

Effective from Academic Batch: 2020-21

Programme: BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B.PHARM.)

Semester: VII

Course Code: 108010701

Course Title: Instrumental Methods of Analysis

### **Course Objectives:**

Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

1. Understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis

2. Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.

3. Perform quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

### **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Conta	Contact hours per week			Exam	ination Ma	arks (Maxi	mum / Pas	sing)
Locturo	Tutorial	Dractical	Credits	The	eory	J/V	/P*	Total
Lecture	Tutorial	orial Practical		Internal	External	Internal	External	Total
3	1	-	4	25/10	75/30	-	-	100/40

\* J: Jury; V: Viva; P: Practical

### **Detailed Syllabus:**

Sr.	Contents	Hours
1	UV Visible spectroscopy	10
	Electronic transitions, chromophores, auxochromes, spectral shifts, solvent effect	
	on absorption spectra, Beer and Lambert's law, Derivation and deviations.	
	Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, sample cells,	
	detectors- Photo tube, Photomultiplier tube, Photo voltaic cell, Silicon Photodiode.	
	Applications - Spectrophotometric titrations, Single component and multi	
	component analysis	
	Fluorimetry	
	Theory, Concepts of singlet, doublet and triplet electronic states, internal and	
	external conversions, factors affecting fluorescence, quenching, instrumentation	
	and applications	

Page 153 of 218



handling, factors af Instrumentation - S Bolometer, Thermo Flame Photometr Atomic absorptio	Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, detectors - Golay cell, ocouple, Thermister, Pyroelectric detector and applications <b>y</b> -Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications	10						
handling, factors af Instrumentation - S Bolometer, Thermo Flame Photometry Atomic absorptio	ffecting vibrations Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, detectors - Golay cell, ocouple, Thermister, Pyroelectric detector and applications <b>y</b> -Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications							
Instrumentation - S Bolometer, Thermo Flame Photometry Atomic absorptio	Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, detectors - Golay cell, ocouple, Thermister, Pyroelectric detector and applications <b>y</b> -Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications							
Bolometer, Thermo Flame Photometry Atomic absorptio	ocouple, Thermister, Pyroelectric detector and applications <b>y</b> -Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications							
Flame Photometr Atomic absorptio	y-Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications							
Atomic absorptio								
-	<b>n</b> spectroscopy- Principle, interferences, instrumentation and							
applications	Atomic absorption spectroscopy- Principle, interferences, instrumentation and							
applications	applications							
Nepheloturbidom	Nepheloturbidometry- Principle, instrumentation and applications							
3 Introduction to ch	romatography	10						
Adsorption and p	partition column chromatography-Methodology, advantages,							
disadvantages and	applications.							
Thin layer chron	Thin layer chromatography- Introduction, Principle, Methodology, Rf values,							
advantages, disadv	antages and applications.							
Paper chromatog	raphy-Introduction, methodology, development techniques,							
advantages, disadv	antages and applications							
Electrophoresis-	Introduction, factors affecting electrophoretic mobility,							
Techniques of pape	er, gel, capillary electrophoresis, applications							
	raphy Introduction, theory, instrumentation, derivatization,	08						
temperature progr	amming, advantages, disadvantages and applications							
High performance	e liquid chromatography (HPLC): Introduction, theory,							
instrumentation, ac	dvantages and applications.							
5 Ion exchange chr	omatography- Introduction, classification, ion exchange resins,	07						
properties, mechai	nism of ion exchange process, factors affecting ion exchange,							
methodology and a	pplications							
	<b>bhy</b> - Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications							
Affinity chromato	graphy- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications							

1101	ci chee books.			
1	Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma			
2	Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma			
3	Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors			
4	Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel			
5	Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake			
6	Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar			
7	Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp			
8	Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett			
9	Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi			
10	Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein			
11	Fundamentals of Analytical chemistry by F. James Holler and Stanley R. Crouch			
12	Introduction to spectroscopy by Donald L. Pavia			
13	Introduction to Instrumental Analysis by Robert D. Braun			

# Pedagogy:

- 1. ICT tools (LCD projector, Laptop)
- 2. Traditional method (Black board)

Page 154 of 218



### Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory) (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy):

Dist	tributio	on of Tl	heory M	larks i	n %	<b>R</b> : Remembering; <b>U</b> : Understanding; <b>A</b> : Applying;
R	U	Α	Ν	Ε	C	N: Analyzing; E: Evaluating; C: Creating
35	40	20	5	0	0	

Note: This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

# **Course Outcomes (CO):**

Sr.	Course Outcome Statements %weightag							
CO-1	Describe the basic terminologies, theory, principle and application of	25						
	UV-Visible and fluorimetric spectroscopic techniques							
CO-2	Learn theory and applications of IR, atomic absorption techniques <b>25</b>							
CO-3	Describe basic terminologies, theory and applications of	40						
	chromatographic separation techniques							
CO-4	Describe theory and applications of electrophoresis and nephelometric							
	techniques							

Curriculum Revision:				
Version:	1			
Drafted on (Month-Year):	October 2022			
Last Reviewed on (Month-Year):	June-2023			
Next Review on (Month-Year):	June-2028			

Page 155 of 218



Effective from Academic Batch: 2020-21

Programme: BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B.PHARM.)

Semester: VII

Course Code: 108010702

Course Title: Industrial Pharmacy-II

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

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

### **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Conta	ntact hours per week			Exam	ination Ma	arks (Maxi	mum / Pas	sing)
Locturo	Tutorial	Dractical	Credits	The	eory	J/V	/P*	Total
Lecture	Tutorial	orial Practical		Internal	External	Internal	External	Total
3	1	-	4	25/10	75/30	-	-	100/40

\* J: Jury; V: Viva; P: Practical

### **Detailed Syllabus:**

Sr.	Contents	Hours								
1	Pilot plant scale up techniques: General considerations - including significance of	10								
	personnel requirements, space requirements, raw materials, Pilot plant scale up									
	considerations for solids, liquid orals, semi solids and relevant documentation,									
	SUPAC guidelines, Introduction to platform technology									
2	Technology development and transfer: WHO guidelines for Technology Transfer	10								
	(TT)Terminology, Technology transfer protocol, Quality risk management,									
	Transfer from R& D to production(Process, packaging and cleaning), Granularity of									
	TT Process(API, excipients, finished products, packaging materials)Documentation,									
	Premises and equipments, qualification and validation, quality control, analytical									
	method transfer, Approved regulatory bodies and agencies, Commercialization -									
	practical aspects and problems(case studies), TT agencies in India - APCTD, NRDC,									
	TIFAC, BCIL, TBSE /SIDBI; TT related documentation - confidentiality agreement,									
	licensing, MoUs, legal issues									

Page 156 of 218



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3	<b>Regulatory affairs:</b> Introduction, Historical overview of Regulatory Affairs,	10							
	Regulatory authorities, Role of Regulatory affairs department, Responsibility of								
	Regulatory Affairs Professionals Regulatory requirements for drug approval: Drug								
	Development Teams, Non-Clinical Drug Development, Pharmacology, Drug								
	Metabolism and Toxicology, General considerations of Investigational New Drug								
	(IND)Application, Investigator's Brochure (IB)and New Drug Application (NDA),								
	Clinical research/BE studies, Clinical Research Protocols, Biostatistics in								
	Pharmaceutical Product Development, Data Presentation for FDA Submissions,								
	Management of Clinical Studies.								
4	Quality management systems: Quality management & Certifications: Concept of 8								
	Quality, Total Quality Management, Quality by Design (QbD), Six Sigma concept,								
	Out of Specifications (OOS), Change control, Introduction to ISO 9000 series of								
	quality systems standards, ISO 14000, NABL, GLP								
5	Indian Regulatory Requirements: Central Drug Standard Control Organization	7							
	(CDSCO) and State Licensing Authority: Organization, Responsibilities, Certificate of								
	Pharmaceutical Product (COPP), Regulatory requirements and approval								
	procedures for New Drugs.								

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1	Regulatory Affairs from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia modified on 7 <sup>th</sup> April available at								
	http,//en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regulatory_Affairs.								
2	International	Regulatory	Affairs	Updates,	2005.	available	at		
	http://www.iraup.	com/about.php	)						
3	Douglas J Pisano and David S. Mantus. Text book of FDA Regulatory Affairs A Guide for								
	prescription Drugs, Medical Devices, and Biologics' Second Edition.								
4	Regulatory Affairs	orought by lear	ning plus, in	c. available at h	ttp.//www.o	cgmp.com/ra.ht	.m.		

#### Pedagogy:

- 1. ICT Tools: Presentation
- 2. Blackboard

### Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory) (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy):

Dis	tributi	on of T	heory N	larks i	n %	<b>R</b> : Remembering; <b>U</b> : Understanding; <b>A</b> : Applying;
R	U	Α	Ν	Ε	C	N: Analyzing; E: Evaluating; C: Creating
30	30	25	10	5	0	

Note: This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

Page 157 of 218



# **Course Outcomes (CO):**

Sr.	Course Outcome Statements	%weightage
CO-1	Acquire knowledge of pilot plant and scale up of pharmaceutical dosage	20
	forms and learn the SUPAC Guidelines	
CO-2	Elaborate the different guidelines and agencies related to product	30
	development, technology transfer, documentation requirement for	
	commercialization	
CO-3	Know the regulatory requirements and type of applications for the approval	20
	of drugs and pharmaceuticals	
CO-4	Describe the different types of certificates and issuing agencies in quality	10
	management of pharmaceuticals	
CO-5	Illustrate the approval process and regulatory requirements for new drugs	20
	(NDA) in India	

Curriculum Revision:					
Version:	1				
Drafted on (Month-Year):	October 2022				
Last Reviewed on (Month-Year):	June-2023				
Next Review on (Month-Year):	June-2028				

Page 158 of 218



Effective from Academic Batch: 2020-21

Programme: BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B.PHARM.)

Semester: VII

- Course Code: 108010703
- Course Title: Pharmacy Practice

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

- 1. Know various drug distribution methods in a hospital
- 2. Appreciate the pharmacy stores management and inventory control
- 3. Monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review
- 4. Obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients
- 5. Identify drug related problems
- 6. Detect and assess adverse drug reactions
- 7. Interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states
- 8. Know pharmaceutical care services
- 9. Do patient counselling in community pharmacy
- 10. Appreciate the concept of Rational drug therapy

# **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Contact hours per week			Course	Course Examination Marks (Maximur			mum / Pas	sing)
Locturo	Tutorial	Dractical	Credits	The	eory	J/V	/P*	Total
Lecture		Practical		Internal	External	Internal	External	TULAI
3	1	-	4	25/10	75/30	-	-	100/40

\* J: Jury; V: Viva; P: Practical

Page 159 of 218



#### **Detailed Syllabus:**

ailed Syllabus:	TT -
	Hours
Definition, Classification of hospital- Primary store, Secondary and Tertiary hospitals, Classification based on clinical and non- clinical basis, Organization Structure of a Hospital, and medical staffs involved in the hospital and their	10
<ul> <li>b) Hospital pharmacy and its organization</li> <li>Definition, functions of hospital pharmacy, Organization structure, Location, Layout and staff requirements, and Responsibilities and functions of hospital pharmacists.</li> <li>c) Adverse drug reaction</li> <li>Classifications - Excessive pharmacological effects, secondary pharmacological effects, idiosyncrasy, allergic drug reactions, genetically determined toxicity, toxicity</li> <li>following sudden withdrawal of drugs, Drug interaction- beneficial interactions, adverse interactions, and pharmacokinetic drug interactions, Methods for</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>drug interactions, spontaneous case reports and record linkage studies, and Adverse</li> <li>drug reaction reporting and management.</li> <li>d) Community Pharmacy</li> <li>Organization and structure of retail and wholesale drug store, types and design, Legal requirements for establishment and maintenance of a drug store, Dispensing</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>a) Drug distribution system in a hospital Dispensing of drugs to inpatients, types of drug distribution systems, charging policy and labelling, dispensing of drugs to ambulatory patients, and dispensing of controlled drugs. </li> <li>b) Hospital formulary Definition, contents of hospital formulary, Differentiation of hospital formulary and Drug list, preparation and revision, and addition and deletion of drug from hospital formulary. c)Therapeutic drug monitoring Need for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Factors to be considered during the Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, and Indian scenario for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring. d)Medication adherence Causes of medication non-adherence, pharmacist role in the medication adherence, and monitoring of patient medication adherence. e) Patient medication history interview Need for the patient medication history interview, medication interview forms. f) Community pharmacy management Financial, materials, staff, and infrastructure requirements.</li></ul>	10
	hospitals, Classification based on clinical and non- clinical basis, Organization Structure of a Hospital, and medical staffs involved in the hospital and their functions. <b>b) Hospital pharmacy and its organization</b> Definition, functions of hospital pharmacy, Organization structure, Location, Layout and staff requirements, and Responsibilities and functions of hospital pharmacists. <b>c) Adverse drug reaction</b> Classifications - Excessive pharmacological effects, secondary pharmacological effects, idiosyncrasy, allergic drug reactions, genetically determined toxicity, toxicity following sudden withdrawal of drugs, Drug interaction- beneficial interactions, adverse interactions, and pharmacokinetic drug interactions, Methods for detecting drug interactions, spontaneous case reports and record linkage studies, and Adverse drug reaction reporting and management. <b>d) Community Pharmacy</b> Organization and structure of retail and wholesale drug store, types and design, Legal requirements for establishment and maintenance of a drug store, Dispensing of proprietary products, maintenance of records of retail and wholesale drug. <b>a) Drug distribution system in a hospital</b> Dispensing of drugs to inpatients, types of drug distribution systems, charging policy and labelling, dispensing of drugs to ambulatory patients, and dispensing of controlled drugs. <b>b) Hospital formulary</b> Definition, contents of hospital formulary, Differentiation of hospital formulary and Drug list, preparation and revision, and addition and deletion of drug from hospital formulary. <b>c)Therapeutic drug monitoring</b> , Factors to be considered during the Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Factors to le considered during the Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, and Indian scenario for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring. <b>d)Medication adherence</b> <b>Causes of medication non-adherence, pharmacist</b> role in the medication adherence, and monitoring of patient medication adherence. <b>e) Patient medication history interview</b> Meed for the patient medication history interview, medication inter

Page 160 of 218



3	a) Pharmacy and therapeutic committee	10
5	Organization, functions, Policies of the pharmacy and therapeutic committee in	10
	including drugs into formulary, inpatient and outpatient prescription, automatic	
	stop order, and emergency drug list preparation.	
	b) Drug information services	
	Drug and Poison information Centre, Sources of drug information, Computerized	
	services, and storage and retrieval of information.	
	c) Patient counseling	
	Definition of patient counseling; steps involved in patient counseling, and Special cases that require the pharmacist	
	d) Education and training program in the hospital	
	Role of pharmacist in the education and training program, Internal and external	
	training program, Services to the nursing homes/clinics, Code of ethics for	
	community pharmacy, and Role of pharmacist in the inter departmental	
	communication and community health education.	
	e) Prescribed medication order and communication skills	
	Prescribed medication order- interpretation and legal requirements, and	
	Communication skills- communication with prescribers and patients.	0
4	a) Budget preparation and implementation	8
	Budget preparation and implementation	
	b) Clinical Pharmacy	
	Introduction to Clinical Pharmacy, Concept of clinical pharmacy, functions and	
	responsibilities of clinical pharmacist, Drug therapy monitoring – medication chart	
	review, clinical review, pharmacist intervention, Ward round participation,	
	Medication history and Pharmaceutical care.	
	Dosing pattern and drug therapy based on Pharmacokinetic & disease pattern.	
	c) Over the counter (OTC) sales	
	Introduction and sale of over the counter, and Rational use of common over the	
	counter medications.	_
5	a) Drug store management and inventory control	7
	Organization of drug store, types of materials stocked and storage conditions,	
	Purchase and inventory control: principles, purchase procedure, purchase order,	
	procurement and stocking, Economic order quantity, Reorder quantity level, and	
	Methods used for the analysis of the drug expenditure	
	b) Investigational use of drugs	
	Description, principles involved, classification, control, identification, role of	
	hospital pharmacist, advisory committee.	
	c) Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests	
	Blood chemistry, hematology, and urinalysis	

1	Merchant S.H. and Dr. J.S.Quadry. A textbook of hospital pharmacy, 4th ed. Ahmadabad: B.S.						
	Shah Prakakshan; 2001.						
2	Parthasarathi G, Karin Nyfort-Hansen, Milap C Nahata. A textbook of Clinical Pharmacy						
	Practice- essential concepts and skills, 1st ed. Chennai: Orient Longman Private Limited;						
	2004						
3	William E. Hassan. Hospital pharmacy, 5th ed. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger; 1986.						

Page 161 of 218



4	Tipnis Bajaj. Hospital Pharmacy, 1st ed. Maharashtra: Career Publications; 2008.							
5	Scott LT. Basic skills in interpreting laboratory data, 4thed. American Society of Health							
	System Pharmacists Inc; 2009							
6	Parmar N.S. Health Education and Community Pharmacy, 18th ed. India: CBS Publishers &							
	Distributers; 2008.							

#### **Pedagogy:**

- 1. ICT Tools: Power point Presentation
- 2. Conventional Method: Blackboard and Chalk

#### Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory) (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy):

Distribution of Theory Marks in %					n %	<b>R</b> : Remembering; <b>U</b> : Understanding; <b>A</b> : Applying;
R U A N E C		C	N: Analyzing; E: Evaluating; C: Creating			
30	30	20	10	10	0	

Note: This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

### **Course Outcomes (CO):**

Sr.	Course Outcome Statements	%weightage
CO 1	Learn the basic concepts for organization and drug distribution methods in	20
COT	hospital, hospital pharmacy and community pharmacy	
CO 2	Apply principles of drugstore management and inventory control	10
CO 3	Communicate professional ethics by producing safe and rational medication	20
003	use	
CO 4	Understand therapeutic drug monitoring, medication adherence and ADR	20
CO 5	Demonstrate role and responsibilities activities of clinical pharmacist	20
CO 6	Know about organization, functions and policies of the pharmacy and	10
	therapeutic committee	

Curriculum Revision:					
Version:	1				
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Page 162 of 218



Effective from Academic Batch: 2020-21

Programme: BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B.PHARM.)

Semester: VII

- Course Code: 108010704
- Course Title: Novel Drug Delivery Systems

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

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

# **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Contact hours per week			Course	Examination Marks (Maximum / Passing)				
Lecture Tutorial I		rial Practical Credits		tical Credits Theory		J/V/P*		Total
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		Internal	External	Internal	External	Total
3	1	-	4	25/10	75/30	-	-	100/40

\* **J**: Jury; **V**: Viva; **P**: Practical

### **Detailed Syllabus:**

Sr.	Contents	Hours							
1	Controlled drug delivery systems: Introduction, terminology/definitions and	10							
	rationale, advantages, disadvantages, selection of drug candidates. Approaches to								
	design controlled release formulations based on diffusion, dissolution and ion								
	exchange principles. Physicochemical and biological properties of drugs relevant to								
	controlled release formulations								
	Polymers: Introduction, classification, properties, advantages, and application of								
	polymers in formulation of controlled release drug delivery systems.								
2	<b>Microencapsulation:</b> Definition, advantages and disadvantages, microspheres/microcapsules, microparticles, methods of microencapsulation, applications	10							
	applicationsMucosal Drug Delivery system:Introduction, Principles of bioadhesion/mucoadhesion, concepts, advantages, and disadvantages, transmucosalpermeability and formulation considerations of buccal delivery systems								
	Implantable Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, advantages and								
	disadvantages, concept of implants and osmotic pump								

Page 163 of 218



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1	Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker,				
	Inc., New York, 1992.				
2	Robinson, J. R., Lee V. H. L, Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York,				
	1992.				
3	Encyclopedia of Controlled Delivery. Edith Mathiowitz, Published by Wiley Interscience				
	Publication, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York. Chichester/Weinheim				
4	N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi,				
	First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).				
5	S.P. Vyas and R.K. Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery -concepts and advances, Vallabh				
	Prakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002.				
	Journals				
1	Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (IPA)				
2	Indian Drugs (IDMA)				
3	Journal of Controlled Release (Elsevier Sciences)				
4	Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (Marcel & Decker)				
5	International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Elsevier Sciences).				

#### Pedagogy:

- 1. ICT based (Presentations, Audio Video Tools)
- 2. Traditional methods (Blackboard learning)

Page 164 of 218



### Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory) (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy):

ſ	Distribution of Theory Marks in %						<b>R</b> : Remembering; <b>U</b> : Understanding; <b>A</b> : Applying;
ſ	R U A N E C		C	N: Analyzing; E: Evaluating; C: Creating			
ſ	20	40	15	5	19	1	

Note: This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

#### **Course Outcomes (CO):**

Sr.	Course Outcome Statements	%weightage				
CO 1	Know the fundamentals and various approaches for design and	15				
	development of controlled drug delivery systems					
CO 2	Understand the criteria for selection of drugs and polymers in	10				
	formulation of drug delivery systems.					
CO 3	Learn the basic concepts of formulation approaches for mucosal,					
	transdermal, ocular, gastro-retentive, naso-pulmonary, implantable and					
	intrauterine drug delivery systems					
CO 4	Know the concept of targeted drug delivery including liposomes, 20					
	niosomes, micro particles, nanoparticles and monoclonal antibodies					

Curriculum Revision:						
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Page 165 of 218



Effective from Academic Batch: 2020-21

Programme: BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B.PHARM.)

- Semester: VII
- Course Code: 108010705
- Course Title: Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance

### **Course Objectives:**

Upon completion of the course student shall be able to:

- 1. Understand the cGMP aspects in a pharmaceutical industry
- 2. Appreciate the importance of documentation
- 3. Understand the scope of quality certifications applicable to pharmaceutical industries
- 4. Understand the responsibilities of QA & QC departments

### **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Contac	ct hours pe	er week	Course	Examination Marks (Maximum / Passing)				
Locturo	Tutorial	Practical	Credits	The	eory	J/V	/P*	Total
Lecture	rutorial	Practical		Internal	External	Internal	External	IUldi
3	1	-	4	25/10	75/30	-	-	100/40

\* J: Jury; V: Viva; P: Practical

### **Detailed Syllabus:**

Sr.	Contents	Hours						
1	Quality Assurance and Quality Management concepts: Definition and concept of	10						
	Quality control, Quality assurance and GMP							
	Total Quality Management (TQM): Definition, elements, philosophies							
	ICH Guidelines: purpose, participants, process of harmonization, Brief overview of							
	QSEM, with special emphasis on Q-series guidelines, ICH stability testing guidelines							
	Quality by design (QbD): Definition, overview, elements of QbD program, tools							
	ISO 9000 & ISO14000: Overview, Benefits, Elements, steps for registration NABL							
	accreditation: Principles and procedures							
2	Organization and personnel: Personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and	10						
	personal records.							
	Premises: Design, construction and plant layout, maintenance, sanitation,							
	environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of							
	contamination.							
	Equipments and raw materials: Equipment selection, purchase specifications,							
	maintenance, purchase specifications and maintenance of stores for raw materials.							

Page 166 of 218



<b>Quality Control:</b> Quality control test for containers, rubber closures and secondary packing materials.	10							
Good Laboratory Practices: General Provisions, Organization and Personnel,								
Facilities, Equipment, Testing Facilities Operation, Test and Control Articles,								
Protocol for Conduct of a Nonclinical Laboratory Study, Records and Reports,								
Disqualification of Testing Facilities								
<b>Complaints:</b> Complaints and evaluation of complaints, handling of return good,	08							
recalling and waste disposal.								
Document maintenance in pharmaceutical industry: Batch Formula Record,								
Master Formula Record, SOP, Quality audit, Quality Review and Quality								
documentation, Reports and documents, distribution records.								
Calibration and Validation: Introduction, definition and general principles of	07							
calibration, qualification and validation, importance and scope of validation, types								
Warehousing: Good warehousing practice, materials management								
	<ul> <li>packing materials.</li> <li>Good Laboratory Practices: General Provisions, Organization and Personnel, Facilities, Equipment, Testing Facilities Operation, Test and Control Articles, Protocol for Conduct of a Nonclinical Laboratory Study, Records and Reports, Disqualification of Testing Facilities</li> <li>Complaints: Complaints and evaluation of complaints, handling of return good, recalling and waste disposal.</li> <li>Document maintenance in pharmaceutical industry: Batch Formula Record, Master Formula Record, SOP, Quality audit, Quality Review and Quality documentation, Reports and documents, distribution records.</li> <li>Calibration and Validation: Introduction, definition and general principles of calibration, validation master plan. Calibration of pH meter, Qualification of UV- Visible spectrophotometer, General principles of Analytical method Validation.</li> </ul>							

	create books.						
1	Quality Assurance Guide by organization of Pharmaceutical Products of India.						
2	Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2nd Edition, Sandy Weinberg Vol. 69.						
3	Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals- A compendium of Guide lines and Related materials						
	Vol I WHO Publications.						
4	A guide to Total Quality Management- Kushik Maitra and Sedhan K Ghosh						
5	How to Practice GMP's – P P Sharma.						
6	ISO 9000 and Total Quality Management – Sadhank G Ghosh						
7	The International Pharmacopoeia – Vol I, II, III, IV- General Methods of Analysis and Quality						
	specification for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excipients and Dosage forms						
8	Good laboratory Practices – Marcel Deckker Series						
9	ICH guidelines, ISO 9000 and 14000 guidelines						
10	Pharmaceutical Process validation by B. T. Loftus and R. A. Nash						
11	Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals by Sidney H. Willig						

#### **Pedagogy:**

- 1. ICT tools (LCD projector, Laptop)
- 2. Traditional method (Black board)

### Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory) (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy):

Dist	tributio	on of Tl	heory M	larks i	n %	<b>R</b> : Remembering; <b>U</b> : Understanding; <b>A</b> : Applying;
R	R U A N E C		C	N: Analyzing; E: Evaluating; C: Creating		
35	40	20	5	0	0	

Note: This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

# **Course Outcomes (CO):**

Page 167 of 218



Sr.	Course Outcome Statements	%weightage					
CO-1	Describe the concept, philosophy and elements of quality control, quality	25					
	assurance, quality management system, ISO and NABL accreditation with						
	respect to pharmaceuticals						
CO-2	Learn purpose and processes of the international council for harmonization	20					
	(ICH) for pharmaceuticals						
CO-3	Summarize the importance of principles of good manufacturing practices,	20					
	concept of good laboratory practices and quality evaluation of packaging						
	materials						
CO-4	<b>CO-4</b> Understand the concept of complaint handling, documentation and						
	warehousing of pharmaceuticals						
CO-5	Describe the process of calibration and validation	20					

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Last Reviewed on (Month-Year):	June-2023				
Next Review on (Month-Year):	June-2028				

Page 168 of 218



Effective from Academic Batch: 2020-21

Programme: BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B.PHARM.)

Semester: VII

Course Code: 108010706

Course Title: Practice School Practical

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

- 1. Counsel patients for safe and rational use of medication
- 2. Perform literature review on topic based on pharmacy curriculum
- 3. Compile data and write a report
- 4. Prepare and deliver effective oral presentation

# **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Contact hours per week		Course	Examination Marks (Maximum / Pas				sing)	
Locturo	Tutorial	Practical	Credits	The	eory	J/V	/P*	Total
Lecture	Tutorial	Flattital		Internal	External	Internal	External	TOLAI
-	-	12	6	-	-	25/10	75/30	100/40

\* J: Jury; V: Viva; P: Practical

# **Guidelines**:

In the VII semester, every student shall undergo practice school for a period of 150 hours during the semester. The student shall opt any one of the following activity for practice school:

- Hospital training (Hospital having minimum 10 bed facilities)
- Training in Drug store/ CHC/ PHC
- Training in a R & D organization/ CRO/ Manufacturing organization/ QA & QC Laboratory/ Public testing laboratory/ Drug regulatory body
- Successfully pass MOOCS course equivalent to 6 credits through SWAYAM Platform
- Detailed literature review on any technical topic (At least 50 references should be included in the report to be submitted)

At the end of the practice school, every student shall submit a printed report (in triplicate) on the practice school he/she attended (about 25 pages). Along with the exams of semester VII, the report submitted by the student, knowledge and skills acquired by the student through practice school shall be evaluated by the subject experts at college level and grade point shall be awarded.

The students can opt for Practice School and can perform the activities for Practice school after completion of Semester IV onwards (during the vacation/ official Holidays). Those who are doing Page 169 of 218



Practice school during this period must complete the prescribed days or hours for practice School as per the guidelines.

Certificate of training should be incorporated in the report

### **Course Outcomes (CO):**

Sr.	Course Outcome Statements	%weightage	
CO-1	Understand daily operation of hospital /drug store/ CHC/ PHC/ R & D	55	
	organization/ CRO/ manufacturing organization/ QA & QC laboratory/		
	public testing laboratory/ drug regulatory body		
CO-2	Learn novel topics in MOOCS course through SWAYAM Platform or	45	
	perform literature review		

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Page 170 of 218



Effective from Academic Batch: 2020-21

Programme: BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B.PHARM.)

Semester: VII

Course Code: 108010711

Course Title: Instrumental Methods of Analysis Practical

### **Course Objectives:**

Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

1. Understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis

2. Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.

3. Perform quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

### **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Contact hours per week			Course	Examination Marks (Maximum / Pas				sing)
Locturo	Tutorial	Practical	Credits	The	eory	J/V/P*		Total
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		Internal	External	Internal	External	Total
-	-	4	2	-	-	25/10	75/30	100/40

\* J: Jury; V: Viva; P: Practical

# List of Practicals:

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

Page 171 of 218



ner				
1	Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma			
2	Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma			
3	Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors			
4	Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel			
5	Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake			
6	Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar			
7	Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp			
8	Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett			
9	Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi			
10	Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein			
11	Fundamentals of Analytical chemistry by F. James Holler and Stanley R. Crouch			
12	Introduction to spectroscopy by Donald L. Pavia			
13	Introduction to Instrumental Analysis by Robert D. Braun			

#### **Course Outcomes (CO):**

Sr.	Course Outcome Statements %weightage					
CO-1	Analyze pharmaceutical compounds by colorimetry, UV-Vis	50				
	spectrophotometry and fluorimetric methods					
CO-2	Perform separation of mixtures using chromatographic methods 20					
CO-3	Estimate inorganic ions by flame photometry and nephelo turbidometry <b>05</b>					
CO-4	Describe functionality and applications of sophisticated analytical <b>10</b>					
	instruments like HPLC and GC					
CO-5	Analyze the problem, communicate suggested solution, learn	15				
	calculations and interpret the results					

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Page 172 of 218