FACULTY OF PHARMACY KARPAGAM ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Deemed to be University (*Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956*) Eachanari Post, Pollachi Main Road, Coimbatore – 641021.

M.PHARMACY DEGREE COURSE (2023-24)



(Deemed to be University) (Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

REGULATIONS 2023 COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION & SYLLABUS

CHAPTER – I: REGULATIONS

1. Short Title and Commencement

These regulations shall be called as "The Revised Regulations for the Master of Pharmacy (M. Pharm.)Degree Program - Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi". They shall come into effect from the Academic Year 2023-23. The regulations framed are subject to modifications from time to time by the authorities of the university.

2. Minimum qualification for admission

A Pass in the following examinations

a) B. Pharm Degree examination of an Indian university established by law in India from an institution approved by Pharmacy Council of India and has scored not less than 55 % of the maximum marks (aggregate of 4 years of B.Pharm.).

b) Every student, selected for admission to post graduate pharmacy program in any PCI approved institution should have obtained registration with the State Pharmacy Council or should obtain the same within one month from the date of his/her admission, failing which the admission of the candidate shall be cancelled. Note: It is mandatory to submit a migration certificate obtained from the respective university where the candidate had passed his/her qualifying degree (B.Pharm).

3. Duration of the program

The program of study for M.Pharm shall extend over a period of four semesters (two academic years). The curricula and syllabi for the program shall be prescribed from time to time by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.

4. Medium of instruction and examinations

Medium of instruction and examination shall be in English.

5. Working days in each semester

Each semester shall consist of not less than 100 working days. The odd semesters shall be conducted from the month of June/July to November/December and the even semesters shall be conducted from the month of December/January to May/June in every calendar year.

6. Attendance and progress

A candidate is required to put in at least 80% attendance in individual courses considering theory and practical separately. The candidate shall complete the prescribed course satisfactorily to be eligible to appear for the respective examinations.

7. Program/Course credit structure

As per the philosophy of Credit Based Semester System, certain quantum of academic work viz. theory classes, practical classes, seminars, assignments, etc. are measured in terms of credits. On satisfactory completion of the courses, a candidate earns credits. The amount of credit associated with a course is dependent upon the number of hours of instruction per week in that course. Similarly the credit associated with any of the other academic, co/extra-curricular activities is dependent upon the quantum of work expected to be put in for each of these activities per week/per activity.

Credit assignment

Theory and Laboratory courses

Courses are broadly classified as Theory and Practical. Theory courses consist of lecture (L) and Practical (P) courses consist of hours spent in the laboratory. Credits (C) for a course is dependent on the number of hours of instruction per week in that course, and is obtained by using a multiplier of one (1) for lecture and a multiplier of half (1/2) for practical (laboratory) hours. Thus, for example, a theory course having four lectures per week throughout the semester carries a credit of 4. Similarly, a practical having four laboratory hours per week throughout semester carries a credit of 2.

The contact hours of seminars, assignments and research work shall be treated as that of practical courses for the purpose of calculating credits. i.e., the contact hours shall be multiplied by 1/2. Similarly, the contact hours of journal club, research work presentations and discussions with the supervisor shall be considered as theory course and multiplied by 1.

Minimum credit requirements

The minimum credit points required for the award of M.Pharm degree is 95. However based on the credit points earned by the students under the head of co- curricular activities, a student shallearn a maximum of 100 credit points. These credits are divided into Theory courses, Practical, Seminars, Assignments, Research work, Discussions with the supervisor, Journal club and Co- Curricular activities over the duration of four semesters. The credits are distributed semester- wise as shown in Table V. Courses generally progress in sequence, building competencies and their positioning indicates certain academic maturity on the part of the learners. Learners are expected to follow the semester- wise schedule of courses given in the syllabus.

8. Academic work

A regular record of attendance both in Theory, Practical, Seminar, Assignment, Journal club, Discussion with the supervisor, Research work presentation and Dissertation shall be maintained by the department / teaching staff of respective courses.

9. Course of study

Course Code	Course	Credit	Credit	Hrs./w	Marks
		Hours	Points	eek	
Semester I					
23MPA101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPA102T	Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPA103T	Pharmaceutical Validation Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPA104T	Food Analysis Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPA105P	Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical I	12	6	12	150
23MPA106S	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
Total		35	26	35	650
Semester II				•	•
23MPA201T	Advanced Instrumental Analysis Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPA202T	Modern Bio-Analytical Techniques Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPA203T	Quality Control and Quality Assurance Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPA204T	Herbal and Cosmetic Analysis Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPA205P	Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical II	12	6	12	150
23MPA206S	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
Total	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	35	26	35	650

 Table I: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutical Analysis)

Table II: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutics)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./we ek	Marks
Semester I					
23MPA101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPH102T	Drug Delivery System Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPH103T	Modern Pharmaceutics Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPH104T	Regulatory Affairs Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPH105P	Pharmaceutics Practical I	12	6	12	150
23MPH106S	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100

Total		35	26	35	650
Semester II					
23MPH201T	Molecular Pharmaceutics Theory (Nano Technology and Targeted DDS) (NTDS)	4	4	4	100
23MPH202T	Advanced Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPH203T	Computer Aided Drug Delivery System Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPH204T	Cosmetic and Cosmeceuticals Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPH205P	Pharmaceutics Practical II	12	6	12	150
23MPH206S	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
Total		35	26	35	650

 Table III: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutical Chemistry)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./week	Marks
Semester I		110015	TOIIIts		
23MPA101T	Modern Pharmaceutical	4	4	4	100
251011 11011	Analytical Techniques Theory	т	т	т	100
23MPC102T	Advanced Organic Chemistry -I Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPC103T	Advanced Medicinal Chemistry Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPC104T	Chemistry of Natural Products Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPC105P	Pharmaceutical Chemistry Practical-I	12	6	12	150
23MPC106S	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
Total		35	26	35	650
Semester II			·		
23MPC201T	Advanced Spectral Analysis Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPC202T	Advanced Organic Chemistry –II Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPC203T	Computer Aided Drug Design Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPC204T	Pharmaceutical Process Chemistry Theory	4	4	4	100
23MPC205P	Pharmaceutical Chemistry Practical-II	12	6	12	150
23MPC206S	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
Total	·	35	26	35	650

Table IV: Course of study for M. Pharm III Semester (M.PHARM Pharmaceutical analysis)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
23MPA301T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics Theory*	4	4
23MPA302J	Journal club	1	1
23MPA303D	Discussion/Presentation(Proposal Presentation)	2	2
23MPA304RW	Research Work	28	14
Total		35	21

* Non University Exam

Table V: Course of study for M. Pharm III Semester (M.PHARM Pharmaceutics)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
23MPH301T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics Theory*	4	4
23MPH302J	Journal club	1	1
23MPH303D	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	2	2
23MPH304RW	Research Work	28	14
Total		35	21

* Non University Exam

Table VI: Course of study for M. Pharm III Semester (M.PHARM Pharmaceutical chemistry)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
23MPC301T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics Theory*	4	4
23MPC302J	Journal club	1	1
23MPC303D	Discussion / Presentation(Proposal Presentation)	2	2
23MPC304RW	Research Work	28	14
Total		35	21

* Non University Exam

Table VII: Course of study for M. Pharm IV Semester (M.PHARM Pharmaceutical Analysis)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
23MPA401J	Journal club	1	1
23MPA402RW	Research Work	31	16
23MPA403D	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	3	3
Total		35	20

Table VIII: Course of study for M. Pharm IV Semester (M.PHARM Pharmaceutics)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
23MPH401J	Journal club	1	1
23MPH402RW	Research Work	31	16
23MPH403D	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	3	3
Total		35	20

Table XI: Course of study for M. Pharm IV Semester(M.PHARM Pharmaceutical Chemistry)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
23MPC401J	Journal club	1	1
23MPC402RW	Research Work	31	16
23MPC403D	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	3	3
Total		35	20

Table X: Semester wise credits distribution

Semester	Credit Points
Ι	26
II	26
III	21
IV	20
Co-curricular Activities (Attending Conference, Scientific Presentations and Other Scholarly Activities)	Minimum=02 Maximum=07*
Total Credit Points	Minimum=95 Maximum=100*

*Credit Points for Co-curricular Activities

Table XI: Guidelines for Awarding Credit Points for Co-curricular Activities

Name of the Activity	Maximum Credit PointsEligible Activity
Participation in National Level Seminar/Conference/Workshop/Symposium/Training Programs (related to the specialization of the student)	01
Participation in international Level Seminar/Conference/Workshop/Symposium/Training Programs (related to the specialization of the student)	02
Academic Award/Research Award from State Level/National Agencies	01
Academic Award/Research Award from International Agencies	02
Research / Review Publication in National Journals (Indexed in Scopus / Web of Science)	01
Research / Review Publication in International Journals (Indexed in Scopus / Web of Science)	02

Note: International Conference: Held outside India International Journal: The Editorial Board outside India * 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.

10. Program Committee

- 1. The M. Pharm programme shall have a Programme Committee constituted by the Head of the institution in consultation with all the Heads of the departments.
- 2. The composition of the Programme Committee shall be as follows:

A teacher at the cadre of Professor shall be the Chairperson; One Teacher from each M.Pharm specialization and four student representatives (two from each academic year), nominated by the Head of the institution.

- 3. Duties of the Programme Committee:
- i. Periodically reviewing the progress of the classes.
- ii. Discussing the problems concerning curriculum, syllabus and the conduct of classes.
- iii. Discussing with the course teachers on the nature and scope of assessment for the course and the same shall be announced to the students at the beginning of respective semesters.
- iv. Communicating its recommendation to the Head of the institution on academic matters.
- v. The Programme Committee shall meet at least twice in a semester preferably at the end of each sessional exam and before the end semester exam.

11. Examinations/Assessments

The schemes for internal assessment and end semester examinations are given in Table – XVII.

End semester examinations

The End Semester Examinations for each theory and practical course through semesters I to IV shall be conducted by the respective university except for the subject with asterix symbol (*) in table I and II for which examinations shall be conducted by the subject experts at college level and the marks/grades shall be submitted to the university.

			Internal	Assessment		End Semester Exams		Total
Course Code	Course	Continuous Sessional Exams		nal Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration				
SEMESTER I								
23MPA101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPA102T	Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPA103T	Pharmaceutical Validation Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPA104T	Food Analysis Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPA105P	Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical-I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
23MPA106S	Seminar /Assignment	-	100	-	100	-	-	100
Total								650
SEMESTER II								
23MPA201T	Advanced Instrumental Analysis Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPA202T	Modern Bio-Analytical Techniques Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPA203T	Quality Control And Quality Assurance Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPA204T	Herbal and Cosmetic Analysis Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPA205P	Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical-II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
23MPA206S	Seminar /Assignment	-	100	-	100	-	-	100
Total								650

Table XII: Schemes for Internal Assessments and End Semester Examinations (Pharmaceutical Analysis)

Course Code	Course		Internal As	End Se				
		Continuous	Continuous Sessional Exams					Total
		Mode	Marks	Duration	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
SEMESTER I								
	Modern Pharmaceutical							
	Analytical							
23MPA101T	Techniques	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
	Drug							
	Delivery							
23MPH102T	System	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
	Modern							
23MPH103T	Pharmaceutics	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
	Regulatory							
23MPH104T	Affair	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
	Pharmaceutics							
23MPH105P	Practical-I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
	Seminar	_	100		100			100
23MPH106S	/Assignment	-	100	-	100	-	-	100
Total								650

Table XIII: Schemes for Internal Assessments and End Semester Examinations (Pharmaceutics)

SEMESTER II					I	Γ	Γ	T
23MPH201T	Molecular Pharmaceutics Theory (Nano Technology andTargeted DDS) (NTDS)	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPH202T	Advanced Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPH203T	Computer Aided Drug Delivery System Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPH204T	Cosmetic and Cosmeceuticals Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPH205T	Pharmaceutics Practical-II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
23MPH206S	Seminar /Assignment	-	100	-	100	-	-	100
Total						•	•	650

		Internal Assessment				End Sem	ester Exams	
Course Code	Course	Continuous Mode	Sessional	Exams	- Total	Marks	Duration	Total Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration	- Total	WIAFKS	Duration	
SEMESTER I								
23MPA101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPC102T	Advanced Organic Chemistry –I Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPC103T	Advanced Medicinal Chemistry Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPC104T	Chemistry of Natural Products Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPC105P	Pharmaceutical Chemistry Practical-I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
23MPC106S	Seminar /Assignment	-	100	-	100	-	-	100
Total	-							650

Table XIV: Schemes for Internal Assessments and End Semester Examinations (Pharmaceutical Chemistry)

SEMESTER II								
23MPC201T	Advanced Spectral Analysis Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPC202T	Advanced Organic Chemistry –II Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPC203T	Computer Aided Drug Design Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPC204T	Pharmaceutical Process Chemistry Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
23MPC205P	Pharmaceutical Chemistry Practical II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6	150
23MPC206S	Seminar /Assignment -	-	100	-	100	-	-	100
Total								650

			Internal	Assessment		End Sen	nester Exams	Total
Course Code	Course	Continuous	Sessior	nal Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration				
SEMESTER III								
	Research Methodology and Biostatistics theory *	10	15	1 HR	25	75	3 HR	100
23MPA302J	Journal club	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	-	-	-	50	-	-	50
23MPA304RW	Research Work	-	_	-	-	350	1 HR	350
Total								525
SEMESTER IV								
23MPA401J	Journal club	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
23MPA402RW	Research Work	-	-	-	75	-	-	75
23MPA403D	Discussion/Final Presentation	-	_	-	-	400	1 HR	400
Total	•						1	500

Table XV: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Semester III & IV) (Pharmaceutical Analysis)

*Non university Exam

			Internal	Assessment		End Sem	ester Exams	Total
Course Code	Course	Continuous	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
			Marks	Duration				
SEMESTER III	[
	Research Methodology and Biostatistics theory *	10	15	1 HR	25	75	3 HR	100
23MPH302J	Journal club	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	-	-	-	50	-	-	50
23MPH304RW	Research Work	-	-	-	-	350	1 HR	350
Total								525
SEMESTER IV								•
23MPH401J	Journal club	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
23MPH402RW	Research Work	-	-	-	75	-	-	75
23MPH403D	Discussion/Final Presentation	-	-	-	-	400	1 HR	400
Total		I				I	I	500

Table XVI: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Semester III& IV) (Pharmaceutics)

*Non University Exam

			Internal	Assessment		End Sem	Total	
Course Code	Course	Continuous Sessional Exams			Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration				
SEMESTER III	Ι							
23MPC301T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics theory *	10	15	1 HR	25	75	3 HR	100
23MPC302J	Journal club	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
23MPC303D	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	-	-	-	50	-	-	50
23MPC304RW	Research Work	-	-	-	-	350	1 HR	350
Total	•							525
SEMESTER IV	·							-
23MPC401J	Journal club	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
23MPC402RW	Research Work	-	-	-	75	-	-	75
23MPC403D	Discussion/Final Presentation	-	-	-	-	400	1 HR	400
Total		1	1		1	1	1	500

Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Semester III& IV) (Pharmaceutical Chemistry)

*Non University Exam

Internal assessment: Continuous mode

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

Theory					
Criteria	Maximum Marks				
Attendance (Refer Table–30)	8				
Student – Teacher interaction	2				
Total	10				
Practical					
Attendance (Refer Table– 30)	10				
Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.	10				
Total	20				

Table: XVII: Scheme for awarding internal assessment: Continuous mode

Table XVIII: Guidelines for the allotment of marks for attendance

Percentage of Attendance	Theory	Practical
95 - 100	8	10
90 - 94	6	7.5
85 - 89	4	5
80 - 84	2	2.5
Less than 80	0	0

Sessional Exams

Two Sessional exams shall be conducted for each theory / practical course as per the schedule fixed by the college(s). The scheme of question paper for theory and practical sessional examinations is given below.

The average marks of two Sessional exams shall be computed for internal assessment as per the Requirements given in tables - X.

12. Promotion and award of grades

A student shall be declared PASS and eligible for getting grade in a course of M.Pharm programme if he/she secures at least 50% marks in that particular course including internal assessment.

13. Carry forward of marks

In case a student fails to secure the minimum 50% in any Theory or Practical course as

specified in 12, then he/she shall reappear for the end semester examination of that course. However his/her marks of the Internal Assessment shall be carried over and he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

14. Improvement of internal assessment

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

15. Re-examination of end semester examinations

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

Table XIX: Tentative schedule of end semester examinations

Semester	For Regular Candidates	For Failed Candidates
I and III	November / December	May / June
II and IV	May / June	November / December

16. Allowed to keep terms (ATKT):

No student shall be admitted to any examination unless he/she fulfills the norms given in 6. ATKTrules are applicable as follows:

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of I and II semesters till the III semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of IV semester until all thecourses of I, II and III semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of I to IV semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms.

Note: Grade AB should be considered as failed and treated as one head for deciding ATKT. Suchrules are also applicable for those students who fail to register for examination(s) of any course in any semester.

17. Grading of performances

17.1. Letter grades and grade points allocations:

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

the semester for each course. The letter grades and their corresponding grade points are given in Table

-10.

Letter Grade	Marks Range	Grade Point	Description
0	91 - 100	10	OUTSTANDING
A+	81 - 90	9	EXCELLENT
А	71-80	8	VERY GOOD
B+	66-70	7	GOOD
В	61-65	6	ABOVE AVERAGE
С	55-60	5	AVERAGE
D	50-54	4	PASS
RA	<50	0	REAPPEARANCE
AB	-	0	ABSENT

 Table XX: Letter grades and grade points equivalent to Percentage of marks and performances

A learner who remains absent for any end semester examination shall be assigned a letter grade of AB and a corresponding grade point of zero. He/she should reappear for the said evaluation/examination in due course.

18. The Semester grade point average (SGPA)

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called 'Semester Grade Point Average' (SGPA). The SGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses by the student during the semester. For example, if a student takes five courses (Theory/Practical) in asemester with credits C1, C2, C3 and C4 and the student's grade points in these courses are G1, G2,G3 and G4, respectively, and then students' SGPA is equal to:

 $C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4$

The SGPA is calculated to two decimal points. It should be noted that, the SGPA for any semester shall take into consideration the F and ABS grade awarded in that semester. For example if a learner has a F or ABS grade in course 4, the SGPA shall then be computed as:

 $SGPA = C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4 * ZERO$

 $C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4$

19. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

The CGPA is calculated with the SGPA of all the IV semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade report card/final transcript showing the grades of all IV semesters and their courses. The CGPA shall reflect the failed statusin case of F grade(s), till the course(s) is/are passed. When the course(s) is/are passedby obtaining a pass grade on subsequent examination(s) theCGPA shall only reflect the new grade and not the fail grades earned earlier. The CGPA is calculated as:

CGPA=
$$\frac{C_1S_1 + C_2S_2 + C_3S_3 + C_4S_4}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4}$$

where C₁,C₂,C₃,...is the total number of credits for semester I,II,III,.... and S₁,S₂, S₃,...is the SGPA of semester I,II,III,....

20. Declaration of class

The class shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA as

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follows: First Class with Distinction = 8 and
above
First Class = 6.50 to 7.99
Second Class = 5.00 to 6.49
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21. Project work

All the students shall undertake a project under the supervision of a teacher in Semester III to IV and submit a report. 4 copies of the project report shall be submitted (typed & bound copy not less than 75 pages). The internal and external examiner appointed by the University shall evaluate the project at the time of the Practical examinations of other semester(s). The projects shall be evaluated as per the criteria given below.

Evaluation of Dissertation Book:

Objective(s) of the work done	50 Marks
Methodology adopted	150 Marks
Results and Discussions	250 Marks
Conclusions and Outcomes	50 Marks

Total 500 Marks

Evaluation of Presentation:

Presentation of work100 MarksCommunication skills50 MarksQuestion and answer skills100 Marks

Total 250 Marks

22. Award of Ranks

Ranks and Medals shall be awarded on the basis of final CGPA. However, candidates who fail in one or more courses during the M.Pharm program shall not be eligible for award of ranks. Moreover, the candidates should have completed the M. Pharm program in minimum prescribed number of years, (two years) for the award of Ranks.

23. Award of degree

Candidates who fulfill the requirements mentioned above shall be eligible for award of degree during the ensuing convocation.

24. Duration for completion of the program of study

The duration for the completion of the program shall be fixed as double the actual duration of the program and the students have to pass within the said period, otherwise they have to get fresh Registration.

25. Revaluation I Retotaling of answer papers

There is no provision for revaluation of the answer papers in any examination. However, the candidates can apply for retotaling by paying prescribed fee.

26. Re-admission after break of study

Candidate who seeks re-admission to the program after break of study has to get the approval from the university by paying a condonation fee.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY PG PROGRAM (CBCS) – M.PHARM (PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS) (2023–2024 Batch and onwards)

	(2023–2024 Batch	1		· · · ·						
Course code	Name of the course				struc irs / v		Credit(s)	Max	imum	Marks
course coue	i talle of the course	PE	POs	L	Т	Р	Cr	CIA		Total
				-	-	-		25	75	100
	SEMEST	1			1	r —				
23MPA101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques Theory	1,2	a,c,d,h ,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
23MPA102T	Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis Theory	1,2	a,c,d,h ,i,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
23MPA103T	Pharmaceutical Validation Theory	1,2	a,d,h,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
23MPA104T	Food Analysis Theory	1,2, 3	a,b,h,i	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
23MPA105P	Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical I	1,2, 4	a,b,c,d ,h,I,j	-	-	12	6	50	100	150
23MPA106S	Seminar/Assignment	-	-	7	-	-	4	100	-	100
	Semester Total			23	-	12	26	250	400	650
	SEMEST	ER –	II						•	
23MPA201T	Advanced Instrumental Analysis Theory	1,2, 4	a,b,c,d ,h,i,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
23MPA202T	Modern Bio-Analytical Techniques Theory	1,2	a,b,c,d ,h,i,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
23MPA203T	Quality Control and Quality Assurance Theory	1,2	a,d,f,h ,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
23MPA204T	Herbal and Cosmetic analysis Theory	1,2	a,b,c,d ,f,h,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
23MPA205P	Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical II	1,2, 4	a,b,c,d	-	-	12	6	50	100	150
23MPA206S	Seminar/Assignment	-	-	7	-	-	4	100	-	100
	Semester Total			23	-	12	26	250	400	650
	SEMEST	ER -	III							
23MPA301T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics Theory *	2,5	b,c,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100
23MPA302J	Journal club	-	-	1	-	-	1	25	-	25
23MPA303D	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	-	-	2	-	-	2	50	-	50
23MPA304RW	Research Work	1,2, 3,4, 5	a,b,c,d ,e,f,g, h,i,j	-	-	28	14	-	350	350
	Semester Total			7	-	28	21	100	425	525
	SEMESTI	E R –	IV							
23MPA401J	Journal club	-	-	1	-	-	1	25	-	25
23MPA402RW	Research work	1,2, 3,4, 5	a,b,c,d ,e,f,g, h,i,j	-	-	31	16	75	-	75
23MPA403D	Discussion / Final Presentation	-		3	-	<u> </u>	3	-	400	400
23MF A403D				5			5		100	

* Non-University Exam

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

- a. **Pharmacy Knowledge:** Demonstrate knowledge of the basic pharmaceutical sciences and the ability to acquire, manage and use current information for problem solving. Describe the synthesis, formulation, analysis, pharmacological, pharmacognostical, biotechnological and regulatory aspects of drugs and biopharmaceuticals. Identify the rules and regulations involved in the drug discovery and development, manufacture, distribution and sale of medicines.
- b. **Planning Abilities:** Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management, delegation skills and organizational skills. Develop and implement plans and organize work to meet deadlines using modern tools.
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- i. Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional pharmacy

solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

j. **Life-long learning:** Tackle professional challenges through lifelong learning attitude. Work in a team and participate in lifelong learning and continuous improvement in the profession.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO k: Understand a core and basic knowledge in different subjects of Pharmaceutical Sciences. To prepare graduate to success in technical or professional careers in various pharmaceutical industry and/or institute and /or Health care system through excellent real time exposure to rigorous education.

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PSO m: Perform procedures as per laboratory standards in the areas of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

PSO n: To strengthen the professional and ethical attitude, effective communication skills, teamwork skills, multidisciplinary approach, and an ability to relate pharmaceutical sciences issues to broader social context.

PSO o:To streams a lifelong career of personal and practicing professional growth with ethical codes and self-esteem for a highly productive career and to relate the concepts of Pharmaceutical Sciences towards serving the cause of the society.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO 1

To provide a comprehensive and advanced pharmaceutical education leading to M. Pharm. Degree.

PEO 2

To integrate pharmacy knowledge and skills with pharmaceutical research.

PEO 3

To develop pharmacists to contribute effectively in the social health care system.

PEO 4

To provide hands on training through state of art infrastructure to inculcate research aptitude inpharmaceutical sciences.

PEO 5

To inculcate leadership and entrepreneurship capabilities in future pharmacy professionals.

MAPPING

PO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	PSO k	PSO 1	PSO m	PSO n	PSO o
PEO 1	Х						Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
PEO 2	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
PEO 3	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х
PEO 4	Х	Х	Х	Х						Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
PEO 5	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Χ	Х				Х	Х

Note: (a-k denoted the above mentioned PO)

FACULTY OF PHARMACY PG PROGRAM (CBCS) – M.PHARM (PHARMACEUTICS) (2023–2024 Batch and onwards)

	(2025-	-2024 Batch		· · · ·			1				
		Objectives			ruct			Max	kimum	Marks	
		com	ies	hour	<u>'s / w</u>	/eek	it(s				
Course code	Name of the course						Credit(s)	CI	ES	Total	
		PEOs	POs	L	Т	Р	C	Α	E		
								25	75	100	
		SEMESTE	E R - I								
	Modern Pharmaceutical	1,2	a,c,d,h	4		_	4	25	75	100	
23MPA101T	Analytical Techniques Theory	1,2	j	4	-	-	4	25	15	100	
23MPH102T	Drug Delivery System	1,2	a,c,d,h,j	4	_		4	25	75	100	
2311111021	Theory	1,2	u,e,u,ii,j	4	-	-	4	23	15	100	
23MPH103T	Modern Pharmaceutics	1,2,4	a,c,d,h,j	4	_	_	4	25	75	100	
25101111051	Theory		a,c,u,ii,j	-		_	-	23	15	100	
23MPH104T	Regulatory Affairs Theory	1,2,	a,b,d,e,h,i	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
		3	a,b,c,d								
23MPH105P	Pharmaceutics Practical -I	4	,h,i,j	-	-	12	6	50	100	150	
23MPH106S	Seminar/Assignment	_	-	7	-	-	4	100	-	100	
	Semester Total			23	-	12	26	250	400	650	
		SEMESTE	R – II	_	1	1					
	Molecular Pharmaceutics										
	Theory		a,c,d								
23MPH201T	(Nano Technology and	1,2,4	,h,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
201011 112011	Targeted DDS) (NTDS)										
	Advanced Biopharmaceutics		a,b,c,d							100	
23MPH202T	and Pharmacokinetics Theory	1,2	,h,i,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
	Computer Aided Drug		a,c,d,h							100	
23MPH203T	Delivery System Theory	1,2,4	,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
	Cosmetics and	1.2.5	a,c,d,g,h				4	25	75	100	
23MPH204T	Cosmeceuticals Theory	1,2,5	,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
23MPH205P	Pharmaceutics Practicals-II		a,b,c,d		_	12	6	50	100	150	
		1,2,4	,h,i,j	-	-	12	-		100		
23MPH206S	Seminar/Assignment	-	-	7	-	-	4	100	-	100	
S	semester Total			23	-	12	26	250	400	650	
		SEMESTE	R- III				-	-	-		
23MPH301T	Research Methodology and	2,5	b,c,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
	Biostatistics theory*										
23MPH302J	Journal club	-	-	1	-	-	1	25	-	25	
23MPH303D	Discussion/Presentation		_	2	_	_	2	50		50	
231VII 11303D		-	_	<i>L</i>		-		50	-	50	
	(Proposal Presentation)										
23MPH304RW	Research Work	1,2, 3,4,	a,b,c,d	-	-	28	14	-	350	350	
		3,4, 5	,e,f,g,h,i								
		5	,j								
Se	emester Total			7	-	28	21	100	425	525	

M.Pharm

		SEMESTEI	R- IV							
23MPH401J	Journal club	-	-	1	-	-	1	25	-	25
23MPH402RW	Research Work	1,2, 3,4, 5	a,b,c,d ,e,f,g,h,i ,j	-	-	31	16	75	-	75
23MPH403D	Discussion/Final Presentation	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	400	400
Se	mester Total			4	-	31	20	100	400	500

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Karpagam Academy of Higher Education

MAPPING

PO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	PSO k	PSO 1	PSO m	PSO n	PSO o
PEO 1	Х						Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
PEO 2	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
PEO 3	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х
PEO 4	Х	Х	Х	Х						Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
PEO 5	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Χ				Х	X

Note: (a-k denoted the above mentioned PO)

FACULTY OF PHARMACY PG PROGRAM (CBSS) – M.PHARM (PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY) (2023–2024 Batch and onwards)

Course and a	Nome of the course	Obj es a	ectiv and ut	Ins ł	struc ours weel	s /	lit(s)	Maximum Marks			
Course code	Name of the course	E E	nes Od	L	Т	Р	Credit(s)	CIA 25	ESE 75	Total 100	
	SEMES	STER	- I		1			I			
23MPA101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques Theory	1,2,4	a,c,d ,h,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
23MPC102T	Advanced Organic Chemistry –I Theory	1,2	a,c,d ,h,i,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
23MPC103T	Advanced Medicinal Chemistry Theory	1,2	a,c,d ,h,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
23MPC104T	Chemistry of Natural Products Theory	1,2	a,c,d ,h,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
23MPC105P	Pharmaceutical Chemistry Practicals- I	1,2,4	a,b,c ,d,e, h,i,j	-	-	12	6	50	100	150	
23MPC106S	Seminar/Assignment	1,2,5	a,b,e , f,h,j	7	-	-	4	-	-	100	
	Semester Total			2 3	-	12	26	150	650		
	SEMES	TER	– II								
23MPC201T	Advanced Spectral Analysis- Theory	1,2,4	a,c,d ,h,i,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
23MPC202T	Advanced Organic Chemistry –II Theory	1,2	a,c,d ,h,i,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
23MPC203T	Computer Aided Drug Design Theory	1,2	a,c,d ,h,i,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
23MPC204T	Pharmaceutical Process Chemistry Theory	1,2	a,b,c ,d,h, j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
23MPC205P	Pharmaceutical Chemistry Practicals-II	1,2,4	a,b,c ,d,e, h,i,j	-	-	12	6	50	100	150	
23MPC206S	Seminar/Assignment	1,2,5	a,b,e , f,h,j	7	-	-	4	-	-	100	
	Semester Total			2 3	-	12	26	150	400	650	
	SEMES										
23MPC301T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics*	2,5	b,c,j	4	-	-	4	25	75	100	
23MPC302J	Journal club	1,2,3 ,4,5	a,b,c ,d,e, f,h,i, j	1	-	-	1	25	-	25	

M.Pharm

23MPC303D	Discussion / Presentation	1,2,4	a,b,c	2	-	-	2	50	-	50
	(Proposal Presentation)	,5	,d,e, f,h,I,							
	(1 toposar 1 tesentation)		i,n,1,							
23MPC304RW	Research Work	1,2,3	a,b,c	_	_	28	14	_	350	350
251VII C504K W	Research work	,4,5	,d,e,			20	17		550	550
			f,g,h							
			,i,j	_		• •		100		
	Semester Total			7	-	28	21	100	425	525
	SEMES'	FER -	- IV							
23MPC401J	Journal club	1,2,3	a,b,c	1	-	-	1	25	-	25
		,4,5	,d,e,							
			f,h,i, i							
23MPC402RW	Research work	1,2,3	a,b,c	_	-	31	16	75	_	75
251011 C+021(W	Research work	,4,5	,d,e,			51	10	15		15
			f,g,h							
2214020		1,2,4	,i,j a,b,c	2			2		400	400
23MPC403D	Discussion / Final	.5	,d,e,	3	-	-	3	-	400	400
	Presentation	,	f,h,i,							
			j							
1	Semester Total			4	-	31	20	100	400	500

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PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

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MAPPING

PO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	PSO k	PSO 1	PSO m	PSO n	PSO o
PEO 1	Х						Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
PEO 2	Х	Х	Х	Χ		Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
PEO 3	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х
PEO 4	Х	Х	Х	Х						Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
PEO 5	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х				Х	Х

Note: (a-k denoted the above mentioned PO)

M.PHARM PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (MPA)

23MPA101T

SEMESTER I

MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L: 4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External: 75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This subject deals with various advanced analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs.
- The students will be dealing with instruments like NMR, Mass spectrometer, IR, HPLC, GC etc.
- Acquire skills in selecting the suitable techniques for analysis of drugs
- Validate the instruments used in pharma industry
- Expand the theoretical knowledge on various instrumental techniques available for analysis of organicsubstances
- Expertise in various spectroscopic studies

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Explain the principle involved in spectroscopy	Understand
CO2	Explain the principle involved in Chromatographic Techniques	Apply
CO3	Describe the instrumentation of various instrumental Techniques	Creat
CO4	Interpret the basic concepts of Spectral data analysis	Evaluate
CO5	Describe the qualitative /quantitative analysis of various API/ drug dosage from through Spectroscopic Techniques.	Understand
CO6	Describe the qualitative /quantitative analysis of various API/ drug dosage from through Chromatographic techniques	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1		S										
CO2		S								М		
CO3			S						М			
CO4			S								S	
CO5	S											
CO6		S										

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

M.Pharm

THEORY

60Hrs

1. a. UV-Visible spectroscopy:

Introduction, Theory, Laws, and Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy, Difference/ Derivative spectroscopy.

b. IR spectroscopy:

Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier - Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibration frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy, Data Interpretation.

c. Spectro flourimetry:

Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence (Characteristics of drugs that can be analysed by flourimetry), Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.

d. Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy:

Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.

2. NMR spectroscopy:

Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy.

3. Mass Spectroscopy:

Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy.

4. Chromatography:

Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution,

10Hrs

10Hrs

10Hrs

Page 39

10Hrs

isolation of drug from excipients, data interpretation and applications of the following: a. Thin Layer chromatography b. High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography c. Ion exchange chromatography d. Column chromatography e. Gas chromatography f. High Performance Liquid chromatography g. Ultra High Performance Liquid chromatography h. Affinity chromatography i. Gel Chromatography.

5. a.Electrophoresis:

Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following: a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing

b. X ray Crystallography:

Production of X rays, Different X ray methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of X-ray diffraction.

6. Potentiometry:

10Hrs

10Hrs

Principle, working, Ion selective Electrodes and Application of potentiometry. Thermal Techniques: Principle, thermal transitions and Instrumentation (Heat flux and power-compensation and designs), Modulated DSC, Hyper DSC, experimental parameters (sample preparation, experimental conditions, calibration, heating and cooling rates, resolution, source of errors) and their influence, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA): Principle, instrumentation and advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications, derivative differential thermal analysis (DDTA). TGA: Principle, instrumentation, factors affecting results, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

Reference Books (Latest Editions):

1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds - Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley &Sons, 2004.

2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis - Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5thedition,Eastern press, Bangalore,1998.

3. Instrumental methods of analysis – Willards, 7thedition, CBS publishers.

4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry – Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4thedition, CBS Publishers, NewDelhi, 1997.

5. Organic Spectroscopy - William Kemp, 3rdedition, ELBS, 1991.

6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation - P D Sethi, 3rdEdition, CBS Publishers,New Delhi,1997.

- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis Modern Methods Part B J W Munson, Vol 11, Marcel. DekkerSeries
- 8. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2ndedn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley estern Ltd., Delhi.
- 9. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, KA.Connors, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1982

23MPA102TSEMESTER IADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS THEORY4H4C

Instruction hours/ week: L: 4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External: 75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This subject deals with the various aspects of Impurity, Impurities in new drug products, in residualsolvents, Elemental impurities.
- The student will expertise in Impurity profiling and characterization of degradants,
- This subject deals with Stability testing of phytopharmaceuticals and their protocol preparation.
- It also covers the biological testing of various vaccines and their principle and procedure.
- The subject emphasize on assay and different tests for drug products.
- The subject also provides knowledge regarding immunoassay and techniques involved in immunoassay

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of the course students will,

· · · · · · ·	,	
COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Develop appropriate analytical skills required for the analytical method development	Understad
CO2	Discover principles of various reagents used in functional group analysis that renders necessary support in research methodology	Apply
CO3	Demonstrates the applications of analytical principles in the practical related problems	Understand
CO4	Design the analysis of impurities in drugs and residual solvents	Apply
CO5	Expertise in stability testing and biological methods of purity determination	Understand
CO6	Acquire skills in identifying the impurities in combinational drugs	Evaluate

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

<u> </u>		0											
(COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
(CO1												
(CO2		S										
(CO3	М		S									
(CO4	S											
(CO5		S										
(CO6				S							S	

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

THEORY

1. Impurity and stability studies:

Definition, classification of impurities in drug Substance or Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and quantification of impurities as per ICH guidelines

Impurities in new drug products:

Rationale for the reporting and control of degradation products, reporting degradation products content ofPatches, listing of degradation products in specifications, qualification of degradation products

Impurities in residual solvents:

General principles, classification of residual solvents, Analytical procedures, limits of residual solvents, reporting levels of residual solvents

2. Elemental impurities:

Element classification, control of elemental impurities, Potential Sources of elemental Impurities, Identification of Potential Elemental Impurities, analytical procedures, instrumentation & C,H, N and Sanalysis

Stability testing protocols:

Selection of batches, container orientation, test parameters, sampling frequency, specification, storage conditions, recording of results, concept of stability, commitment etc. Important mechanistic and stabilityrelated information provided by results of study of factors like temperature, pH, buffering species ionic strength and dielectric constant etc. on the reaction rates. With practical considerations.

3. Impurity profiling and degradants characterization:

Hrs Method development, Stability studies and concepts of validation accelerated stability testing & shelf lifecalculation, WHO and ICH stability testing guidelines, Stability zones, steps in development, practical considerations. Basics of impurity profiling and degradant characterization with special emphasis. Photo stability testing guidelines, ICH stability guidelines for biological products

4 .Stability testing of Phytopharmaceuticals:

10Hrs

60Hrs

2023-24

Page 43

10Hrs

10Hrs

10

10Hrs

10Hrs

Regulatory requirements, protocols, HPTLC/HPLC finger printing, interactions and complexity.

5. Biological tests and assays of the following:

- A. Adsorbed Tetanus vaccine
- B. Adsorbed Diphtheria vaccine
- C. Human anti haemophilic vaccine
- D. Rabies vaccine
- E. Tetanus Antitoxin
- F. Tetanus ntiserum
- G. Oxytocin
- H. Heparin sodiumIP
- I. Antivenom. PCR, PCR studies for generegulation, instrumentation (Principle and Procedures)

6. Immunoassays(IA)

Basic principles, Production of antibodies, Separation of bound and unbound drug,

Radioimmunoassay,Optical IA, Enzyme IA, Fluoro IA, Luminiscence IA, Quantification and applications of IA.

Reference Books (Latest Editions):

- 1. Vogel's textbook of quantitative chemical analysis Jeffery J Bassett, J.Mendham,
- R. C.Denney,5thedition, ELBS,1991.

2. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry - Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4thEdition, CBS publishers, NewDelhi, 1997.

- 3. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis K A Connors, 3rdEdition, John Wiley & Sons, 1982.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Analysis Higuchi, Brochmman and Hassen, 2nd Edition, Wiley -

IntersciencePublication, 1961.

5. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation - P D Sethi,3rdEdition,

CBSPublishersNew Delhi, 1997.

- 6. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods J W Munson Part B, Volume 11, Marcel DekkerSeries.
- 7. The Quantitative analysis of Drugs D C Carratt, 3rdedition, CBSPublishers, NewDelhi, 1964.
- 8. Indian Pharmacopoeia Vol I, II & III 2007, 2010,2014.
- 9. Methods of sampling and microbiological examination of water, firstrevision, BIS

- 10. Practical HPLC method development Snyder, Kirkland, Glajch, 2ndedition, John Wiley & Sons.
- 11. Analytical Profiles of drug substances Klaus Florey, Volume 1 20, Elsevier, 2005
- 12. Analytical Profiles of drug substances and Excipients Harry G Brittan, Volume 21 30, Elsevier, 2005.
- 13. The analysis of drugs in biological fluids Joseph Chamberlain, 2ndedition, CRC press,London.
- 14. ICH Guidelines for impurity profiles and stability studies.

23MPA103T

PHARMACEUTICAL VALIDATION THEORY

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

External Semester Exam: 3Hours

Marks: Internal: 25 External: 75 Total: 100

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The main purpose of the subject is to understand about validation and how it can be applied to industry
- The subject aims to improve the quality of the products.
- The subject covers the complete information about validation, types, methodology and application.
- The student will receive a deep knowledge on intellectual property rights
- The subject provides an advanced knowledge on patents and its specifications
- Different techniques like TOT, IPP and social responsibilities to be followed will be discussed.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the subject student will

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Explain the aspect of validation	Understand
CO2	Carry out validation of manufacturing processes	Understand
CO3	Apply the knowledge of validation to instruments and equipment's	Apply
CO4	Validate the manufacturing facilities	
CO5	Revise the importance of patent and intellectual property rights.	Evaluate
CO6	Construct method validation as per ICH guidelines	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S											
CO2				S								
CO3										М		
CO4											S	
CO5	S											
CO6	S											

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

THEORY

60Hrs

SEMESTER I 4H 4C

12Hrs

1. Introduction: Definition of Qualification and Validation, Advantage of Validation, Streamlining of Qualification & Validation process and Validation Master Plan. Qualification: User Requirement Specification, Design Qualification, Factory Acceptance Test (FAT)/ Site Acceptance Test (SAT), Installation Qualification, Operational Qualification, Performance Qualification, Re- Qualification (Maintaining status Calibration Preventive Maintenance, Change management), Qualification of Manufacturing Equipments, Qualification of Analytical Instruments and Laboratory equipments.

12Hrs

2. Qualification of analytical instruments: Electronic balance, pH meter, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, FTIR, GC, HPLC, HPTLC Qualification of Glassware: Volumetric flask, pipette, Measuring cylinder, beakers and burette.

3. Validation of Utility systems: Pharmaceutical Water System & pure steam, HVAC system, Compressed air and nitrogen. Cleaning Validation: Cleaning Validation - Cleaning Method development, Validation and validation of analytical method used in cleaning. Cleaning of Equipment, Cleaning of Facilities. Cleaning n place (CIP).

12Hrs

4. Analytical method validation: General principles, Validation of analytical method as per ICH guidelines and USP. Computerized system validation: Electronic records and digital significance-21 CFR part 11 and GAMP5.

12Hrs

5. General Principles of Intellectual Property: Concepts of Intellectual Property (IP), Intellectual Property Protection (IPP), Intellectual Property Rights (IPR); Economic importance, mechanism for protection of Intellectual Property –patents, Copyright, Trademark; Factors affecting choice of IP protection; Penalties for violation; Role of IP in pharmaceutical industry; Global ramification and financial implications. Filing a patent applications; patent application forms and guidelines. Types patent applications-provisional and non- provisional, PCT and convention patent applications; International patenting requirement procedures and costs; Rights and responsibilities of a patentee; Practical aspects regarding maintaining of a Patent file; Patent infringement meaning and scope. Significance of transfer technology (TOT), IP and ethics-positive and negative aspects of IPP; Societal responsibility, avoiding unethical practices

Reference Books (Latest Editions):

1. B. T. Loftus & R. A. Nash, "Pharmaceutical Process Validation", Drugs and Pharm Sci. Series,

Vol. 129,3rdEd., Marcel Dekker Inc.,N.Y.

2. The Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, 3rdedition, Leon Lachman, Herbert A.

Lieberman, Joseph. L. Karig, Varghese Publishing House, Bombay.

3. Validation Master plan by Terveeks or Deeks, Davis Harwood International publishing.

4. Validation of Aseptic Pharmaceutical Processes, 2ndEdition, by Carleton & Agalloco, (Marcel Dekker).

5. Michael Levin, Pharmaceutical Process Scale-Upl, Drugs and Pharm. Sci.Series, Vol.

157,2ndEd.,Marcel Dekker Inc.,N.Y.

6. Validation Standard Operating Procedures: A Step by Step Guide for Achieving

Compliance in the Pharmaceutical, Medical Device, and Biotech Industries, Syed Imtiaz

Haider

7. Pharmaceutical Equipment Validation: The Ultimate Qualification Handbook, Phillip A. Cloud, InterpharmPress

8. Validation of Pharmaceutical Processes: Sterile Products, Frederick J.Carlton (Ed.) and

JamesAgalloco (Ed.), Marcel Dekker, 2ndEd.

9. Analytical Method validation and Instrument Performance Verification by Churg Chan, Heiman Lam,

Y.C. Lee, Yue. Zhang, Wiley Inter Science.

23MPA104T

FOOD ANALYSIS THEORY

Instruction hours/ week: L: 4 T:0 P:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This course is designed to impart knowledge on analysis of food constituents
- This course is designed to impart knowledge on analysis of finished food products.
- The course includes application of instrumental analysis in the determination of pesticides invariety of food products.
- The subject deals with legislation regulations associated with food products
- The subject covers a wide knowledge on analytical techniques to be followed in the determination of food regulations
- The subject also emphasize on analysis of fermented products like wine, spirits etc

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At completion of this course student will

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Understand various analytical techniques in the determination of food constituents	Understand
CO2	Devise various analytical techniques in the determination of food additives	Understand
CO3	Create various analytical techniques in the determination of finished food products	Creat
CO4	Demonstrate various analytical techniques in the determination of pesticides in food	Analyze
CO5	Review various analytical techniques in the determination of food regulations	Understand
CO6	Recognize various analytical techniques in the determination of food legislations	Evaluate

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	М			S								
CO2		S										
CO3				S								
CO4											S	
CO5										S		
CO6	S											L

Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

SEMESTER I

4H

Marks: Internal: 25 External: 75 Total: 100

External Semester Exam: 3Hours

THEORY

 Carbohydrates – Chemistry & classification and properties of food carbohydrates, General methods of analysis of food carbohydrates, Changes in food carbohydrates during processing, Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates, Dietary fibre, crude fibre and application of food carbohydrates. Proteins - Chemistry and classification of amino acids and proteins, Physico- Chemical properties of protein and their structure, general methods of analysis of proteins and amino acids, Digestion, absorption and metabolism of proteins.

12Hrs

2.a. Lipids – Classification, general methods of analysis, refining of fats and oils; hydrogenation of vegetableoils, Determination of adulteration in fats and oils, Various methods used for measurement of spoilage of fatsand fatty foods.

Vitamins – classification of vitamins, methods of analysis of vitamins, Principles of microbial assay and physiological significance of vitamins of B-series.

12Hrs

Food additives – Introduction, analysis of Preservatives, antioxidants, artificial sweeteners, flavors, flavorenhancers, stabilizers, thickening and jelling agents.
 Pigments and synthetic dyes- Natural pigments their occurrence and characteristic properties, permitted synthetic Dyes, Non-Permitted synthetic dyes used by industries, Method of detection of natural, permitted and non-permitted dyes.

12Hrs

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

12Hrs

5. Pesticide analysis-Effects of pesticides insects on various food, use of pesticides in agriculture, pesticide cycle, organophosphorus and organo chlorine pesticides analysis, determination of pesticide residues in grain, fruits, vegetables, milk and milk products. Legislation regulations of food products with special emphasis on BIS, Agmark and US-FDA

Reference Books (Latest Editions):

- The chemical analysis of foods–David Pearson, Seventh edition, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh London, 1976
- 2. Introduction to the Chemical analysis of foods-S.Nielsen, Jones & Bartlett publishers, Boston London, 1994.
- 3. Official methods of analysis of AOAC International, sixth edition, VolumeI&II, 1997.
- 4. Analysis of Food constituents–Multon, Wiley VCH.
- 5. Dr.William Horwitz, Official methods of analysis of AOAC International, 18 th edition, 2005.

23MPA105P

SEMESTER I

Marks: Internal: 50 External: 100 Total:150

External Semester Exam: 3Hours

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS PRACTICAL - I 12H 6C

Instruction hours/ week: L: 0 T:0 P:12

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To estimate the samples using analytical instruments.
- To perform assay of official drug samples using analytical instruments
- To determine the impurity profile of drugs.
- To separate the mixtures of sample using chromatographic techniques.
- To demonstrate HPLC.
- To demonstrate gas chromatography.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At completion of this course student will

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Demonstrate the analysis of pharmacopieal compounds	Understand
	and simultaneous estimation by UV-VIS	
CO2	Acquire skills in selecting the suitable techniques for	Analyze
	analysis of drugs	
CO3	Expertise in stability testing and biological methods of	Knowledge
	purity determination	
CO4	Validate impurity profiling of drugs	Understand
CO5	Compare and contrast various methods of analysis and	Knowledge
	their outcomes	
CO6	Demonstrate calibration of various glassware and	Understand
	instruments used in pharma industry	

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

		0			-								
(COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
(CO1				S								
(CO2	S											
(CO3				S								
(CO4	S									S		
(CO5	М									S		
(CO6	М										S	

Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

M.Pharm

CONTENTS:

- 1. Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
- 3. Experiments based on HPLC
- 4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 5. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 6. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry
- 7. Assay of official compounds by different titrations
- 8. Assay of official compounds by instrumental techniques.
- 9. Quantitative determination of hydroxyl group.
- 10. Quantitative determination of amino group
- 11. Colorimetric determination of drugs by using different reagents
- 12. Impurity profiling of drugs
- 13. Calibration of glassware's
- 14. Calibration of pH meter
- 15. Calibration of UV-Visible spectrophotometer
- 16. Calibration of FTIR spectrophotometer
- 17. Calibration of GC any instrument
- 18. Calibration of HPLC instrument
- 19. Cleaning validation of anyone equipment
- 20. Determination of total reducing sugar
- 21. Determination of proteins
- 22. Determination of saponification value, Iodine value, Peroxide value, Acid value in food products
- 23. Determination of fat content and rancidity in food products
- 24. Analysis of natural and synthetic colors in food
- 25. Determination of preservatives in food
- 26. Determination of pesticide residue in food products
- 27. Analysis of vitamin content in food product
- 28. Determination of density and specific gravity of foods
- 29. Determination of food additive

REFERENCE BOOKS (LATEST EDITIONS):

- 1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons,2004.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5thedition, Eastern press, Bangalore,1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7thedition, CBS publishers.
- 4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4thedition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi,1997.
- 5. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rdedition, ELBS, 1991.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rdEdition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- Pharmaceutical Analysis Modern Methods Part B J W Munson, Vol 11, Marcel. DekkerSeries

 Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2ndedn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley estern Ltd., Delhi.

23MPA106S

SEMINAR/ASSIGNMENT

SEMESTER I 7H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L: 7 T: 0 P: 0

Marks: Internal: 100 Total:100

23MPA201T SEMESTER II ADVANCED INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L: 4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External: 75Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This subject deals with various hyphenate analytical instrumental techniques foridentification, characterization and quantification of drugs.
- Instruments dealt are LC-MS, GC-MS, and hyphenated techniques.
- The course provides an elaborate knowledge on HPLC in the field of nanotechnology and approaches for advancement in enantiomeric separations.
- The course offers advanced bio chromatographically techniques, its approaches and derivatization.
- The subject includes hyphenation techniques in LC-MS and DART MS analysis
- 13C NMR, 1-D and 2-D NMR, NOESY and COSY techniques were also included in the study

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of course student will,

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Interpret NMR, Mass and IR spectra of various organic compounds	Apply
CO2	Demonstrate theoretical and practical skills of the hyphenated instruments	Understand
CO3	Undergo Identification of organic compounds	Analyze
CO4	Acquire Practical aspects and troubleshooting techniques for HPLC techniques	Analyze
CO5	Expertise in controlling the parameters that affect drug manufacturing	Understand
CO6	Acquire Practical aspects and troubleshooting techniques for GC techniques	Analyze

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1		S										
CO2				S								
CO3										S		
CO4										S	М	
CO5	S	М		S								
CO6	S									М		

Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

THEORY

60Hrs

12Hrs

1.HPLC: Principle, instrumentation, pharmaceutical applications, peak shapes, capacity factor, selectivity, plate number, plate height, resolution, band broadening, pumps, injector, detectors, columns, column problems, gradient HPLC, HPLC solvents, trouble shooting, sample preparation, method development, New developments in HPLC-role and principles of ultra, nanoliquid chromatography in pharmaceutical analysis. Immobilized polysaccharide CSP's: Advancement in enantiomeric separations, revised phase Chiral method development and HILIC approaches. HPLC in Chiral analysis of pharmaceuticals. Preparative HPLC, practical aspects of preparative HPLC.

12Hrs

2. Biochromatography: Size exclusion chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, ion pair chromatography, affinity chromatography general principles, stationary phases and mobile phases. Gas chromatography: Principles, instrumentation, derivatization, head space sampling, columns for GC, detectors, quantification. High performance Thin Layer chromatography: Principles, instrumentation, pharmaceutical applications.

12Hrs

3. Super critical fluid chromatography: Principles, instrumentation, pharmaceutical applications. Capillary electrophoresis: Overview of CE in pharmaceutical analysis, basic configuration, CE characteristics, principles of CE, methods and modes of CE. General considerations and method development in CE, Crown ethers as buffer additives in capillary electrophoresis.CE-MS hyphenation.

12Hrs

4. Mass spectrometry: Principle, theory, instrumentation of mass spectrometry, different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALD, APCI, ESI, APPI mass fragmentation and its rules, metastable ions, isotopic peaks and applications of mass spectrometry. LC-MS hyphenation

and DART MS analysis. Mass analysers (Quadrpole, Time of flight,FT-ICR, ion trap and Orbitrap) instruments. MS/MS systems (Tandem: QqQ, TOF-TOF;Q-IT, Q-TOF,LTQ-FT,LTQ-Orbitrap.

12Hrs

5. **NMR spectroscopy:** Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR with reference to 13CNMR:Spin spin and spin lattice relaxation phenomenon. 13C NMR, 1-D and 2-D NMR, NOESY and COSY techniques, Interpretation and Applications of NMR spectroscopy.LC-NMR hyphenations.

REFERENCE BOOKS (LATEST EDITIONS):

1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds - Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, john Wiley & Sons, 2004.

2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis - Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, TimothyA. Nieman, 5thedition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.

3. Instrumental methods of analysis – Willards, 7thedition, CBS publishers.

4. Organic Spectroscopy - William Kemp, 3rdedition, ELBS, 1991.

5. Quantitative analysis of Pharmaceutical formulations by HPTLC- PD Sethi, CBSPublishers, New Delhi.

6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation - P D Sethi,3rdEdition, CBSPublishers, New Delhi,1997.

7. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods – Part B - J W Munson, Volume 11, MarcelDekkerSeries.

8. Organic Spectroscopy by Donald L. Paviya, 5thEdition.

23MPA202T

SEMESTER II

MODERN BIO-ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External: 75Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This subject is designed to provide detailed knowledge about the importance of analysis of drugs inbiological matrices.
- The subjects deals with different pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic parameters
- The subject emphasize on bioavailability and bioequivalence studies
- The course provides a detailed advancement on toxicokinetic studies and its importance in preclinical studies.
- The course outlines on cell culture techniques and its applications including MTT.
- The course provides knowledge on LC-MS in bioactivity screening and proteomics

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student will

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Undergo Extraction of drugs from biological samples	Understand
CO2	Demonstrate separation of drugs from biological samples using different techniques	knowledge
CO3	Interpret the guidelines for BA/BE studies	Understand
CO4	Persuade a deep knowledge on BCS classification system and its applications in new drug discovery process	Evaluate
CO5	Understand various pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamic parameters affecting drug efficacy	Understand
CO6	Acquire knowledge on LC-MS in bioactivity screening and proteomics.	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	Μ	S										
CO2	S									S		
CO3	S											
CO4		S									S	
CO5	S											
CO6	Μ	S										

Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

THEORY

60Hrs 12Hrs

 Extraction of drugs and metabolites from biological matrices: General need, principle and procedure involved in the Bioanalytical methods such as Protein precipitation, Liquid -Liquid extraction and Solid phase extraction and other novel sample preparation approach. Bioanalytical method validation: USFDA and EMEA guidelines.

12 Hrs

- Biopharmaceutical Consideration: Introduction, Biopharmaceutical Factors Affecting Drug Bioavailability, In Vitro: Dissolution and Drug Release Testing, Alternative Methods of Dissolution Testing Transport models, Biopharmaceutics Classification System. Solubility: Experimental methods.Permeability: In-vitro, in-situ and In-vivo methods.
- 3. Pharmacokinetics and Toxicokinetics: Basic consideration, Drug interaction (PK-PD interactions) The effect of protein-binding interactions, The effect of tissue-binding interactions, Cytochrome P450- based drug interactions, Drug interactions linked to transporters. Microsomal assays Toxicokinetics- Toxicokinetic evaluation in preclinical studies, Importance and applications of toxicokinetic studies.LC-MS in bioactivity screening and proteomics.

12 Hrs

4. Cell culture techniques Basic equipments used in cell culture lab. Cell culture media, various types of cell culture, general procedure for cell cultures; isolation of cells, subculture, cryopreservation, characterization of cells and their applications. Principles and applications of cell viability assays (MTT assays), Principles and applications of flow cytometry.

12 Hrs

5. Metabolite identification: In-vitro / in-vivo approaches, protocols and sample preparation. Microsomalapproaches (Rat liver microsomes (RLM) and Human liver microsomes (HLM) in Met –ID. Regulatory perspectives. In-vitro assay of drug metabolites & drug metabolizing enzymes.

Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Bioavailability and Bioequivalence: Drug Product Performance, Purpose of Bioavailability Studies, Relative and Absolute Availability. Methods for Assessing Bioavailability, Bioequivalence Studies, Design and Evaluation of Bioequivalence Studies, Study Designs, Crossover Study Designs, Generic Biologics (Biosimilar Drug Products), Clinical Significance of Bioequivalence Studies.

REFERENCE BOOKS (LATEST EDITIONS):

- 1. Analysis of drugs in Biological fluids Joseph Chamberlain, 2nd Edition.CRC Press, Newyork.1995.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, TimothyA. Nieman,

5thedition,Eastern press, Bangalore,1998.

3. Pharmaceutical Analysis - Higuchi, Brochmman and Hassen, 2ndEdition, Wiley – Interscience Publications, 1961.

4. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods – Part B - J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel DekkerSeries

5. Practical HPLC method Development – Snyder, Kirkland, Glaich, 2ndEdition, John Wiley & Sons, NewJercy.USA.

6. Chromatographic Analysis of Pharmaceuticals – John A Adamovics, 2ndEdition, Marcel Dekker, Newyork, USA. 1997.

7. Chromatographic methods in clinical chemistry & Toxicology – Roger L Bertholf, Ruth E

Winecker, JohnWiley & Sons, New Jercy, USA.2007.

- 8. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2ndEdition, Sandy Weinberg Vol.69, Marcel Dekker Series, 1995.
- 9. Good laboratory Practice Regulations Allen F. Hirsch, Volume 38, Marcel Dekker Series, 1989.

10. ICH, USFDA & CDSCO Guidelines.

11. Palmer

23MPA203T

SEMESTER II

QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External: 75 Total:100

External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This course deals with the various aspects of quality control and quality assurance aspects of pharmaceutical industries.
- It covers the important aspects like cGMP, QCtests, documentation ,quality certifications ,GLP and regulatory affairs.
- Procedures to ensure confidentiality of inventory and source category information, when required are explained
- Frequency of QA/QC checks on different parts of the inventory was dealt in the subject
- The subject covers about GLP responsibilities and regulatory affairs
- The subject deals with SOPs or standard operating procedures

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the completion of this subject it is expected that the student will,

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Understand the cGMP aspects in a pharmaceutical industry	Understand
CO2	Appreciate the importance of documentation	Understand
CO3	Understand the scope of quality certifications applicable to Pharmaceutical industries	Understand
CO4	Recognize the responsibilities of QA & QC departments	Creat
CO5	Acquire knowledge on GLP and regulatory Affairs	Understand
CO6	Interpret CPCSEA guidelines	Apply

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

F_F	0	0										
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S										
CO2	S	М										
CO3	S									М		
CO4	S									S		
CO5	S											
CO6	М										S	
a			-									

Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

60hrs

THEORY

1. Concept and Evolution of Quality Control and Quality Assurance Good Laboratory Practice, GMP, Overview of ICH Guidelines - QSEM, with special emphasis on Q-series guidelines. Good Laboratory Practices: Scope of GLP, Definitions, Quality assurance unit, protocol for conduct of non clinical testing, control on animal house, report preparation and documentation.

12Hrs

GMP guidelines according to schedule M, USFDA (inclusive of CDER and CBER) Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention (PIC), WHO and EMEA covering: Organization and personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and personal records, drug industry location, design, construction and plant lay out, maintenance, sanitation, environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination and Good Warehousing Practice .CPCSEA guidelines.

12Hrs

2. Analysis of raw materials, finished products, packaging materials, in process quality control (IPQC), Developing specification (ICH Q6 and Q3) Purchase specifications and maintenance of stores for raw materials. In process quality control and finished products quality control for following formulation in Pharma industry according to Indian, US and British pharmacopoeias: tablets, capsules, ointments, suppositories, creams, parenterals, ophthalmic and surgical products (How to refer pharmacopoeias Quality control test for containers, closures and secondary packing materials.

12 Hrs

3.Documentation in pharmaceutical industry: Three tier documentation, Policy, Procedures and Work instructions, and records (Formats), Basic principles- How to maintain, retention and retrieval etc.

Standard operating procedures (How to write), Master Formula Record, Batch Formula Record, Quality audit plan and reports. Specification and test procedures, Protocols and reports. Distribution records. Electronic data.

12Hrs

Manufacturing operations and controls: Sanitation of manufacturing premises, mix-ups and cross contamination, processing of intermediates and bulk products, packaging operations, IPQC, release of finished product, process deviations, charge-in of components, time limitations

on production, drug product inspection, expiry date calculation, calculation of yields, production record review, change control sterile products, aseptic process control, packaging.

12Hrs

REFERENCE BOOKS (LATEST EDITIONS):

- 1. Quality Assurance Guide by organization of Pharmaceutical Procedures of India, 3rdrevised edition, olume I & II, Mumbai,1996.
- 2. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2ndEdition, Sandy Weinberg Vol. 69, Marcel Dekker Series, 1995.
- 3. QualityAssuranceofPharmaceuticals-AcompediumofGuidelinesandRelatedmaterialsVolI&II,2ndedition, WHO Publications,1999.
- 4. How to Practice GMP's P P Sharma, Vandana Publications, Agra, 1991.
- 5. The International Pharmacopoeia vol I, II, III, IV & V General Methods of Analysis and Quality specification for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excepients and Dosage forms, 3rdedition, WHO, Geneva,2005.
- 6. Good laboratory Practice Regulations Allen F. Hirsch, Volume 38, Marcel Dekker Series, 1989.7. ICH guidelines
- 7. ISO 9000 and total quality management114
- 8. The drugs and cosmetics act 1940 Deshpande, Nilesh Gandhi, 4thedition, SusmitPublishers, 2006.
- 9. QA Manual D.H. Shah, 1stedition, Business Horizons, 2000.
- Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals a plan for total quality control Sidney H. Willig, Vol. 52, 3rdedition, Marcel Dekker Series. Steinborn L. GMP/ISO Quality Audit Manual for Healthcare Manufacturers and Their Suppliers, Sixth Edition, (Volume 1 - With Checklists and Software Package). Taylor & Francis; 2003.
- 11. Sarker DK. Quality Systems and Controls for Pharmaceuticals. John Wiley & Sons;2008.

23MPA204T SEMESTER II HERBAL AND COSMETIC ANALYSIS THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L: 4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External: 75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This course is designed to impart knowledge on analysis of herbal products.
- Regulatory requirements, herbal drug interaction with monographs were explained.
- Performance evaluation of cosmetic products is included for the better understanding of the equipmentsused in cosmetic industries for the purpose.
- Describe guidelines for cGMP, GAP, GMP and GLP for quality assurance of herbal drugs in industry
- Describe guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs and evaluation of safety and efficacy of herbalmedicines.
- The subject deals with herbal drug interactions

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At completion of this course student will

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Determine the herbal remedies and regulations	Understand
CO2	Demonstrate the analysis of natural products and monographsInterpret Herbal drug-drug interaction	Analyze
CO3	Exploit the principles of performance evaluation of cosmetic products.	Understand
CO4	Understand the pre requisites to be followed in the preparation of the herbal monographs	Understand
CO5	Express the Indian Standard specification laid down for sampling and testing of various cosmetics	Understand
CO6	□ The subject deals with herbal drug interactions	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
S											
	S										
	Μ										
S											
	М									S	
S											
	1	PO1PO2SSSM	PO1 PO2 PO3 S S S M S S	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 S S S S M S S S	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 S <td< td=""><td>PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 S</td><td>PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 S</td><td>PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 S <td< td=""><td>PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 S</td><td>PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 S</td><td>PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 S</td></td<></td></td<>	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 S	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 S	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 S <td< td=""><td>PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 S</td><td>PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 S</td><td>PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 S</td></td<>	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 S	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 S	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 S

Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

60Hrs

THEORY

1. Herbal remedies- Toxicity and Regulations: Herbals vs Conventional drugs, Efficacy of herbal medicine products, Validation of Herbal Therapies, Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetic issues. Herbal drug standardization: WHO and AYUSH guidelines.

12Hrs

2 .Adulteration and Deterioration: Introduction, types of adulteration/substitution of herbal drugs, Causes and Measure of adulteration, Sampling Procedures, Determination of Foreign Matter, DNA Finger printing Techniques in identification of drugs of natural origin, heavy metals, pesticide residues, phototoxin and microbial contamination in herbal formulations. Regulatory requirements for setting herbal drug industry: Global marketing management, Indian and international patent law as applicable herbal drugs and natural products and its protocol.

12Hrs

3. Testing of natural products and drugs: Effect of herbal medicine on clinical laboratory testing, Adulterant Screening using modern analytical instruments, Regulation and dispensing of herbal drugs, Stability testing of natural products, protocol.

Monographs of Herbal drugs: Study of monographs of herbal drugs and comparative study in IP, USP, Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia, American herbal Pharmacopoeia, British herbal Pharmacopoeia, Siddha and Unani Pharmacopoeia, WHO guidelines in quality assessment of herbal drugs.

12Hrs

4. Herbal drug-drug interaction: WHO and AYUSH guidelines for safety monitoring of natural medicine, Spontaneous reporting schemes for bio drug adverse reactions, bio drug-drug and bio drug-food interactions with suitable examples. Challenges in monitoring the safety of herbal medicines.

12Hrs

5. Evaluation of cosmetic products: Determination of acid value, ester value, saponification value, iodine value, peroxide value, rancidity, moisture, ash, volatile matter, heavy metals, fineness of powder, density, viscosity of cosmetic raw materials and finished products. Study of quality of raw materials and general methods of analysisof raw material used in cosmetic manufacture as per BIS.

Indian Standard specification laid down for sampling and testing of various cosmetics in finished forms

such as baby care products, skin care products, dental products, personal hygiene preparations, lips sticks. Hair products and skin creams by the Bureau Indian Standards.

REFERENCE BOOKS (LATEST EDITIONS):

- 1. Pharmacognosy by Trease and Evans
- 2. Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale
- 3. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant, WHO, Geneva
- 4. Pharmacognosy & Pharmacobiotechnology by Ashutosh Kar
- 5. Essential of Pharmacognosy byDr.S.H.Ansari
- 6. Cosmetics Formulation, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P.Sharma, 4thedition,
- VandanaPublications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi
- 7. Indian Standard specification, for raw materials, BIS, NewDelhi.
- 8. Indian Standard specification for 28 finished cosmetics BIS, NewDelhi
- 9. Harry's Cosmeticology 8thedition
- 10. Suppliers catalogue on specialized cosmetic excipients
- 11. Wilkinson, Moore, seventh edition, George Godwin. Poucher's Perfumes, Cosmetics and Soaps
- 12. Hilda Butler, 10thEdition, Kluwer Academic Publishers. Handbook of Cosmetic Science and

Technology, 3rdEdition.

23MPA205PSEMESTER IIPHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS PRACTICAL II12H 6C

Instruction hours/ week: L: 0T:0P:12

Marks: Internal: 50 External:100 Total:150 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To estimate the samples using analytical instruments.
- To perform the interpretation of organic compound by FTIR, NMR, MS etc
- To determine the impurity profile of drugs.
- To separate the mixtures of sample using chromatographic techniques.
- To demonstrate the protocol preparation and performance of bioanalytical method validation
- To demonstrate cosmetic analysis.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At completion of this course student will

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Demonstrate the interpretation of various organic compounds by FT-IR	Understand
CO2	Demonstrate the interpretation of various organic compounds by NMR	Understand
CO3	Demonstrate the interpretation of various organic compounds by mass spectroscopy	Apply
CO4	Interpret Protocol preparation and performance of analytical/ Bioanalytical method validation	Understand
CO5	Formulate cosmetics and carry out its evaluation	Analyze
CO6	Appreciate the importance of documentation by preparing master formula record, batch manufacturing records etc.	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

- IFF	<u> </u>	0									-	
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S											
CO2		S								М		
CO3	S										М	
CO4		S								М		
CO5		S									S	
CO6	S											

Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

CONTENTS:

- 1. Comparison of absorption spectra by UV and Wood ward Fiesurerule
- 2. Interpretation of organic compounds by FT-IR
- 3. Interpretation of organic compounds by NMR
- 4. Interpretation of organic compounds by MS
- 5. Determination of purity by DSC in pharmaceuticals
- 6. Identification of organic compounds using FT-IR, NMR, CNMR and Mass spectra

7. Bio molecules separation utilizing various sample preparation techniques and Quantitative analysis of components by gel electrophoresis.

8. Bio molecules separation utilizing various sample preparation techniques and Quantitative analysis of components by HPLC techniques.

- 9. Isolation of analgesics from biological fluids (Blood serum and urine).
- 10. Protocol preparation and performance of analytical/ Bioanalytical method validation.
- 11. Protocol preparation for the conduct of BA/BE studies according to guidelines.
- 12. In process and finished product quality control tests for tablets, capsules, parenterals and creams
- 13. Quality control tests for Primary and secondary packing materials
- 14. Assay of raw materials as per official monographs
- 15. Testing of related and foreign substances in drugs and raw materials
- 16. Preparation of Master Formula Record.
- 17. Preparation of Batch Manufacturing Record.
- 18. Quantitative analysis of rancidity in lipsticks and hair oil
- 19. Determination of aryl amine content and Developer in hair dye
- 20. Determination of foam height and SLS content of Shampoo.
- 21. Determination of total fatty matter in creams (Soap, skin and hair creams)
- 22. Determination of acid value and saponification value.
- 23. Determination of calcium thioglycolate in depilatories

REFERENCE BOOKS (LATEST EDITIONS):

1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds - Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley& Sons,2004.

2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis - Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5thedition,Eastern press, Bangalore,1998.

3. Instrumental methods of analysis – Willards, 7thedition, CBS publishers.

4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry – Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4thedition, CBS Publishers, NewDelhi,1997.

5.Organic Spectroscopy - William Kemp, 3rdedition, ELBS, 1991.

6.Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation - P D Sethi, 3rdEdition, CBS Publishers,New Delhi,1997.

7. Pharmaceutical Analysis - Modern Methods - Part B - J W Munson, Vol 11, Marcel. DekkerSeries

8. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2ndedn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley estern Ltd., Delhi.

9. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, KA.Connors, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1982

23MPA206S

SEMINAR/ASSIGNMENT

Instruction hours/ week: L:7 T:0 P:0 Marks: Internal: 100 External : 0 Total:100

Semester Exam: 3Hours

2023-24

4C

7H

SEMESTER II

SEMESTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L: 4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To design the impart fundamental knowledge of higher education
- To illustrate the Research Processes and Methodologies that was undergone by the Research scholars
- To Explain the Research Skills like Research strategies, Ethics, Code for Research and IPR
- To Illustrate the techniques of teaching and evaluation
- To demonstrate the Essentials that was needed for the effective communication in English
- To describe the Data collection, Data Presentation Skills and Research Writing skills

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, students will be able to

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Understand the general research methodology	Understand
CO2	Explain the importance and methods of literature review	Understand
CO3	Apply biostatistics to the given data sample	Apply
CO4	Discuss the different medical research methodologies	Apply
CO5	Explain the guidelines for animal handling and experimentation	Apply
CO6	Describe the basic principles of research	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1		Μ	S									
CO2												
CO3				S								
CO4		Μ	S	S								
CO5									Μ			
CO6				S						S		

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

CONTENTS:

UNIT-I

General Research Methodology: Research, objective, requirements, practical difficulties, review of literature, study design, types of studies, strategies to eliminate errors/bias, controls, randomization, crossover design, placebo, blinding techniques.

UNIT – II

Biostatistics: Definition, application, sample size, importance of sample size, factors influencing sample size, dropouts, statistical tests of significance, type of significance tests, parametric tests(students "t" test, ANOVA, Correlation coefficient, regression), non-parametric tests (wilcoxan rank tests, analysis of variance, correlation, chi square test), null hypothesis, P values, degree of freedom, interpretation of P values.

UNIT – III

Medical Research: History, values in medical ethics, autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, double effect, conflicts between autonomy and beneficence/non-maleficence, euthanasia, informed consent, confidentiality, criticisms of orthodox medical ethics, importance of communication, control resolution, guidelines, ethics committees, cultural concerns, truth telling, online business practices, conflicts of interest, referral, vendor relationships, treatment of family members, sexual relationships, fatality.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility: Goals, veterinary care, quarantine, surveillance, diagnosis, treatment and control of disease, personal hygiene, location of animal facilities to laboratories, anesthesia, euthanasia, physical facilities, environment, animal husbandry, record keeping, SOPs, personnel and training, transport of lab animals.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

Declaration of Helsinki: History, introduction, basic principles for all medical research, and additional principles for medical research combined with medical care.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Hubbuch, Susan M., (2005), Writing Research Papers Across the Curriculum, 5th Edition, Thompson.
- Vedanayagam.E.G (1989), Teaching technology for college teachers New Delhi Sterling publishers (Pvt) Ltd.
- 3. Kumar.K.H.(1997), Educational technology, New Delhi- New age international (Pvt) Ltd.
- 4. Tony Bates.A.N,(2005) Technology, e-learning and distance education, New York, Rout ledge.
- 5. Aggarwal. J.C. (1995), Essential of educational technology; Teaching Learning innovations in education-New Delhi- Vikas publishing house (p) Ltd.,.
- 6. Crow & Crow. (1998), Educational Psychology", Erusia Publishing House New Delhi.
- 7. M. Ashraf Rizvi.(2005), Effective technical communication, TataMcGraw Hill Co.Ltd.

M.Pharm		2023-24
23MPA302J		SEMESTER III
	JOURNAL CLUB	1H 1C

Instruction hours/ week: L:1 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal :25 External :0 Total:25

23MPA303D

DISCUSSION / PRESENTATION (PROPOSAL PRESENTATION) 2H 2C

Instruction hours/ week: L: 2 T: 0 P: 0

Marks: Internal: 50 External:0 Total: 50

SEMESTER III

23MPA304RW

RESEARCH WORK

Instruction hours/ week: L:0 T:0 P:28

28H 14C

SEMESTER III

Marks: External :350 Total:350

2023-24

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23MPA401J

JOURNAL CLUB

Instruction hours/ week: L: 1 T: 0 P: 0

1H 1C

SEMESTER IV

Page 78

Marks: Internal: 25 Total: 25

23MPA402RW

RESEARCH WORK

Instruction hours/ week: L:0 T: 0 P: 31

31H 16C

SEMESTER IV

Marks: External: 75 Total: 75

DISCUSSION /FINAL PRESENTATION

Instruction hours/ week: L: 3 T: 0 P: 0

Marks: External: 400 Total: 400

SEMESTER IV

3H 3C

M.Pharm

M.PHARM PHARMACEUTICS (MPH)

23MPA101T

MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External: 75 Total: 100

External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This subject deals with the applications of qualitative and quantitative analysis
- To discuss about principle involved in spectroscopy and Separation techniques.
- To discuss the principle involved in X ray diffraction, Thermal analysis and analysis of immunological techniques.
- To discuss the instrumental analysis of spectroscopy and chromatographic techniques
- To acquired skills in basic concepts of spectral data analysis
- To deal with the applications of pharmaceutical dosage forms

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of course student will

1		Dla ama Laval
COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Explain the principle involved in spectroscopy	Understand
CO2	Explain the principle involved in Chromatographic Techniques	Apply
CO3	Describe the instrumentation of various instrumental Techniques	Creat
CO4	Interpret the basic concepts of Spectral data analysis	Evaluate
CO5	Describe the qualitative /quantitative analysis of various API/ drug dosage from through Spectroscopic Techniques.	Understand
CO6	Describe the qualitative /quantitative analysis of various API/ drug dosage from through Chromatographic techniques	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1		S										
CO2		S										
CO3			S						М			
CO4			S									
CO5	S											
CO6		S										

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

2023-24

SEMESTER I

THEORY

Unit I

- 1. UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy, Difference/ Derivative spectroscopy.
- 2. IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier - Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy, Data Interpretation.
- **3.** Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence (Characteristics of drugs that can be analysed by flourimetry), Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.
- 4. Flame emission spectroscopy and atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.

Unit II

NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy.

Unit III

Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy.

Unit IV

Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution, isolation of drug from excipients, data interpretation and applications of the following:

- a) Thin Layer chromatography
- b) High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography

9 h

8 h

60 hrs

10 h

8 h

- c) Ion exchange chromatography
- d) Column chromatography
- e) Gas chromatography
- f) High Performance Liquid chromatography
- g) Ultra High Performance Liquid chromatography
- h) Affinity chromatography
- i) Gel Chromatography

Unit V

9 h

12 h

1. Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following:

a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing

2. X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of X-ray diffraction

Unit VI

- 1. Electro Chemical Analysis: Principle, instrumentation and Application of poentiometry, conductometry, polarography and Amprometry.
- 2. Thermal Techniques: Principle, thermal transitions and Instrumentation (Heat flux and powercompensation and designs), Modulated DSC, Hyper DSC, experimental parameters (sample preparation, experimental conditions, calibration, heating and cooling rates, resolution, source of errors) and their influence, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA): Principle, instrumentation and advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications, derivative differential thermal analysis (DDTA).

TGA: Principle, instrumentation, factors affecting results, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

3. Immunological Assay Basic concepts of RIA (Radio immuno assay), ELISA, Bioluminescence assay.

REFERENCES

- 1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 5. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis Modern Methods Part B J W Munson, Vol 11, Marcel. Dekker Series
- 8. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2nd edn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley estern Ltd., Delhi.
- 9. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, KA. Connors, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1982.

23MPH102T

DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM THEORY

Instruction hours/ week: L: 4 T: 0 P: 0

Marks: Internal: 25 External: 75 Total: 100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The various approaches for development of SR and CR formulations.
- The various approaches for development of Rate Controlled Drug Delivery Systems.
- The various approaches for development of Gastro-Retentive Drug Delivery Systems.
- The various approaches for development of Ocular and Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems.
- The various approaches for development of Protein, Peptide and Vaccine delivery systems.
- The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of delivering systems.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	The various approaches for development of SR and CR	Understand
	formulations.	
CO2	The various approaches for development of Rate	Understand
	Controlled Drug Delivery Systems.	
CO3	The various approaches for development of Gastro-	Understand
	Retentive Drug Delivery Systems.	
CO4	The various approaches for development of Ocular and	Understand
	Trans dermal Drug Delivery Systems.	
CO5	The various approaches for development of	Understand
	Protein, Peptide and Vaccine delivery systems.	
CO6	The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the	Understand
	development of delivering systems.	

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S			М								
CO2	S			S				М				
CO3	S											
CO4	S							М				
CO5	S			L				L				
CO6	S							М				

S- Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

SEMESTER I 4H 4C

			- 1 .
Karpagam	Acadomy	of Higher	Education
Kai pagain	Academy	UI IIIgiici	Luucation

Unit VII	6 h
Vaccine delivery systems: Vaccines, uptake of antigens, single shot vaccines, mucosal and transdermal delivery of vaccines.	

Unit IV

Formulation and Evaluation of delivery systems of proteins and other macromolecules.

Occular Drug Delivery Systems: Barriers of drug permeation, 4 Methods to overcome barriers.

Protein and Peptide Delivery: Barriers for protein delivery.

Unit V

Unit VI

Unit VII

6

Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems: Structure of skin and barriers, Penetration enhancers, Transdermal 5 Drug Delivery Systems, Formulation and evaluation.

Unit III

2

- Gastro-Retentive Drug Delivery Systems: Principle, concepts advantages and disadvantages, Modulation 3 of GI transit time approaches to extend GI transit. Buccal Drug Delivery Systems: Principle of muco adhesion, advantages and disadvantages, Mechanism of drug permeation, Methods of formulation and its evaluations.
- Unit II 12 h Rate Controlled Drug Delivery Systems: Principles & Fundamentals, Types, Activation; Modulated Drug Delivery Systems; Mechanically activated, pH activated, Enzyme activated, and Osmotic activated Drug Delivery Systems Feedback regulated Drug Delivery Systems; Principles & Fundamentals.
- and Controlled Release (CR) formulations Introduction & basic concepts, advantages/ disadvantages, factors influencing, Physicochemical & biological approaches for SR/CR Mechanism of Drug Delivery from SR/CR formulation. formulation. Polymers: introduction. definition, classification, properties and application Dosage Forms for Personalized Medicine: Introduction, Definition, Pharmacogenetics,

Categories of Patients for Personalized Medicines: Customized drug delivery systems, Bioelectronic

Unit I 1. Sustained Release (SR)

Medicines, 3D printing of pharmaceuticals, Telepharmacy.:

M.Pharm

THEORY

60 Hrs

12 h

12 h

6 h

6 h

6 h

REFERENCES

- Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 2. Robinson, J. R., Lee V. H. L, Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 3. Encyclopedia of controlled delivery, Editor- Edith Mathiowitz, Published by WileyInterscience Publication, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York! Chichester/Weinheim
- 4. N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).
- S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery concepts and advances, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002

JOURNALS

- 1. Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (IPA)
- 2. Indian drugs (IDMA)
- 3. Journal of controlled release (Elsevier Sciences) desirable
- 4. Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (Marcel & Decker) desirable

23MPH103T

SEMESTER IMODERN PHARMACEUTICS THEORY4H4H4C

Instruction hours/ week: L: 4 T: 0 P: 0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The elements of Preformulation studies.
- The Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and Generic drug Product development.
- Industrial Management and GMP Considerations.
- Optimization Techniques & Pilot Plant Scale Up Techniques.
- Stability Testing, sterilization process & packaging of dosage form.
- Principles of Compression, Compaction & Consolidation parameters.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, students will be able to

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level			
CO1	Summarize the elements of Preformulation studies.	Understand			
CO2	Identify the importance of Optimization Techniques, Stability	Apply			
	Testing & Sterilization process.				
CO3	correlate the role the Pharmaceutical Validation and Analyze				
	Government regulations.				
CO4	Adapt the idea of Industrial Management and GMP	Create			
	Considerations.				
CO5	Demonstrate the Principles of Compression & Compaction.	Understand			
CO6	Demonstrate the Principles of Consolidation parameters.	Understand			

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S		L							
CO2	S									
CO3	S	Μ								Μ
CO4	S									
CO5	S			L						
CO6	S			L						

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Course Content:

THEORY

Unit I

1. a. Preformation Concepts – Drug Excipient interactions - different methods, kinetics of stability, Stability testing. Theories of dispersion and pharmaceutical Dispersion (Emulsion and Suspension, SMEDDS) preparation and stability Large and small volume parental - physiological and formulation consideration, Manufacturing and evaluation.

b. Optimization techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation: Concept and parameters of optimization, Optimization techniques in pharmaceutical formulation and processing. Statistical design, Response surface method, Contour designs, Factorial designs and application in formulation.

Unit II

Validation : Introduction to Pharmaceutical Validation, Scope & merits of Validation, Validation and 2 calibration of Master plan, ICH & WHO guidelines for calibration and validation of equipments, Validation of specific dosage form, Types of validation. Government regulation, Manufacturing Process Model, URS, DQ, IQ, OQ & P.Q. of facilities.

Unit III

3 cGMP & Industrial Management: Objectives and policies of current good manufacturing practices, layout of buildings, services, equipments and their maintenance Production management: Production organization, , materials management, handling and transportation, inventory management and control, production and planning control, Sales forecasting, budget and cost control, industrial and personal relationship. Concept of Total Quality Management.

Unit IV

- Compression and compaction: Physics of tablet compression, compression, consolidation, effect of 4 friction, distribution of forces, compaction profiles. Solubility. Unit V
- Study of consolidation parameters; Diffusion parameters, Dissolution parameters and Pharmacokinetic 5 parameters, Heckel plots, Similarity factors - f2 and f1, Higuchi and Peppas plot, Linearity Concept of significance, Standard deviation, Chi square test, students T-test, ANOVA test.

REFERENCES

- 1. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy By Lachmann and Libermann
- 2. Pharmaceutical dosage forms: Tablets Vol. 1-3 by Leon Lachmann.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Disperse systems, Vol, 1-2; By Leon Lachmann.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Parenteral medications Vol. 1-2; By Leon Lachmann.
- 5. Modern Pharmaceutics; By Gilbert and S. Banker.
- 6. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.

60 Hrs 12 h

12 h

12 h

12 h

12 h

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- 7. Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences Vol. 1-5; By H.S. Bean & A.H. Beckett.
- 8. Physical Pharmacy; By Alfred martin
- 9. Bentley's Textbook of Pharmaceutics by Rawlins.
- 10. Good manufacturing practices for Pharmaceuticals: A plan for total quality control, Second edition; By Sidney H. Willig.
- 11. Quality Assurance Guide; By Organization of Pharmaceutical producers of India.
- 12. Drug formulation manual; By D.P.S. Kohli and D.H.Shah. Eastern publishers, New Delhi.
- 13. How to practice GMPs; By P.P.Sharma. Vandhana Publications, Agra.
- 14. Pharmaceutical Process Validation; By Fra. R. Berry and Robert A. Nash.
- 15. Pharmaceutical Preformulations; By J.J. Wells.
- 16. Applied production and operations management; By Evans, Anderson, Sweeney and Williams.
- 17. Encyclopaedia of Pharmaceutical technology, Vol I III.

23MPH104T

REGULATORY AFFAIRS THEORY

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The Concepts of innovator and generic drugs, drug development process
- The Regulatory guidance's and guidelines for filing and approval process
- Preparation of Dossiers and their submission to regulatory agencies in different countries
- Post approval regulatory requirements for actives and drug products
- Submission of global documents in CTD/ eCTD formats
- Clinical trials requirements for approvals for conducting clinical trials and Pharmacovigilance and process of monitoring in clinical trials.

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of this course, students will be able to

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms
		Level
CO1	The Concepts of innovator and generic drugs, drug development	Create
	process	
CO2	The Regulatory guidance's and guidelines for filing and approval	Knowledge
	process	
CO3	Preparation of Dossiers and their submission to regulatory agencies in	Understand
	different countries	
CO4	Post approval regulatory requirements for actives and drug products	Apply
CO5	Submission of global documents in CTD/ eCTD formats	Apply
CO6	Clinical trials requirements for approvals for conducting clinical trials	Evaluate
	and Pharmacovigilance and process of monitoring in clinical trials.	

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

CO's	POa	POb	POc	POd	POe	POf	POg	POh	POi
CO1	Μ								
CO2	Μ								
CO3	Μ								
CO4	Μ								
CO5	Μ								
CO6	Μ								

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

SEMESTER I

4C

4H

THEORY	60 Hrs
Unit I	20 h

1. a. Documentation in Pharmaceutical industry: Master formula record, DMF (Drug Master File), distribution records. Generic drugs product development Introduction , Hatch- Waxman act and amendments, CFR (CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATION) ,drug product performance, in-vitro, ANDA regulatory approval process, NDA approval process, BE and drug product assessment, in –vivo, scale up process approval changes, post marketing surveillance, outsourcing BA and BE to CRO.

b. Regulatory requirement for product approval: API, biologics, novel, therapies obtaining NDA, ANDA for generic drugs ways and means of US registration for foreign drugs

Unit II

M.Pharm

2 CMC, post approval regulatory affairs. Regulation for combination products and medical devices.CTD and ECTD format, industry and FDA liaison. ICH - Guidelines of ICH-Q, S E, M. Regulatory requirements of EU, MHRA, TGA and ROW countries.

Unit III

3 Non clinical drug development: Global submission of IND, NDA, ANDA. Investigation of medicinal products dossier, dossier (IMPD) and investigator brochure (IB).

Unit IV

4 Clinical trials: Developing clinical trial protocols. Institutional review board/ independent ethics committee Formulation and working procedures informed Consent process and procedures. HIPAAnew, requirement to clinical study process, pharmacovigilance safety monitoring in clinical trials.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms, Leon Shargel and IsaderKaufer, Marcel Dekker series, Vol.143
- 2. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R.
- 3. Berry and Robert P.Martin, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.185, Informa Health care Publishers.
- 4. New Drug Approval Process: Accelerating Global Registrations By Richard A Guarino, MD,5th edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.190.
- 5. Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg. By John Wiley & Sons.Inc.
- 6. FDA regulatory affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics/edited By Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
- 7. Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical
- 8. Guide to Regulatory Compliance By Fay A.Rozovsky and Rodney K. Adams
- 9. www.ich.org/
- 10. www.fda.gov/
- 11. europa.eu/index_en.htm
- 12. https://www.tga.gov.au/tga-basics

2023-24

15 h

10 h

15 h

23MPH105P

PHARMACEUTICS PRACTICAL -I

SEMESTER I 12H 6C

Instruction hours/ week: L:0 T:0 P:12

Marks: Internal: 50 External:100 Total:150 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To Estimate the quantitative analysis of various pharmaceutical Dosage forms by using UV/Vis spectroscopy.
- To Estimate the quantitative or qualitative analysis of Various pharmaceutical Dosage forms by using HPLC method
- To Formulate various novel drug delivery systems
- To Evaluate various novel drug delivery systems
- To study the preformulation characteristics in product development
- To study the effect of consolidation parameters on tablet manufacturing

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, students will be able to

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Estimate the quantitative analysis of various pharmaceutical	Create
	Dosage forms by using UV/Vis spectroscopy.	
CO2	Estimate the quantitative or qualitative analysis of Various	Create
	pharmaceutical Dosage forms by using HPLC method	
CO3	Formulate various novel drug delivery systems	Create
CO4	Evaluate various novel drug delivery systems	Evaluate
CO5	Solve the Preformulation characteristics in product	Create
	development	
CO6	Measure the effect of consolidation parameters on tablet	Evaluate
	manufacturing	

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S		Μ							
CO2	S		Μ							
CO3	S		Μ							
CO4	S		Μ	L						
CO5	S		Μ	L						
CO6	S		Μ							

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

PRACTICALS

- 1. Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer,
- 2. Experiments based on Column chromatography
- 3. Experiments based on HPLC
- 4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 5. Estimation of various drugs by Spectrofluorimetry
- 6. Estimation of sodium/potassium level by flame photometry
- 7. To perform In-vitro dissolution profile of CR/ SR marketed formulation
- 8. Formulation and evaluation of sustained release matrix tablets
- 9. Preparation and evaluation Fast dissolving tablets
- 10. Formulation and evaluation osmotically controlled DDS
- 11. Preparation and evaluation of Floating DDS- hydro dynamically balanced DDS
- 12. Formulation and evaluation of Muco adhesive tablets.
- 13. Formulation and evaluation of trans dermal patches.
- 14. Formulation and evaluation of microspheres
- 15. To carry out preformulation studies of tablets.
- 16. To study the effect of compressional force on tablets disintegration time.
- 17. To study Micromeritic properties of powders and granulation.
- 18. To study the effect of particle size on dissolution of a tablet.
- 19. To study the effect of binders on dissolution of a tablet.
- 20. To plot Heckal plot, Higuchi and peppas plot and determine similarity factors.

23MPH106S

SEMINAR/ASSIGNMENT

Instruction hours/ week: L: 7 T: 0 P: 0

Marks: Internal: 100 Total: 100

2023-24

SEMESTER I 7H 4C

SEMESTER II

MOLECULAR PHARMACEUTICS THEORY (NANO TECHNOLOGY & TARGETED DDS) (NTDS)

4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.
- The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of NTDS
- The formulation and evaluation of Targeted Drug Delivery Systems.
- The formulation and evaluation of Micro capsules.
- The formulation and evaluation of Nucleic acid based therapeutic Delivery Systems.
- To study the Biodistribution and Pharmacokinetics knowledge of therapeutic antisense molecules and aptamers.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, students will be able to

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	The various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.	Understand
CO2	The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of NTDS	Analyze
CO3	The formulation and evaluation of Targeted Drug Delivery Systems	Analyze
CO4	The formulation and evaluation of Micro capsules.	create
CO5	The formulation and evaluation of Nucleic acid based therapeutic Delivery Systems.	Analyze
CO6	The Biodistribution and Pharmacokinetics knowledge of therapeutic antisense molecules and aptamers.	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S		Μ				L			
CO2		Μ	S	S						
CO3		Μ	S	S						
CO4	Μ	Μ	S	S						
CO5		Μ	S	S						
CO6		Μ	Μ	Μ			Μ			Μ

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

THEORY

M.Pharm

Unit I

1. Targeted Drug Delivery Systems: Concepts, Events and biological process involved in drug targeting. Tumor targeting and Brain specific delivery.

Unit II

2. Targeting Methods: introduction preparation and evaluation. Nano Particles & Liposomes: Types, preparation and evaluation.

Unit III

3. Micro Capsules / Micro Spheres: Types, preparation and evaluation, Monoclonal Antibodies; preparation application application, preparation and of Niosome. Aquasomes. Phytosomes. and Delivery Systems : Aerosols, propellants Containers Types, Electrosomes.Pulmonary Drug preparation and evaluation, Intra Nasal Route Delivery systems; Types, preparation and evaluation.

Unit IV

4. Nucleic acid based therapeutic delivery system : Gene therapy, introduction (ex-vivo & in-vivo gene therapy). Potential target diseases for gene therapy (inherited disorder and cancer). Gene expression systems (viral and nonviral gene transfer). Liposomal gene delivery systems.

Unit V

5. Biodistribution and Pharmacokinetics. knowledge of therapeutic antisense molecules and aptamers as drugs of future.

REFERENCES

- 1. Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 2. S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery concepts and advances, VallabhPrakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002.
- 3. N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, NewDelhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).

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60 Hrs 12 h

12 h

12 h

12 h

12 h

23MPH202T

ADVANCED BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.
- The use raw data and derive the pharmacokinetic models and parameters the best describe the process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.
- The critical evaluation of biopharmaceutic studies involving drug product equivalency.
- The design and evaluation of dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters.
- The potential clinical pharmacokinetic problems.
- The application of basics of pharmacokinetic.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, students will be able to

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	understand the basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.	Understand
CO2	analyze raw data and derive the pharmacokinetic models and parameters the best describe the process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.	Analyze
CO3	critical evaluation of biopharmaceutic studies involving drug product equivalency.	Analyze
CO4	design and evaluation of dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters.	create
CO5	know the potential clinical pharmacokinetic problems.	Analyze
CO6	Know the application of basics of pharmacokinetic	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S		Μ				L			
CO2		Μ	S	S						
CO3		Μ	S	S						
CO4	Μ	Μ	S	S						
CO5		Μ	S	S						
CO6		Μ	Μ	Μ			Μ			Μ

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

SEMESTER II

THEORY Unit I

1. Drug Absorption from the Gastrointestinal Tract: Gastrointestinal tract, Mechanism of drug absorption, Factors affecting drug absorption, pH-partition theory of drug absorption. Formulation and physicochemical factors: Dissolution rate, Dissolution process, Noves-Whitney equation and drug dissolution, Factors affecting the dissolution rate. Gastrointestinal absorption: role of the dosage form: Solution (elixir, syrup and solution) as a dosage form, Suspension as a dosage form, Capsule as a dosage form, Tablet as a dosage form ,Dissolution methods ,Formulation and processing factors, Correlation of in vivo data with in vitro dissolution data. Transport model: Permeability-Solubility-Charge State the pH Partition Hypothesis, Properties of the Gastrointestinal Tract (GIT), pH Microclimate Intracellular pH Environment, Tight-Junction Complex.

Unit II

2. Biopharmaceutic considerations in drug design and In Vitro Drug Product Performance: product Introduction, biopharmaceutic factors affecting drug bioavailability, rate-limiting steps in drug absorption, physicochemical nature of the drug formulation factors affecting drug product performance, in vitro: dissolution and drug release testing, compendial methods of dissolution, alternative methods of dissolution testing, meeting dissolution requirements, problems of variable control in dissolution testingperformance of drug products. In vitro-in vivo correlation, dissolution profile comparisons, drug product stability, considerations in the design of a drug product.

Unit III

3. Pharmacokinetics: Basic considerations, pharmacokinetic models, compartment modeling: one compartment model- IV bolus, IV infusion, extra-vascular. Multi compartment model:twocompartment - model in brief, non-linear pharmacokinetics: cause of non-linearity, Michaelis – Menten equation, estimation of kmax and vmax. Drug interactions: introduction, the effect of protein- binding interactions, the effect of tissue-binding interactions, cytochrome p450-based drug interactions, drug interactions linked to transporters.

Unit IV

4. Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Bioavailability and Bioequivalence: drug product performance, purpose of bioavailability studies, relative and absolute availability, methods for assessing bioavailability, bioequivalence studies, design and evaluation of bioequivalence studies, study designs, crossover study designs, evaluation of the data, bioequivalence example, study submission and drug review process. biopharmaceutics classification system, methods. Permeability: In-vitro, in-situ and In-vivo methods.generic biologics (biosimilar drug products), clinical significance of bioequivalence studies, special concerns in bioavailability and bioequivalence studies, generic substitution.

Unit V

5. Application of Pharmacokinetics: Modified-Release Drug Products, Targeted Drug Delivery Systems and Biotechnological Products. Introduction to Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamic, drug interactions. Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of biotechnology drugs. Introduction, Proteins

12 h

and

12 h

12 h

12 h

12 h

60 Hrs

and peptides, Monoclonal antibodies, Oligonucleotides, Vaccines (immunotherapy), Gene therapies.

REFERENCES

- 1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi, 4th edition, Philadelphia, Lea and Febiger, 1991
- 2. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, A. Treatise, D.M. Brahmankar and Sunil B. Jaiswal., VallabPrakashan, Pitampura, Delhi
- 3. Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Shargel. Land YuABC, 2ndedition, Connecticut Appleton Century Crofts, 1985
- 4. Textbook of Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Dr. Shobha Rani R. Hiremath, Prism Book
- 5. Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi and D. Perrier, 2nd edition, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1982
- 6. Current Concepts in Pharmaceutical Sciences: Biopharmaceutics, Swarbrick. J, Leaand Febiger, Philadelphia, 1970
- Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications 3rd edition by MalcolmRowland and Thom~ N. Tozer, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1995
- Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, Abdou. H.M, Mack PublishingCompany, Pennsylvania 1989
- 9. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics, An Introduction, 4th edition, revised and expande by Robert. E. Notari, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York and Basel, 1987.
- 10. Biopharmaceutics and Relevant Pharmacokinetics by John. G Wagner and M.Pemarowski, 1st edition, Drug Intelligence Publications, Hamilton, Illinois, 1971.
- 11. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.
- 12. Basic Pharmacokinetics,1 st edition,Sunil S JambhekarandPhilip J
- 13. Breen, pharmaceutical press, RPS Publishing, 2009.
- 14. Absorption and Drug Development- Solubility, Permeability, and Charge State, Alex Avdeef, John Wiley & Sons, Inc,2003.

23MPH203T

COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development.
- Computational Modeling of Drug Disposition.
- Computers in Preclinical Development, Market Analysis & Clinical Development.
- Optimization Techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics.
- The application of Computational fluid dynamics (CFD).

At the end of this course, students will be able to

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development	Knowledge
CO2	Computational Modeling of Drug Disposition.	Knowledge
CO3	Role of Computers in Preclinical Development, Market Analysis & Clinical Development.	Apply
CO4	The Optimization Techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation	Apply
CO5	Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics.	Knowledge
CO6	The application of Computational fluid dynamics (CFD).	Apply

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

CO's	PO a	PO b	PO c	PO d	PO e	PO f	PO g	PO h	PO i
CO1	Μ								
CO2			Μ						
CO3			Μ						
CO4			Μ						
CO5			Μ						
CO6			Μ						

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

THEORY

Unit I

60 Hrs 15 h

a. Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development: A General Overview: History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development. Statistical modeling in Pharmaceutical research and development: Descriptive versus Mechanistic Modeling, Statistical Parameters, Estimation, Confidence Regions, Nonlinearity at the Optimum, Sensitivity Analysis, Optimal Design, Population Modeling

SEMESTER II

b. Quality-by-Design In Pharmaceutical Development:Introduction, ICH Q8 guideline, Regulatory and industry views on QbD, Scientifically based QbD - examples of application.

Unit II

10 h

1.Computational Modeling Of Drug Disposition: Introduction, Modeling Techniques: Drug Absorption, Solubility, Intestinal Permeation, Drug Distribution ,Drug Excretion, Active Transport; P-gp, BCRP, Nucleoside Transporters, hPEPT1, ASBT, OCT, OATP, BBB-Choline Transporter.

Unit III

2. Computer-aided formulation development: Concept of optimization, Optimization parameters, Factorial

design, Optimization technology & Screening design. Computers in Pharmaceutical Formulation: Development of pharmaceutical emulsions, microemulsion drug carriers Legal Protection of Innovative Uses of Computers in R&D, The Ethics of Computing in Pharmaceutical Research, Computers in Market analysis

Unit IV

- a. Computer-aided biopharmaceutical characterization: Gastrointestinal absorption simulation.
 Introduction, Theoretical background, Model construction, Parameter sensitivity analysis, Virtual trial, Fed vs. fasted state, In vitro dissolution and in vitro- in vivo correlation, Biowaiver considerations
- b. Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics: Introduction, Computer Simulation: Whole Organism, Isolated Tissues, Organs, Cell, Proteins and Genes.
- c. Computers in Clinical Development: Clinical Data Collection and Management, Regulation of Computer Systems

Unit V

10 h

Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics and Computational fluid dynamics: General overview, Pharmaceutical Automation, Pharmaceutical applications, Advantages and Disadvantages. Current Challenges and Future Directions.

REFERENCES

- a. Computer Applications in Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Sean Ekins, 2006, John Wiley & Sons.
- b. Computer-Aided Applications in Pharmaceutical Technology, 1st Edition, Jelena Djuris, Woodhead Publishing
- c. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.

23MPH204T

SEMESTER II

COSMETICS AND COSMECEUTICALS THEORY4H4C

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, students will be able to

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Discover the cosmetics in day-to-day life.	Understand
CO2	Understand the Formulation's Development and characteristics of various cosmetic products.	Understand
CO3	Understand about principles and building blocks of skin and hair care products.	Understand
CO4	Understand the role of herbsin cosmetic science	Understand
CO5	Understandtheprinciplesofcosmeticevaluationincludingvariouspar ameters	Understand
CO6	Illustrate the important role of nutraceuticals in day-to-day life.	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1	S		Μ						L		
CO2	S		S								
CO3	S		М	М							
CO4	S		S	М					Μ		
CO5	S		S	М						L	
CO6	S		S							L	

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

THEORY

Unit I

1. Cosmetics – Regulatory: Definition of cosmetic products as per Indian regulation. Indian regulatory requirements for labeling of cosmetics Regulatory provisions relating to import of cosmetics., Misbranded and



60 Hrs

12 h

spurious cosmetics. Regulatory provisions relating to manufacture of cosmetics – Conditions for obtaining license, prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain cosmetics, loan license, offences and penalties.

Unit II

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

Unit III

3. Formulation Building blocks: Building blocks for different product formulations of cosmetics/cosmeceuticals. Surfactants – Classification and application. Emollients, rheological additives: classification and application. Antimicrobial used as preservatives, their merits and demerits. Factors affecting microbial preservative efficacy. Building blocks for formulation of a moisturizing cream, vanishing cream, cold cream, shampoo and toothpaste. Soaps and syndetbars. Perfumes; Classification of perfumes. Perfume ingredients listed as allergens in EU regulation. Controversial ingredients: Parabens, formaldehyde liberators, dioxane.

Unit IV

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

Unit V

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

REFERENCES

- 1. Harry's Cosmeticology. 8th edition.
- 2. Poucher'sperfumecosmeticsandSoaps,10th edition.
- 3. Cosmetics Formulation, Manufacture and quality control, PP.Sharma,4thedition
- 4. Handbook of cosmetic science and Technology A.O.Barel, M.Paye and H.I. Maibach. 3 rd edition
- 5. Cosmetic and Toiletries recent suppliers catalogue.
- 6. CTFA directory.

12 h

12 h

12 h

12 h

2023-24

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23MPH205P

PHARMACEUTICS PRACTICAL-II

Instruction hours/ week: L:0 T:0 P:12

Marks: Internal: 50 External:100 Total:150 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To study the effect of factors in formulating novel drug delivery systems
- To Formulate various novel drug delivery systems
- To Evaluate various novel drug delivery systems
- To study the Protein binding and Bioavailability
- To operate various softwares to optimize product development and analysis
- To Develop and evaluate various cosmetic preparations

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

COs	Course Outcomes	BloomsLevel
CO1	To study the effect of factors in formulating novel drug delivery	Apply
	systems	A 1
CO2	To Formulate various novel drug delivery systems	Apply
CO3	To Evaluate various novel drug delivery systems	Apply
CO4	To study the Protein binding and Bioavailability	Apply
CO5	To operate various softwares to optimize product development and analysis	Apply
CO6	To Develop and evaluate various cosmetic preparations	Apply

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S										
CO2		S										
CO3			S						М			
CO4			S									
CO5	S											
CO6		S										

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

SEMESTER II 12H 6C

PRACTICALS

- 1. To study the effect of temperature change, non-solvent addition, incompatible polymer addition in microcapsules preparation
- 2. Study on diffusion of drugs through various polymeric membranes
- 3. Preparation and evaluation of Alginate beads
- 4. Formulation and evaluation of gelatin /albumin microspheres
- 5. Formulation and evaluation of liposome's/noisome
- 6. Formulation and evaluation of spherules
- 7. Improvement of dissolution characteristics of slightly soluble drug by Soliddispersion technique.
- 8. Comparison of dissolution of two different marketed products /brands
- 9. Analysis of dissolution by various data-kinetic modelling
- 10. Protein binding studies of a highly protein bound drug & poorly proteinbound drug
- 11. Bioavailability studies of Paracetamol in animals.
- 12. Pharmacokinetic and IVIVC data analysis by Winnoline^R software
- 13.In vitro cell studies for permeability and metabolism
- 14.DoE Using Design Expert® Software
- 15. Formulation data analysis Using Design Expert® Software
- 16. Quality-by-Design in Pharmaceutical Development
- 17. Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics
- 18. Computational Modeling of Drug Disposition
- 19. To develop Clinical Data Collection manual
- 20. To carry out Sensitivity Analysis, and Population Modeling.
- 21. Development and evaluation of Creams
- 22. Development and evaluation of Shampoo and Toothpaste base
- 23. To incorporate herbal and chemical actives to develop products
- 24. To address Dry skin, acne, blemish, Wrinkles, bleeding gums anddandruff.
- 25. Analysis of dissolution by various data- Kinetic Modeling.
- 26. Study on diffusion of drugs through various Polymeric Membranes.

23MPH206S

SEMINAR/ASSIGNMENT

Instruction hours/ week: L: 7 T: 0 P: 0

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SEMESTER II

Marks: Internal: 100 Total: 100

7H 4C

M.Pharm

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, students will be able to

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Understand the general research methodology	Understand
CO2	Explain the importance and methods of literature review	Understand
CO3	Apply biostatistics to the given data sample	Apply
CO4	Discuss the different medical research methodologies	Apply
CO5	Explain the guidelines for animal handling and experimentation	Apply
CO6	Describe the basic principles of research	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1		Μ	S									
CO2												
CO3				S								
CO4		Μ	S	S								
CO5									Μ			
CO6				S						S		

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 **External Semester Exam: 3Hours**

Instruction hours/ week: L: 4 T:0 P:0

23MPH301T/23MPA301T/23MPC301T

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To design the impart fundamental knowledge of higher education
- To illustrate the Research Processes and Methodologies that was undergone by the Research scholars

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS THEORY

- To Explain the Research Skills like Research strategies, Ethics, Code for Research and IPR ٠
- To Illustrate the techniques of teaching and evaluation ٠
- To demonstrate the Essentials that was needed for the effective communication in English ٠
- To describe the Data collection, Data Presentation Skills and Research Writing skills

4H 4C

2023-24

CONTENTS:

General Research Methodology: Research, objective, requirements, practical difficulties, review of literature, study design, types of studies, strategies to eliminate errors/bias, controls, randomization, crossover design, placebo, blinding techniques.

UNIT – II

Biostatistics: Definition, application, sample size, importance of sample size, factors influencing sample size, dropouts, statistical tests of significance, type of significance tests, parametric tests(students "t" test, ANOVA, Correlation coefficient, regression), non-parametric tests (wilcoxan rank tests, analysis of variance, correlation, chi square test), null hypothesis, P values, degree of freedom, interpretation of P values.

UNIT – III

Medical Research: History, values in medical ethics, autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, double effect, conflicts between autonomy and beneficence/non-maleficence, euthanasia, informed consent, confidentiality, criticisms of orthodox medical ethics, importance of communication, control resolution, guidelines, ethics committees, cultural concerns, truth telling, online business practices, conflicts of interest, referral, vendor relationships, treatment of family members, sexual relationships, fatality.

UNIT – IV

CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility: Goals, veterinary care, quarantine, surveillance, diagnosis, treatment and control of disease, personal hygiene, location of animal facilities to laboratories, anesthesia, euthanasia, physical facilities, environment, animal husbandry, record keeping, SOPs, personnel and training, transport of lab animals.

$\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{V}$

Declaration of Helsinki: History, introduction, basic principles for all medical research, and additional principles for medical research combined with medical care.

REFERENCE BOOKS

8. Hubbuch, Susan M., (2005), Writing Research Papers Across the Curriculum, 5th Edition, Thompson.

9. Vedanayagam.E.G (1989), Teaching technology for college teachers New Delhi - Sterling publishers (Pvt) Ltd.

10. Kumar.K.H.(1997), Educational technology, New Delhi- New age international (Pvt) Ltd.

11. Tony Bates.A.N,(2005) Technology, e-learning and distance education, New York, Rout ledge.

12. Aggarwal. J.C. (1995), Essential of educational technology; Teaching Learning innovations in education-New Delhi- Vikas publishing house (p) Ltd.,.

13. Crow & Crow. (1998), Educational Psychology', Erusia Publishing House New Delhi.

M. Ashraf Rizvi.(2005), Effective technical communication, TataMcGraw Hill Co.Ltd.

23MPH302J

JOURNAL CLUB

Instruction hours/ week: L:1 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal :25 Total:25

2023-24

1H 1C

SEMESTER III

23MPH303D

DISCUSSION / PRESENTATION (PROPOSAL PRESENTATION) 2H 2C

Instruction hours/ week: L:2 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 50 Total:50

SEMESTER III

23MPH304RW

RESEARCH WORK

Instruction hours/ week: L:0 T:0 P: 28

28H 14C

SEMESTER III

Marks: External :350 Total:350

JOURNAL CLUB

Instruction hours/ week: L:1 T:0 P:0

1H 1C

Marks: Internal: 25 Total: 25

23MPH401J

2023-24

23MPH402RW

M.Pharm

RESEARCH WORK

Instruction hours/ week: L:0 T:0 P:31

SEMESTER IV

31H 16C

Marks: External :75 Total:75

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23MPH403D

DISCUSSION / FINAL PRESENTATION

Instruction hours/ week: L:3 T:0 P:0

Marks: External: 400 Total: 400

SEMESTER IV

3H 3C

Page 117

M.PHARM PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY (MPC)

SEMESTER I

MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This subject deals with the applications of qualitative and quantitative analysis
- To discuss about principle involved in spectroscopy and Separation techniques.
- To discuss the principle involved in X ray diffraction, Thermal analysis and analysis of immunological techniques.
- To discuss the instrumental analysis of spectroscopy and chromatographic techniques
- To acquired skills in basic concepts of spectral data analysis
- To deal with the applications of pharmaceutical dosage forms

After completion of course student will

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Explain the principle involved in spectroscopy	Understand
CO2	Explain the principle involved in Chromatographic Techniques	Apply
CO3	Describe the instrumentation of various instrumental Techniques	Creat
CO4	Interpret the basic concepts of Spectral data analysis	Evaluate
CO5	Describe the qualitative /quantitative analysis of various API/ drug dosage from through Spectroscopic Techniques.	Understand
CO6	Describe the qualitative /quantitative analysis of various API/ drug dosage from through Chromatographic techniques	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1		PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1		S										
CO2		S										
CO3			S						М			
CO4			S									
CO5	S											
CO6		S										

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

THEORY

Unit I

- 1. **UV-Visible spectroscopy:** Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy, Difference/ Derivative spectroscopy.
- 2. **IR spectroscopy:** Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy, Data Interpretation.
- 3. **Spectroflourimetry:** Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence (Characteristics of drugs that can be analysed by flourimetry), Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.
- 4. Flame emission spectroscopy and atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.

Unit II

NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy.

Unit III

Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy.

Unit IV

Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution, isolation of drug from excipients, data interpretation and applications of the following:

- j) Thin Layer chromatography
- k) High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography
- l) Ion exchange chromatography
- m) Column chromatography
- n) Gas chromatography
- o) High Performance Liquid chromatography
- p) Ultra High Performance Liquid chromatography
- q) Affinity chromatography
- r) Gel Chromatography



60 hrs

8 h

8 h

9 h

Unit V

1. **Electrophoresis:** Principle, Instrumentation, working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following:

a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing

2. X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of X-ray diffraction.

Unit VI

- 1. **Electro Chemical Analysis:** Principle, instrumentation and Application of poentiometry, conductometry, polarography and Amprometry.
- 2. **Thermal Techniques:** Principle, thermal transitions and Instrumentation (Heat flux and powercompensation and designs), Modulated DSC, Hyper DSC, experimental parameters (sample preparation, experimental conditions, calibration, heating and cooling rates, resolution, source of errors) and their influence, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA): Principle, instrumentation and advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications, derivative differential thermal analysis (DDTA).

TGA: Principle, instrumentation, factors affecting results, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

3. Immunological Assay Basic concepts of RIA (Radio immuno assay), ELISA, Bioluminescence assay.

REFERENCES

- Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 5. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis Modern Methods Part B J W Munson, Vol 11, Marcel. Dekker Series
- 8. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2nd edn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley estern Ltd., Delhi.
- 9. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, KA. Connors, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1982.

9 h

23MPC102T

ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

SCOPE

The subject is designed to provide in-depth knowledge about advances in organic chemistry, different techniques of organic synthesis and their applications to process chemistry as well as drug discovery.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- The mechanism & applications of various named reactions
- The concept of disconnection to develop synthetic routes for small target molecule.
- The various catalysts used in organic reactions
- The various protecting groups in organic chemistry
- The chemistry of heterocyclic compounds
- The principles and applications of retrosynthesis

COURSE OUTCOMES

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Understand the basic concepts of organic chemistry and reaction mechanism.	Understand
CO2	Explain the mechanism and applications of named reactions.	Understand
CO3	Discuss important synthetic reagents and protecting groups.	Apply
CO4	Discuss the importance and applications of protecting groups.	Apply
CO5	Elaborate the mechanism and applications of reactions involved in synthesis of drugs containing five, six membered and fused heterocyclics.	Apply
CO6	Explain synthon and retrosynthetic approaches.	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

<u>mapping</u>												
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S											
CO2		S										
CO3	S	М										
CO4		М		М								
CO5					М					S		
CO6										S		
C Character	N/ N/. 1.											

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

SEMESTER I

THEORY

Unit I

- 1. Basic Aspects of Organic Chemistry:
 - a) Organic intermediates: Carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes and nitrenes. Their method of formation, stability and synthetic applications.
 - b) Types of reaction mechanisms and methods of determining them,
 - c) Detailed knowledge regarding the reactions, mechanisms and their relative reactivity and orientations.
- 2. Addition reactions
 - a) Nucleophilic uni- and bimolecular reactions (SN1 and SN2)
 - b) Elimination reactions (E1 & E2; Hoffman & Saytzeff's rule)
 - c) Rearrangement reaction

Unit II

Study of mechanism and synthetic applications of following named Reactions:Ugi reaction, Brook rearrangement, Ullmann coupling reactions, Dieckmann Reaction, Doebner-Mille Reaction, Sandmeyer Reaction, Mitsunobu reaction, Mannich reaction, Vilsmeyer-Haack Reaction, Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation, Baeyer-Villiger oxidation, Shapiro & Suzuki reaction, Ozonolysis and Michael addition reaction

Unit III

Synthetic Reagents & Applications:

Aluminium isopropoxide, N-bromosuccinamide, diazomethane, dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, Wilkinson reagent, Witting reagent. Osmium tetroxide, titanium chloride, diazopropane, diethyl azodicarboxylate, Triphenylphosphine, (Benzotriazol-1-yloxy) tris (dimethylamino) phosphonium hexafluoro-phosphate (BOP).

Protecting groups

- a) Role of protection in organic synthesis
- b) Protection for the hydroxyl group, including 1,2-and 1,3-diols: ethers, esters, carbonates, cyclic acetals & ketals
- c) Protection for the Carbonyl Group: Acetals and Ketals
- d) Protection for the Carboxyl Group: amides and hydrazides, esters
- e) Protection for the Amino Group and Amino acids: carbamates and amides

60 hrs

12 h

12 h

Unit IV

Heterocyclic Chemistry:

Organic Name reactions with their respective mechanism and application involved in synthesis of drugs containing five, six membered and fused heterocyclics such as Debus-Radziszewski imidazole synthesis, Knorr Pyrazole Synthesis, Pinner Pyrimidine Synthesis, Combes Quinoline Synthesis, Bernthsen Acridine Synthesis, Smiles rearrangement and Traube purine synthesis.

Synthesis of few representative drugs containing these heterocyclic nuclei such as Ketoconazole, Metronidazole, Miconazole, celecoxib, antipyrine, Metamizole sodium, Terconazole, Alprazolam, Triamterene, Sulfamerazine, Trimethoprim, Hydroxychloroquine, Quinine, Chloroquine, Quinacrine, Amsacrine, Prochlorperazine, Promazine, Chlorpromazine, Theophylline, Mercaptopurine and Thioguanine.

Unit V

Synthon approach and retrosynthesis applications

- a) Basic principles, terminologies and advantages of retrosynthesis; guidelines for dissection of molecules. Functional group interconversion and addition (FGI and FGA)
- b) C-X disconnections; C-C disconnections alcohols and carbonyl compounds; 1,2-, 1,3-,1,4-, 1,5-, 1,6-difunctionalized compounds
- c) Strategies for synthesis of three, four, five and six-membered ring.

REFERENCES

- "Advanced Organic chemistry, Reaction, Mechanisms and Structure", J March, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 2. "Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry", ES Gould, Hold Rinchart and Winston, New York.
- 3. "Organic Chemistry" Clayden, Greeves, Warren and Woihers., Oxford University Press 2001.
- 4. "Organic Chemistry" Vol I and II. I.L. Finar. ELBS, Pearson Education Lts, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.,
- 5. A guide to mechanisms in Organic Chemistry, Peter Skyes (Orient Longman, New Delhi).
- 6. Reactive Intermediates in Organic Chemistry, Tandom and Gowel, Oxford & IBH Publishers.
- 7. Combinational Chemistry Synthesis and applications Stephen R Wilson & Anthony W Czarnik, Wiley Blackwell.
- 8. Carey, Organic Chemistry, 5th Edition (Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.)
- 9. Organic Synthesis The Disconnection Approach, S. Warren, Wily India
- 10. Principles of Organic Synthesis, ROC Norman and JM Coxan, Nelson Thorns.
- 11. Organic Synthesis Special Techniques. VK Ahluwalia and R Agarwal, Narosa Publishers.
- 12. Organic Reaction Mechanisms IVth Edn, VK Ahluwalia and RK Parashar, Narosa Publishers.

23MPC103T

M.Pharm

ADVANCED MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY THEORY **4H 4**C

Marks: Internal: 25 External: 75 Total: 100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

SCOPE

The subject is designed to impart knowledge about recent advances in the field of medicinal chemistry at the molecular level including different techniques for the rational drug design.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- Different stages of drug discovery •
- The drugs classification, uses, SAR and synthesis. •
- Role of medicinal chemistry in drug research •
- Different techniques for drug discovery •
- Various strategies to design and develop new drug like molecules for biological targets .
- Peptidomimetics .

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Understand the stages of drug discovery and receptors, types	Understand
	and drug receptor interaction.	
CO2	Describe prodrug and analog design in drug discovery.	Understand
CO3	Explain the Classification, Synthesis, therapeutic value and Structural activity relationship of selected CNS, CVS, ANS, autocoid and antimicrobial drugs.	Apply
CO4	Discuss the stereochemical aspects of drug design including case studies.	Apply
CO5	Discuss the enzyme kinetics and rational design of enzyme inhibitors	Apply
CO6	Explain the design and therapeutic value of peptidomimetics and chemistry of prostaglandins	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S											
CO2		S										
CO3	S	М										
CO4		М		М								

SEMESTER I

CO5				Μ			S	
CO6							S	
C Church	~ 1/ 1/	dimme I	Larr					

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

THEORY

Unit I

Drug discovery: Stages of drug discovery, lead discovery; identification, validation and diversity of drug targets.

Biological drug targets: Receptors, types, binding and activation, theories of drug receptor interaction, drug receptor interactions, agonists vs antagonists, artificial enzymes.

Unit II

Prodrug Design and Analog design:

- 1. **Prodrug design:** Basic concept, Carrier linked prodrugs/ Bio precursors, Prodrugs of functional group, Prodrugs to improve patient acceptability, Drug solubility, Drug absorption and distribution, site specific drug delivery and sustained drug action. Rationale of prodrug design and practical consideration of prodrug design.
- **2.** Combating drug resistance: Causes for drug resistance, strategies to combat drug resistance in antibiotics and anticancer therapy, Genetic principles of drug resistance.
- **3. Analog Design:** Introduction, Classical & Non classical, Bioisosteric replacement strategies, rigid analogs, alteration of chain branching, changes in ring size, ring position isomers, design of stereo isomers and geometric isomers, fragments of a lead molecule, variation in inter atomic distance.

Unit III

1. Medicinal chemistry aspects of the following class of drugs

Systematic study, SAR, Mechanism of action and synthesis of new generation molecules of following class of drugs: Anti-hypertensive drugs, Psychoactive drugs, Anticonvulsant drugs, H1 & H2 receptor antagonist, COX1 & COX2 inhibitors, Adrenergic & Cholinergic agents, Antineoplastic and Antiviral agents.

2. Stereochemistry and Drug action: Realization that stereo selectivity is a pre-requisite for evolution. Role of chirality in selective and specific therapeutic agents. Case studies, Enantio selectivity in drug adsorption, metabolism, distribution and elimination.

Unit IV

Rational Design of Enzyme Inhibitors

Enzyme kinetics & Principles of Enzyme inhibitors, Enzyme inhibitors in medicine, Enzyme inhibitors in

Page 126

12 h

12 h

60 hrs

basic research, rational design of non-covalently and covalently binding enzyme inhibitors.

Unit V

Peptidomimetics

Therapeutic values of Peptidomimetics, design of peptidomimetics by manipulation of the amino acids, modification of the peptide backbone, incorporating conformational constraints locally or globally. Chemistry of prostaglandins, leukotrienes and thromboxones.

REFERENCES

- 1. Medicinal Chemistry by Burger, Vol I –VI.
- 2. Wilson and Gisvold's Text book of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 12th Edition, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Wolters Kluwer (India) Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 3. Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry Corwin and Hansch.
- 4. Computational and structural approaches to drug design edited by Robert M Stroud and Janet. F Moore.
- 5. Introduction to Quantitative Drug Design by Y.C. Martin.
- Principles of Medicinal Chemistry by William Foye, 7th Edition, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Woltess Kluwer (India) Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Drug Design Volumes by Ariens, Academic Press, Elsevier Publishers, Noida, Uttar Pradesh.
- 8. Principles of Drug Design by Smith.
- 9. The Organic Chemistry of the Drug Design and Drug action by Richard B. Silverman, II Edition, Elsevier Publishers, New Delhi.
- 10. An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Graham L. Patrick, III Edition, Oxford University Press, USA.
- 11. Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics, DM. Brahmankar, Sunil B. Jaiswal II Edition, 2014, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 12. Peptidomimetics in Organic and Medicinal Chemistry by Antonio Guarna and Andrea Trabocchi, First edition, Wiley publishers.

SCOPE

23MPC104T SEMESTER I CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

The subject is designed to provide detail knowledge about chemistry of medicinal compounds from natural origin and general methods of structural elucidation of such compounds. It also emphasizes on isolation, purification and characterization of medicinal compounds from natural origin.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- Different types of natural compounds and their chemistry
- The medicinal importance of natural compounds
- The importance of natural compounds as lead molecules for new drug discovery
- The concept of rDNA technology tool for new drug discovery
- General methods of structural elucidation of compounds of natural origin
- Isolation, purification and characterization of simple chemical constituents from natural source

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course the student will

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Explain the chemistry and uses of various drugs from	Understand
	natural.	
CO2	Discuss the classification, isolation, purification,	Understand
	modification and activity of alkaloids, flavonoids, steroids.	
CO3	Discuss the classification, isolation, purification,	Apply
	modification and activity of terpenoids and vitamins.	
CO4	Describe the recombinant DNA technology and its	Apply
	application in drug discovery.	
CO5	Elaborate the active constituent of certain crude drugs in	Apply
	indigenous system.	
CO6	Elucidate the structure of some important natural	Understand
	phytoconstituents.	

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

<u> </u>												
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S											
CO2		S										
CO3	S	М										
CO4		М		М								
CO5					М					S		
CO6										S		
C Ct	rong M	Modiur	n·I I o	X 7								

S - Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Page 128

THEORY Unit I	60 hrs 12 h
Study of Natural products as leads for new pharmaceuticals for the following class of drugs	
a) Drugs Affecting the Central Nervous System: Morphine Alkaloids	

- b) Anticancer Drugs: Paclitaxel and Docetaxel, Etoposide, and Teniposide
- c) Cardiovascular Drugs: Lovastatin, Teprotide and Dicoumarol
- d) Neuromuscular Blocking Drugs: Curare alkaloids
- e) Anti-malarial drugs and Analogues
- f) Chemistry of macrolide antibiotics (Erythromycin, Azithromycin, Roxithromycin, and Clarithromycin) and β Lactam antibiotics (Cephalosporins and Carbapenem)

Unit II

1. Alkaloids

General introduction, classification, isolation, purification, molecular modification and biological activity of alkaloids, general methods of structural determination of alkaloids, structural elucidation and stereochemistry of ephedrine, morphine, ergot, emetine and reserpine.

2. Flavonoids

Introduction, isolation and purification of flavonoids, General methods of structural determination of flavonoids; Structural elucidation of quercetin.

3. Steroids

General introduction, chemistry of sterols, sapogenin and cardiac glycosides. Stereochemistry and nomenclature of steroids, chemistry of contraceptive agents, male & female sex hormones (Testosterone, Estradiol, Progesterone), adrenocorticoids (Cortisone), contraceptive agents and steroids (Vit – D).

Unit III

1. Terpenoids

Classification, isolation, isoprene rule and general methods of structural elucidation of Terpenoids; Structural elucidation of drugs belonging to mono (citral, menthol, camphor), di (retinol, Phytol, taxol) and tri terpenoids (Squalene, Ginsenoside), carotinoids (β carotene).

2. Vitamins

Chemistry and Physiological significance of Vitamin A, B1, B2, B12, C, E, Folic acid and Niacin.

12 h

Unit IV

1. Recombinant DNA technology and drug discovery

RDNA technology, hybridoma technology, new pharmaceuticals derived from biotechnology; Oligonucleotide therapy. Gene therapy: Introduction, Clinical application and recent advances in gene therapy, principles of RNA & DNA estimation

2. Active constituent of certain crude drugs used in Indigenous system; Diabetic therapy – Gymnema sylvestre, Salacia reticulate, Pterocarpus marsupiam, Swertia chirata, Trigonella foenum graccum; Liver dysfunction – Phyllanthus niruri; Antitumor – Curcuma longa Linn.

Unit V

Structural Characterization of natural compounds

Structural characterization of natural compounds using IR, 1HNMR, 13CNMR and MS Spectroscopy of specific drugs e.g., Penicillin, Morphine, Camphor, Vit-D, Quercetin and Digitalis glycosides.

REFERENCES

- 1. Modern Methods of Plant Analysis, Peech and M.V. Tracey, Springer Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg.
- 2. Phytochemistry Vol. I and II by Miller, Jan Nostrant Rein Hld.
- 3. Recent advances in Phytochemistry Vol. I to IV Scikel Runeckles, Springer Science & Business Media.
- 4. Chemistry of natural products Vol I onwards IWPAC.
- 5. Natural Product Chemistry Nakanishi Gggolo, University Science Books, California.
- 6. Natural Product Chemistry "A laboratory guide" Rapheal Khan.
- 7. The Alkaloid Chemistry and Physiology by RHF Manske, Academic Press.
- 8. Introduction to molecular Phytochemistry CHJ Wells, Chapmannstall.
- 9. Organic Chemistry of Natural Products Vol I and II by Gurdeep and Chatwall, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 10. Organic Chemistry of Natural Products Vol I and II by O.P. Agarwal, Krishan Prakashan.
- 11. Organic Chemistry Vol I and II by I.L. Finar, Pearson education.
- 12. Elements of Biotechnology by P.K. Gupta, Rastogi Publishers.
- 13. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology by S.P. Vyas and V.K. Dixit, CBS Publishers.
- 14. Biotechnology by Purohit and Mathur, Agro-Bios, 13th edition.
- 15. Phytochemical methods of Harborne, Springer, Netherlands.
- 16. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry.

23MPC105P

SEMESTER I

External Semester Exam: 3Hours

Marks: Internal: 50 External: 100 Total: 150

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL-I 12H 6C

Instruction hours/ week: L:0 T:0 P:12

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- The analysis of drugs and their formulations
- The working of column, HPLC and gas chromatography
- The estimation technique using fluorimetry and flame photometry.
- The synthesis of compounds using named reactions
- The structural characterization of synthetic compounds
- The various degradation studies.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course the student will

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Analyze the drugs and their formulations	Understand
CO2	Perform experiments using column, HPLC and gas chromatography	Understand
CO3	Estimate pharmaceuticals using fluorimetry and flame photometry	Apply
CO4	Synthesize compounds using few important named reactions.	Apply
CO5	Characterize the synthesized compounds using various analytical techniques	Apply
CO6	Perform degradation studies	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S											
CO2		S										
CO3	S	Μ										
CO4		Μ		Μ								
CO5					Μ					S		
CO6										S		

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

COURSE CONTENT

- 1. Analysis of Pharmacopeial compounds and their formulations by UV spectrophotometer, RNA & DNA estimation
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
- 3. Experiments based on Column chromatography
- 4. Experiments based on HPLC
- 5. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 6. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 7. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry

To perform the following reactions of synthetic importance

- 1. Purification of organic solvents, column chromatography
- 2. Claisen-schmidt reaction.
- 3. Benzyllic acid rearrangement.
- 4. Beckmann rearrangement.
- 5. Hoffmann rearrangement
- 6. Mannich reaction
- 7. Synthesis of medicinally important compounds involving more than one step along with purification and Characterization using TLC, melting point and IR spectroscopy (4 experiments)
- 8. Estimation of elements and functional groups in organic natural compounds
- 9. Isolation, characterization like melting point, mixed melting point, molecular weight determination, functional group analysis, co-chromatographic technique for identification of isolated compounds and interpretation of UV and IR data.

Some typical degradation reactions to be carried on selected plant constituents

23MPC106S

SEMINAR/ASSIGNMENT

Instruction hours/ week: L:7 T:0P:0

Marks: Internal :100 Total:100

7H 4C

SEMESTER I

2023-24

23MPC201T

ADVANCED SPECTRAL ANALYSIS THEORY

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 **External Semester Exam: 3Hours**

SCOPE

This subject deals with various hyphenated analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are LC-MS, GC-MS, ATR-IR, DSC etc. **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

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

- The interpretation of the NMR, Mass and IR spectra of various organic compounds
- The theoretical and practical skills required for handling the hyphenated instruments •
- The identification methods of organic compounds •
- The principle and operations of different spectroscopy, chromatography and thermal techniques •
- The applications of different spectroscopy, chromatography and thermal techniques ٠
- The bioassay and immunoassay •

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course the student will

	ipiedon of the course the student will	
COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Explain the various techniques involves in UV, IR, NMR and mass spectroscopy.	Understand
CO2	Understand the interpretation of the various spectra of organic compounds.	Understand
CO3	Discuss the principle, instrumentation and applications of various chromatography techniques	Apply
CO4	Describe the instrumentation and applications of hyphenated instruments	Apply
CO5	Explain the principle, instrumentation and applications of DSC, TGA, DTA and raman spectroscopy	Apply
CO6	Illustrate the biological standardization using bioassay and immunoassay.	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S											
CO2		S										
CO3	S	Μ										
CO4		Μ		Μ								
CO5					Μ					S		
CO6										S		
S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low												

SEMESTER II

4H 4C

THEORY Unit I

UV and IR spectroscopy:

Woodward – Fieser rule for 1,3-butadienes, cyclic dienes and α , β -carbonyl compounds and interpretation compounds of enones. ATR-IR, IR Interpretation of organic compounds.

Unit II

NMR spectroscopy:

1-D and 2-D NMR, NOESY and COSY, HECTOR, INADEQUATE techniques, Interpretation of organic compounds.

Unit III

Mass Spectroscopy

Mass fragmentation and its rules, Fragmentation of important functional groups like alcohols, amines, carbonyl groups and alkanes, Meta stable ions, Mc Lafferty rearrangement, Ring rule, Isotopic peaks, Interpretation of organic compounds.

Unit IV

Chromatography:

Principle, Instrumentation and Applications of the following:

a) GC-MS b) GC-AAS c) LC-MS d) LC-FTIR e) LC-NMR f) CE- MS g) High Performance Thin Layer chromatography h) Super critical fluid chromatography i) Ion Chromatography j) I-EC (Ion- Exclusion Chromatography) k) Flash chromatography

Unit V

1. Thermal methods of analysis

Introduction, principle, instrumentation and application of DSC, DTA and TGA.

2. Raman Spectroscopy

Introduction, Principle, Instrumentation and Applications.

3. Radio immuno assay

Biological standardization, bioassay, ELISA, Radioimmuno assay of digitalis and insulin.

REFERENCES

- 1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th

60 hrs

edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.

- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- 4. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 5. Quantitative analysis of pharmaceutical formulations by HPTLC P D Sethi, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods Part B J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series

23MPC202T

ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

SCOPE

The subject is designed to provide in-depth knowledge about advances in organic chemistry, different techniques of organic synthesis and their applications to process chemistry as well as drug discovery.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- The principles and applications of green chemistry
- The concept of peptide chemistry.
- The photochemical reactions
- The mechanism and type of pericyclic reactions
- The various catalysts used in organic reactions
- The concept of stereochemistry and asymmetric synthesis.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course students will be able to

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Discuss principle and various techniques of green chemistry	Apply
CO2	Describe the chemistry and synthesis of peptides	Understand
CO3	Understand photochemical reactions and its types	Understand
CO4	Explain the mechanism and types of pericyclic reactions	Apply
CO5	Enumerate different types of catalyst and its applications	Apply
CO6	Explain stereochemistry and asymmetric synthesis and its	Apply
	influence on drug action.	

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1									S	S		
CO2												
CO3												
CO4				S								
CO5				S								
CO6	S			S								

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

SEMESTER II

THEORY

Unit I

Green Chemistry:

- a. Introduction, principles of green chemistry
- b. Microwave assisted reactions: Merit and demerits of its use, increased reaction rates, mechanism, superheating effects of microwave, effects of solvents in microwave assisted synthesis, microwave technology in process optimization, its applications in various organic reactions and heterocycles synthesis
- c. Ultrasound assisted reactions: Types of sonochemical reactions, homogenous, heterogeneous liquid-liquid and liquid-solid reactions, synthetic applications
- d. Continuous flow reactors: Working principle, advantages and synthetic applications.

Unit II

Chemistry of peptides

- a. Coupling reactions in peptide synthesis
- b. Principles of solid phase peptide synthesis, t-BOC and FMOC protocols, various solid supports and linkers: Activation procedures, peptide bond formation, deprotection and cleavage from resin, low and high HF cleavage protocols, formation of free peptides and peptide amides, purification and case studies, site-specific chemical modifications of peptides
- c. Segment and sequential strategies for solution phase peptide synthesis with any two case studies
- d. Side reactions in peptide synthesis: Deletion peptides, side reactions initiated by proton abstraction, protonation, over- activation and side reactions of individual amino acids.

Unit III

1. Photochemical Reactions

Basic principles of photochemical reactions. Photo-oxidation, photo-addition and photo-fragmentation.

2. Pericyclic reactions

Mechanism, Types of pericyclic reactions such as cyclo addition, electrocyclic reaction and sigmatrophic rearrangement reactions with examples

Unit IV

Catalysis:

- a. Types of catalysis, heterogeneous and homogenous catalysis, advantages and disadvantages
- b. Heterogeneous catalysis preparation, characterization, kinetics, supported catalysts, catalyst deactivation and regeneration, some examples of heterogeneous catalysis used in synthesis of drugs.
- c. Homogenous catalysis, hydrogenation, hydroformylation, hydrocyanation, Wilkinson catalysts,

2023-24

12 h

12 h

chiral ligands and chiral induction, Ziegler-Natta catalysts, some examples of homogenous catalysis used in synthesis of drugs

- d. Transition-metal and Organo-catalysis in organic synthesis:
- e. Metal-catalyzed reactions

f. Biocatalysis: Use of enzymes in organic synthesis, immobilized enzymes/cells in organic reaction. Phase transfer catalysis - theory and applications

Unit V

Stereochemistry & Asymmetric Synthesis

- a. Basic concepts in stereochemistry optical activity, specific rotation, racemates and resolution of racemates, the Cahn, Ingold, Prelog (CIP) sequence rule, meso compounds, pseudo asymmetric centers, axes of symmetry, Fischers D and L notation, cis-trans isomerism, E and Z notation.
- b. Methods of asymmetric synthesis using chiral pool, chiral auxiliaries and catalytic asymmetric synthesis, enantiopure separation and Stereo selective synthesis with examples.

REFERENCES

- 1. "Advanced Organic chemistry, Reaction, mechanisms and structure", J March, John Wiley and sons, New York.
- 2. "Mechanism and structure in organic chemistry", ES Gould, Hold Rinchart and Winston, NewYork.
- 3. "Organic Chemistry" Clayden, Greeves, Warren and Woihers., Oxford University Press 2001.
- 4. "Organic Chemistry" Vol I and II. I.L. Finar. ELBS, Sixth ed., 1995.
- 5. Carey, Organic chemistry, 5th edition (Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.)
- 6. Organic synthesis-the disconnection approach, S. Warren, Wily India
- 7. Principles of organic synthesis, ROC Norman and JM Coxan, Nelson thorns
- 8. Organic synthesis- Special techniques VK Ahluwalia and R Aggarwal, Narosa Publishers.
- 9. Organic reaction mechanisms IV edn, VK Ahluwalia and RK Parashar, Narosa Publishers.

23MPC203T

COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DESIGN THEORY

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 **External Semester Exam: 3Hours**

SCOPE

The subject is designed to impart knowledge on the current state of the art techniques involved in computer assisted drug design.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- Role of CADD in drug discovery •
- Different CADD techniques and their applications •
- Various strategies to design and develop new drug like molecules. •
- Working with molecular modeling softwares to design new drug molecules •
- The prediction of ADMET properties •
- The in silico virtual screening protocols •

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course the student will

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Understand the various parameters in QSAR calculations	Understand
CO2	Discuss the applications of QSAR and 3D QSAR approach including the statistical methods involved.	Understand
CO3	Describe the different methodologies involved in molecular modeling and docking.	Apply
CO4	Predict the ADMET properties of a drug candidate.	Apply
CO5	Discuss the methods of drug design	Apply
CO6	Explain pharmacophore mapping and virtual screening approaches.	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
S										
	S									
S	Μ									
	Μ		Μ							
								S		
								S		
	PO1 S S	S S S M	S S S M	S Image: S S M	S Image: S Im	S I I I S M I I I	S I I I I S M I I I I	S S I	S I	S I

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

SEMESTER II

4H 4C

THEORY

Unit I

- 1. Introduction to Computer Aided Drug Design (CADD)
- 2. History, different techniques and applications.]
- 3. Quantitative Structure Activity Relationships: Basics
- 4. History and development of QSAR: Physicochemical parameters and methods to calculate physicochemical parameters: Hammett equation and electronic parameters (sigma), lipophilicity effects and parameters (log P, pi-substituent constant), steric effects (Taft steric and MR parameters) Experimental and theoretical approaches for the determination of these physicochemical parameters.

Unit II

- 1. Quantitative Structure Activity Relationships: Applications Hansch analysis, Free Wilson analysis and relationship between them, Advantages and disadvantages; Deriving 2D-QSAR equations.
- 2. 3D-QSAR approaches and contour map analysis.
- 3. Statistical methods used in QSAR analysis and importance of statistical parameters.

Unit III

Molecular Modeling and Docking

- a. Molecular and Quantum Mechanics in drug design.
- b. Energy Minimization Methods: comparison between global minimum conformation and bioactive conformation
- c. Molecular docking and drug receptor interactions: Rigid docking, flexible docking and extraprecision docking. Agents acting on enzymes such as DHFR, HMG-CoA reductase and HIV protease, choline esterase (AchE & BchE)

Unit IV

Molecular Properties and Drug Design

- a. Prediction and analysis of ADMET properties of new molecules and its importance in drug design.
- b. De novo drug design: Receptor/enzyme-interaction and its analysis, Receptor/enzyme cavity size prediction, predicting the functional components of cavities, Fragment based drug design.
- c. Homology modeling and generation of 3D-structure of protein.
- d.

Unit V

Pharmacophore Mapping and Virtual Screening

a. Concept of pharmacophore, pharmacophore mapping, identification of Pharmacophore features and Pharmacophore modeling; Conformational search used in pharmacophore mapping.

60 hrs

12 h

12 h

12 h

12 h

- b. In Silico Drug Design and Virtual Screening Techniques
- c. Similarity based methods and Pharmacophore based screening, structure based In-silico virtual Screening protocols.

REFERENCES

- 1. Computational and structural approaches to drug discovery, Robert M Stroud and Janet. F Moore, RCS Publishers.
- 2. Introduction to Quantitative Drug Design by Y.C. Martin, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis group.
- 3. Drug Design by Ariens Volume 1 to 10, Academic Press, 1975, Elsevier Publishers.
- 4. Principles of Drug Design by Smith and Williams, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis.
- 5. The Organic Chemistry of the Drug Design and Drug action by Richard B. Silverman, Elsevier Publishers.
- 6. Medicinal Chemistry by Burger, Wiley Publishing Co.
- 7. An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry –Graham L. Patrick, Oxford University Press.
- 8. Wilson and Gisvold's Text book of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- 9. Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry Corwin and Hansch, Pergamon Publishers.
- 10. Computational and structural approaches to drug design edited by Robert M Stroud and Janet. F Moore

23MPC204T

PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS CHEMISTRY THEORY4H4C

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

SCOPE

Process chemistry is often described as scale up reactions, taking them from small quantities created in the research lab to the larger quantities that are needed for further testing and then to even larger quantities required for commercial production. The goal of a process chemist is to develop synthetic routes that are safe, cost-effective, environmentally friendly, and efficient. The subject is designed to impart knowledge on the development and optimization of a synthetic route/s and the pilot plant procedure for the manufacture of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and new chemical entities (NCEs) for the drug development phase.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- The strategies of scale up process of APIs and intermediates
- The various unit operations in process chemistry
- The various reactions in process chemistry
- The fermentation and process of production of antibiotics
- The methods to characterize the reaction progress kinetics
- The industrial safety procedures to be followed.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course the student will

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Explain the strategies of scale up process of APIs and intermediates	Understand
CO2	Discuss the various unit operations in process chemistry	Understand
CO3	Describe nitration, halogenation, oxidation and reduction reactions	Apply
CO4	Elaborate the fermentation process with example of production of antibiotics	Apply
CO5	Characterization of reaction progress and kinetics	Apply
CO6	Understand industrial safety methods and procedures	Understand

SEMESTER II

Karpagam Academy of Higher Education

M.Pharm

	0										
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S										
CO2		S									
CO3	S	М									
CO4		М		М							
CO5									S		
CO6									S		

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

THEORY Unit I

- -

- a. Introduction, Synthetic strategy
 - b. Stages of scale up process: Bench, pilot and large-scale process. In-process control and validation of large-scale process.
 - c. Case studies of some scale up process of APIs.
 - d. Impurities in API, types and their sources including genotoxic impurities

Unit II

Unit operations

- a. Extraction: Liquid equilibria, extraction with reflux, extraction with agitation, counter current extraction.
- b. Filtration: Theory of filtration, pressure and vacuum filtration, centrifugal filtration,
- c. Distillation: azeotropic and steam distillation
- d. Evaporation: Types of evaporators, factors affecting evaporation.
- e. Crystallization: Crystallization from aqueous, non- aqueous solutions factors affecting crystallization, nucleation. Principle and general methods of Preparation of polymorphs, hydrates, solvates and amorphous APIs.

Unit III

Unit Processes - I

- a. **Nitration:** Nitrating agents, Aromatic nitration, kinetics and mechanism of aromatic nitration, process equipment for technical nitration, mixed acid for nitration,
- b. Halogenation: Kinetics of halogenations, types of halogenations, catalytic
- c. halogenations. Case study on industrial halogenation process.
- d. **Oxidation:** Introduction, types of oxidative reactions, Liquid phase oxidation with oxidizing agents. Nonmetallic Oxidizing agents such as H_2O_2 , sodium hypochlorite, Oxygen gas,

60 hrs 12 h

12 h

ozonolysis.

Unit IV

Unit Processes - II

a. **Reduction:** Catalytic hydrogenation, Heterogeneous and homogeneous catalyst; Hydrogen transfer reactions, Metal hydrides. Case study on industrial reduction process.

b. Fermentation: Aerobic and anaerobic fermentation.

Production of

- i) Antibiotics; Penicillin and Streptomycin,
- ii) Vitamins: B2 and B12
- iii) Statins: Lovastatin, Simvastatin

c. Reaction progress kinetic analysis

- i) Streamlining reaction steps, route selection,
- ii) Characteristics of expedient routes, characteristics of cost-effective routes, reagent selection, families of reagents useful for scale-up.

Unit V

Industrial Safety

- a. MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet), hazard labels of chemicals and Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)
- b. Fire hazards, types of fire & fire extinguishers
- c. Occupational Health & Safety Assessment Series 1800 (OHSAS-1800) and ISO-14001 (Environmental Management System), Effluents and its management

REFERENCES

- 1. Process Chemistry in the Pharmaceutical Industry: Challenges in an Ever- Changing Climate-An Overview; K. Gadamasetti, CRC Press.
- 2. Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Encyclopedia, 3rd edition, Volume 2.
- 3. Medicinal Chemistry by Burger, 6th edition, Volume 1-8.
- 4. W.L. McCabe, J.C Smith, Peter Harriott. Unit operations of chemical engineering, 7th edition, McGraw Hill
- 5. Polymorphism in Pharmaceutical Solids. Dekker Series Volume 95 Ed: H G Brittain (1999)
- 6. Regina M. Murphy: Introduction to Chemical Processes: Principles, Analysis, Synthesis
- 7. Peter J. Harrington: Pharmaceutical Process Chemistry for Synthesis: Rethinking the Routes to Scale-Up
- 8. P.H. Groggins: Unit processes in organic synthesis (MGH)
- 9. F.A. Henglein: Chemical Technology (Pergamon)
- 10. M. Gopal: Dryden's Outlines of Chemical Technology, WEP East-West Press
- 11. Clausen, Mattson: Principle of Industrial Chemistry, Wiley Publishing Co.,

12 h

- 12. Lowenheim & M.K. Moran: Industrial Chemicals
- 13.S.D. Shukla & G.N. Pandey: A text book of Chemical Technology Vol. II, Vikas Publishing House
- 14. J.K. Stille: Industrial Organic Chemistry (PH)
- 15. Shreve: Chemical Process, Mc Grawhill.
- 16. B.K. Sharma: Industrial Chemistry, Goel Publishing House
- 17. ICH Guidelines
- 18. United States Food and Drug Administration official website www.fda.gov

23MPC205P

SEMESTER II

External Semester Exam: 3Hours

Marks: Internal: 50 External: 100 Total: 150

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL -II 12H 6C

Instruction hours/ week: L:0 T:0 P:12

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- The synthesis of organic compounds using various approaches
- The synthetic procedure for API and intermediate preparation
- The interpretation of spectra and identify the organic compounds
- The methods to determine the purity of pharmaceuticals
- The various computational approaches in drug design
- The importance of 2D/3D QSAR in drug design.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course the student will

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level				
CO1	Synthesis organic compounds using different approaches	Understand				
CO2	Compare the synthesis if APIs/intermediates by different synthetic	Understand				
	routes					
CO3	Compare, interpret different spectra and identify the organic	Apply				
	compounds					
CO4	Determine the purity of pharmaceuticals	Apply				
CO5	Apply different computational approaches to determine	Apply				
	physicochemical properties and perform ADMET, pharmacophore					
	modeling, molecular modeling and docking.					
CO6	Determine 2D/3D QSAR for the therapeutic class of drugs	Understand				

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S										
CO2		S									
CO3	S	М									
CO4		М		М							
CO5									S		
CO6									S		

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

COURSE CONTENT

- 1. Synthesis of organic compounds by adapting different approaches involving (3 experiments)
 - a. Oxidation
 - b. Reduction/hydrogenation
 - c. Nitration
- 2. Comparative study of synthesis of APIs/intermediates by different synthetic routes (2 experiments)
- 3. Assignments on regulatory requirements in API (2 experiments)
- 4. Comparison of absorption spectra by UV and Wood ward Fieser rule
- 5. Interpretation of organic compounds by FT-IR
- 6. Interpretation of organic compounds by NMR
- 7. Interpretation of organic compounds by MS
- 8. Determination of purity by DSC in pharmaceuticals
- 9. Identification of organic compounds using FT-IR, NMR, CNMR and Mass spectra
- 10. To carry out the preparation of following organic compounds
- 11. Preparation of 4-chlorobenzhydrylpiperazine. (An intermediate for cetirizine HCl).
- 12. Preparation of 4-iodotolene from p-toluidine.
- 13. NaBH4 reduction of vanillin to vanillyl alcohol
- 14. Preparation of umbelliferone by Pechhman reaction
- 15. Preparation of triphenyl imidazole
- 16. To perform the Microwave irradiated reactions of synthetic importance (Any two)
- 17. Determination of log P, MR, hydrogen bond donors and acceptors of selected drugs using softwares
- 18. Calculation of ADMET properties of drug molecules and its analysis using softwares
- 19. Pharmacophore modeling
- 20. 2D-QSAR based experiments
- 21. 3D-QSAR based experiments
- 22. Docking study-based experiment
- 23. Virtual screening-based experiment

M.Pharm

23MPC206S

SEMINAR/ASSIGNMENT

Instruction hours/ week: L: 7 T: 0 P: 0

Marks: Internal :100 Total:100

2023-24

SEMESTER II 7H 4C 23MPC301T /23MPA301T/23MPA301T

SEMESTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS THEORY 4H 4C

Instruction hours/ week: L:4 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal: 25 External:75 Total:100 External Semester Exam: 3Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- The general research methodology
- The importance and methods of literature review
- The application of biostatics methods to various data
- The different medical research methodologies
- The guidelines for animal handling and experimentation
- The basic principles of research

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, students will be able to

COs	Course Outcomes	Blooms Level
CO1	Understand the general research methodology	Understand
CO2	Explain the importance and methods of literature review	Understand
CO3	Apply biostatistics to the given data sample	Apply
CO4	Discuss the different medical research methodologies	Apply
CO5	Explain the guidelines for animal handling and experimentation	Apply
CO6	Describe the basic principles of research	Understand

Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1		Μ	S									
CO2												
CO3				S								
CO4		Μ	S	S								
CO5									Μ			
CO6				S						S		

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Course Content

UNIT – I

General Research Methodology: Research, objective, requirements, practical difficulties, review of literature, study design, types of studies, strategies to eliminate errors/bias, controls, randomization, crossover design, placebo, blinding techniques.

UNIT – II

Biostatistics: Definition, application, sample size, importance of sample size, factors influencing sample size, dropouts, statistical tests of significance, type of significance tests, parametric tests (students "t" test, ANOVA, Correlation coefficient, regression), non-parametric tests (wilcoxan rank tests, analysis of variance, correlation, chi square test), null hypothesis, P values, degree of freedom, interpretation of P values.

UNIT – III

Medical Research: History, values in medical ethics, autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, double effect, conflicts between autonomy and beneficence/non-maleficence, euthanasia, informed consent, confidentiality, criticisms of orthodox medical ethics, importance of communication, control resolution, guidelines, ethics committees, cultural concerns, truth telling, online business practices, conflicts of interest, referral, vendor relationships, treatment of family members, sexual relationships, fatality.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility: Goals, veterinary care, quarantine, surveillance, diagnosis, treatment and control of disease, personal hygiene, location of animal facilities to laboratories, anesthesia, euthanasia, physical facilities, environment, animal husbandry, record keeping, SOPs, personnel and training, transport of lab animals.

UNIT – V

Declaration of Helsinki: History, introduction, basic principles for all medical research, and additional principles for medical research combined with medical care.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Hubbuch, Susan M., (2005), Writing Research Papers Across the Curriculum, 5th Edition, Thompson.
- Vedanayagam.E.G (1989), Teaching technology for college teachers New Delhi Sterling publishers (Pvt) Ltd.
- 3. Kumar.K.H.(1997), Educational technology, New Delhi- New age international (Pvt) Ltd.
- 4. Tony Bates.A.N,(2005) Technology, e-learning and distance education, New York, Rout ledge.

- Aggarwal. J.C. (1995), Essential of educational technology; Teaching Learning innovations in education-New Delhi- Vikas publishing house (p) Ltd.,.
- 6. Crow & Crow. (1998), Educational Psychology", Erusia Publishing House New Delhi.

M. Ashraf Rizvi.(2005), Effective technical communication, TataMcGraw Hill Co.Ltd.

23MPC302J		SEMESTER III
	JOURNAL CLUB	1H 1C

Instruction hours/ week: L:1 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal :25 Total:25

23MPC303D	SEMESTER III
DISCUSSION / PRESENTATION (PROPOSAL PRESENTATION)	2H 2C

Instruction hours/ week: L:2 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal:50 Total:50

Instruction hours/ week: L:0 T:0 P:28

Marks: External:350 Total:350

23MPC401J

JOURNAL CLUB

SEMESTER IV 1H 1C

Instruction hours/ week: L:1 T:0 P:0

Marks: Internal :25 Total:25

23MPC402RW		SEMESTER IV
	RESEARCH WORK	31H 16C

Instruction hours/ week: L:0 T:0 P:31

Marks: Internal :75Total:75

23MPC403D

DISCUSSION / PRESENTATION

SEMESTER IV 3H 3C

Instruction hours/ week: L:3 T:0 P:0

Marks: External:400 Total:400