

SEMESTER VII

BP701T. INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS (Theory)

45 Hours

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

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

1. Understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis
2. Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
3. Perform quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

Course Content:

UNIT –I

10 Hours

UV Visible spectroscopy

Electronic transitions, chromophores, auxochromes, spectral shifts, solvent effect on absorption spectra, Beer and Lambert's law, Derivation and deviations.

Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, sample cells, detectors- Photo tube, Photomultiplier tube, Photo voltaic cell, Silicon Photodiode.

Applications - Spectrophotometric titrations, Single component and multi component analysis

Fluorimetry

Theory, Concepts of singlet, doublet and triplet electronic states, internal and external conversions, factors affecting fluorescence, quenching, instrumentation and applications

UNIT –II

10 Hours

IR spectroscopy

Introduction, fundamental modes of vibrations in poly atomic molecules, sample handling, factors affecting vibrations

Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, detectors - Golay cell, Bolometer, Thermocouple, Thermister, Pyroelectric detector and applications

Flame Photometry-Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications

Atomic absorption spectroscopy- Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications

Nepheloturbidometry- Principle, instrumentation and applications

UNIT –III

10 Hours

Introduction to chromatography

Adsorption and partition column chromatography-Methodology, advantages, disadvantages and applications.

Thin layer chromatography- Introduction, Principle, Methodology, Rf values, advantages, disadvantages and applications.

Paper chromatography-Introduction, methodology, development techniques, advantages, disadvantages and applications

Electrophoresis– Introduction, factors affecting electrophoretic mobility, Techniques of paper, gel, capillary electrophoresis, applications

UNIT –IV

08 Hours

Gas chromatography - Introduction, theory, instrumentation, derivatization, temperature programming, advantages, disadvantages and applications

High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)-Introduction, theory, instrumentation, advantages and applications.

UNIT –V

07 Hours

Ion exchange chromatography- Introduction, classification, ion exchange resins, properties, mechanism of ion exchange process, factors affecting ion exchange, methodology and applications

Gel chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications

Affinity chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications

BP705P. INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS (Practical)

4 Hours/Week

- 1 Determination of absorption maxima and effect of solvents on absorption maxima of organic compounds
- 2 Estimation of dextrose by colorimetry
- 3 Estimation of sulfanilamide by colorimetry
- 4 Simultaneous estimation of ibuprofen and paracetamol by UV spectroscopy
- 5 Assay of paracetamol by UV- Spectrophotometry
- 6 Estimation of quinine sulfate by fluorimetry
- 7 Study of quenching of fluorescence
- 8 Determination of sodium by flame photometry
- 9 Determination of potassium by flame photometry
- 10 Determination of chlorides and sulphates by nephelo turbidometry
- 11 Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography
- 12 Separation of sugars by thin layer chromatography
- 13 Separation of plant pigments by column chromatography
- 14 Demonstration experiment on HPLC
- 15 Demonstration experiment on Gas Chromatography

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma
2. Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma
3. Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors
4. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel
5. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake
6. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar
7. Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp
8. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett
9. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi
10. Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein

BP 702 T. INDUSTRIAL PHARMACYII (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on pharmaceutical product development and translation from laboratory to market

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

1. Know the process of pilot plant and scale up of pharmaceutical dosage forms
2. Understand the process of technology transfer from lab scale to commercial batch
3. Know different Laws and Acts that regulate pharmaceutical industry
4. Understand the approval process and regulatory requirements for drug products

Course Content:

UNIT-I

10 Hours

Pilot plant scale up techniques: General considerations - including significance of personnel requirements, space requirements, raw materials, Pilot plant scale up considerations for solids, liquid orals, semi solids and relevant documentation, SUPAC guidelines, Introduction to platform technology

UNIT-II

10 Hours

Technology development and transfer: WHO guidelines for Technology Transfer(TT): Terminology, Technology transfer protocol, Quality risk management, Transfer from R & D to production (Process, packaging and cleaning), Granularity of TT Process (API, excipients, finished products, packaging materials) Documentation, Premises and equipments, qualification and validation, quality control, analytical method transfer, Approved regulatory bodies and agencies, Commercialization - practical aspects and problems (case studies), TT agencies in India - APCTD, NRDC, TIFAC, BCIL, TBSE / SIDBI; TT related documentation - confidentiality agreement, licensing, MoUs, legal issues

UNIT-III

10 Hours

Regulatory affairs: Introduction, Historical overview of Regulatory Affairs, Regulatory authorities, Role of Regulatory affairs department, Responsibility of Regulatory Affairs Professionals

Regulatory requirements for drug approval: Drug Development Teams, Non-Clinical Drug Development, Pharmacology, Drug Metabolism and Toxicology, General considerations of Investigational New Drug (IND) Application, Investigator's Brochure (IB) and New Drug Application (NDA), Clinical research / BE studies, Clinical Research Protocols, Biostatistics in Pharmaceutical Product Development, Data Presentation for FDA Submissions, Management of Clinical Studies.

UNIT-IV**08 Hours**

Quality management systems: Quality management & Certifications: Concept of Quality, Total Quality Management, Quality by Design (QbD), Six Sigma concept, Out of Specifications (OOS), Change control, Introduction to ISO 9000 series of quality systems standards, ISO 14000, NABL, GLP

UNIT-V**07 Hours**

Indian Regulatory Requirements: Central Drug Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) and State Licensing Authority: Organization, Responsibilities, Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (COPP), Regulatory requirements and approval procedures for New Drugs.

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. Regulatory Affairs from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia modified on 7th April available at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regulatory_Affairs.
2. International Regulatory Affairs Updates, 2005. available at <http://www.iraup.com/about.php>
3. Douglas J Pisano and David S. Mantus. Text book of FDA Regulatory Affairs A Guide for Prescription Drugs, Medical Devices, and Biologics' Second Edition.
4. Regulatory Affairs brought by learning plus, inc. available at <http://www.cgmp.com/ra.htm>.

BP 703T. PHARMACY PRACTICE (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: In the changing scenario of pharmacy practice in India, for successful practice of Hospital Pharmacy, the students are required to learn various skills like drug distribution, drug information, and therapeutic drug monitoring for improved patient care. In community pharmacy, students will be learning various skills such as dispensing of drugs, responding to minor ailments by providing suitable safe medication, patient counselling for improved patient care in the community set up.

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

1. know various drug distribution methods in a hospital
2. appreciate the pharmacy stores management and inventory control
3. monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review
4. obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients
5. identify drug related problems
6. detect and assess adverse drug reactions
7. interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states
8. know pharmaceutical care services
9. do patient counseling in community pharmacy;
10. appreciate the concept of Rational drug therapy.

Unit I:

10 Hours

a) Hospital and its organization

Definition, Classification of hospital- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary hospitals, Classification based on clinical and non- clinical basis, Organization Structure of a Hospital, and Medical staffs involved in the hospital and their functions.

b) Hospital pharmacy and its organization

Definition, functions of hospital pharmacy, Organization structure, Location, Layout and staff requirements, and Responsibilities and functions of hospital pharmacists.

c) Adverse drug reaction

Classifications - Excessive pharmacological effects, secondary pharmacological effects, idiosyncrasy, allergic drug reactions, genetically determined toxicity, toxicity following sudden withdrawal of drugs, Drug interaction- beneficial interactions, adverse interactions, and pharmacokinetic drug interactions, Methods for detecting

drug interactions, spontaneous case reports and record linkage studies, and Adverse drug reaction reporting and management.

d) Community Pharmacy

Organization and structure of retail and wholesale drug store, types and design, Legal requirements for establishment and maintenance of a drug store, Dispensing of proprietary products, maintenance of records of retail and wholesale drug store.

Unit II:

10 Hours

a) Drug distribution system in a hospital

Dispensing of drugs to inpatients, types of drug distribution systems, charging policy and labelling, Dispensing of drugs to ambulatory patients, and Dispensing of controlled drugs.

b) Hospital formulary

Definition, contents of hospital formulary, Differentiation of hospital formulary and Drug list, preparation and revision, and addition and deletion of drug from hospital formulary.

c) Therapeutic drug monitoring

Need for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Factors to be considered during the Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, and Indian scenario for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring.

d) Medication adherence

Causes of medication non-adherence, pharmacist role in the medication adherence, and monitoring of patient medication adherence.

e) Patient medication history interview

Need for the patient medication history interview, medication interview forms.

f) Community pharmacy management

Financial, materials, staff, and infrastructure requirements.

Unit III:

10 Hours

a) Pharmacy and therapeutic committee

Organization, functions, Policies of the pharmacy and therapeutic committee in including drugs into formulary, inpatient and outpatient prescription, automatic stop order, and emergency drug list preparation.

b) information services

Drug

Drug and Poison information centre, Sources of drug information, Computerised services, and storage and retrieval of information.

c) Patient counseling

Definition of patient counseling; steps involved in patient counseling, and Special cases that require the pharmacist

d) Education and training program in the hospital

Role of pharmacist in the education and training program, Internal and external training program, Services to the nursing homes/clinics, Code of ethics for community pharmacy, and Role of pharmacist in the interdepartmental communication and community health education.

e) Prescribed medication order and communication skills

Prescribed medication order- interpretation and legal requirements, and Communication skills- communication with prescribers and patients.

Unit IV 8 Hours

a) Budget preparation and implementation

Budget preparation and implementation

b) Clinical Pharmacy

Introduction to Clinical Pharmacy, Concept of clinical pharmacy, functions and responsibilities of clinical pharmacist, Drug therapy monitoring - medication chart review, clinical review, pharmacist intervention, Ward round participation, Medication history and Pharmaceutical care.

Dosing pattern and drug therapy based on Pharmacokinetic & disease pattern.

c) Over the counter (OTC) sales

Introduction and sale of over the counter, and Rational use of common over the counter medications.

Unit V 7 Hours

a) Drug store management and inventory control

Organisation of drug store, types of materials stocked and storage conditions, Purchase and inventory control: principles, purchase procedure, purchase order, procurement and stocking, Economic order quantity, Reorder quantity level, and Methods used for the analysis of the drug expenditure

b) Investigational use of drugs

Description, principles involved, classification, control, identification, role of hospital pharmacist, advisory committee.

c) Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests

Blood chemistry, hematology, and urinalysis

Recommended Books (Latest Edition):

1. Merchant S.H. and Dr. J.S.Quadry. *A textbook of hospital pharmacy*, 4th ed. Ahmadabad: B.S. Shah Prakakshan; 2001.
2. Parthasarathi G, Karin Nyfort-Hansen, Milap C Nahata. *A textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice- essential concepts and skills*, 1st ed. Chennai: Orient Longman Private Limited; 2004.
3. William E. Hassan. *Hospital pharmacy*, 5th ed. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger; 1986.
4. Tipnis Bajaj. *Hospital Pharmacy*, 1st ed. Maharashtra: Career Publications; 2008.
5. Scott LT. *Basic skills in interpreting laboratory data*, 4th ed. American Society of Health System Pharmacists Inc; 2009.
6. Parmar N.S. *Health Education and Community Pharmacy*, 18th ed. India: CBS Publishers & Distributers; 2008.

Journals:

1. Therapeutic drug monitoring. ISSN: 0163-4356
2. Journal of pharmacy practice. ISSN : 0974-8326
3. American journal of health system pharmacy. ISSN: 1535-2900 (online)
4. Pharmacy times (Monthly magazine)

BP 704T: NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This subject is designed to impart basic knowledge on the area of novel drug delivery systems.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course student shall be able

1. To understand various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.
2. To understand the criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of Novel drug delivery systems, their formulation and evaluation

Course content:

Unit-I

10 Hours

Controlled drug delivery systems: Introduction, terminology/definitions and rationale, advantages, disadvantages, selection of drug candidates. Approaches to design controlled release formulations based on diffusion, dissolution and ion exchange principles. Physicochemical and biological properties of drugs relevant to controlled release formulations

Polymers: Introduction, classification, properties, advantages and application of polymers in formulation of controlled release drug delivery systems.

Unit-II

10 Hours

Microencapsulation: Definition, advantages and disadvantages, microspheres /microcapsules, microparticles, methods of microencapsulation, applications

Mucosal Drug Delivery system: Introduction, Principles of bioadhesion / mucoadhesion, concepts, advantages and disadvantages, transmucosal permeability and formulation considerations of buccal delivery systems

Implantable Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, concept of implants and osmotic pump

Unit-III

10 Hours

Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, Permeation through skin, factors affecting permeation, permeation enhancers, basic components of TDDS, formulation approaches

Gastroretentive drug delivery systems: Introduction, advantages, disadvantages, approaches for GRDDS – Floating, high density systems, inflatable and gastroadhesive systems and their applications

Nasopulmonary drug delivery system: Introduction to Nasal and Pulmonary routes of drug delivery, Formulation of Inhalers (dry powder and metered dose), nasal sprays, nebulizers

Unit-IV

08 Hours

Targeted drug Delivery: Concepts and approaches advantages and disadvantages, introduction to liposomes, niosomes, nanoparticles, monoclonal antibodies and their applications

Unit-V

07 Hours

Ocular Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, intra ocular barriers and methods to overcome –Preliminary study, ocular formulations and ocuserts

Intrauterine Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, development of intra uterine devices (IUDs) and applications

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. 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. Edith Mathiowitz, Published by Wiley Interscience 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).
5. 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)
4. Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (Marcel & Decker)
5. International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Elsevier Sciences)

B.PHARM. SEMESTER- VIII

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BP 801T BIOSTATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (Theory)

Scope: To understand the applications of Biostatistics in Pharmacy. This subject deals with descriptive statistics, Graphics, Correlation, Regression, logistic regression Probability theory, Sampling technique, Parametric tests, Non Parametric tests, ANOVA, Introduction to Design of Experiments, Phases of Clinical trials and Observational and Experimental studies, SPSS, R and MINITAB statistical software's, analyzing the statistical data using Excel.

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

- Know the operation of M.S. Excel, SPSS, R and MINITAB[®], DoE (Design of Experiment)
- Know the various statistical techniques to solve statistical problems
- Appreciate statistical techniques in solving the problems.

Course content:

Unit-I

Introduction: Statistics, Biostatistics, Frequency distribution

Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode- Pharmaceutical examples

Measures of dispersion: Dispersion, Range, standard deviation, Pharmaceutical problems

Correlation: Definition, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, Multiple correlation - Pharmaceuticals examples

Unit-II

Regression: Curve fitting by the method of least squares, fitting the lines $y = a + bx$ and $x = a + by$, Multiple regression, standard error of regression- Pharmaceutical Examples

Probability: Definition of probability, Binomial distribution, Normal distribution, Poisson's distribution, properties - problems

Sample, Population, large sample, small sample, Null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, sampling, essence of sampling, types of sampling, Error-I type, Error-II type, Standard error of mean (SEM) - Pharmaceutical examples

Parametric test: t-test (Sample, Pooled or Unpaired and Paired), ANOVA, (One way and Two way), Least Significance difference

Unit-III

Non Parametric tests: Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test, Mann-Whitney U test, Kruskal-Wallis test, Friedman Test

Introduction to Research: Need for research, Need for design of Experiments, Experiential Design Technique, plagiarism

Graphs: Histogram, Pie Chart, Cubic Graph, response surface plot, Counter Plot graph

Designing the methodology: Sample size determination and Power of a study, Report writing and presentation of data, Protocol, Cohorts studies, Observational studies, Experimental studies, Designing clinical trial, various phases.

Unit-IV

Blocking and confounding system for Two-level factorials

Regression modeling: Hypothesis testing in Simple and Multiple regression models

Introduction to Practical components of Industrial and Clinical Trials Problems:

Statistical Analysis Using Excel, SPSS, MINITAB[®], DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS, R - Online Statistical Software's to Industrial and Clinical trial approach

Unit-V

Design and Analysis of experiments:

Factorial Design: Definition, 2^2 , 2^3 design. Advantage of factorial design

Response Surface methodology: Central composite design, Historical design, Optimization Techniques

Recommended Books (Latest edition):

Pharmaceutical statistics- Practical and clinical applications, Sanford Bolton, publisher Marcel Dekker Inc. New York.

Fundamental of Statistics – Himalaya Publishing House- S.C.Guptha

Design and Analysis of Experiments –PHI Learning Private Limited, R.

Pannerselvam,

Design and Analysis of Experiments – Wiley Students Edition,

Douglas and C. Montgomery

BP- 802T SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE PHARMACY(Theory)

Scope:

The purpose of this course is to introduce to students a number of health issues and their challenges. This course also introduced a number of national health programmes. The roles of the pharmacist in these contexts are also discussed.

Objectives:

After the successful completion of this course, the student shall be able to:

Acquire high consciousness/realization of current issues related to health and pharmaceutical problems within the country and worldwide.

Have a critical way of thinking based on current healthcare development.

Evaluate alternative ways of solving problems related to health and pharmaceutical issues

Course content:

Unit I:

Concept of health and disease: Definition, concepts and evaluation of public health. Understanding the concept of prevention and control of disease, social causes of diseases and social problems of the sick.

Social and health education: Food in relation to nutrition and health, Balanced diet, Nutritional deficiencies, Vitamin deficiencies, Malnutrition and its prevention.

Sociology and health: Socio cultural factors related to health and disease, Impact of urbanization on health and disease, Poverty and health

Hygiene and health: personal hygiene and health care; avoidable habits

Unit II:

Preventive medicine: General principles of prevention and control of diseases such as cholera, SARS, Ebola virus, influenza, acute respiratory infections, malaria, chicken guinea, dengue, lymphatic filariasis, pneumonia, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, cancer, drug addiction-drug substance abuse

Unit III:

National health programs, its objectives, functioning and outcome of the following: HIV AND AIDS control programme, TB, Integrated disease surveillance program (IDSP), National leprosy control programme, National mental health program, National

programme for prevention and control of deafness, Universal immunization programme, National programme for control of blindness, Pulse polio programme.

Unit IV:

National health intervention programme for mother and child, National family welfare programme, National tobacco control programme, National Malaria Prevention Program, National programme for the health care for the elderly, Social health programme; role of WHO in Indian national program

Unit V:

Community services in rural, urban and school health: Functions of PHC, Improvement in rural sanitation, national urban health mission, Health promotion and education in school.

Recommended Books (Latest edition):

Short Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Prabhakara GN, 2nd Edition, 2010, ISBN: 9789380704104, JAYPEE Publications

Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine (Mahajan and Gupta), Edited by Roy Rabindra Nath, Saha Indranil, 4th Edition, 2013, ISBN: 9789350901878, JAYPEE Publications

Review of Preventive and Social Medicine (Including Biostatistics), Jain Vivek, 6th Edition, 2014, ISBN: 9789351522331, JAYPEE Publications

Essentials of Community Medicine—A Practical Approach, Hiremath Lalita D, Hiremath Dhananjaya A, 2nd Edition, 2012, ISBN: 9789350250440, JAYPEE Publications

Park Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, K Park, 21st Edition, 2011, ISBN-14: 9788190128285, BANARSIDAS BHANOT PUBLISHERS.

Community Pharmacy Practice, Ramesh Adepu, BSP publishers, Hyderabad

Recommended Journals:

1. Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy, Elsevier, Ireland

BP-803T (A) PHARMACEUTICAL MARKETING MANAGEMENT (Theory)

Scope:

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

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

Unit I

Marketing:

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

Pharmaceutical market:

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

Unit II

Product decision:

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

Unit III

Promotion:

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

Unit IV

Pharmaceutical marketing channels:

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

Professional sales representative (PSR):

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

Unit V

Pricing:

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

Emerging concepts in marketing:

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

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

Philip Kotler and Kevin Lane Keller: Marketing Management, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

Walker, Boyd and Larreche : Marketing Strategy- Planning and Implementation, Tata MC GrawHill, New Delhi.

Dhruv Grewal and Michael Levy: Marketing, Tata MC Graw Hill

Arun Kumar and N Menakshi: Marketing Management, Vikas Publishing, India

Rajan Saxena: Marketing Management; Tata MC Graw-Hill (India Edition)

Ramaswamy, U.S & Nanakamari, S: Marketing Managemnt:Global Perspective, IndianContext,Macmilan India, New Delhi.

Shanker, Ravi: Service Marketing, Excell Books, New Delhi

Subba Rao Changanti, Pharmaceutical Marketing in India (GIFT – Excel series) Excel Publications.

BP-803T(B) QUALITY CONTROL AND STANDARDIZATION OF HERBALS (Theory)

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

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

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

Unit I

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

WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs.

Evaluation of commercial crude drugs intended for use

Unit II

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

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

Unit III

EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs.

Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines

Unit IV

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

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

Unit V

Regulatory requirements for herbal medicines.

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

Role of chemical and biological markers in standardization of herbal products

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

Pharmacognosy by Trease and Evans

Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale

Rangari, V.D., Text book of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry Vol. I ,
Carrier Pub., 2006.

Aggrawal, S.S., Herbal Drug Technology. Universities Press, 2002.

EMA. Guidelines on Quality of Herbal Medicinal Products/Traditional
Medicinal Products,

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

Shinde M.V., Dhalwal K., Potdar K., Mahadik K. Application of quality control
principles to herbal drugs. International Journal of Phytomedicine 1(2009); p. 4-8.

WHO. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials, World Health
Organization, Geneva, 1998. WHO. Guidelines for the Appropriate Use of
Herbal Medicines. WHO Regional Publications, Western Pacific Series No 3,
WHO Regional office for the Western Pacific, Manila, 1998.

WHO. The International Pharmacopeia, Vol. 2: Quality Specifications, 3rd
edn. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1981.

WHO. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials. World
Health Organization, Geneva, 1999.

WHO. WHO Global Atlas of Traditional, Complementary and
Alternative Medicine. 2 vol. set. Vol. 1 contains text and Vol. 2, maps.
World Health Organization, Geneva, 2005.

WHO. Guidelines on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP)
for Medicinal Plants. World Health Organization, Geneva, 2004.

BP-803T(C) COSMETIC SCIENCE (Theory)

UNIT I

Classification of cosmetic and cosmeceutical products

Definition of cosmetics as per Indian and EU regulations, Evolution of cosmeceuticals from cosmetics, cosmetics as quasi and OTC drugs

Cosmetic excipients: Surfactants, rheology modifiers, humectants, emollients, preservatives. Classification and application **Skin:** Basic structure and function of skin.

Hair: Basic structure of hair. Hair growth cycle.

Oral Cavity: Common problem associated with teeth and gums.

UNIT II

Principles of formulation and building blocks of skin care products:

Face wash,

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

Antiperspirants & deodorants- Actives & mechanism of action.

Principles of formulation and building blocks of Hair care products:

Conditioning shampoo, Hair conditioner, anti-dandruff shampoo.

Hair oils.

Chemistry and formulation of Para-phenylene diamine based hair dye.

Principles of formulation and building blocks of oral care products:

Toothpaste for bleeding gums, sensitive teeth. Teeth whitening, Mouthwash.

UNIT III

Sun protection, Classification of Sunscreens and SPF.

Role of herbs in cosmetics:

Skin Care: Aloe and turmeric

Hair care: Henna and amla.

Oral care: Neem and clove

Analytical cosmetics: BIS specification and analytical methods for shampoo, skin-cream and toothpaste.

UNIT IV

Principles of Cosmetic Evaluation: Principles of sebumeter, corneometer. Measurement of TEWL, Skin Color, Hair tensile strength, Hair combing properties

Soaps, and syndet bars. Evolution and skin benefits.

UNIT V

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

Cosmetic problems associated with Hair and scalp: Dandruff, Hair fall causes

Cosmetic problems associated with skin: blemishes, wrinkles, acne, prickly heat and body odor.

Antiperspirants and Deodorants- Actives and mechanism of action

References

Harry's Cosmeticology, Wilkinson, Moore, Seventh Edition, George Godwin.

Cosmetics – Formulations, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P. Sharma, 4th Edition, Vandana Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.

Text book of cosmeticology by Sanju Nanda & Roop K. Khar, Tata Publishers.

BP-803T(D) PHARMACOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS

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

Objectives

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

Appreciate the applications of various commonly used laboratory animals.

Appreciate and demonstrate the various screening methods used in preclinical research

Appreciate and demonstrate the importance of biostatistics and research methodology

Design and execute a research hypothesis independently

Unit –I

Laboratory Animals:

Study of CPCSEA and OECD guidelines for maintenance, breeding and conduct of experiments on laboratory animals, Common lab animals: Description and applications of different species and strains of animals. Popular transgenic and mutant animals.

Techniques for collection of blood and common routes of drug administration in laboratory animals, Techniques of blood collection and euthanasia.

Unit –II

Preclinical screening models

a. Introduction: Dose selection, calculation and conversions, preparation of drug solution/suspensions, grouping of animals and importance of sham negative and positive control groups. Rationale for selection of animal species and sex for the study.

Study of screening animal models for

Diuretics, nootropics, anti-Parkinson's, antiasthmatics,

Preclinical screening models: for CNS activity- analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, general anaesthetics, sedative and hypnotics, antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic, antiparkinsonism, alzheimer's disease

Unit –III

Preclinical screening models: for ANS activity, sympathomimetics, sympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, parasympatholytics, skeletal muscle relaxants, drugs acting on eye, local anaesthetics

Unit –IV

Preclinical screening models: for CVS activity- antihypertensives, diuretics, antiarrhythmic, antidyslipidemic, anti aggregatory, coagulants, and anticoagulants

Preclinical screening models for other important drugs like antiulcer, antidiabetic, anticancer and antiasthmatics.

Research methodology and Bio-statistics

Selection of research topic, review of literature, research hypothesis and study design

Pre-clinical data analysis and interpretation using Students 't' test and One-way ANOVA. Graphical representation of data

Recommended Books (latest edition):

Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology-by M.N.Ghosh

Hand book of Experimental Pharmacology-S.K.Kulakarni

CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility.

Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.

Drug Screening Methods by Suresh Kumar Gupta and S. K. Gupta

Introduction to biostatistics and research methods by PSS Sundar Rao and J Richard

BP- 803T (E) ADVANCED INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES (Theory)

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

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

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

Course Content:

UNIT-I

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy

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

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

UNIT-II

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

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

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

UNIT-III

Calibration and validation-as per ICH and USFDA

guidelines **Calibration of following Instruments**

Electronic balance, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, IR spectrophotometer,

Fluorimeter, Flame Photometer, HPLC and GC

UNIT-IV

Radio immune assay:Importance, various components, Principle, different methods, Limitation and Applications of Radio immuno assay

Extraction techniques:General principle and procedure involved in the solid phase extraction and liquid-liquid extraction

UNIT-V

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

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma

Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma

3. Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors

Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel

Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake

Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar

Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp

Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett

Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi

Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silver

BP-804T (A): PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY SCIENCE (Theory)

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

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

Know about the process of drug discovery and development

Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals

Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets

Course content:

Unit I

New Drug Discovery and development

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

Unit II

Regulatory Approval Process

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

Regulatory authorities and agencies

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

Unit III

Registration of Indian drug product in overseas market

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

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

Unit IV

Clinical trials

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

Unit V

Regulatory Concepts

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

Recommended books (Latest edition):

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

BP- 804T(B): PHARMACOVIGILANCE (Theory)

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

Objectives:

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

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

Course Content

Unit I

Introduction to Pharmacovigilance

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

Introduction to adverse drug reactions

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

Basic terminologies used in pharmacovigilance

Terminologies of adverse medication related events
Regulatory terminologies

Unit II

Drug and disease classification

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

Drug dictionaries and coding in pharmacovigilance

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

Information resources in pharmacovigilance

Basic drug information resources
Specialised resources for ADRs

Establishing pharmacovigilance programme

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

Unit III

Vaccine safety surveillance

Vaccine Pharmacovigilance
Vaccination failure
Adverse events following immunization

Pharmacovigilance methods

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

Communication in pharmacovigilance

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

Unit IV

Safety data generation

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

ICH Guidelines for Pharmacovigilance

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

Unit V

Pharmacogenomics of adverse drug reactions

Genetics related ADR with example focusing PK parameters.

Drug safety evaluation in special population

Paediatrics
Pregnancy and lactation
Geriatrics

CIOMS

CIOMS Working Groups
CIOMS Form

CDSCO (India) and Pharmacovigilance

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

Recommended Books (Latest edition):

Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: S K Gupta, Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publishers.
Practical Drug Safety from A to Z By Barton Cobert, Pierre Biron, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
Mann's Pharmacovigilance: Elizabeth B. Andrews, Nicholas, Wiley Publishers.
Stephens' Detection of New Adverse Drug Reactions: John Talbot, Patrick Walle, Wiley Publishers.
An Introduction to Pharmacovigilance: Patrick Waller, Wiley Publishers.
Cobert's Manual of Drug Safety and Pharmacovigilance: Barton Cobert, Jones & Bartlett Publishers.
Textbook of Pharmacoepidemiology edited by Brian L. Strom, Stephen E Kimmel, Sean Hennessy, Wiley Publishers.
A Textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice -Essential Concepts and Skills: G. Parthasarathi, Karin Nyfort Hansen, Milap C. Nahata
National Formulary of India
Text Book of Medicine by Yashpal Munjal
Text book of Pharmacovigilance: concept and practice by GP Mohanta and PK Manna

BP- 804T(C) COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DESIGN (Theory)

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

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

Design and discovery of lead molecules

The role of drug design in drug discovery process

The concept of QSAR and docking

Various strategies to develop new drug like molecules.

The design of new drug molecules using molecular modeling software

Course Content:

UNIT-I

Introduction to Drug Discovery and Development

Stages of drug discovery and development

Lead discovery and Analog Based Drug Design

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

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

UNIT-II

Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR)

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

UNIT-III

Molecular Modeling and virtual screening techniques

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

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

UNIT-IV

Informatics & Methods in drug design

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

UNIT-V

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

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

Robert GCK, ed., "Drug Action at the Molecular Level" University Park Press Baltimore.

Martin YC. "Quantitative Drug Design" Dekker, New York.

Delgado JN, Remers WA eds "Wilson & Gisvold's Text Book of Organic Medicinal & Pharmaceutical Chemistry" Lippincott, New York.

Foye WO "Principles of Medicinal chemistry" Lea & Febiger.

Koro lkovas A, Burckhalter JH. "Essentials of Medicinal Chemistry" Wiley Interscience.

Wolf ME, ed "The Basis of Medicinal Chemistry, Burger's Medicinal Chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Patrick Graham, L., An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Oxford University Press.

Smith HJ, Williams H, eds, "Introduction to the principles of Drug Design" Wright Boston.

Silverman R.B. "The organic Chemistry of Drug Design and Drug Action" Academic Press New York.

BP-804T (D) : CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (Theory)

Scope:

- Cell biology is a branch of biology that studies cells – their physiological properties, their structure, the organelles they contain, interactions with their environment, their life cycle, division, death and cell function.

This is done both on a microscopic and molecular level.

Cell biology research encompasses both the great diversity of single-celled organisms like bacteria and protozoa, as well as the many specialized cells in multi-cellular organisms such as humans, plants, and sponges.

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

Summarize cell and molecular biology history.

Summarize cellular functioning and composition.

Describe the chemical foundations of cell biology.

Summarize the DNA properties of cell biology.

Describe protein structure and function.

Describe cellular membrane structure and function.

Describe basic molecular genetic mechanisms.

Summarize the Cell Cycle

Course content:

Unit I

Cell and Molecular Biology: Definitions theory and basics and Applications.

Cell and Molecular Biology: History and Summation.

Properties of cells and cell membrane.

Prokaryotic versus Eukaryotic

Cellular Reproduction

Chemical Foundations – an Introduction and Reactions (Types)

Unit II

DNA and the Flow of Molecular Information

DNA Functioning

DNA and RNA

Types of RNA

Transcription and Translation

Unit III

Proteins: Defined **and** Amino Acids

Protein Structure

Regularities in Protein Pathways
Cellular Processes
Positive Control and significance of Protein Synthesis

Unit IV

Science of Genetics
Transgenics and Genomic Analysis
Cell Cycle analysis
Mitosis and Meiosis
Cellular Activities and Checkpoints

Unit V

Cell Signals: Introduction
Receptors for Cell Signals
Signaling Pathways: Overview
Misregulation of Signaling Pathways
Protein-Kinases: Functioning

Recommended Books (latest edition):

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

BP- 804T(E). DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AND NUTRACEUTICALS(Theory)

Scope :

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

Objective:

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

Understand the need of supplements by the different group of people to maintain healthy life.

Understand the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements.

Appreciate the components in dietary supplements and the application.

Appreciate the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements including health claims.

UNIT I

Definitions of Functional foods, Nutraceuticals and Dietary supplements. Classification of Nutraceuticals, Health problems and diseases that can be prevented or cured by Nutraceuticals i.e. weight control, diabetes, cancer, heart disease, stress, osteoarthritis, hypertension etc.

Public health nutrition, maternal and child nutrition, nutrition and ageing, nutrition education in community.

Source, Name of marker compounds and their chemical nature, Medicinal uses and

health benefits of following used as nutraceuticals/functional foods: Spirulina, Soyabean, Ginseng, Garlic, Broccoli, Gingko, Flaxseeds

UNIT II

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

Carotenoids- α and β -Carotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, leutin

Sulfides: Diallyl sulfides, Allyl trisulfide.

Polyphenolics: Resveratrol

Flavonoids- Rutin , Naringin, Quercetin, Anthocyanidins, catechins, Flavones

Prebiotics / Probiotics.: Fructo oligosaccharides, Lacto bacillum

Phyto estrogens : Isoflavones, daidzein, Geebustin, lignans

Tocopherols

Proteins, vitamins, minerals, cereal, vegetables and beverages as functional foods: oats, wheat bran, rice bran, sea foods, coffee, tea and the like.

UNIT III

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

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

UNIT IV

Free radicals in Diabetes mellitus, Inflammation, Ischemic reperfusion injury, Cancer, Atherosclerosis, Free radicals in brain metabolism and pathology, kidney damage, muscle damage. Free radicals involvement in other disorders. Free radicals theory of ageing.

Antioxidants: Endogenous antioxidants – enzymatic and nonenzymatic antioxidant defence, Superoxide dismutase, catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione Vitamin C, Vitamin E, α - Lipoic acid, melatonin

Synthetic antioxidants: Butylated hydroxy Toluene, Butylated hydroxy Anisole.

Functional foods for chronic disease prevention

UNIT V

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

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

Pharmacopoeial Specifications for dietary supplements and nutraceuticals.

References:

Dietetics by Sri Lakshmi

Role of dietary fibres and nutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K.T Agusti and P.Faizal: BSPublication.

Advanced Nutritional Therapies by Cooper. K.A., (1996).

The Food Pharmacy by Jean Carper, Simon & Schuster, UK Ltd., (1988).

Prescription for Nutritional Healing by James F.Balch and Phyllis A.Balch 2nd Edn., Avery Publishing Group, NY (1997).

6. G. Gibson and C.williams Editors *2000 Functional foods* Woodhead Publ.Co.London. Goldberg, I. *Functional Foods*. 1994. Chapman and Hall, New York.

Labuza, T.P. 2000 Functional Foods and Dietary Supplements: Safety, Good Manufacturing Practice (GMPs) and Shelf Life Testing in *Essentials of Functional Foods* M.K. Sachmidl and T.P. Labuza eds. Aspen Press.

Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, Third Edition (Modern Nutrition)

Shils, ME, Olson, JA, Shike, M. 1994 *Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease*. Eighth edition. Lea and Febiger

BP-804T (F) PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (Theory)

Unit-I

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

Unit-II

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

- Solvents and solubilizers
- Cyclodextrins and their applications
- Non - ionic surfactants and their applications
- Polyethylene glycols and sorbitols
- Suspending and emulsifying agents
- Semi solid excipients

Unit-III

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

- Tablet and capsule excipients
- Directly compressible vehicles
- Coat materials
- Excipients in parenteral and aerosols products
- Excipients for formulation of NDDS

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

Unit-IV

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

Unit-V

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

Recommended Books (Latest editions)

Pharmaceutical Statistics Practical and Clinical Applications by Stanford Bolton, Charles Bon; Marcel Dekker Inc.

Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, edited by James Swarbrick, Third Edition, Informa Healthcare publishers.

Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms, Tablets, Volume II, edited by Herbert A. Lieberman and Leon Lachman; Marcel Dekker, Inc.

The Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Fourth Edition, edited by Roop K Khar, S P Vyas, Farhan J Ahmad, Gaurav K Jain; CBS Publishers and Distributors Pvt.Ltd. 2013.

Martin's Physical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Fifth Edition, edited by Patrick J. Sinko, BI Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Targeted and Controlled Drug Delivery, Novel Carrier Systems by S. P. Vyas and R. K. Khar, CBS Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd, First Edition 2012.

Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms and Drug Delivery Systems, Loyd V. Allen Jr., Nicholas B. Popovich, Howard C. Ansel, 9th Ed. 40

Aulton's Pharmaceutics – The Design and Manufacture of Medicines, Michael E. Aulton, 3rd Ed.

Remington – The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 20th Ed.

Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms – Tablets Vol 1 to 3, A. Liberman, Leon Lachman and Joseph B. Schwartz

Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms – Disperse Systems Vol 1 to 3, H.A. Liberman, Martin, M.R and Gilbert S. Banker.

Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms – Parenteral Medication Vol 1 & 2, Kenneth E. Avis and H.A. Libermann.

Advanced Review Articles related to the topics.

BP-805(P) PRACTICE SCHOOL (Practical)

Every candidate shall undergo practice school for a period of 150 hours evenly distributed throughout the semester. The student shall opt any one of the domains for practice school .

At the end of the practice school, every student shall submit a printed report (in triplicate) on the practice school he/she attended (not more than 25 pages). Along with the exams of semester VII, the report submitted by the student, knowledge and skills acquired by the student through practice school shall be evaluated by the subject experts at college level and grade point shall be awarded.