1.3.1 Institution integrates cross-cutting issues relevant to professional ethics, gender, human values, environment and sustainability into the curriculum



1.3. Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1 Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum-2022-2023

S.No.	Subject Name	Subject	Course &	Cross Cutting
		Code	Year/ Semester	Issue
1.	Human Anatomy and Physiology –I & II	BP101T & BP201T,1.1	B. Pharmacy-I & II Semester, Pharm D 1st year	Gender Equity
2.	Remedial Biology	BP106RBT & 1.6	B. Pharmacy-I Semester & Pharm D 1st year	Gender Equity & Environment Sustainability
3.	Medicinal Biochemistry	1.3	Pharm D 1st year	Gender Equity
4.	Communication Skills	BP105T	B. Pharmacy-I Semester	Gender Equity
5.	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	BP505T &3.4	B. Pharmacy- VSemester &Pharm D 3year	Professional Ethics &Human Values
6.	Environmental Sciences	BP206T	B. Pharmacy-II Semester	Environment Sustainability
7.	Biochemistry	BP203T	B. Pharmacy-II Semester	Gender Equity
8.	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I&II	BP405T & BP504T	B. Pharmacy- IV &V Semester	Environment Sustainability
9.	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	BP802T	B. Pharmacy- VIII Semester	Professional Ethics &Human Values



10	Pharmacognosy &	2.3	Pharm D 2 nd	Environment
	Phytopharmaceuticals		year	Sustainability
11	Community Pharmacy	2.5	Pharm D 2 nd	Professional
			year	Ethics, Human
				Values&
				Gender Equity
12	Hospital Pharmacy	4.2	Pharm D 4 th	Professional
			year	Ethics
				&Human
				Values
13	Clinical Pharmacy	4.3	Pharm D 4 th	Professional
			year	Ethics
				&Human
				Values
14	Pharmacoepidemiology	5.2	Pharm D 5 th	Professional
	and Pharmacoeconomics		year	Ethics
				&Human
				Values
15	Pharmacotherapeutics-	2.6,	Pharm D 2 nd ,	Professional
	I ,II & III, I	3.3	3 rd &4 th year	Ethics, Human
		&		Values &
		4.1		Gender Equity
16.	Quality Assurance	2.1	M. Pharmacy	Professional
			2 nd Semester	Ethics, Human
				Values





VISWAMBHARA EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY

VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

(Approved by AICTE & PCI, New Delhi & affiliated to Kakatiya University , Warangal, T.S) Ramnagar Dist. Hanumakonda- 506001, (T.S)

Professional Ethics:

Professional ethics refers to the ethical principles and standards that govern the behavior and decisions of professionals in their specific fields. These principles and standards are established to ensure that professionals act with integrity, honesty, and accountability while providing services to their clients, customers, or stakeholders. The subjects relevant to professional ethics are Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence, Community Pharmacy, Hospital Pharmacy, Clinical Pharmacy, Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics, IPR and Regulatory Affairs, etc.

Human values:

The main Human Values are honesty, fairness, respect, responsibility, caring and citizenship. These values are the core of any human society and they should be applied in every area of life. The subjects relevant to Human values are Social and Preventive Pharmacy, Quality control and Quality Assurance, Food Analysis etc.

Gender equity: Gender equity means respecting all people without discrimination, regardless of their gender. It also means addressing gender inequalities that limit a person's ability to access opportunities to achieve better health, education and economic opportunity based on their gender. The subjects relevant to Gender equity are Human Anatomy and Physiology –I & II, Remedial Biology, Medicinal Biochemistry etc

Environment and Sustainability:

Environmental sustainability is the responsibility to conserve natural resources and protect global ecosystems to support health and wellbeing, now and in future. The subjects relevant to Environment and Sustainability are Environmental Sciences, Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I&II a, Pharmacognosy & Phytopharmaceuticals etc



Kakatiya University, Warangal



Syllabus for the Bachelor of Pharmacy (B. Pharm) Four Years Course From the academic year 2017-2018 onwards



9. Course of study

The course of study for B. Pharm shall include Semester Wise Theory & Practical as given in Table – I to VIII. The number of hours to be devoted to each theory, tutorial and practical course in any semester shall not be less than that shown in Table – I to VIII.

Table-I: Course of study for semester I

Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tuto rial	Credit points
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I— Theory	3	1	4
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I - Theory	3	I	4
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3	1	4
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	3	1	4
BP105T	Communication skills - Theory *	2	æ	2
BP106RBT BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Remedial Mathematics – Theory*	2		2
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	4	g.	2
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I - Practical	4	8	2
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	4	Ä	2
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	4	Ħ	2
BP111P	Communication skills - Practical*	2	-	l
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology - Practical*	2		1
	Total	32/345/36#	4	27/298/30#

^{*}Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB)course.



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^sApplicable ONLY for the students who have studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM)course.

^{*} Non University Examination (NUE)

Table-II: Course of study for semester II

Course Code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II - Theory	3	1	4
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I - Theory	3	ī	4
BP203T	Biochemistry - Theory	3	1	4
BP204T	Pathophysiology - Theory	3	1	4
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy - Theory *	3	-	3
BP206T	Environmental sciences - Theory *	3	-	3
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II -Practical	4	-	2
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I- Practical	4	-	2
BP209P	Biochemistry - Practical	4	=	2
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy - Practical*	2	-	1
	Total	32	4	29

^{*}Non University Examination (NUE)

Table-III: Course of study for semester III

Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II - Theory	3	1	4
BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3	1	4
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology - Theory	3	1	4
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering - Theory	3	1	4
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II - Practical	4	-	2
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I - Practical	4		2
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology - Practical	4		2
BP 308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering Practical	4		2
	Total	28	4	24

Table-IV: Course of study for semester IV

Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III- Theory	3	1	4
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	3	1	4
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II - Theory	3		4
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	3	1	4
BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I- Theory	3	I	4
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I - Practical	4	(4)	2
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics H - Practical	4		2
BP408P	Pharmacology 1 - Practical	4	(#)	2
BP409P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical	4	•	2
	Total	31	5	28

Table-V: Course of study for semester V

Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	3	1	4
BP502T	Industrial Pharmacyl- Theory	3	I	4
BP503T	Pharmacology II - Theory	3	l	4
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II- Theory	3	1	4
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence - Theory	3	1	4
BP506P	Industrial Pharmacyl – Practical	4	-	2
BP507P	Pharmacology II - Practical	4	(#6	2
BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II — Practical	4	.=:	2
	Total	27	5	26



Table-VI: Course of study for semester VI

Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III - Theory	3	l	4
BP602T	Pharmacology III - Theory	3	1	4
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	3	1	4
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	3	1	4
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology - Theory	3	1	4
BP606T	Quality Assurance –Theory	3	1	4
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III - Practical	4	-	2
BP608P	Pharmacology III - Practical	4	-	2
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology - Practical	4	-	2
	Total	30	6	30

Table-VII: Course of study for semester VII

Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis - Theory	3	1	4
BP702T	Industrial PharmacyII - Theory	3	1	4
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice - Theory	3	1	4
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System - Theory	3	1	4
BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis - Practical	4	-	2
BP706PS	Practice School*	12		6
	Total	28	5	24

^{*} Non University Examination (NUE)



Table-VIII: Course of study for semester VIII

Course	Name of the course	No. of	Tutorial	Credit
code	Name of the course	hours	Tuttyttat	points
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology	3	1	4
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	3	1	4
BP803ET	Elective – 1			
Ĭ	Pharmaceutical Marketing			
Jl	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science			
III	Pharmacovigilance			
	Quality Control and Standardizations of		1	
IV	Herbals	3		4
V	Computer Aided Drug Design			
BP804ET	Elective – 2			
	Cell and Molecular Biology			
II	Cosmetic Science	3	1	4
III	Experimental Pharmacology			
1V	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques			
V	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals			
BP805PW	Project Work	12	-	6
	Total	24	4	22

Table-IX: Semester wise credits distribution

Semester	Credit Points
I	27/29 ^{\$} /30 [#]
II	29
III	24
IV	28
V	26
VI	30
VII	24
VIII	22
Extracurricular/ Co curricular activities	01*
Total credit points for the program	211/213 ⁸ /214 [#]

^{*} 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 university from time to time.



Sapplicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics course.

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

BP101T. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-I (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of the various systems of the human body. It also helps in understanding both homeostatic mechanisms. The subject provides the basic knowledge required to understand the various disciplines of pharmacy.

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

- 1. Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.
- 2. Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
- 3. Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.
- 4. Perform the various experiments related to special senses and nervous system.
- 5. Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system

Course Content:

Unit I

10 hours

Introduction to human body

Definition and scope of anatomy and physiology, levels of structural organization and body systems, basic life processes, homeostasis, basic anatomical terminology.

Cellular level of organization

Structure and functions of cell, transport across cell membrane, cell division, cell junctions. General principles of cell communication, intracellular signaling pathway activation by extracellular signal molecule, Forms of intracellular signaling: a) Contact-dependent b) Paracrine c) Synaptic d) Endocrine

Tissue level of organization

Classification of tissues, structure, location and functions of epithelial, muscular and nervous and connective tissues.

Unit II

10 hours

Integumentary system

Structure and functions of skin

Skeletal system

Divisions of skeletal system, types of bone, salient features and functions of bones of axial and appendicular skeletal system

Organization of skeletal muscle, physiology of muscle contraction, neuromuscular junction



Joints

Structural and functional classification, types of joints movements and its articulation

Unit III 10 hours

Body fluids and blood

- Body fluids, composition and functions of blood, hemopoeisis, formation of hemoglobin, anemia, mechanisms of coagulation, blood grouping. Rh factors, transfusion, its significance and disorders of blood, Reticulo endothelial system.
- Lymphatic system

Lymphatic organs and tissues, lymphatic vessels, lymph circulation and functions of lymphatic system

Unit IV 08 hours

Peripheral nervous system:

Classification of peripheral nervous system: Structure and functions of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system.

Origin and functions of spinal and cranial nerves.

• Special senses
Structure and functions of eye, ear, nose and tongue and their disorders.

Unit V 07 hours

Cardiovascular system

Heart – anatomy of heart, blood circulation, blood vessels, structure and functions of artery, vein and capillaries, elements of conduction system of heart and heart beat, its regulation by autonomic nervous system, cardiac output, cardiac cycle. Regulation of blood pressure, pulse, electrocardiogram and disorders of heart.



BP105T.COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Theory)

30 Hours

Scope: This course will prepare the young pharmacy student to interact effectively with doctors, nurses, dentists, physiotherapists and other health workers. At the end of this course the student will get the soft skills set to work cohesively with the team as a team player and will add value to the pharmaceutical business.

Objectives:

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- 1. Understand the behavioral needs for a Pharmacist to function effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation
- 2. Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non Verbal)
- 3. Effectively manage the team as a team player
- 4. Develop interview skills
- 5. Develop Leadership qualities and essentials

Course content:

UNIT – I 07 Hours

- Communication Skills: Introduction, Definition, The Importance of Communication, The Communication Process – Source, Message, Encoding, Channel, Decoding, Receiver, Feedback, Context
- Barriers to communication: Physiological Barriers, Physical Barriers, Cultural Barriers, Language Barriers, Gender Barriers, Interpersonal Barriers, Psychological Barriers, Emotional barriers
- Perspectives in Communication: Introduction, Visual Perception, Language, Other factors affecting our perspective Past Experiences, Prejudices, Feelings, Environment

UNIT – II 07 Hours

- Elements of Communication: Introduction, Face to Face Communication Tone of Voice, Body Language (Non-verbal communication), Verbal Communication, Physical Communication
- Communication Styles: Introduction, The Communication Styles Matrix with example for each -Direct Communication Style, Spirited Communication Style, Systematic Communication Style, Considerate Communication Style



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07 Hours UNIT - III

- Basic Listening Skills: Introduction, Self-Awareness, Active Listening, Becoming an Active Listener, Listening in Difficult Situations
- Effective Written Communication: Introduction, When and When Not to Use Written Communication - Complexity of the Topic, Amount of Discussion' Required, Shades of Meaning, Formal Communication
- Writing Effectively: Subject Lines, Put the Main Point First, Know Your Audience, Organization of the Message

05 Hours UNIT-IV

- Interview Skills: Purpose of an interview, Do's and Dont's of an interview
- Giving Presentations: Dealing with Fears, Planning your Presentation, Structuring Your Presentation, Delivering Your Presentation, Techniques of Delivery

04 Hours UNIT - V

Group Discussion: Introduction, Communication skills in group discussion, Do's and Dont's of group discussion



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BP 106RBT.REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Theory)

30 Hours

Scope: To learn and understand the components of living world, structure and functional system of plant and animal kingdom.

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

- know the classification and salient features of five kingdoms of life
- understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology of plant
- know understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology animal with special reference to human

UNIT I

07 Hours

Living world:

- Definition and characters of living organisms
- · Diversity in the living world
- Binomial nomenclature
- Five kingdoms of life and basis of classification. Salient features of Monera, Potista, Fungi, Animalia and Plantae, Virus,

Morphology of Flowering plants

- Morphology of different parts of flowering plants Root, stem, inflorescence, flower, leaf, fruit, seed.
- General Anatomy of Root, stem, leaf of monocotyledons & Dicotylidones.

UNIT II

07 Hours

Body fluids and circulation

- Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood
- Composition and functions of lymph
- Human circulatory system
- Structure of human heart and blood vessels
- Cardiac cycle, cardiac output and ECG

Digestion and Absorption

- Human alimentary canal and digestive glands
- Role of digestive enzymes
- Digestion, absorption and assimilation of digested food

Breathing and respiration

- Human respiratory system
- Mechanism of breathing and its regulation
- Exchange of gases, transport of gases and regulation of respiration
- · Respiratory volumes

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UNIT III 97 Hours

Excretory products and their elimination

- Modes of excretion
- Human excretory system- structure and function
- Urine formation
- Rennin angiotensin system

Neural control and coordination

- Definition and classification of nervous system
- · Structure of a neuron
- · Generation and conduction of nerve impulse
- Structure of brain and spinal cord
- Functions of cerebrum, cerebellum, hypothalamus and medulla oblongata

Chemical coordination and regulation

- Endocrine glands and their secretions
- · Functions of hormones secreted by endocrine glands

Human reproduction

- Parts of female reproductive system
- Parts of male reproductive system
- · Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis
- Menstrual cycle

UNIT IV 05 Hours

Plants and mineral nutrition:

- Essential mineral, macro and micronutrients
- Nitrogen metabolism, Nitrogen cycle, biological nitrogen fixation

Photosynthesis

 Autotrophic nutrition, photosynthesis, Photosynthetic pigments, Factors affecting photosynthesis.

UNIT V 04 Hours

Plant respiration: Respiration, glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic).

Plant growth and development

 Phases and rate of plant growth, Condition of growth, Introduction to plant growth regulators

Cell - The unit of life

Structure and functions of cell and cell organelles. Cell division

Tissues

Definition, types of tissues, location and functions.

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Text Books

- a. Text book of Biology by S. B. Gokhale
- b. A Text book of Biology by Dr. Thulajappa and Dr. Seetaram.

Reference Books

- a. A Text book of Biology by B.V. Sreenivasa Naidu
- b. A Text book of Biology by Naidu and Murthy
- c. Botany for Degree students By A.C.Dutta.
- d.Outlines of Zoology by M. Ekambaranatha ayyer and T. N. Ananthakrishnan.
- e. A manual for pharmaceutical biology practical by S.B. Gokhale and C. K. Kokate

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BP 505 T. PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This course is designed to impart basic knowledge on important legislations related to the profession of pharmacy in India.

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

- 1. The Pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in the development and marketing of pharmaceuticals.
- 2. Various Indian pharmaceutical Acts and Laws
- 3. The regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
- 4. The code of ethics during the pharmaceutical practice

Course Content:

UNIT-I

10 Hours

Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945:

Objectives, Definitions, Legal definitions of schedules to the Act and Rules

Import of drugs – Classes of drugs and cosmetics prohibited from import, Import under license or permit. Offences and penalties.

Manufacture of drugs - Prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain drugs,

Conditions for grant of license and conditions of license for manufacture of drugs, Manufacture of drugs for test, examination and analysis, manufacture of new drug, loan license and repacking license.

UNIT-II 10 Hours

Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945.

Detailed study of Schedule G, H, M, N, P,T,U, V, X, Y, Part XII B, Sch F & DMR (OA)

Sale of Drugs - Wholesale, Retail sale and Restricted license. Offences and penalties

Labeling & Packing of drugs- General labeling requirements and specimen labels for drugs and cosmetics, List of permitted colors. Offences and penalties.

Administration of the Act and Rules – Drugs Technical Advisory Board, Central drugs Laboratory, Drugs Consultative Committee, Government drug analysts, Licensing authorities, controlling authorities, Drugs Inspectors

UNIT-III 10 Hours

Pharmacy Act -1948: Objectives, Definitions, Pharmacy Council of India; its
constitution and functions, Education Regulations, State and Joint state pharmacy
councils; constitution and functions, Registration of Pharmacists, Offences and



Penalties

- Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act -1955: Objectives, Definitions, Licensing, Manufacture In bond and Outside bond, Export of alcoholic preparations, Manufacture of Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Patent & Proprietary Preparations. Offences and Penalties.
- Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act-1985 and Rules: Objectives,
 Definitions, Authorities and Officers, Constitution and Functions of narcotic &
 Psychotropic Consultative Committee, National Fund for Controlling the Drug
 Abuse, Prohibition, Control and Regulation, opium poppy cultivation and production
 of poppy straw, manufacture, sale and export of opium, Offences and Penalties

UNIT-IV 08 Hours

- Study of Salient Features of Drugs and Magic Remedies Act and its rules: Objectives, Definitions, Prohibition of certain advertisements, Classes of Exempted advertisements, Offences and Penalties
- Prevention of Cruelty to animals Act-1960: Objectives, Definitions, Institutional Animal Ethics Committee, CPCSEA guidelines for Breeding and Stocking of Animals, Performance of Experiments, Transfer and acquisition of animals for experiment, Records, Power to suspend or revoke registration, Offences and Penalties
- National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority: Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO)-2013. Objectives, Definitions, Sale prices of bulk drugs, Retail price of formulations, Retail price and ceiling price of scheduled formulations, National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)

UNIT-V 07 Hours

- Pharmaceutical Legislations A brief review, Introduction, Study of drugs enquiry committee, Health survey and development committee, Hathi committee and Mudaliar committee
- Code of Pharmaceutical ethics D efinition, Pharmacist in relation to his job, trade, medical profession and his profession, Pharmacist's oath
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act
- Right to Information Act
- Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Recommended books: (Latest Edition)

1. Forensic Pharmacy by B. Suresh



- 2. Text book of Forensic Pharmacy by B.M. Mithal
- 3. Hand book of drug law-by M.L. Mehra
- 4. A text book of Forensic Pharmacy by N.K.Jain
- 5. Drugs and Cosmetics Act/Rules by Govt. of India publications.
- 6. Medicinal and Toilet preparations act 1955 by Govt. of India publications.
- 7. Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act by Govt. of India publications
- 8. Drugs and Magic Remedies act by Govt. of India publication
- 9. Bare Acts of the said laws published by Government. Reference books (Theory)



BP 206 T. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (Theory)

30 hours

Scope:Environmental Sciences is the scientific study of the environmental system and the status of its inherent or induced changes on organisms. It includes not only the study of physical and biological characters of the environment but also the social and cultural factors and the impact of man on environment.

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

- 1. Create the awareness about environmental problems among learners.
- 2. Impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems.
- 3. Develop an attitude of concern for the environment.
- 4. Motivate learner to participate in environment protection and environment improvement.
- 5. Acquire skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying and solving environmental problems.
- 6. Strive to attain harmony with Nature.

Course content:

Unit-I 10hours

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Natural Resources

Renewable and non-renewable resources:

Natural resources and associated problems

a) Forest resources; b) Water resources; c) Mineral resources; d) Food resources; e) Energy resources; f) Land resources: Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.

Unit-II 10hours

Ecosystems

- Concept of an ecosystem.
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the ecosystems: Forest ecosystem; Grassland ecosystem; Desert ecosystem; Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit- III 10hours

Environmental Pollution: Air pollution; Water pollution; Soil pollution

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Recommended Books (Latest edition):

- 1. Y.K. Sing, Environmental Science, New Age International Pvt, Publishers, Bangalore
- 2. Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
- 3. Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Pu blishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad 380 013, India,
- 4. Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
- 5. Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford
- 6. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumbai, 1196p
- 7. De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 8. Down of Earth, Centre for Science and Environment



CHAPTER- I: REGULATIONS

1. Short Title and Commencement

These regulations shall be called as "The Revised Regulations for the B. Pharm. Degree Program (CBCS) of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi". They shall come into effect from the Academic Year 2017-18. The regulations framed are subject to modifications from time to time by Pharmacy Council of India.

2. Minimum qualification for admission

First year B. Pharm:

Candidate shall have passed 10+2 examination conducted by the respective state/central government authorities recognized as equivalent to 10+2 examination by the Association of Indian Universities (AIU) with English as one of the subjects and Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics (P.C.M) and or Biology (P.C.B / P.C.M.B.) as optional subjects individually. Any other qualification approved by the Pharmacy Council of India as equivalent to any of the above examinations.

2.2. B. Pharm lateral entry (to third semester):

A pass in D. Pharm. course from an institution approved by the Pharmacy Council of India under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act.

3. Duration of the program

The course of study for B.Pharm shall extend over a period of eight semesters (four academic years) and six semesters (three academic years) for lateral entry students. 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 semestershall 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 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, tutorial hours, practical classes, 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.

Credit assignment

Theory and Laboratory courses

Courses are broadly classified as Theory and Practical. Theory courses consist of lecture (L) and /or tutorial (T) hours, 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 tutorial hours, and a multiplier of half (1/2) for practical (laboratory) hours. Thus, for example, a theory course having three lectures and one tutorial 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.

Minimum credit requirements

The minimum credit points required for award of a B. Pharm. degree is 208. These credits are divided into Theory courses, Tutorials, Practical, Practice School and Projectover the duration of eight semesters. The credits are distributed semester-wise as shown in Table IX. Courses generally progress in sequences, 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.

The lateral entry students shall get 52 credit points transferred from their D. Pharm program. Such students shall take up additional remedial courses of 'Communication Skills' (Theory and Practical) and 'Computer Applications in Pharmacy' (Theory and Practical) equivalent to 3 and 4 credit points respectively, a total of 7 credit points to attain 59 credit points, the maximum of I and II semesters.

8. Academic work

A regular record of attendance both in Theory and Practical shall be maintained by the teaching staff of respective courses.



10. Program Committee

- 1. The B. Pharm, program shall have a Program Committee constituted by the Head of the institution in consultation with all the Heads of the departments.
- 2. The composition of the Program Committee shall be as follows:

A senior teacher shall be the Chairperson; One Teacher from each department handling B.Pharm courses; and four student representatives of the program (one from each academic year), nominated by the Head of the institution.

- 3. Duties of the Program 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 Program Committee shall meet at least thrice in a semester preferably at the end of each Sessionalexam (Internal Assessment) and before the end semester exam.

11. Examinations/Assessments

The scheme for internal assessment and end semester examinations is given in Table – X.

End semester examinations

The End Semester Examinations for each theory and practical coursethrough semesters I to VIII shall beconducted by the university except for the subjects 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.



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Tables-X: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations semester wise

Semester I

Connection			Internal Assessment	sessment		End Semester Exams	er Exams	Total
Course	Name of the course	Continuous	Sessional Exams	Exams	5	M. C		Marke
anna		Mode	Marks	Duration	Lotal	Marks	Duration	
BPIOIT	Human Anatomy and Physiology 1- Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis 1 – Theory	10	15	l Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	001
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	1.0	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	001
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP106RBT BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Mathematics – Theory*	35	01	보	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	30	10	4 Hrs	13	35	4 Hrs	20
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I - Practical	\$	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	(80)	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	20
BPIIIP	Communication skills – Practical*	5	3	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
BPILZRBP	Remediai Biology – Practical*	20	5	2 Hrs	01	15	2 Hrs	25
	Total	#08/55//07	115/125 ⁸ /130#	23/24 ⁵ /26" Hrs	185/2005/210#	490/525 ⁸ / 540 [#]	31.5/33 ⁵ / 35# Hrs	675/725°/ 750"

*Applicable ONLY for the students studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB) course.

^{*} Non University Examination(NUE)





^{*}Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM)course.

Semester II

Course			THE HALL WAS COST HOLL	ocoomer.		Ella Sellestel Exams	OLVI MARING	Total
9000	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	Sessional Exams	Total	Moule	Duration	Marke
anon		Mode	Marks	Duration	lotai	Marks	Duranon	IVAGI RO
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	01	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	10	15	l Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	001
BP203T	Biochemistry - Theory	10	15	1 H.	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP204T	Pathophysiology - Theory	01	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP206T	Environmental sciences - Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II –Practical	8	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	90
ВР208Р	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I- Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	20
BP209P	Biochemistry - Practical	5	01	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
	Total	08	125	20 Hrs	205	520	30 Hrs	725

The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations





Semester III

7			Internal Assessment	sessment		End Seme	End Semester Exams	Total
Course	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	Sessional Exams	Total	Monko	Duration	Marke
2000		Mode	Marks	Duration	Lotai	Maiks	Duranon	TATAL INT.
PD201T	Pharmaceutical Organic	01	5	Ħ H	25	75	3 Hre	100
110010	Chemistry II – Theory	2	<u>.</u>	111	3	2		2
BP302T	PhysicalPharmaceuticsl -Theory	10	15	l Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	01	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering — Theory	10	15	l Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	. 50
BP308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
	Total	09	001	20	160	440	28Hrs	009



Semester IV

,			Internal Assessment	sessment		End Seme	End Semester Exams	Total
Course	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	Sessional Exams	Total	Moule	Duration	Marke
anno		Mode	Marks	Duration	Lotai	Marks	Duranon	CALIBIA
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III—Theory	01	15	- Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
3P402T	BP402T Medicinal Chemistry I - Theory	10	15	l Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	01	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP4057	Pharmacognosy 1 – Theory	10	15	l Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I - Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP408P	Pharmacology I - Practical	S	01	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP409P	Pharmacognosy I - Practical	\$	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	90
	Total	70	115	21 Hrs	185	515	31 Hrs	200



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Semester V

			Internal Assessment	sessment		End Seme	End Semester Exams	Total
Course	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	Sessional Exams	1447	Manha	Dunation	Marke
cone		Mode	Marks	Duration	10131	MATE	Duranon	Mains
P501T	BP501T Medicinal Chemistry II - Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
P502T	BP502T Industrial Pharmacyl- Theory	10	15	l Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
P503T	BP503T Pharmacology II Theory	10	15	l Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
P504T	BP504T Pharmacognosy II - Theory	01	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
P506P	BP506P Industrial Pharmacyl- Practical	2	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
P507P	BP507P Pharmacology II - Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	20
P508P	BP508P Pharmacognosy II - Practical	\$5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
	Total	65	105	17 Hr	170	480	27 Hrs	959





Semester VI

		[Internal Assessment	sessment		End Seme	End Semester Exams	Total
Course	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	Sessional Exams	Total	Moule	Duration	Marks
epoo		Mode	Marks	Duration	10121	Marks	Duranon	CU INTLI
BP601T	BP601T Medicinal Chemistry III - Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP602T	Pharmacology III - Theory	01	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology — Theory	10	15	l Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	10	\$1	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology— Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP606T	BP606T Quality Assurance-Theory	10	15	l Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
ВР607Р	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	. 20
BP608P	Pharmacology III - Practical	5	01	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	5	01	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
	Total	75	120	18 Hrs	195	555	30 Hrs	750





Semester VII

Course		ī	Internal Assessment	sessment		End S Ex	End Semester Exams	Total
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	Sessional Exams	L 40 L	Moules	Distriction	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration	10121	Marks	Duration	
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis - Theory	01	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP702T	BP702T Industrial Pharmacy - Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP705 P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis - Practical	\$	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
3P706 PS	BP706 PS Practice School*	25	29/2	(2 1 (0)	25	125	5 Hrs	.150
	Total	70	70	8Hrs	140	460	21 Hrs	009

^{*} The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations



Semester VIII

Courses			Internal Assessment	essment		End Seme	End Semester Exams	Total
course	Name of the course	Continuous	Sessions	Sessional Exams	Total	Marke	Duration	Marks
cone		Mode	Marks	Duration	LUIAI	ITTAL INS	Duranon	
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology – Theory	01	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy - Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
D D 0 0 1 E	Elective -1							
Drouge	Pharmaceutical Marketing -	10	15	Ή	25	75	3 Hrs	100
+	Theory							
11	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science - Theory							
III	Pharmacovigilance Theory							
<u>></u>	Quality Control and							
	Standardizations of Herbals – Theory							
>	Computer Aided Drug Design – Theory							
BP804ET	Elective - 2							
	Cell and Molecular Biology -	10	15	Ξ̈́	25	75	3 Hrs	100
_	Theory							
Ш	Cosmetic Science - Theory							
III	Experimental Pharmacology – Theory							
ΛI	Advanced Instrumentation							
	Techniques - Theory							
>	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals - Theory							
BP805PW	Project Work	-		ř	8	150	4 Hrs	150
	Total	40	09	4 Hrs	001	450	16 Hrs	550
	CO Training						-	4

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Internal assessment: Continuous mode

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

Table-XI: Scheme for awarding internal assessment: Continuous mode

Theory			
Criteria			imum irks
Attendance (Refer Table – XII)		4	2
Academic activities (Average of any 3 activities e.g. quiz, assi open book test, field work, group discussion and seminar)	gnment,	3	1.5
Student - Teacher interaction		> 3	1.5
Total		10	5
Practical			
Attendance (Refer Table – XII)		2	
Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.		3	
Total		5	

Table- XII: Guidelines for the allotment of marks for attendance

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

Sessional exam shall be conducted for 30 marks for theory and shall be computed for 15 marks. Similarly Sessional exam for practical shall be conducted for 40 marks and shall be computed for 10 marks.

Question paper pattern for theory Sessional examinations

For subjects having University examination

I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

OR

Objective Type Questions (5 x 2)

(Answer all the questions)

I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)

II. Short Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)

$$= 10 \times 1 = 10$$

OR

$$= 05 \times 2 = 10$$

$$= 1 \times 10 = 10$$

$$= 2 \times 5 = 10$$

Total

Total



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For subjects having Non University Examination

I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2) $= 1 \times 10 = 10$ II. Short Answers (Answer 4 out of 6) $= 4 \times 5 = 20$

Total = 30 marks

Question paper pattern for practical sessional examinations

 I. Synopsis
 =
 10

 II. Experiments
 =
 25

 III. Viva voce
 =
 05

Total = 40 marks

12. Promotion and award of grades

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

13. Carry forward of marks

In case a studentfails 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 Assessmentshallbe carried overand he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

14. Improvement of internal assessment

A studentshall have the opportunity to improvehis/her performance only oncein 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 ofend semester examinationshall be conducted as per the schedule given in table XIII. The exact dates of examinations shall be notified from time to time.



Table-XIII: Tentative schedule of end semester examinations

Semester	For Regular Candidates	For Failed Candidates
I, III, V and VII	November / December	May / June
II, IV, VI and VIII	May / June	November / December

Question paper pattern for end semester theory examinations

For 75 marks paper

- I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) = $20 \times 1 = 20$ OR Objective Type Questions (10 x 2) = $10 \times 2 = 20$
- (Answer all the questions)

 II. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3) = $2 \times 10 = 20$ III. Short Answers (Answer 7 out of 9) = $7 \times 5 = 35$
 - Total = 75 marks

For 50 marks paper

- 1. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3) = $2 \times 10 = 20$ 11. Short Answers (Answer 6 out of 8) = $6 \times 5 = 30$
 - Total = 50 marks

For 35 marks paper

- I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2) = $1 \times 10 = 10$ II. Short Answers (Answer 5 out of 7) = $5 \times 5 = 25$
- Total = 35 marks

Question paper pattern for end semester practical examinations

- I. Synopsis
 =
 5

 II. Experiments
 =
 25

 III. Viva voce
 =
 5
 - Total = 35 marks

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16. Academic Progression:

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

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

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

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of V, VI and VII semesters till the VIII semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to get the course completion certificate until all the courses of I, II, III, IV, V and VI semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of I to VIII semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms specified in 26.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of III, IV and V semesters till the VI semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of VII semester until all the courses of III and IV semesters are successfully completed.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of V, VI and VII semesters till the VIII semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to get the course completion certificate until all the courses of III, IV, V and VI semesters are successfully completed.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of III to VIII semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms specified in 26.

Any student who hasgiven more than 4 chances for successful completion of I / III semester courses and more than 3 chances for successful completion of Il / IV semester courses shall be permitted to attend V / VII semester classes ONLY during the subsequent academic year as the case may be. In simpler terms there shall NOT be any ODD BATCH for any semester.

Note: Grade ABshould be considered as failed and treated as one head for deciding academic progression. Such rules are also applicable for those students who fail to register for examination(s) of any course in any semester.

17. Grading of performances

Letter grades and grade points allocations:

Based on the performances, each student shall be awarded a final letter grade at the end of the semester for each course. The letter grades and their corresponding grade points are given in Table – XII.

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

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

A learner who remains absent for any end semester examination shall be assigned a letter grade of ABand 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 a semester with credits C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5 and the student's grade points in these courses are G1, G2, G3, G4 and G5, respectively, and then students' SGPA is equal to:

$$SGPA = \frac{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4G_4 + C_5G_5}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5}$$

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 ABSgrade 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:



$$C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4* ZERO + C_5G_5$$

 $SGPA = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5$

19. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

The CGPA is calculated with the SGPA of all the VIII semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade report card/final transcript showing the grades of all VIII 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) the CGPA shall only reflect the new grade and not the fail grades earned earlier. The CGPA is calculated as:

$$C_1S_1 + C_2S_2 + C_3S_3 + C_4S_4 + C_5S_5 + C_6S_6 + C_7S_7 + C_8S_8$$

$$CGPA = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6 + C_7 + C_8$$

where C_1 , C_2 , C_3 , is the total number of credits for semester I,II,III,... and S_1 , S_2 , S_3 , is the SGPA of semester I,II,III,....

20. Declaration of class

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

First Class with Distinction = CGPA of. 7.50 and above

First Class = CGPA of 6.00 to 7.49

Second Class = CGPA of 5.00 to 5.99

21. Project work

All the students shall undertake a projecturder the supervision of a teacher and submit a report. The area of the project shall directly relate any one of the elective subject opted by the student in semester VIII. The project shall be carried out in group not exceeding 5 in number. The project report shall be submitted in triplicate (typed & bound copy not less than 25 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). Students shall be evaluated in groups for four hours (i.e., about half an hour for a group of five students). The projects shall be evaluated as per the criteria given below.



Evaluation of Dissertation Book:

Objective(s) of the work done	15 Marks
Methodology adopted	20 Marks
Results and Discussions	20 Marks
Conclusions and Outcomes	20 Marks

	Total	75 Marks
Evaluation of Presentation:		
Presentation of work		25 Marks
Communication skills		20 Marks
Question and answer skills		30 Marks
	Total	75 Marks

Explanation: The 75 marks assigned to the dissertation book shall be same for all the students in a group. However, the 75 marks assigned for presentation shall be awarded based on the performance of individual students in the given criteria.

22. Industrial training (Desirable)

Every candidate shall be required to work for at least 150 hours spread over four weeks in a Pharmaceutical Industry/Hospital. It includes Production unit, Quality Control department, Quality Assurance department, Analytical laboratory, Chemical manufacturing unit, Pharmaceutical R&D, Hospital (Clinical Pharmacy), Clinical Research Organization, Community Pharmacy, etc. After the Semester – VI and before the commencement of Semester – VII, and shall submit satisfactory report of such work and certificate duly signed by the authority of training organization to the head of the institute.

23. Practice School

In the VII semester, 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 declared by the program committee from time to time.

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 leveland grade point shall be awarded.





24. 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 B.Pharm program shall not be eligible for award of ranks. Moreover, the candidates should have completed the B. Pharm program in minimum prescribed number of years, (four years) for the award of Ranks.

25. Award of degree

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

26. 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.

27. 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.

No condonation is allowed for the candidate who has more than 2 years of break up period and he/she has to rejoin the program by paying the required fees.



CHAPTER - II: SYLLABUS



Semester I



BP107P. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (Practical)

4 Hours/week

Practical physiology is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in physiology. Practicals allow the verification of physiological processes discussed in theory classes through experiments on living tissue, intact animals or normal human beings. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

- 1. Study of compound microscope.
- 2. Microscopic study of epithelial and connective tissue
- 3. Microscopic study of muscular and nervous tissue
- 4. Identification of axial bones
- 5. Identification of appendicular bones
- 6. Introduction to hemocytometry.
- 7. Enumeration of white blood cell (WBC) count
- 8. Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count
- 9. Determination of bleeding time
- 10. Determination of clotting time
- 11. Estimation of hemoglobin content
- 12. Determination of blood group.
- 13. Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR).
- 14. Determination of heart rate and pulse rate.
- 15. Recording of blood pressure.

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1. Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill Livingstone, New York
- Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
- 4. Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- 5. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.

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- 6. Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

Reference Books (Latest Editions)

- Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
- 2. Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- 3. Human Physiology (vol 1 and 2) by Dr. C.C. Chatterrje ,Academic Publishers Kolkata



BP102T. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This course deals with the fundamentals of analytical chemistry and principles of electrochemical analysis of drugs

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

- · understand the principles of volumetric and electro chemical analysis
- carryout various volumetric and electrochemical titrations
- develop analytical skills

Course Content:

UNIT-I 10 Hours

- (a) Pharmaceutical analysis- Definition and scope
 - i) Different techniques of analysis
 - ii) Methods of expressing concentration
 - iii) Primary and secondary standards.
 - iv) Preparation and standardization of various molar and normal solutions-Oxalic acid, sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, sodium thiosulphate, sulphuric acid, potassium permanganate and ceric ammonium sulphate
- (b) Errors: Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing errors, accuracy, precision and significant figures
- (c) Pharmacopoeia, Sources of impurities in medicinal agents, limit tests.

UNIT-II 10 Hours

- Acid base titration: Theories of acid base indicators, classification of acid base titrations and theory involved in titrations of strong, weak, and very weak acids and bases, neutralization curves
- Non aqueous titration: Solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titration and estimation of Sodium benzoate and Ephedrine HCl

UNIT-III 10 Hours

- Precipitation titrations: Mohr's method, Volhard's, Modified Volhard's, Fajans method, estimation of sodium chloride.
- Complexometric titration: Classification, metal ion indicators, masking and demasking reagents, estimation of Magnesium sulphate, and calcium gluconate.
- Gravimetry: Principle and steps involved in gravimetric analysis. Purity
 of the precipitate: co-precipitation and post precipitation, Estimation of
 barium sulphate.
- Basic Principles, methods and application of diazotisation titration.

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UNIT-IV

08 Hours

Redox titrations

- (a) Concepts of oxidation and reduction
- (b) Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications) Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, Bromatometry, Dichrometry, Titration with potassium iodate

UNIT-V

07 Hours

- Electrochemical methods of analysis
 - Conductometry- Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric titrations, applications.
 - Potentiometry Electrochemical cell, construction and working of reference (Standard hydrogen, silver chloride electrode and calomel electrode) and indicator electrodes (metal electrodes and glass electrode), methods to determine end point of potentiometric titration and applications.
 - Polarography Principle, Ilkovic equation, construction and working of dropping mercury electrode and rotating platinum electrode, applications



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BP108P. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (Practical)

4 Hours / Week

I Limit Test of the following

- (1) Chloride
- (2) Sulphate
- (3) Iron
- (4) Arsenic

II Preparation and standardization of

- (1) Sodium hydroxide
- (2) Sulphuric acid
- (3) Sodium thiosulfate
- (4) Potassium permanganate
- (5) Ceric ammonium sulphate

III Assay of the following compounds along with Standardization of Titrant

- (1) Ammonium chloride by acid base titration
- (2) Ferrous sulphate by Cerimetry
- (3) Copper sulphate by Iodometry
- (4) Calcium gluconate by complexometry
- (5) Hydrogen peroxide by Permanganometry
- (6) Sodium benzoate by non-aqueous titration
- (7) Sodium Chloride by precipitation titration

IV Determination of Normality by electro-analytical methods

- (1) Conductometric titration of strong acid against strong base
- (2) Conductometric titration of strong acid and weak acid against strong base
- (3) Potentiometric titration of strong acid against strong base

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of University of London
- 2. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis
- 3. P. Gundu Rao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 4. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- 5. John H. Kennedy, Analytical chemistry principles
- 6. Indian Pharmacopoeia.





BP103T. PHARMACEUTICS- I (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the preparatory pharmacy with arts and science of preparing the different conventional dosage forms.

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

- Know the history of profession of pharmacy
- Understand the basics of different dosage forms, pharmaceutical incompatibilities and pharmaceutical calculations
- Understand the professional way of handling the prescription
- Preparation of various conventional dosage forms

Course Content:

UNIT - I 10 Hours

- Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy: History of profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry and organization, Pharmacy as a career, Pharmacopoeias: Introduction to IP, BP, USP and Extra Pharmacopoeia.
- Dosage forms: Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions
- Prescription: Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription.
- Posology: Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area.

UNIT - II 10 Hours

- Pharmaceutical calculations: Weights and measures Imperial & Metric system, Calculations involving percentage solutions, alligation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight.
- Powders: Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages, Simple & compound powders official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent, efflorescent and hygroscopic powders, eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions.
- Liquid dosage forms: Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms.
 Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement techniques





BP203 T. BIOCHEMISTRY (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: Biochemistry deals with complete understanding of the molecular levels of the chemical process associated with living cells. The scope of the subject is providing biochemical facts and the principles to understand metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions. It is also emphasizing on genetic organization of mammalian genome and hetero & autocatalytic functions of DNA.

Objectives: Upon completion of course student shell able to

- 1. Understand the catalytic role of enzymes, importance of enzyme inhibitors in design of new drugs, therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes.
- 2. Understand the metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions.
- 3. Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome and functions of DNA in the synthesis of RNAs and proteins.

Course Content:

UNIT I

08 Hours

Biomolecules

Introduction, classification, chemical nature and biological role of carbohydrate, lipids, nucleic acids, amino acids and proteins.

• Bioenergetics

Concept of free energy, endergonic and exergonic reaction, Relationship between free energy, enthalpy and entropy; Redox potential.

Energy rich compounds; classification; biological significances of ATP and cyclic AMP

UNIT II

10 Hours

Carbohydrate metabolism

Glycolysis - Pathway, energetics and significance

Citric acid cycle- Pathway, energetics and significance

HMP shunt and its significance; Glucose-6-Phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency

Glycogen metabolism Pathways and glycogen storage diseases (GSD)

Gluconeogenesis- Pathway and its significance

Hormonal regulation of blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus

• Biological oxidation

Electron transport chain (ETC) and its mechanism.

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Oxidative phosphorylation & its mechanism and substrate level phosphorylation

Inhibitors ETC and oxidative phosphorylation/Uncouplers

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UNIT III

10 Hours

Lipid metabolism
 β-Oxidation of saturated fatty acid (Palmitic acid)

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BP 405 T.PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I (Theory) 45 Hours

Scope: The subject involves the fundamentals of Pharmacognosy like scope, classification of crude drugs, their identification and evaluation, phytochemicals present in them and their medicinal properties.

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

- 1. to know the techniques in the cultivation and production of crude drugs
- 2. to know the crude drugs, their uses and chemical nature
- 3. know the evaluation techniques for the herbal drugs
- 4. to carry out the microscopic and morphological evaluation of crude drugs

Course Content:

UNIT-I 10 Hours

Introduction to Pharmacognosy:

- (a) Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy
- (b) Sources of Drugs Plants, Animals, Marine & Tissue culture
- (c) Organized drugs, unorganized drugs (dried latex, dried juices, dried extracts, gums and mucilages, ofeoresins and oleo- gum -resins).

Classification of drugs:

Alphabetical, morphological, taxonomical, chemical, pharmacological, chemo and sero taxonomical classification of drugs

Quality control of Drugs of Natural Origin:

Adulteration of drugs of natural origin. Evaluation by organoleptic, microscopic, physical, chemical and biological methods and properties.

Quantitative microscopy of crude drugs including lycopodium spore method, leafconstants, camera lucida and diagrams of microscopic objects to scale with camera lucida.

UNIT-II 10 Hours

Cultivation, Collection, Processing and storage of drugs of natural origin:

Cultivation and Collection of drugs of natural origin

Factors influencing cultivation of medicinal plants.

Plant hormones and their applications.

Polyploidy, mutation and hybridization with reference to medicinal plants

Conservation of medicinal plants

UNIT-III 97 Hours

Plant tissue culture:

Historical development of plant tissue culture, types of cultures, Nutritional requirements, growth and their maintenance.

Applications of plant tissue culture in pharmacognosy.

Edible vaccines

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UNIT IV 10 Hours

Pharmacognosy in various systems of medicine:

Role of Pharmacognosy in allopathy and traditional systems of medicine namely, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy and Chinese systems of medicine.

Introduction to secondary metabolites:

Definition, classification, properties and test for identification of Alkaloids, Glycosides, Flavonoids, Tannins, Volatile oil and Resins

UNIT V 08 Hours

Study of biological source, chemical nature and uses of drugs of natural origin containing following drugs

Plant Products:

Fibers - Cotton, Jute, Hemp Hallucinogens, Teratogens, Natural allergens

Primary metabolites:

General introduction, detailed study with respect to chemistry, sources, preparation, evaluation, preservation, storage, therapeutic used and commercial utility as Pharmaceutical Aids and/or Medicines for the following Primary metabolites:

Carbohydrates: Acacia, Agar, Tragacanth, Honey

Proteins and Enzymes: Gelatin, casein, proteolytic enzymes (Papain, bromelain, serratiopeptidase, urokinase, streptokinase, pepsin).

Lipids(Waxes, fats, fixed oils): Castor oil, Chaulmoogra oil, Wool Fat, Bees Wax

Marine Drugs:

Novel medicinal agents from marine sources



BP504 T. PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY II (Theory) 45Hours

Scope: The main purpose of subject is to impart the students the knowledge of how the secondary metabolites are produced in the crude drugs, how to isolate and identify and produce them industrially. Also this subject involves the study of producing the plants and phytochemicals through plant tissue culture, drug interactions and basic principles of traditional system of medicine

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

- to know the modern extraction techniques, characterization and identification of the herbal drugs and phytoconstituents
- 2. to understand the preparation and development of herbal formulation.
- 3. to understand the herbal drug interactions
- 4. to carryout isolation and identification of phytoconstituents

Course Content:

UNIT-I

7 Hours

Metabolic pathways in higher plants and their determination

a) Brief study of basic metabolic pathways and formation of different secondary metabolites through these pathways- Shikimic acid pathway, Acetate pathways and Amino acid pathway. b) Study of utilization of radioactive isotopes in the investigation of Biogenetic studies.

UNIT-II 14 Hours

General introduction, composition, chemistry & chemical classes, biosources, therapeutic uses and commercial applications of following secondary metabolites:

Alkaloids: Vinca, Rauwolfia, Belladonna, Opium, Phenylpropanoids and Flavonoids: Lignans, Tea, Ruta

Steroids, Cardiac Glycosides & Triterpenoids: Liquorice, Dioscorea, Digitalis

Volatile oils: Mentha, Clove, Cinnamon, Fennel, Coriander,

Tannius: Catechu, Pterocarpus

Resins: Benzoin, Guggul, Ginger, Asafoetida, Myrrh, Colophony

Glycosides: Senna, Aloes, Bitter Almond

Iridoids, Other terpenoids & Naphthaquinones: Gentian, Artemisia, taxus, carotenoids

UNIT-III 06 Hours

Isolation, Identification and Analysis of Phytoconstituents

- a) Terpenoids: Menthol, Citral, Artemisin
- b) Glycosides: Glycyrhetinic acid & Rutin
- c) Alkaloids: Atropine, Quinine, Reserpine, Caffeine
- d) Resins: Podophyllotoxin, Curcumin

UNIT-IV 10 Hours

Industrial production, estimation and utilization of the following phytoconstituents: Forskolin, Sennoside, Artemisinin, Diosgenin, Digoxin, Atropine, Podophyllotoxin, Caffeine, Taxol, Vincristine and Vinblastine

UNIT V

Basics of Phytochemistry

8 Hours

Modern methods of extraction, application of latest techniques like Spectroscopy, chromatography and electrophoresis in the isolation, purification and identification of crude drugs.

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BP 802T SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE PHARMACY

Hours: 45

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 tohealth and pharmaceutical issues

Course content:

Unit I: 10 Hours

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: 10 Hours

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: 10 Hours

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



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

Unit IV: 08 Hours

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: 07 Hours

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
- 3. 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
- 5. Park Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, K Park, 21st Edition, 2011, ISBN-14: 9788190128285, BANARSIDAS BHANOT PUBLISHERS.
- 6. Community Pharmacy Practice, Ramesh Adepu, BSP publishers, Hyderabad

Recommended Journals:

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





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M. PHARM REVISED SYLLABUS (2008-2009)

EFFECTIVE FROM 2008-2009 ACADEMIC YEAR ONWARDS

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WARANGAL-506 009. KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY WARANGAL

RULES AND REGULATIONS TO M.PHARM. COURSES OFFERED UNDER SEMESTER SYSTEM

General Schedule

There shall be 16 weeks for each semester and it takes two years to complete the course. III and IV semester contains the project work

Academic Schedule

Each semester will have **4 theory and two practical papers** with **six periods** per week. There also seminars and assignments in I and II semester and comprehensive viva in third semester

Question Paper Pattern

There will be four questions in each paper. Each question will have 3 bits

Distribution of marks:

I and II semester (4 theory and 2 practical and seminar and assignment) Theory

Four question

4x25=100 marks

Practicals:

100 marks

Seminar

50 marks

Assignments

50 marks

III semester seminar

50 marks



M.PHARM. (PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS)

I SEMESTER

Theory		hours/weel
1.2.T 1.3.T	Advanced Pharmaceutical analytical techniques Pharmaceutical Analysis-I Quality control of Pharmaceutical dosage forms Biological standardization	3 3 3 3
Practic	<u>eals</u>	
	Advanced Pharmaceutical analytical techniques Pharmaceutical Analysis-I	9
II SEN	MESTER	
Theor	<u>y</u>	
ээт	Quality assurance Pharmaceutical Analysis-II Analytical method development and validation Regulatory Affairs	3 3 3 3
Practi	<u>cals</u>	
2.1. P 2.2.P.	Analytical method development and validation Pharmaceutical Analysis-II	9

III SEMESTER

Comprehensive Viva-voce Seminar on Dissertation Topic (Project Work) (Introductory)

IV SEMESTER

Final Seminar of Dissertation (Results)
Dissertation



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2.1. QUALITY ASSURANCE

Unit I

Concept of quality assurance, total quality management, philosophy of GMP, cGMP and GLP, organization and functioning of accreditation bodies: ISO 9000, ISO 14000, NBL and OSHA 18000

Unit II

- a. Organization and personal, responsibilities, training hygiene
- b. Premises: Location, design, plan layout, construction, maintenance and sanitations, environmental control, sterile area, control of contamination
- c. Equipments: selection, purchase, specifications, maintenance, clean in place, sterilized in place Raw materials: purchase specifications, maintenance of stores, selection of vendors, controls and raw materials

Unit III

Manufacture and controls on dosage forms

- a. Manufacturing documents, master formula records, batch formula records, standard operating procedures, Quality audits of manufacturing processes and facilities
- b. In process quality control on various dosage forms sterile, biological products and non-sterile, standard operating procedures for various operations like cleaning, filling, drying, compression, coating, disinfection, sterilization, membrane filtration etc.
- c. Guideline for Quality Assurance of Human Blood Products and large volume parenterals.

Unit-IV

- a. Packaging and labeling controls, line clearance and other packaging materials.
- b. Quality Control Laboratory: Responsibilities, good laboratory practices, routine controls, instruments, protocols, non-clinical testing, controls on animal house, data generation and storage, quality control documents, retention samples, records, audits of quality control facilities finished products release: quality review, quality audits and batch release document.

Unit V

- a. Distribution and Distribution records: Handling of returned goods recovered materials and reprocessing.
- b. Complaints and recalls, evaluation of complaints recall procedures, related records and documents.

TEXT BOOKS:

 The International Pharmacopoeia Vol 1,2,3,4, 3rd edition: General methods of analysis quality specifications for Pharmaceutical substances, Excipients, dosage forms.



रजिस्टी सं. डीएल (एन)-04/0007/2003--05



साप्ताहिक/WEEKLY

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं॰ 191 No. 191

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 10-मई 16, 2008 (वैशाख 20, 1930) NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 10-MAY 16, 2008 (VAISAKHA 20, 1930)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके। (Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

> भाग ।।। खण्ड ४ IPART III-SECTION 41

[सांविधिक निकायों द्वारा जारी की गई विविध अधिसूचनाएं जिसमें कि आदेश, विज्ञापन और सूचनाएं सिम्मलित हैं] [Miscellaneous Notifications including Notifications, Orders, Advertisements and Notices issued by Statutory Bodies

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक

मंबई-400001, दिनांक 9 अप्रैल 2008

सदर्भ: बैंपविवि. सं. आईबीडी.-14241/23.13.048/2007-08--भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 42 की उप-धारा (6) के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक इसके द्वारा निदेश देता है कि उक्त अधिनियम की दूसरी अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित परिवर्तन किये जाएं:--

'अरब बांगलादेश बेंक लिमिटेड'' शब्दों के स्थान पर ''एबी बैंक लिमिटेड'' शब्द होंगे।



आनन्द सिन्हा कार्यपालक निदेशक

[PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, No.19, PART III, SECTION 4]

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Pharmacy Council of India)

New Delhi, 10th May, 2008.

Pharm.D. Regulations 2008

Regulations framed under section 10 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948).

(As approved by the Government of India, Ministry of Health vide, letter No.V.13013/1/2007-PMS, dated the 13th March, 2008 and notified by the Pharmacy Council of India).

No.14-126/2007-PCI.— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India, with the approval of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations, namely:-

CHAPTER-I

- 1. Short title and commencement. (1) These regulations may be called the Pharm.D. Regulations 2008.
 - (2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the official Gazette.
- 2. Pharm.D. shall consist of a certificate, having passed the course of study and examination as prescribed in these regulations, for the purpose of registration as a pharmacist to practice the profession under the Pharmacy Act, 1948.



b) Pharm.D. (Post Baccalaureate) Course -

A pass in B.Pharm from an institution approved by the Pharmacy Council of India under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act:

Provided that there shall be reservation of seats for the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes in accordance with the instructions issued by the Central Government/State Government/Union Territory Administration as the case may be from time to time.

- 5. Number of admissions in the above said programmes shall be as prescribed by the Pharmacy Council of India from time to time and presently be restricted as below
 - i) Pharm.D. Programme 30 students.
 - ii) Pharm.D. (Post Baccalaureate) Programme 10 students.
- 6. Institutions running B.Pharm programme approved under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, will only be permitted to run Pharm.D. programme. Pharm.D. (Post Baccalaureate) programme will be permitted only in those institutions which are permitted to run Pharm.D. programme.
- 7. Course of study. The course of study for Pharm.D. shall include the subjects as given in the Tables below. The number of hours in a week, devoted to each subject for its teaching in theory, practical and tutorial shall not be less than that noted against it in columns (3), (4) and (5) below.

TABLES

First Year:

S.No.	Name of Subject	No. of hours of Theory	No. of hours of Practical	No. of hours of Tutorial
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1,1	Human Anatomy and Physiology	3	3	1
1.2	Pharmaceutics	2	3	1
1.3	Medicinal Biochemistry	3	3	1
1.4	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry	3	3	1
1.5	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	2	3	1 .
1.6	Remedial Mathematics/ Biology	3	3*	1
	Total hours	16	18	6 = (40)

* For Biology



Second Year:

S.No	Name of Subject	No. of hours of Theory	No. of hours of Practical	No. of hours of Tutorial
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2.1	Pathophysiology	3	#W	1
2.2	Pharmaceutical Microbiology	3	3	1
2.3	Pharmacognosy & Phytopharmaceuticals	3	3	1
2.4	Pharmacology-I	3	20	1
2.5	Community Pharmacy	2	-	1
2.6	Pharmacotherapeutics-I	3	3	1
	Total Hours	17	9	6 = 32

Third Year:

S.No.	Name of Subject	No. of hours of Theory	No. of hours of Practical	No. of hours of Tutorial
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3.1	Pharmacology-II	3	3	1
3.2	Pharmaceutical Analysis	3	3	1
3.3	Pharmacotherapeutics-II	3	3	1
3.4	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	2	(=)	>
3.5	Medicinal Chemistry	3	3	1
3.6	Pharmaceutical Formulations	2	3	1
	Total hours	16	15	5 = 36



Fourth Year:

S.No.	Name of Subject	No. of hours of Theory	No. of hours of Practical/ Hospital Posting	No. of hours of Tutorial
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.1	Pharmacotherapeutics-III	3	3	1
4.2	Hospital Pharmacy	2	3	Ī
4.3	Clinical Pharmacy	3	3	1
4.4	Biostatistics & Research Methodology	2	-	1
4.5	Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics	3	3	1
4.6	Clinical Toxicology	2	•	1
	Total hours	15	12	6 = 33

Fifth Year:

S.No.	Name of Subject	No. of hours of Theory	No. of hours of Hospital posting*	No. of hours of Seminar
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5.1	Clinical Research	3	193	1
5.2	Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics	3	20	1
5.3	Clinical Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacotherapeutic Drug Monitoring	2	-	1
5.4	Clerkship *	-	4	1
5.5	Project work (Six Months)	-	20	(a
	Total hours	8	20	4 = 32

^{*} Attending ward rounds on daily basis.



APPENDIX-A

(See regulation 8) PHARM.D. SYLLABUS

First Year

1.1 HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY (THEORY)

Theory: 3 Hrs. /Week

1. Scope and Objectives: This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of the human body. It also helps in understanding both homeostasis mechanisms and homeostatic imbalances of various body systems. Since a medicament, which is produced by pharmacist, is used to correct the deviations in human body, it enhances the understanding of how the drugs act on the various body systems in correcting the disease state of the organs.

2. Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:

- a. describe the structure (gross and histology) and functions of various organs of the human body;
- b. describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances of various systems;
- c. identify the various tissues and organs of the different systems of the human body;
- d. perform the hematological tests and also record blood pressure, heart rate, pulse and Respiratory volumes;
- e. appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system; and
- f. appreciate the interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning (homeostasis) of human body

3. Course materials:

Text books

- a. Tortora Gerard J. and Nicholas, P. Principles of anatomy and physiology Publisher Harpercollins college New York.
- b. Wilson, K.J.W. Ross and Wilson's foundations of anatomy and physiology. Publisher: Churchill Livingstone, Edinburg.

Reference books

- a. Guyton arthur, C. Physiology of human body. Publisher: Holtsaunders.
- b. Chatterjee, C.C. Human physiology. Volume 1&11. Publisher: medical allied agency, Calcutta.
- c. Peter L. Williams, Roger Warwick, Mary Dyson and Lawrence, H.
- d. Gray's anatomy. Publisher: Churchill Livingstone, London.



4. Lecture wise program:

Topics

- Scope of anatomy and physiology, basic terminologies used in this subject (Description of the body as such planes and terminologies)
- 2 Structure of cell its components and their functions.
- 3 Elementary tissues of the human body: epithelial, connective, Muscular and nervous tissues-their sub-types and characteristics
- 4 a) Osseous system structure, composition and functions of the Skeleton. (done in practical classes 6hrs)
 - b) Classification of joints, Types of movements of joints and disorders of joints (Definitions only)

5 Haemopoetic System

- a) Composition and functions of blood
- b) Haemopoesis and disorders of blood components (definition of disorder)
- c) Blood groups
- d) Clotting factors and mechanism
- e) Platelets and disorders of coagulation

6 Lymph

- a) Lymph and lymphatic system, composition, formation and circulation.
- b) Spleen: structure and functions, Disorders
- c) Disorders of lymphatic system (definition only)

7 Cardiovascular system

- a) Anatomy and functions of heart
- b) Blood vessels and circulation (Pulmonary, coronary and systemic circulation)
- c) Electrocardiogram (ECG)
- d) Cardiac cycle and heart sounds
- e) Blood pressure its maintenance and regulation
- f) Definition of the following disorders
 Hypertension, Hypotension, Arteriosclerosis, Atherosclerosis, Angina,
 Myocardial infarction, Congestive heart failure, Cardiac arrhythmias

8 Respiratory system

- a) Anatomy of respiratory organs and functions
- b) Mechanism / physiology of respiration and regulation of respiration
- c) Transport of respiratory gases
- d) Respiratory volumes and capacities, and Definition of: Hypoxia, Asphyxia, Dybarism, Oxygen therapy and resuscitation.

9 Digestive system

- a) Anatomy and physiology of GIT
- b) Anatomy and functions of accessory glands of GIT
- c) Digestion and absorption
- d) Disorders of GIT (definitions only)



10 Nervous system

- a) Definition and classification of nervous system
- b) Anatomy, physiology and functional areas of cerebrum
- c) Anatomy and physiology of cerebellum
- d) Anatomy and physiology of mid brain
- e) Thalamus, hypothalamus and Basal Ganglia
- f) Spinal card: Structure & reflexes mono-poly-planter
- g) Cranial nerves names and functions
- h) ANS Anatomy & functions of sympathetic & parasympathetic N.S.

11 Urinary system

- a) Anatomy and physiology of urinary system
- b) Formation of urine
- c) Renin Angiotensin system Juxtaglomerular apparatus acid base Balance
- d) Clearance tests and micturition

12 Endocrine system

- a) Pituitary gland
- b) Adrenal gland
- c) Thyroid and Parathyroid glands
- d) Pancreas and gonads

13 Reproductive system

- a) Male and female reproductive system
- b) Their hormones Physiology of menstruation
- c) Spermatogenesis & Oogenesis
- d) Sex determination (genetic-basis)
- e) Pregnancy and maintenance and parturition
- f) Contraceptive devices

14 Sense organs

- a) Eye
- b) Ear
- c) Skin
- d) Tongue & Nose

15 Skeletal muscles

- a) Histology
- b) Physiology of Muscle contraction
- c) Physiological properties of skeletal muscle and their disorders (definitions)

16 Sports physiology

- a) Muscles in exercise, Effect of athletic training on muscles and muscle performance,
- b) Respiration in exercise, CVS in exercise, Body heat in exercise, Body fluids and salts in exercise,
- c) Drugs and athletics



1.6 REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS/BIOLOGY (THEORY)

Theory: 3 Hrs./Week

REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS:

1. Scope and objectives: This is an introductory course in mathematics. This subjects deals with the introduction to matrices, determinants, trigonometry, analytical geometry, differential calculus, integral calculus, differential equations, laplace transform.

2. Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to: -

- a. Know Trignometry, Analytical geometry, Matrices, Determinant, Integration, Differential equation, Laplace transform and their applications;
- b. solve the problems of different types by applying theory; and
- c. appreciate the important applications of mathematics in pharmacy.

3. Course materials:

Text books

- a. Differential calculus By Shantinarayan
- b. Text book of Mathematics for second year pre-university by Prof.B.M.Sreenivas

Reference books

- a. Integral calculus By Shanthinarayan
- b. Engineering mathematics By B.S.Grewal
- c. Trigonometry Part-I By S.L.Loney

4. Lecture wise programme:

Topics

- 1 Algebra: Determinants, Matrices
- 2 Trigonometry: Sides and angles of a triangle, solution of triangles
- 3 Analytical Geometry: Points, Straight line, circle, parabola
- 4 Differential calculus: Limit of a function, Differential calculus, Differentiation of a sum, Product, Quotient Composite, Parametric, exponential, trigonometric and Logarithmic function. Successive differentiation, Leibnitz's theorem, Partial differentiation, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions of two variables
- 5 Integral Calculus: Definite integrals, integration by substitution and by parts, Properties of definite integrals.
- 6 Differential equations: Definition, order, degree, variable separable, homogeneous, Linear, heterogeneous, linear, differential equation with constant coefficient, simultaneous linear equation of second order.
- 7 Laplace transform: Definition, Laplace transform of elementary functions, Properties of linearity and shifting.



BIOLOGY:

1. Scope and objectives: This is an introductory course in Biology, which gives detailed study of natural sources such as plant and animal origin. This subject has been introduces to the pharmacy course in order to make the student aware of various naturally occurring drugs and its history, sources, classification, distribution and the characters of the plants and animals. This subject gives basic foundation to Pharmacognosy.

2. Course materials:

Text books

- a. Text book of Biology by S.B.Gokhale
- b. A Text book of Biology by Dr. Thulajappa and Dr. Seetaram.

Reference books

- a. A Text book of Biology by B.V.Sreenivasa Naidu
- b. A Text book of Biology by Naidu and Murthy
- c. Botany for Degree students By A.C.Dutta.
- d. Outlines of Zoology by M.Ekambaranatha ayyer and T.N.Ananthakrishnan.
- e. A manual for pharmaceutical biology practical by S.B.Gokhale and C.K.Kokate.

3. Lecture wise programme:

Topic

PART - A

- 01 Introduction
- 02 General organization of plants and its inclusions
- 03 Plant tissues
- 04 Plant kingdom and its classification
- 05 Morphology of plants
- 06 Root, Stem, Leaf and Its modifications
- 07 Inflorescence and Pollination of flowers
- 08 Morphology of fruits and seeds
- 09 Plant physiology
- 10 Taxonomy of Leguminosae, umbelliferae, Solanaceae, Lilliaceae, Zinziberaceae, Rubiaceae
- 11 Study of Fungi, Yeast, Penicillin and Bacteria

PART-B

- 01 Study of Animal cell
- 02 Study animal tissues
- 03 Detailed study of frog
- 04 Study of Pisces, Raptiles, Aves
- 05 Genearal organization of mammals
- 06 Study of poisonous animals



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1.3 MEDICINAL BIOCHEMISTRY (THEORY)

Theory: 3 Hrs./Week

1. Scope of the Subject: Applied biochemistry deals with complete understanding of the molecular level of the chemical process associated with living cells. Clinical chemistry deals with the study of chemical aspects of human life in health and illness and the application of chemical laboratory methods to diagnosis, control of treatment, and prevention of diseases.

2. Objectives of the Subject (Know, do, appreciate):

The objective of the present course is providing biochemical facts and the principles to the students of pharmacy. Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to –

- a. understand the catalytic activity of enzymes and importance of isoenzymes, in diagnosis of diseases;
- b. know the metabolic process of biomolecules in health and illness (metabolic disorders):
- c. understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome; protein synthesis; replication; mutation and repair mechanism;
- d. know the biochemical principles of organ function tests of kidney, liver and endocrine gland; and
- e. do the qualitative analysis and determination of biomolecules in the body fluids.

Text books (Theory)

- a. Harpers review of biochemistry Martin
- b. Text book of biochemistry D.Satyanarayana
- c. Text book of clinical chemistry- Alex kaplan &Laverve L.Szabo

Reference books (Theory)

- a. Principles of biochemistry -- Lehninger
- b. Text book of biochemistry -- Ramarao
- c. Practical Biochemistry-David T.Plummer.
- d. Practical Biochemistry-Pattabhiraman.

3. Lecture wise programme:

Topics

1 Introduction to biochemistry: Cell and its biochemical organization, transport process across the cell membranes. Energy rich compounds; ATP, Cyclic AMP and their biological significance.

2 Enzymes: Definition; Nomenclature; IUB classification; Factor affecting enzyme activity; Enzyme action; enzyme inhibition. Isoenzymes and their therapeutic and diagnostic applications; Coenzymes and their biochemical role and deficiency diseases:

3 Carbohydrate metabolism: Glycolysis, Citric acid cycle (TCA cycle), HMP shunt, Glycogenolysis, gluconeogenesis, glycogenesis. Metabolic disorders of carbohydrate metabolism (diabetes mellitus and glycogen storage diseases); Glucose, Galactose tolerance test and their significance; hormonal regulation of carbohydrate metabolism.

4 **Lipid metabolism:** Oxidation of saturated (β-oxidation); Ketogenesis and ketolysis; biosynthesis of fatty acids, lipids; metabolism of cholesterol; Hormonal regulation of lipid metabolism. Defective metabolism of lipids (Atheroslerosis, fatty liver, hypercholesterolmiea).

5 Biological oxidation: Coenzyme system involved in Biological oxidation. Electron transport chain (its mechanism in energy capture; regulation and

inhibition); Uncouplers of ETC; Oxidative phosphorylation;

6 Protein and amino acid metabolism: protein turn over; nitrogen balance; Catabolism of Amino acids (Transamination, deamination & decarboxylation). Urea cycle and its metabolic disorders; production of bile pigments; hyperbilirubinemia, porphoria, jaundice. Metabolic disorder of Amino acids.

- 7 Nucleic acid metabolism: Metabolism of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides; Protein synthesis; Genetic code; inhibition of protein synthesis; mutation and repair mechanism; DNA replication (semiconservative /onion peel models) and DNA repair mechanism.
- 8 Introduction to clinical chemistry: Cell; composition; malfunction; Roll of the clinical chemistry laboratory.
- 9 The kidney function tests: Role of kidney; Laboratory tests for normal function includes
 - a) Urine analysis (macroscopic and physical examination, quantitative and semiquantitative tests.)
 - b) Test for NPN constituents. (Creatinine /urea clearance, determination of blood and urine creatinine, urea and uric acid)
 - c) Urine concentration test
 - d) Urinary tract calculi. (stones)
- 10 Liver function tests: Physiological role of liver, metabolic, storage, excretory, protective, circulatory functions and function in blood coagulation.
 - a) Test for hepatic dysfunction-Bile pigments metabolism.
 - b) Test for hepatic function test- Serum bilirubin, urine bilirubin, and urine urobilinogen.
 - c) Dye tests of excretory function.
 - d) Tests based upon abnormalities of serum proteins.

Selected enzyme tests.

- 11 Lipid profile tests: Lipoproteins, composition, functions. Determination of serum lipids, total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, LDL cholesterol and triglycerides.
- 12 Immunochemical techniques for determination of hormone levels and protein levels in serum for endocrine diseases and infectious diseases.

Radio immuno assay (RIA) and Enzyme Linked Immuno Sorbent Assay (ELISA)

13 Electrolytes: Body water, compartments, water balance, and electrolyte distrubution. Determination of sodium, calcium potassium, chlorides, bicarbonates in the body fluids.



3.4 PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE (THEORY)

Theory: 2 Hrs. /Week

- 1. Scope of the Subject: (4-6 lines): This course exposes the student to several important legislations related to the profession of pharmacy in India. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, along with its amendments are the core of this course. Other acts, which are covered, include the Pharmacy Act, dangerous drugs, medicinal and toilet preparation Act etc. Besides this the new drug policy, professional ethics, DPCO, patent and design Act will be discussed.
- 2. Objectives of the Subject: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to (Know, do, and appreciate)
 - a. practice the Professional ethics;
- .b. understand the various concepts of the pharmaceutical legislation in India;
 - c. know the various parameters in the Drug and Cosmetic Act and rules;
 - d. know the Drug policy, DPCO, Patent and design act;
 - e. understand the labeling requirements and packaging guidelines for drugs and cosmetics:
 - f. be able to understand the concepts of Dangerous Drugs Act, Pharmacy Act and Excise duties Act; and
 - g. other laws as prescribed by the Pharmacy Council of India from time to time including International Laws.

Text books (Theory)

Mithal, B.M. Textbook of Forensic Pharmacy. Calcutta: National; 1988.

Reference books (Theory)

- a. Singh, KK, editor. Beotra's the Laws of Drugs, Medicines & cosmetics. Allahabad: Law Book House; 1984.
- b. Jain, NK. A Textbook of forensic pharmacy. Delhi: Vallabh prakashan; 1995.
- c. Reports of the Pharmaceutical enquiry Committee
- d. 1.D.M.A., Mumbai. DPCO 1995
- e. Various reports of Amendments.
- f. Deshapande, S.W. The drugs and magic remedies act 1954 and rules 1955. Mumbai: Susmit Publications; 1998.
- g. Eastern Book Company .The narcotic and psychotropic substances act 1985, Lucknow: Eastern: 1987.

3. Detailed syllabus and lecture wise schedule:

Title of the topic

- 1. Pharmaceutical Legislations A brief review.
- 2. Principle and Significance of professional ethics. Critical study of the code of pharmaceutical ethics drafted by PCI.
- 3. Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and its rules 1945.
 Objectives, Legal definition, Study of Schedule's with reference to Schedule B, C&C1, D, E1, F&F1, F2, F3, FF, G, H, J, K, M, N, P, R, V, W, X, Y.
 Sales, Import, labeling and packaging of Drugs And Cosmetics Provisions Relating to Indigenous Systems.

Constitution and Functions of DTAB, DCC, CDL.

Qualification and duties -Govt. analyst and Drugs Inspector.



4. Pharmacy Act-1948.

Objectives Legal Definitions, General Study, Constitution and Functions of State & Central Council, Registration & Procedure, ER.

5. Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act –1955.
Objectives, Legal Definitions, Licensing, Bonded and Non Bonded Laboratory, Ware Housing, Manufacture of Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Patent & Proprietory Preparations.

- 6. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act-1985 and Rules. Objectives, Legal Definitions, General Study, Constitution and Functions of narcotic & Psychotropic Consultative Committee, National Fund for Controlling the Drug Abuse, Prohibition, Control and regulations, Schedules to the Act.
- 7. Study of Salient Features of Drugs and magic remedies Act and its rules.
- 8. Study of essential Commodities Act Relevant to drugs price control Order.
- 9. Drug Price control Order & National Drug Policy (Current).
- 10. Prevention Of Cruelty to animals Act-1960.
- 11. Patents & design Act-1970.
- 12. Brief study of prescription and Non-prescription Products.

4. Assignments:

Format of the assignment

- 1. Minimum & Maximum number of pages
- 2. It shall be a computer draft copy
- 3. Reference(s) shall be included at the end.
- 4. Name and signature of the student
- 5. Assignment can be a combined presentation at the end of the academic year.
- 6. Time allocated for presentation may be 8+2 Min

Case studies relating to

- 1. Drugs and Cosmetics Act and rules along with its amendments, Dangerous Drugs Act, Medicinal and Toilet preparation Act, New Drug Policy, Professional Ethics, Drugs (Price control) Order, Patent and Design Act.
- 2. Various prescription and non-prescription products.
- 3. Medical and surgical accessories.
- 4. Diagnostic aids and appliances available in the market.



2.3 PHARMACOGNOSY & PHYTOPHARMACEUTICALS (THEORY)

Theory: 3 Hrs./Week

1. Scope and objectives: This subject has been introduced for the pharmacy course in order to make the student aware of medicinal uses of various naturally occurring drugs its history, sources, distribution, method of cultivation, active constituents, medicinal uses, identification tests, preservation methods, substitutes and adulterants.

2. Upon completion of the course student shall be able to:

- a. under stand the basic principles of cultivation, collection and storage of crude drugs;
- b. know the source, active constituents and uses of crude drugs; and
- c. appreciate the applications of primarly and secondary metabolites of the plant.

3. Course materials:

Text books

- a. Pharmacognosy by G.E. Trease & W.C.Evans.
- b. Pharmacognosy by C.K.Kokate, Gokhale & A.C.Purohit.

Reference books

- a. Pharmacognosy by Brady &Tyler.E.
- b. Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis.
- c. Pharmacognosy by C.S. Shah & Qadery.
- d. Pharmacognosy by M.A. Iyengar.

4. Lecture wise programme:

Topics

- 1 Introduction.
- 2 Definition, history and scope of Pharmacognosy.
- 3 Classification of crude drugs.
- 4 Cultivation, collection, processing and storage of crude drugs.
- 5 Detailed method of cultivation of crude drugs.
- 6 Study of cell wall constituents and cell inclusions.
- 7 Microscopical and powder Microscopical study of crude drugs.
- 8 Study of natural pesticides.
- 9 Detailed study of various cell constituents.
- 10 Carbohydrates and related products.
- 11 Detailed study carbohydrates containing drugs.(11 drugs)
- 12 Definition sources, method extraction, chemistry and method of analysis of lipids.
- 13 Detailed study of oils.
- 14 Definition, classification, chemistry and method of analysis of protein.
- 15 Study of plants fibers used in surgical dressings and related products.
- 16 Different methods of adulteration of crude drugs.



2.5 COMMUNITY PHARMACY (THEORY)

Theory: 2 Hrs. /Week

- 1. Scope: In the changing scenario of pharmacy practice in India, Community Pharmacists are expected to offer various pharmaceutical care services. In order to meet this demand, students will be learning various skills such as dispensing of drugs, responding to minor ailments by providing suitable safe medication, patient counselling, health screening services for improved patient care in the community set up.
- 2. Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to
 - a. know pharmaceutical care services;
 - b. know the business and professional practice management skills in community pharmacies;
 - c. do patient counselling & provide health screening services to public in community pharmacy;
 - d. respond to minor ailments and provide appropriate medication;
 - e. show empathy and sympathy to patients; and
 - f. appreciate the concept of Rational drug therapy.

Text Books:

- a. Health Education and Community Pharmacy by N.S.Parmar.
- b. WHO consultative group report.
- c. Drug store & Business management by Mohammed Ali & Jyoti.

Reference books:

- a. Handbook of pharmacy health care. Edt. Robin J Harman. The Pharmaceutical press.
- b. Comprehensive Pharmacy Review Edt. Leon Shargel, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Special requirements:

- 1. Either the college is having model community pharmacy (meeting the schedule N requirement) or sign MoU with at least 4-5 community pharmacies nearby to the college for training the students on dispensing and counselling activities.
- 2. Special equipments like B.P apparatus, Glucometer, Peak flow meter, and apparatus for cholesterol estimation.

3. Scheme of evaluation (80 Marks)

1.	Synopsis	10	
2.	Major Experiment	30	
	(Counselling of patients with specific diseases - emphasis should	be given	on
	Counselling introduction, content, process and conclusion)		
	Minor Experiment(Ability to measure B.P/CBG / Lung function)	15	
4.	Prescription Analysis (Analyzing the prescriptions for probable drug in	nteraction a	ınd
	ability to tell the management)	15	
5.	Viva – Voce	10	



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4. Lecture wise programme:

Topics

1 Definition, scope, of community pharmacy Roles and responsibilities of Community pharmacist

2 Community Pharmacy Management

- a) Selection of site, Space layout, and design
- b) Staff, Materials- coding, stocking
- c) Legal requirements
- d) Maintenance of various registers
- e) Use of Computers: Business and health care soft wares
- 3 Prescriptions parts of prescription, legality & identification of medication related problems like drug interactions.

4 Inventory control in community pharmacy Definition, various methods of Inventory Control ABC, VED, EOQ, Lead time, safety stock

5 Pharmaceutical care

Definition and Principles of Pharmaceutical care.

6 Patient counselling

Definition, outcomes, various stages, barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Patient information leaflets- content, design, & layouts, advisory labels

7 Patient medication adherence

Definition, Factors affecting medication adherence, role of pharmacist in improving the adherence.

8 Health screening services

Definition, importance, methods for screening Blood pressure/ blood sugar/ lung function and Cholesterol testing

9 OTC Medication- Definition, OTC medication list & Counselling

10 Health Education

WHO Definition of health, and health promotion, care for children, pregnant & breast feeding women, and geriatric patients.

Commonly occurring Communicable Diseases, causative agents,

Clinical presentations and prevention of communicable diseases – Tuberculosis, Hepatitis, Typhoid, Amoebiasis, Malaria, Leprosy,

Syphilis, Gonorrhea and AIDS

Balance diet, and treatment & prevention of deficiency disorders Family planning – role of pharmacist

ranning role of pharmaciae

11 Responding to symptoms of minor ailments

Relevant pathophysiology, common drug therapy to, Pain, GI disturbances (Nausea, Vomiting, Dyspepsia, diarrhea, constipation), Pyrexia, Opthalmic symptoms, worms infestations.

12 Essential Drugs concept and Rational Drug Therapy Role of community pharmacist

13 Code of ethics for community pharmacists



4.2 HOSPITAL PHARMACY (THEORY)

Theory: 2 Hrs./Week

- 1. 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 dispensing, manufacturing of parenteral preparations, drug information, patient counselling, and therapeutic drug monitoring for improved patient care.
- 2. Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to
 - a. know various drug distribution methods;
 - b. know the professional practice management skills in hospital pharmacies;
 - c. provide unbiased drug information to the doctors;
 - d. know the manufacturing practices of various formulations in hospital set up;
 - e. appreciate the practice based research methods; and
 - f. appreciate the stores management and inventory control.

Text books: (latest editions)

- a. Hospital pharmacy by William .E. Hassan
- b. A text book of Hospital Pharmacyby S.H.Merchant & Dr. J.S. Qadry. Revised by R.K.Goyal & R.K. Parikh

References:

- a. WHO consultative group report.
- b. R.P.S. Vol.2. Part -B; Pharmacy Practice section.
- Handbook of pharmacy health care. Edt. Robin J Harman. The Pharmaceutical press.

3. Lecture wise programme:

Topics

- 1 Hospital its Organisation and functions
- 2 Hospital pharmacy-Organisation and management
 - a) Organizational structure-Staff, Infrastructure & work load statistics
 - b) Management of materials and finance
 - c) Roles & responsibilities of hospital pharmacist
- 3 The Budget Preparation and implementation
- 4 Hospital drug policy
 - a) Pharmacy and Therapeutic committee (PTC)
 - b) Hospital formulary
 - c) Hospital committees
 - Infection committee
 - Research and ethical committee
 - d) developing therapeutic guidelines
 - e) Hospital pharmacy communication Newsletter



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5 Hospital pharmacy services

- a) Procurement & warehousing of drugs and Pharmaceuticals
- b) Inventory control
 Definition, various methods of Inventory Control
 ABC, VED, EOQ, Lead time, safety stock
- c) Drug distribution in the hospital
 - i) Individual prescription method
 - ii) Floor stock method
 - iii) Unit dose drug distribution method
- d) Distribution of Narcotic and other controlled substances
- e) Central sterile supply services Role of pharmacist

6 Manufacture of Pharmaceutical preparations

- a) Sterile formulations large and small volume parenterals
- b) Manufacture of Ointments, Liquids, and creams
- c) Manufacturing of Tablets, granules, capsules, and powders
- d) Total parenteral nutrition

7 Continuing professional development programs

Education and training

- 8 Radio Pharmaceuticals Handling and packaging
- 9 Professional Relations and practices of hospital pharmacist

4.2 HOSPITAL PHARMACY (PRACTICAL)

Practical: 3 Hrs./Week

- 1. Assessment of drug interactions in the given prescriptions
- 2. Manufacture of parenteral formulations, powders.
- 3. Drug information queries.
- 4. Inventory control

List of Assignments:

- 1. Design and Management of Hospital pharmacy department for a 300 bedded hospital.
- 2. Pharmacy and Therapeutics committee Organization, functions, and limitations.
- 3. Development of a hospital formulary for 300 bedded teaching hospital
- 4. Preparation of ABC analysis of drugs sold in one month from the pharmacy.
- 5. Different phases of clinical trials with elements to be evaluated.
- 6. Various sources of drug information and systematic approach to provide unbiased drug information.
- Evaluation of prescriptions generated in hospital for drug interactions and find out the suitable management.



4.3 CLINICAL PHARMACY (THEORY)

Theory: 3 Hrs. /Week

1. Objectives of the Subject:

Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to (Know, do, appreciate) -

- a. monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review;
- b. obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients;
- c. identify and resolve drug related problems;
- d. detect, assess and monitor adverse drug reaction;
- e. interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states; and
- f. retrieve, analyse, interpret and formulate drug or medicine information.

Text books (Theory)

- a. Practice Standards and Definitions The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia.
- b. Basic skills in interpreting laboratory data Scott LT, American Society of Health System Pharmacists Inc.
- c. Biopharmaceutics and Applied Pharmacokinetics Leon Shargel, Prentice Hall publication.
- d. A text book of Clinical Pharmacy Practice; Essential concepts and skills, Dr.G.Parthasarathi etal, Orient Orient Langram Pvt.Ltd. ISSBN8125026

References

- a. Australian drug information -Procedure manual. The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia.
- b. Clinical Pharmacokinetics Rowland and Tozer, Williams and Wilkins Publication.
- e. Pharmaceutical statistics. Practical and clinical applications. Sanford Bolton, Marcel Dekker, Inc.

2. Detailed syllabus and lecture wise schedule:

Title of the topic

- 1. Definitions, development and scope of clinical pharmacy
- 2. Introduction to daily activities of a clinical pharmacist
 - a. Drug therapy monitoring (medication chart review, clinical review, pharmacist interventions)
 - b. Ward round participation
 - c. Adverse drug reaction management
 - d. Drug information and poisons information
 - e. Medication history
 - f. Patient counseling
 - g. Drug utilisation evaluation (DUE) and review (DUR)
 - h. Quality assurance of clinical pharmacy services





3. Patient data analysis

The patient's case history, its structure and use in evaluation of drug therapy & Understanding common medical abbreviations and terminologies used in clinical practices.

- 4. Clinical laboratory tests used in the evaluation of disease states, and interpretation of test results
 - a. Haematological, Liver function, Renal function, thyroid function tests
 - b. Tests associated with cardiac disorders
 - c. Fluid and electrolyte balance
 - d. Microbiological culture sensitivity tests
 - e. Pulmonary Function Tests
- 5. Drug & Poison information
 - a. Introduction to drug information resources available
 - b. Systematic approach in answering DI queries
 - c. Critical evaluation of drug information and literature
 - d. Preparation of written and verbal reports
 - e. Establishing a Drug Information Centre
 - f. Poisons information- organization & information resources
- 6. Pharmacovigilance
 - a. Scope, definition and aims of pharmacovigilance
 - b. Adverse drug reactions Classification, mechanism, predisposing factors, causality assessment [different scales used]
 - c. Reporting, evaluation, monitoring, preventing & management of ADRs
 - d. Role of pharmacist in management of ADR.
- 7. Communication skills, including patient counselling techniques, medication history interview, presentation of cases.
- 8. Pharmaceutical care concepts
- 9. Critical evaluation of biomedical literature
- 10. Medication errors

4.3 CLINICAL PHARMACY (PRACTICAL)

Practical: 3 Hrs./Week

Students are expected to perform 15 practicals in the following areas covering the topics dealt in theory class.

- a. Answering drug information questions (4 Nos)
- b. Patient medication counselling (4 Nos)
- c. Case studies related to laboratory investigations (4 Nos)
- d. Patient medication history interview (3 Nos)



Assignment:

Students are expected to submit THREE written assignments (1500-2000 words) on the topics given to them covering the following areas dealt in theory class.

Drug information, Patient medication history interview, Patient medication counselling, Critical appraisal of recently published articles in the biomedical literature which deals with a drug or therapeutic issue.

Format of the assignment:

- 1. Minimum & Maximum number of pages.
- 2. Reference(s) shall be included at the end.
- 3. Assignment can be a combined presentation at the end of the academic year,
- 4. It shall be computer draft copy.
- 5. Name and signature of the student.
- 6. Time allocated for presentation may be 8+2 Min.



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5.2 PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY AND PHARMACOECONOMICS (THEORY)

Theory: 3 Hrs./Week

1. Pharmacoepidemiology:

Definition and scope:

Origin and evaluation of pharmacoepidemiology need for pharmacoepidemiology, aims and applications.

Measurement of outcomes in pharmacoepidemiology

Outcome measure and drug use measures

Prevalence, incidence and incidence rate. Monetary units, number of prescriptions, units of drugs dispensed, defined daily doses and prescribed daily doses, medication adherence measurement

Concept of risk in pharmacoepidemiology

Measurement of risk, attributable risk and relative risk, time-risk relationship and odds ratio

Pharmacoepidemiological methods

Includes theoretical aspects of various methods and practical study of various methods with the help of case studies for individual methods

Drug utilization review, case reports, case series, surveys of drug use, cross – sectional studies, cohort studies, case control studies, case –cohort studies, meta – analysis studies, spontaneous reporting, prescription event monitoring and record linkage system.

Sources of data for pharmacoepidemiological studies

Ad Hoc data sources and automated data systems.

Selected special applications of pharmacoepidemiology

Studies of vaccine safety, hospital pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacoepidemiology and risk management, drug induced birth defects.

2. Phrmacoeconomics:

Definition, history, needs of pharmacoeconomic evaluations

Role in formulary management decisions

Pharmacoeconomic evaluation

Outcome assessment and types of evaluation

Includes theoretical aspects of various methods and practical study of various methods with the help of case studies for individual methods:

Cost - minimization, cost- benefit, cost - effectiveness, cost utility

3. Applications of Pharmacoeconomics

Software and case studies



2.6 PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS - I (THEORY)

Theory: 3 Hrs./Week

- 1. Scope of the Subject: This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for contribution to quality use of medicines. Chapters dealt cover briefly pathophysiology and mostly therapeutics of various diseases. This will enable the student to understand the pathophysiology of common diseases and their management.
- 2. Objectives: At completion of this subject it is expected that students will be able to understand
 - a. the pathophysiology of selected disease states and the rationale for drug therapy;
 - b. the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases;
 - c. the controversies in drug therapy;
 - d. the importance of preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis;
 - e. needs to identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects);
 - f. describe the pathophysiology of selected disease states and explain the rationale for drug therapy;
 - g. summarise the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases including reference to the latest available evidence;
 - h. discuss the controversies in drug therapy;
 - i. discuss the preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis; and
 - j. identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects).

Text Books

- a. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics Roger and Walker, Churchill Livingstone publication.
- b. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic approach Joseph T. Dipiro et al. Appleton & Lange.

Reference Books

- a. Pathologic basis of disease Robins SL, W.B.Saunders publication.
- b. Pathology and therapeutics for Pharmacists: A Basis for Clinical Pharmacy Practice Green and Harris, Chapman and Hall publication.
- c. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics Eric T. Herfindal, Williams and Wilkins Publication.
- d. Applied Therapeutics: The clinical Use of Drugs. Lloyd Young and Koda-Kimble MA
- e. Avery's Drug Treatment, 4th Edn, 1997, Adis International Limited.
- f. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature.



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3. Detailed syllabus and lecture wise schedule:

Etiopathogenesis and pharmacotherapy of diseases associated with following systems/ diseases

Title of the topic

- 1 Cardiovascular system: Hypertension, Congestive cardiac failure, Angina Pectoris, Myocardial infarction, Hyperlipidaemias, Electrophysiology of heart and Arrhythmias
- 2 Respiratory system: Introduction to Pulmonary function test, Asthma, Chronic obstructive airways disease, Drug induced pulmonary diseases Endocrine system: Diabetes, Thyroid diseases, Oral contraceptives, Hormone replacement therapy, Osteoporosis
- 3 General prescribing guidelines for
 - a. Paediatric patients
 - b. Geriatric patients
 - c. Pregnancy and breast feeding
- 4 Ophthalmology: Glaucoma, Conjunctivitis- viral & bacterial
- 5 Introduction to rational drug use
 Definition, Role of pharmacist Essential drug concept Rational drug
 formulations

2.6 PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS - I (PRACTICAL)

Practical: 3 Hrs./Week

Practicals:

Hospital postings in various departments designed to complement the lectures by providing practical clinical discussion; attending ward rounds; follow up the progress and changes made in drug therapy in allotted patients; case presentation upon discharge. Students are required to maintain a record of cases presented and the same should be submitted at the end of the course for evaluation. A minimum of 20 cases should be presented and recorded covering most common diseases.

Assignments:

Students are required to submit written assignments on the topics given to them. Topics allotted should cover recent developments in drug therapy of various diseases. A minimum of THREE assignments [1500 - 2000 words] should be submitted for evaluation.



3.3 PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS – II (THEORY)

Theory: 3 Hrs./Week

1. Scope of the Subject: This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for contribution to quality use of medicines. Chapters dealt cover briefly pathophysiology and mostly therapeutics of various diseases. This will enable the student to understand the pathophysiology of common diseases and their management.

2. Objectives of the Subject Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to -

- a. know the pathophysiology of selected disease states and the rationale for drug therapy
- b. know the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases;
- c. know the controversies in drug therapy;
- de know the importance of preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis; and
- e. appreciate the needs to identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects).

Text books (Theory)

Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics - Roger and Walker, Churchill Livingstone publication

Reference books (Theory)

- a. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic approach Joseph T. Dipiro et al. Appleton & Lange
- b. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics Eric T. Herfindal, Williams and Wilkins Publication
- c. Applied Therapeutics: The clinical Use of Drugs. Lloyd Young and Koda-Kimble MA]
- 3. Detailed syllabus and lecture wise schedule:

Etiopathogenesis and pharmacotherapy of diseases associated with following systems / diseases –

Title of the topic

- Infectious disease: Guidelines for the rational use of antibiotics and surgical Prophylaxis, Tuberculosis, Meningitis, Respiratory tract infections, Gastroenteritis, Endocarditis, Septicemia, Urinary tract infections, Protozoal infection- Malaria, HIV & Opportunistic infections, Fungal infections, Viral infections, Gonarrhoea and Syphillis
- 2 Musculoskeletal disorders

Rheumatoid arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Gout, Spondylitis, Systemic lupus erythematosus.

3 Renal system

Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Renal Dialysis, Drug induced renal disorders



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- 4 Oncology: Basic principles of Cancer therapy, General introduction to cancer chemotherapeutic agents, Chemotherapy of breast cancer, leukemia. Management of chemotherapy nausea and emesis
- 5 Dermatology: Psoriasis, Scabies, Eczema, Impetigo

3.3 PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS – II (PRACTICAL)

Practical: 3 Hrs./Week

Practicals:

Hospital postings in various departments designed to complement the lectures by providing practical clinical discussion; attending ward rounds; follow up the progress and changes made in drug therapy in allotted patients; case presentation upon discharge. Students are required to maintain a record of cases presented and the same should be submitted at the end of the course for evaluation.

The student shall be trained to understand the principle and practice involved in selection of drug therapy including clinical discussion.

A minimum of 20 cases should be presented and recorded covering most common diseases.

Assignments:

Students are required to submit written assignments on the topics given to them. Topics allotted should cover recent developments in drug therapy of various diseases. A minimum of THREE assignments [1500 - 2000 words] should be submitted for evaluation.

Format of the assignment:

- 1. Minimum & Maximum number of pages.
- 2. Reference(s) shall be included at the end.
- 3. Assignment can be a combined presentation at the end of the academic year.
- 4. It shall be computer draft copy.
- 5. Name and signature of the student.
- 6. Time allocated for presentation may be 8+2 Min.

Scheme of Practical Examination:

16	Sessionals	Annual	
Synopsis	05	15	
Major Experiment	10	25	
Minor Experiment	03	15	
Viva	02	15	
Max Marks	20	70	
Duration	03hrs	04hrs	

Note: Total sessional marks is 30 (20 for practical sessional plus 10 marks for regularity, promptness, viva-voce and record maintenance).



Fourth Year

4.1 PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS – III (THEORY)

Theory: 3 Hrs./Week

- 1. Scope: This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for contribution to quality use of medicines. Chapters dealt cover briefly pathophysiology and mostly therapeutics of various diseases. This will enable the student to understand the pathophysiology of common diseases and their management.
- 2. Objectives: At completion of this subject it is expected that students will be able to understand
 - a. the pathophysiology of selected disease states and the rationale for drug therapy;
 - b. the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases;
 - c. the controversies in drug therapy;
 - d. the importance of preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis;
 - e. needs to identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects);
 - f. describe the pathophysiology of selected disease states and explain the rationale for drug therapy;
 - g. to summarize the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases including reference to the latest available evidence;
 - h. to discuss the controversies in drug therapy;
 - i. to discuss the preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis; and
 - j. identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects).

Text Books

- a. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics Roger and Walker, Churchill Livingstone publication
- b. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic approach Joseph T. Dipiro et al. Appleton & Lange

Reference Books

- a. Pathologic basis of disease Robins SL, W.B.Saunders publication
- b. Pathology and therapeutics for Pharmacists: A Basis for Clinical Pharmacy Practice Green and Harris, Chapman and Hall publication
- c. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics Eric T. Herfindal, Williams and Wilkins Publication
- d. Applied Therapeutics: The clinical Use of Drugs. Lloyd Young and Koda-Kimble MA
- e. Avery's Drug Treatment, 4th Edn, 1997, Adis International Limited.
- f. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature.

