceutical preparations (10 Hrs)


UNIT-IV Fermentation: basic principle of fermentation. Study, design and operation of fermenter and study of different parameters like pH, dissolved oxygen concentration, temperature, etc., Isolation and screening of industrially important microbes – Bioprocess of metabolites like Penicillin, Streptomycin, Riboflavin, Cyanocobalamin, Alcohol, Citric acid (09 Hrs)


RPHP363 PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

1. Staining technique- simple staining
2. Gram staining
3. Sterility testing for Pharmaceutical compounds
4. Preparation of nutrient broth
5. Preparation of nutrient agar slant
6. Preparation and inoculation of differential and selective media
7. Isolation of pure culture
8. Determination of motility of micro organism by hanging drop method
9. Protein estimation by – Lowry’s, Bradford’s, Biuret method
10. Estimation of nucleic acids- DNA, RNA
11. Antimicrobial sensitivity test
12. Identification of fungink

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS


RPHC364 MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY- I

THEORY 48 Hrs

UNIT-I Physico Chemical Parameters of Drug Molecules in Relation to Biological activity; Solubility, Partition co-efficient, Hydrogen bonding, Ionisation, Protein binding, Chelation, Redox Potential, Surface activity, Optical and Geometrical isomers, Receptors, Theories of drug - receptor interaction – 95 Drug Metabolism: General pathway of Drug metabolism, oxidative, Reductive, hydrolytic and conjugation reaction – Discussion on phase - I and II pathway will be restricted to the following representative model drugs – Phenobarbitone, Diazepam, Isoniazid, Paracetamol, Ibuprofen, Valproic acid, Chlorpromazine and Acebutol – Factors affecting drug metabolism (10 Hrs)

UNIT-II Modern Concept of Rational Drug Design: Lead discovery, pharmacophore identification, Functional group optimization, structural activity relationship (SAR) studies, Bioisoterism – A brief introduction on QSAR, combinatorial chemistry and computer aided drug design – Prodrug: Basis concept of pro drug, types of Prodrugs-Carrier linked Prodrug and Bioprecursor with examples, Utility of Prodrug in drug design Classification, Mode of action, Structure, chemical name, Synthesis (only those compounds that are superscribed by s) and uses of the following category of the drugs (UNIT-III, IV & V) (10 Hrs)

UNIT-IV Drugs acting on CNS
Antipsychotics: Chlorpromazine HCl, Triflupromazine, Thioridazine, Mesoridazine HCl, Prochlorperazine, Thiothixene, Loxapine succinate, Haloperidol, Droperidol, Risoperidone, SAR of Phenothiazines.
Anticonvulsants: Phenytoin, Phenobarbitone, Mephenytoin, Ethoindol, Trimethadione, Phensuximide, Ethosuximides, Metho suximide, Carbamazepine, Primidone, Valproic acid and Clonazepam. SAR of Barbiturates. (09 Hrs)

UNIT – V Drugs acting on CNS:
CNS Stimulant: Nikethamide, Doxapram HCl, Dextroamphetamine sulphate, Benzamphetamine HCl, Methylphenidate, Pentylentetrazole, Modafinil.
Antidepressant: Phenelzine sulphates, Trancylpromines, Imipramine HCl, Desipramine HCl, Amitriptylane HCl, Potriptylne HCl, Doxepine HCl, Fluoxetine, Sertaline, Venlafaxine, Trazadone HCl, Psilocybin and Psilocin, Phencyclidine, Transtetrahydro cannabinoL (09 Hrs)

RPHC365 MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I

PRACTICALS

1. Determination of Partition Coefficient of Ibuprofen.
2. Determination of Partition Coefficient of Paracetamol.
3. Construction of Stereo model of Epinephrine.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS


RPHG366 PHARMACOGNOSY – II

THEORY 48 Hrs

UNIT -I Glycosides containing drugs:
Study of the biological sources, cultivation, collection, commercial varieties, preparation, chemical constituents, substitutes, adulterants, uses, diagnostic characters (macroscopy and microscopy) and specific chemical tests of the following: Saponin group includes liquorice, ginseng, dioscorea; Cardioactive glycosides include digitalis, squill, strophanthus; Anthraquinone cathartics include aloe, enna, rhubarb, cascara; Bitter glycosides include gentian, quassia; Cyanogenetic glycosides: linseed (10 Hrs)

UNIT-II Biological sources, geographical distribution, preparation, description/macroscopy, chemical constituents, substitutes, adulterants, uses, and specific chemical tests of the following:
Lipids: beeswax, castor oil, cod-liver oil, hydnocarpus oil, lard, linseed oil, rice-bran oil, shark liver oil, wool fat.
Resins and resin combinations: podophyllum, colophony, benzoin, asafoetida, ginger, balsam of tolu, peru balsam, storax.
Volatile oils: General methods of isolation of volatile oil from plants. Brief study of crude drugs containing volatile oils: Mentha, coriander, lemon peel, Chenopodium, valerian, cinnamon, cassia, caraway, dill, clove, fennel, cardamom, sandalwood, eucalyptus, nutmeg (10 Hrs)

UNIT-III Biological sources, geographical distribution, preparation, description, chemical constituents, uses, and identification tests of the following:
Fibers: Cotton, jute, silk, wool, rayon, nylon, alginate fiber, gelatin sponge, oxidized cellulose.
Pharmaceutical aids: Talc, kaolin, bentonite, natural colorants (08 Hrs)

UNIT-IV Alternative system of medicine:
The basic principles involved in Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani. Preparation and standardization of arishtas, asavas, churnas, lehyas and bhasmas. Worldwide trade, commercial potential and demand of crude drugs with reference to phytochemical industry in India (10 Hrs)

UNIT-V Nutraceuticals: Definition, classification and examples.
Proteins and enzymes: Biological sources, preparation, identification test and uses of following: gelatin, diastase, papain, pepsin, trypsin, maltase, pectinase.
Natural pesticides: Biological sources, macroscopy, chemical constituents and uses of following: pyrethrum, neem, sabadilla, strychnine, rotenone, tobacco. (10 Hrs)

RPHG367 PHARMACOGNOSY – II
PRACTICAL

1. Macroscopy of crude drugs: liquorice, squill, senna, rhubarb, quassia, linseed, shark liver oil, wool fat, ginger, mentha, lemon peel, coriander, cinnamon, cassia, caraway, dill, clove, fennel, cardamom, sandalwood, eucalyptus, nutmeg, neem

2. Microscopy and powder characteristics of senna

3. Microscopy and powder characteristics of quassia

4. Microscopy and powder characteristics of ginger

5. Microscopy and powder characteristics of coriander
6. Microscopy and powder characteristics of cinnamon
7. Microscopy and powder characteristics of clove
8. Microscopy and powder characteristics of fennel
9. Microscopy and powder characteristics of cardamom
10. Description and identification tests of aloes
11. Description and identification tests of bees wax
12. Description and identification tests of castor oil
13. Description and identification tests of colophony
14. Description and identification tests of benzoin
15. Description and identification tests of asafoetida
16. Description and identification tests of fibres
17. Description and identification tests of gelatin
18. Determination of ash values
19. Determination of extractive values
20. Determination of loss on drying
21. Determination of alcohol content
22. Determination of weight per ml

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS

1. Pharmacognosy, GE Trease and WC Evans, 16th edition, 2009, Saunders Elsevier limited, China

REFERENCES

1. Textbook of Industrial Pharmacognosy, AK Kalia, 2005, CBS publishers, New Delhi
6. Pharmacognosy of powdered crude drugs, MA Iyengar, 7th edition, 2005, Published by MA Iyengar, Manipal

RPHL368 PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS - II

UNIT-I Neurohumoral transmission in the Central nervous system, Mechanism of action, Pharmacological actions, adverse effects, drug interactions, therapeutic uses and toxicities of General anesthetics, Alcohol, Sedatives and Hypnotics, Anti-anxiety agents, Anti-epileptic drugs, C.N.S. stimulants (10 Hrs)

UNIT-II Mechanism of action, Pharmacological actions, adverse effects, drug interactions and therapeutic uses of Anti-psychotics, antidepressants, Anti-maniacs and hallucinogens, Anti-parkinsonism drugs, Drugs for Alzheimer’s Disease, Nootropic agents, Narcotic analgesics and their antagonists, Non steroidal anti-inflammatory and anti-gout drugs (10 Hrs)

UNIT-III Electrophysiology of heart, Cardiac glycosides and drugs for Congestive heart failure, Anti-arrhythmic drugs, Anti-hypertensive drugs- Drugs acting on renin angiotensin system, Fluid and electrolyte balance, Diuretics and Anti-diuretics (09 Hrs)

UNIT-IV Anti-hyperlipidemic drugs, Drugs used in the therapy of shock, Anti-anginal drugs, Drugs for Myocardial infarction and vasodilator drugs, including calcium channel blockers, Potassium channel openers and beta adrenergic antagonists (10 Hrs)

UNIT-V Etiology of Allergic asthma, Anti-asthmatic drugs, including Bronchodilators, Pharyngeal demulcents, Expectorants, Anti-tussives, Nasal decongestants, Respiratory stimulants (09 Hrs)

RPHL369 PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS - II

PRACTICALS

1. To study the Spontaneous motor activity and Stereotype activity using actophotometer and open field apparatus
2. To study the Analgesic activity by Physical, chemical and thermal methods
3. To study the Anticonvulsant activity using Electro convulsiometer
4. To study the Anti-inflammatory activity using Digital Plethysmograph
5. To study the Muscle relaxant activity by Rota rod and Traction method
6. To study the Anti anxiety activity using Elevated plus maze apparatus
7. To study the Cognitive effect using Rectangular or Y - maze
8. To study the diuretic effect using metabolic cages
9. Experiments based on computer models like Expharm for isolated heart experiments

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
TEXT BOOKS

REFERENCES

FINAL YEAR B. PHARMACY
SEVENTH SEMESTER

RPHS471 SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES

UNIT-I Professional communication: Communication with health care professionals- written communication, formulary communications – Writing manuscripts for publications. Written professional communication, personal communications – Communicating with administrators, communicating with media (10 Hrs)

UNIT-II Development of a pharmacy care plan and patient problem solving community pharmacy- Definition, establishment and organization (09 Hrs)
UNIT-III Community Pharmacy- Economics and management: Role of management, material and human resources, planning and controlling operation, money, inventory, facilities, personnel, selection, orientation and training, credit, risk, insurance and records (10 Hrs)

UNIT-IV Social interaction- general: Nonverbal communication, self knowledge learning groups. Transactional analysis, Assertiveness, leadership skills, motivation, counselling, bargaining and negotiation, Interviews, rating (10 Hrs)

UNIT-V Marketing pharmaceutical care services: Marketing management process, planning of marketing, implementing and controlling marketing activities (09 Hrs)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
TEXT BOOK
1. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy by Remington 21st Edn. Vol. I&II Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia

REFERENCES
2. Clinical Pharmacy, Dr. H. P. Tipnis, Dr, Amirta Bajaj, 2nd edition, 2006, Career Publication, New Delhi

RPHP 472 INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY-I

UNIT-I Pre-formulation studies: Study of physical properties of drug like physical form, particle size, shape, density, wetting, solubility, dissolution, organoleptic properties and their effect on formulation and stability, study of chemical properties of drugs like hydrolysis, oxidation-reduction, racemization and their influence on formulation and stability of products. Study of Prodrug in solving problem related to stability, bioavailability, and elegance of formulations (10 Hrs)

UNIT-II Hard and soft gelatin capsules- advantages and disadvantages of capsule dosage forms- production of hard gelatin capsules - size of capsules - soft gelatin capsules - manufacture of soft gelatin capsules - quality control - stability and storage of capsule dosage forms - packaging. (10 Hrs)

UNIT-III Tablets: Different types of formulations- granulation processes - stages with production of tablets - types of tablets making machines - defects in the production of tablets - methods to overcome-quality control tests for tablets - packaging (10 Hrs)

UNIT-IV Coating processes - sugar coating - film coating - enteric coating - materials and polymers used - different techniques of coating processes and their advantages and disadvantages – Micro-encapsulation - techniques of microencapsulation - evaluation of coated tablets and microcapsules (10 Hrs)
UNIT-V Cosmetics: Fundamentals of cosmetic science Structure and functions of skin and hair – Formulation, evaluation, packaging of cosmetics for skin, hair, dentifrices and manicure preparations, nail polish, lipsticks, eye lashes, baby care products – Introduction of basics in packaging for tablets, capsules, liquid orals. Primary, secondary and tertiary packaging- Importance of packaging in preventing counterfeit medicines (08 Hrs)

RPHP473 INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY-I

PRACTICALS

1. Preparation of Calcium gluconate tablets by wet granulation method
2. Preparation of Aspirin tablets by dry granulation method
3. Preparation of Aspirin tablets by direct compression method
4. Evaluation tests for tablets
5. Preparation of loose face powder
6. Preparation of compact face powder
7. Preparation of lather shaving cream
8. Preparation of brushless shaving cream
9. Preparation of vanishing cream
10. Preparation of cold cream
11. Preparation of lipsticks
12. Preparation of coconut oil shampoo
13. Preparation of anti dandruff shampoo
14. Preparation of tooth powder
15. Preparation of cuticle remover

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS

3. Introduction to pharmaceutical dosage forms, H. C. Ansel, 8th edition, 2002, New Age International publications, New Delhi

REFERENCES

RPHC474 MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – II

Classification, Mode of action, Structure, chemical name, Synthesis (only those compounds that are underlined and superscribed by(s)) and uses of the following category of the drugs


UNIT-II Opioid Analgesics: Mepiridine HCl., Alpha Prodine HCl, Loperamide HCl, Fentanyl Citrate., Propoxyphene HCl, Levorphanol Tartarate, Methadone Nalorphine HCl, LevallophanTartarate, Pentazocine, Naloxone HCl

UNIT-III Cholinergic Neurotransmitters: Biosynthesis and metabolism of Acetylcholine, Cholinergic receptors

UNIT-V Drugs Acting on Cardio Vascular System:

Antianginal and antiarrhythmic Agent: Erythrityltetranitrate, Isosorbide dinitrate, Verampamil, Diltiazem, Nifedipine, Amlodipine, Bepridil, Procainamide, Disopyramide Phosphate, Mexiletene HCl. SAR of Calcium channel blockers


RPHC 475 MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – II

1. Assay of Nicotinic acid powder
2. Assay of Dapsone tablet I.P
3. Assay of Furosemide tablet I.P
4. Assay of Paracetamol powder I.P
5. Assay of Ephedrine powder I.P
6. Assay of Methyl Salicylate Ointments
7. Assay of Ibuprofen Powder I.P
8. Preparation of Benzil from Benzoin
9. Preparation of 7-Hydroxy 4-methyl Couramin from resorcinol
10. Preparation of Phenolphthalein from Phenol
11. Preparation of Methyl orange from sulphanilic acid
12. Preparation of Diphenyl Quinoxaline from o-Phenylene diamine
13. Preparation of β-Dimethyl amino propiophenone by Mannich reaction
14. Preparation of Phenytoin from benzyl

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
TEXT BOOKS

REFERENCES


RPHL476 PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS– III

UNIT-I Antacids, Anti-secretory and Anti-ulcer drugs, Emetics and anti-emetics, Drugs for Gastro esophageal reflux disease, Carminatives, Digestants, Gall stone dissolving drugs, Laxatives and Anti-diarrhea drugs, Appetite stimulants and suppressants (09 Hrs)

UNIT-II Haematinics and Haemopoietic growth factors, Blood coagulation: Coagulants and Anticoagulants, Haemostatic agents, Fibrinolytic and anti-platelet drugs, Blood plasma volume expanders (09 Hrs)

UNIT-III Hypothalamic and pituitary hormones, Thyroid hormones and anti-thyroid drugs, Parathormone, Calcitonin and Vitamin D, Insulin, Oral hypo glycemic agents and glucagon (10 Hrs)

UNIT-IV ACTH and corticosteroids, Androgens, anabolic steroids and drugs for erectile dysfunction, Estrogens, progesterone and oral contraceptives, Drugs acting on the uterus including Tocolytics (10 Hrs)

UNIT-V Neurotransmitters, Receptors and signal transduction, G-protein coupled receptors, Ligand gated ion channels, Enzyme linked receptor, Cytoplasmic receptor and their mechanism of action, Definition of rhythms and cycles, Biological clock and their significance leading to chronotherapy (10 Hrs)
RPHL477 PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS - III

PRACTICALS

1. To record the CRC of specific agonists on rat ileum preparation
2. To record the CRC of specific agonists on rat fundus preparation
3. To record the CRC of specific agonists on rat colon preparation
4. To record the CRC of nor-adrenaline on rat anococcygeus muscle preparation
5. To record the CRC of Oxytocin on rat uterus preparation
6. To study the Anti-ulcer activity using pylorus ligated rats
7. To determine the effect of anti-coagulants by subaqueous tail bleeding time in rodents
8. To study the effect of Oral hypoglycemic agents in diabetic rodents

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS


REFERENCES


RPHG478 PHARMACOGNOSY – III

THEORY 48 Hrs

UNIT-I Studies of Traditional drugs
Common vernacular names, botanical sources, morphology, chemical nature of chief constituents, pharmacology, common uses and marketed formulations of following indigenous drugs: Amla, Ashoka,
Satavari, Punarnava, Phyllanthus niruri, Gymnema, Gokhru, Shankapushpi, Guggul, Garlic, Brahmi, Vasaka, Methi, Withania (09 Hrs)

UNIT-II Extraction, isolation, separation, purification of plant metabolite
Modern methods of extraction, basic principles of various chromatographic techniques like column, TLC, Paper, HPTLC, GC, electrophoresis and spectroscopic methods and their application to natural products (09 Hrs)

UNIT-III Plant tissue culture
Historical development, types of cultures, nutritional requirements, growth and their maintenance, production of secondary metabolites through tissue culture techniques, applications of plant tissue culture in Pharmacognosy – Detailed study of callus culture, cell suspension culture, single cell culture, totipotency and application, clonal propagation, enzyme immobilization technique – Role of plant growth regulators for the production of secondary metabolites (10 Hrs)

UNIT-IV Basic metabolic pathways leading to the formation of plant secondary metabolites – Calvin cycle, Krebs cycle, Glycolysis, shikimic acid pathway, mevalonic acid pathway. Biogenesis and pharmaceutical application of the following phytoconstituents: Atropine, Morphine, Digoxin, Reserpine, Ergometrine, Quinine (09 Hrs)

UNIT-V A brief account of plant based industries and institutions involved in work of medicinal and aromatic plants in India – Sources, Industrial production and pharmaceutical application of phytoconstituents such as Quinine, Sennosides, Podophyllotoxin, Digitoxin, Solasodin, Tropane alkaloids, Mentha oil, Vinca alkaloids, Taxol, Silymarin
Herbal formulations: preparation and uses of tinctures, herbal syrups, herbal creams, herbal shampoos – WHO guidelines for the assessment of herbal medicines (11 Hrs)

RPHG479 PHARMACOGNOSY – III

PRACTICAL

1. Macroscopy of traditional drugs: amla, ashoka, satavari, punarnava, Phyllanthus niruri, gymnema, gokhru, guggul, garlic, brahmi, vasaka, methi, withania

2. Isolation of amino acids using paper chromatography

3. TLC of caffeine

4. TLC of cinchona

5. TLC of sennosides T.

6. TLC of menthol

7. Isolation of starch from potato

8. Isolation of casein from milk
9. Isolation of calcium citrate from lemon

10. Isolation of caffeine from tea dust

11. Monographs of castor oil

12. Monographs of turpentine oil

13. Monographs of honey

14. Monographs of shark liver oil

15. Determination of acid value

16. Determination of iodine value

17. Determination of saponification value

18. Determination of peroxide value

19. Determination of refractive index

20. Determination of caffeine content in tea dust

21. Determination of aldehyde content in cinnamon oil/lemon oil

22. Formulation and standardization of herbal syrups

23. Formulation and standardization of herbal creams/herbal shampoos

24. Isolation of phytoconstituents using column chromatography

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Pharmacognosy, GE Trease and WC Evans, 16th edition, 2009, Saunders Elsevier limited, China


**REFERENCES**

1. Textbook of Industrial Pharmacognosy, AK Kalia, 2005, CBS publishers, New Delhi

4. Pharmacognosy, VE Tyler, LR Brady and JE Robbers, 1996, Lea and Febiger
5. Indian Herbal Pharmacopoeia, Volume I and II, 2002, A Joint publication of Regional Research Laboratory, Jammu Tawi and Indian Drug Manufacturer’s Association, Mumbai
8. Standardization of Botanicals, V Rajpal, 2006, Eastern publication, New Delhi

EIGHTH SEMESTER

RPHA481 PROJECT AND VIVA VOCE

RPHP482 INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY-II

UNIT-I Ophthalmic and liquid oral products: Eye drops, eye lotions, eye ointments, Ophthalmic inserts, - Formulation, Evaluation and production of syrups, suspensions and emulsion (09 Hrs)

UNIT-II Parenteral products: Water for injection, pyrogenicity, non-aqueous vehicles, isotonicity adjustment methods, formulation: preparation of unit dose and multiple dose parenteral, infusion fluids and sterile powders, Quality control, Aseptic techniques - source of contamination and method of prevention, design of aseptic area, laminar flow bench service and maintenance, Concept of Total parenteral nutrition (TPN) (10 Hrs)

UNIT-III Sustained release drug delivery systems - rationale for sustained release drug delivery systems, advantages and disadvantages - physic-chemical properties influencing design and performance. Controlled drug delivery modules osmotic pump system - density altered system - floating devices (10 Hrs)

UNIT-IV Transdermal drug delivery system, Targeted drug delivery: Liposome, Resealed erythrocytes-Magnetic micro spheres - Pharmaceutical aerosols (9 Hrs)

UNIT-V Good manufacturing practice of quality assurance, quality audit, personal requirements in manufacturing practice, master formula card- manufacturing records – Pilot scale up Techniques-concepts of pilot plant, scale up techniques in pharmaceutical industries – Design, development and process validation method for pharmaceutical operation involved in the production of pharmaceutical products with special reference to tablets, suspensions (10Hrs)

RPHP483 INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY-II

PRACTICAL

1. Formulation of sustained release oral dosage forms
2. Evaluation of sustained release dosage forms
3. Formulation of Parenterals
4. Formulation of Isotonic solutions
5. Quality control tests for Parenteral Leaker’s test, Clarity test, etc.
6. Formulation of eye drops
7. Formulation of eye ointments
8. Formulation of eye lotions
9. Formulation of microspheres
10. Filling of capsules
11. Evaluation of Ophthalmic preparations
12. Evaluation of microspheres
13. Evaluation of capsules

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

text books


REFERENCES

5. Ansel’s Pharmaceutical dosage forms and drug delivery systems, 8th edition, 2005, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia

RPHC484 MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – III

Theory 48 Hrs

Classification, Mode of action, Structure, chemical name, Synthesis (only those compounds that are superscribed by s) and uses of the following category of the drugs

Chemical relationship between Oestrone, Oestriol and Oestradiol, SAR of Oestrogenic derivatives, Diethyl Stilboesterol and Dienosterol
Gestogens: progesterone, Norethindrone – Corticosteroids: Cortisone, Hydrocortisone, Prednisone, dexamethasone, Betamethasone and Beclomethasone and Oral Contraceptives (10 Hrs)

UNIT-II Antibacterial agents: Sulphonamides and Sulphones: Sulfamethiazole, Sulfacetamide, Sulfapyridine, sulfamethoxazole, Sulfadiazine, Mafenide acetate, Sulfasalazine, Trimethoprim, Dapsone, Solapsone – SAR of Sulphonamides
Synthetic antibacterial agents: Nalidixic acid, Norfloxacin, Ciprofloxacin, Gatifloxacin, Sparfloxacin, Moxifloxacin, Nitrofurazone and Furozolidone
Anti-Fungal Agents: Clotrimazole, Econazole nitrate, Sulconazole nitrate, Tioconazole, Ketoconazole, Miconazole, Fluconazole, Fluoxetine


UNIT-IV Drugs Affecting Hormonal Systems
Oral Hypoglycemic Agents: Chlorpropamide, Glipizide, Glibenclamide, Metformin, Phenformin, Pioglitazone, Rosiglitazone, Repaglinide, Nateglinide, Tolrestat, Sorbil and Acarbose.
Antithyroid Drugs: Propyl thiouracil, Methimazole, Carbimazole, Goitrin and Phloretin.
Anti-Resorptive Agents: Tamoxifen, Raloxifene, Lasofoxifene, Ospemifene, Bazedoxifene, Clodronate and Zoledionic acid (09 Hrs)

Anti-Mycobacterial Agents: Isoniazid, Pyrazinamide, Ethambutol, Aminosalicyclicacid and Ethionamide (10 Hrs)

RPHC485 MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – III

PRACTICAL

1. Synthesis of medicinally useful compound. Monitoring progress of the reaction by TLC and study spectral analysis of drug synthesized
   a. Sulpanilic acid from Aniline
   b. Paracetamol from P-amino Phenol.
   c. Sulphacetamide from Sulphanilamide.
d. Chlorbutanol from Acetone.

e. Para amino Salicylic acid from sulphonyl chloride.

f. Methylene blue from Dimethyl Aniline.

g. Acridone from o-Chloro benzoic acid

h. Cyclization of Schiff’s base to form Heterocyclic rings.

2. Assay of medicinally useful compounds

   a. Sodium benzoate I.P.

   b. Isoniazid tablet I.P.

   c. Metronidazole tablet I.P.

   d. Methyl paraben I.P.

   e. Diethylcarbazine citrate tablet I.P.

   f. Metformin HCl tablet I.P.

   g. Nalidixic acid

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOKS

REFERENCES


**RPHA 486 INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS**

**UNIT – I Absorption spectroscopy**
Theory of electronic, atomic and molecular spectra. Fundamental laws of photometry, Beer – Lambert’s law, application and its deviation – Spectra of isolated chromophores, auxochromes, batho chromic shift, hypsochromic, hyper and hypochromic shift – Instrumentation - Source, Monochromator, Sample cell, Detectors such as Photovoltaic cell, Photomultiplier tube, Photoemissive cell, Applications in Pharmacy (09 Hrs)

**UNIT – II Emission spectroscopy**
Fluorimetry: Theory, luminescence, factors affecting fluorescence, quenching, instrumentation, applications, fluorescent indicators, study of pharmaceutically important compounds such as Thiamine, Quinine sulphate, riboflavin estimated by fluorimetry.
Flame photometry: Theory, nebulization, flame and flame temperature, interference, flame spectrometric techniques – internal standard, external standard and standard addition methods, instrumentation and pharmaceutical applications.
Nephloturbidimetry: Theory, Instrumentation of Nephelometry and Turbidimetry – Pharmaceutical Applications (09 Hrs)

**UNIT-III Infrared spectroscopy**
Vibrational transitions, Theory, Types, Hook’s law – Dispersive and Fourier Transform Instrumentation – source and detectors used, sample handling in IR spectroscopy – Applications of FT - IR in Pharmacy. Preliminary Study of IR frequencies for functional groups (10 Hrs)

**UNIT – IV Advanced Spectroscopic techniques**
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance – Introduction, Principle involved, Reference standard, chemical shift, factors affecting chemical shift, shielding, deshielding, Spin – spin interaction, Coupling constant, Instrumentation and its applications
Mass Spectroscopy – Introduction, Type of Ionization Techniques such as Electron impact, Chemical ionization, Fast atom bombardment, MALDI, ESI, Mass analyzers- Quadrupole, Time of Flight and Magnetic sector – Detectors - Photomultiplier tube and Faraday cup, fragmentation rules such as ring rule, nitrogen rule and McLafferty rearrangement – Instrumentation and applications. (10 Hrs)

**UNIT – V Advanced Chromatographic techniques**
Introduction, Classification, Principle involved in separation, Components used such as Columns, Sample application, detectors, Sample preparation, including Liquid - Liquid Extraction, Solid Phase Extraction and protein precipitation, theoretical aspects and applications of following chromatographic techniques High Performance Liquid Chromatography, High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography and Gas Chromatography (10 Hrs)
RPHA487 INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS

1. Determination of λmax, Isobestic point, Effect of concentration on λmax
2. Effect of Auxochromes on λmax
3. Effect of pH on λmax
4. Determination of Paracetamol tablet using UV spectrophotometer
5. Assay of Metformin tablets using UV spectrophotometer
6. Assay of Frusemide tablets using UV spectrophotometer
7. Assay of Sulphanilamide powder using Bratton marshall reagent
8. Assay of Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride using UV spectrophotometer
9. Determination of Pyridoxine using Visible spectrophotometer
10. Assay of Paracetamol injection using UV spectrophotometer
11. Determination of Quinine sulphate by Fluorimetry
12. Quenching of Quinine fluorescence by iodide ions
13. Identification of Amino acid using Radial chromatography
15. Demo on IR pellet preparation and interpretation of chemical compounds
16. Demo on HPLC and HPTLC separation of Pharmaceutical formulation

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

TEXT BOOK

REFERENCES

4. Analytical Chemistry by Open Learning, Wiley India editions, John Wiley & sons, Thames Polytechnic, London

RPHL488 PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS– IV

UNIT-I General principles of chemotherapy, Sulfonamides and Co-trimoxazole, Penicillins, Cephalosporins, Quinolones and Fluoroquinolones, Chloramphenicol, Tetracyclines, Macrolides, Aminoglycosides, Miscellaneous antibiotics, Chemotherapy of tuberculosis and leprosy (10 Hrs)

UNIT-II Anti malarial drugs, Anti fungal drugs, Anti - viral drugs, Anthelmintics, Anti protozoals, Anti - amoebic drugs, Drugs for urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases, Chemotherapy of malignancy, Immunosuppressive agents (10 Hrs)

UNIT-III Definition of poison, general principles of treatment of poisoning, Treatment of Barbiturate, organophosphorus, opioid and atropine poisoning, Heavy metals and heavy metal antagonists, Definition for acute, sub acute and chronic toxicity, genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity (10 Hrs)

UNIT-IV Discovery and development of new chemical entities, Clinical trials, design of clinical trials and testing of drugs in human, Gene Therapy – An introduction and its role in cancer treatment, High throughput screening techniques (09 Hrs)

UNIT-V Individualization of Drug therapy, Adverse drug reactions, Drugs used during pregnancy, lactation, pediatrics and geriatrics, Drug interactions, Drug induced disease, Therapeutic Drug monitoring (09 Hrs)

RPHL489 PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS– IV

PRACTICALS

1. To estimate the strength of the test sample of agonist / drug (e.g. Acetylcholine, Histamine, 5-HT, Oxytocin, etc.) using a suitable isolated muscle preparation employing matching bioassay

2. To estimate the strength of the test sample of agonist / drug (e.g. Acetylcholine, Histamine, 5-HT, Oxytocin, etc.) using a suitable isolated muscle preparation employing interpolation bioassay

3. To calculate the pA2 value of Atropine using Acetylcholine as an agonist on rat ileum preparation

4. To calculate the pA2 value of Mepyramine or Chlorpheniramine using Histamine as an agonist on guinea pig ileum
5. To identify the given unknown poisonous by performing chemical test and Invivo methods

6. To study the *in vitro* pharmacokinetic drug interactions applied in clinical practice

7. To explain the principle involved in the given charts of dose calculations, agonism, antagonism and drug interactions

8. To perform the microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

**TEXT BOOKS**

6. Frank Lu’s Basic Toxicology; Second edition; Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, USA

**REFERENCES**

6. A Textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice; G Parthasarathi, Karin Nyfort Hansen, Milap C Nahata, 2007, University Press, India