# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

# **B. PHARMACY II YEAR SYLLABUS (R17)**

# Effective from Academic Year 2017-18 Admitted Batch

# II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits
1	PS301	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II	3	1	0	4
2	PS302	Physical Pharmaceutics-I	3	1	0	4
3	BS303	Pharmaceutical Microbiology	3	1	0	4
4	PC304	Pharmaceutical Engineering	3	1	0	4
5	PS305	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II Lab	0	0	4	2
6	PS306	Physical Pharmaceutics-I Lab	0	0	4	2
7	BS307	Pharmaceutical Microbiology Lab	0	0	4	2
8	PC308	Pharmaceutical Engineering Lab	0	0	4	2
9	*MC300	NSO	0	0	0	0
		Total Credits	12	04	17	24

# II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits
	Code		L	1	1	Credits
1	PS401	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-III	3	1	0	4
2	PC402	Medicinal Chemistry-I	3	1	0	4
3	PS403	Physical Pharmaceutics-II	3	1	0	4
4	PC404	Pharmacology-I	3	1	0	4
5	PC405	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I	3	1	0	4
6	PC406	Medicinal Chemistry-I Lab	0	0	4	2
7	PS407	Physical Pharmaceutics-II Lab	0	0	4	2
8	PC408	Pharmacology-I Lab	0	0	4	2
9	PC409	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I Lab	0	0	4	2
10	*MC400	Gender Sensitization Lab	1	0	0	0
		Total Credits	16	05	16	28

<sup>\*</sup>MC-Satisfactory/Dissatisfactory

### PS301: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -II

B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

**Course Objectives:** This subject deals with general methods of preparation and reactions of some organic compounds. Reactivity of organic compounds are also studied here. The syllabus emphasizes on mechanisms and orientation of reactions. Chemistry of fats and oils are also included in the syllabus.

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

- write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
- write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
- account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
- prepare organic compounds

UNIT I 10 Hours

## Benzene and its derivatives

- **A.** Analytical, synthetic and other evidences in the derivation of structure of benzene, Orbital picture, resonance in benzene, aromatic characters, Huckel's rule
- **B.** Reactions of benzene nitration, sulphonation, halogenation-reactivity, Friedelcrafts alkylation- reactivity, limitations, Friedelcrafts acylation.
- **C.** Substituents, effect of substituents on reactivity and orientation of mono substituted benzene compounds towards electrophilic substitution reaction
- **D.** Structure and uses of DDT, Saccharin, BHC and Chloramine

UNIT-II 10 Hours

**Phenols\*** - Acidity of phenols, effect of substituents on acidity, qualitative tests, Structure and uses of phenol, cresols, resorcinol, naphthols

**Aromatic Amines\* -** Basicity of amines, effect of substituents on basicity, and synthetic uses of aryl diazonium salts

UNIT-III 10 Hours

### **Fats and Oils**

- a. Fatty acids reactions.
- b. Hydrolysis, Hydrogenation, Saponification and Rancidity of oils, Drying oils.
- c. Analytical constants Acid value, Saponification value, Ester value, Iodine value, Acetyl value, Reichert Meissl (RM) value significance and principle involved in their determination.

UNIT-IV 08 Hours

## Polynuclear hydrocarbons:

a. Synthesis, reactions

b. Structure and medicinal uses of Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene, Diphenylmethane, Triphenylmethane and their derivatives

UNIT-V 07 Hours

# Cyclo alkanes\*

Stabilities – Baeyer's strain theory, limitation of Baeyer's strain theory, Coulson and Moffitt's modification, Sachse Mohr's theory (Theory of strainless rings), reactions of cyclopropane and cyclobutane only

- 1. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
- 2. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I
- 3. Textbook of Organic Chemistry by B.S. Bahl & Arun Bahl.
- 4. Organic Chemistry by P.L.Soni
- 5. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- 6. Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry
- 7. Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K.Vishnoi.
- 8. Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lampman and Kriz.

### PS302: PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS - I

### B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

## **Course Objectives:**

The course deals with the various physical, physicochemical properties and principle involved in dosage forms, formulations. Theory and practical components of the subject help the student to get a better insight in to various areas of formulation research and development and stability studies of pharmaceuticals.

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

- Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage form
- Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them in assigning expiry date for formulation
- Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in evaluation of dosage forms.
- Appreciate physicochemical properties of drug molecules in formulation research and development

UNIT-I 10 Hours

**States of Matter and properties of matter:**State of matter, changes in the state of matter, latent heats, vapour pressure, sublimation critical point, eutectic mixtures, gases, aerosols—inhalers, relative humidity, liquid complexes, liquid crystals, glassy states, solid-crystalline, amorphous & polymorphism.

**Physicochemical properties of drug molecules:** Refractive index, optical rotation, dielectric constant, dipole moment, dissociation constant, determinations and applications

UNIT-II 10 Hours

**Solubility of drugs:** Solubility expressions, mechanisms of solute solvent interactions, ideal solubility parameters, solvation & association, quantitative approach to the factors influencing solubility of drugs, Dissolution & drug release, diffusion principles in biological systems. Solubility of gas in liquids, solubility of liquids in liquids, (Binary solutions, ideal solutions) Raoult's law, real solutions, azeotropic mixtures, fractional distillation. Partially miscible liquids, Critical solution temperature(CST) and applications. Distribution law, its limitations and applications

UNIT-III 10 Hours

**Micromeretics:** Particle size and distribution, average particle size, number and weight distribution, particle number, methods for determining particle size by (different methods), counting and separation method, particle shape, specific surface, methods for determining surface area, permeability, adsorption, derived properties of powders, porosity, packing arrangement, densities, bulkiness & flow properties.

UNIT-IV 08 Hours

**Complexation and protein binding:** Introduction, Classification of Complexation, Applications, methods of analysis, protein binding, Complexation and drug action, crystalline structures of complexes and thermodynamic treatment of stability constants.

UNIT-V 07 Hours

**pH, buffers and Isotonic solutions:** Sorensen's pH scale, pH determination lectrometric and calorimetric), applications of buffers, buffer equation, buffer capacity, buffers in pharmaceutical and biological systems, buffered isotonic solutions. Isotonicity, Colligative properties and determination of tonicity of a system.

- 1. Physical pharmacy by Alfred Martin
- 2. Experimental pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 3. Tutorial pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- 4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical calculations, Lea &Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, MarcelDekkar Inc.
- 6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 7. Physical pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C and ManavalanR.
- 8. Laboratory manual of physical pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J. Thimma settee

### **BS303: PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY**

# B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

## **Course Objectives:**

In the broadest sense, scope of microbiology is the study of all organisms that are invisible to the naked eye- that is the study of microorganisms.

Microorganisms are necessary for the production of bread, cheese, beer, antibiotics, vaccines, vitamins, enzymes etc.

Microbiology has an impact on medicine, agriculture, food science, ecology, genetics, biochemistry, immunology etc.

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

- Understand methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various microorganisms
- Importance of sterilization in microbiology. and pharmaceutical industry
- Learn sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.
- Microbiological standardization of Pharmaceuticals.
- Understand the cell culture technology and its applications in pharmaceutical industries.

UNIT-I 10 Hours

Introduction, history of microbiology, its branches, scope and its importance. Introduction to Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes. Study of ultra-structure and morphological classification of bacteria, nutritional requirements, raw materials used for culture media and physical parameters for growth, growth curve, isolation and preservation methods for pure cultures, cultivation of anaerobes, quantitative measurement of bacterial growth (total & viable count). Study of different types of phase constrast microscopy, dark field microscopy and electron microscopy.

UNIT-II 10 Hours

Identification of bacteria using staining techniques (simple, Gram's &Acid fast staining) and biochemical tests (IMViC). Study of principle, procedure, merits, demerits and applications of Physical, chemical and mechanical method of sterilization. Evaluation of the efficiency of sterilization methods. Equipments employed in large scale sterilization. Sterility indicators.

UNIT-III 10 Hours

Study of morphology, classification, reproduction/replication and cultivation of Fungi and Virus. Classification and mode of action of disinfectants. Factors influencing disinfection, antiseptics and their evaluation. For bacteriostatic and bactericidal actions. Evaluation of bactericidal & Bacteriostatic. Sterility testing of products (solids, liquids, ophthalmic and other sterile products) according to IP, BP and USP.

UNIT-IV 08 Hours

Designing of aseptic area, laminar flow equipments; study of different sources of contamination in an aseptic area and methods of prevention, clean area classification. Principles and methods of different microbiological assay. Methods for standardization of antibiotics, vitamins and amino acids. Assessment of a new antibiotic and testing of antimicrobial activity of a new substance. General aspects-environmental cleanliness.

UNIT-V 07 Hours

Types of spoilage, factors affecting the microbial spoilage of pharmaceutical products, sources and types of microbial contaminants, assessment of microbial contamination and spoilage.

Preservation of pharmaceutical products using antimicrobial agents, evaluation of microbial stability of formulations. Growth of animal cells in culture, general procedure for cell culture, Primary, established and transformed cell cultures. Application of cell cultures in pharmaceutical industry and research.

- 1. Rafi MD, Text book of biochemistry for undergraduates, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Universities press, 2017.
- 2. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
- 3. Prescott and Dunn, Industrial Microbiology, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
- 4. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
- 5. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
- 6. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
- 7. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan
- 8. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
- 9. Peppler: Microbial Technology.
- 10. I.P., B.P., U.S.P.- latest editions.
- 11. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
- 12. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
- 13. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company
- 14. Ananthanarayan and Paniker's textbook of Microbiology tenth edition

### PC304: PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING

## B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

# **Course Objectives:**

This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the art and science of various unit operations used in pharmaceutical industry.

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

- To know various unit operations used in Pharmaceutical industries.
- To understand the material handling techniques.
- To perform various processes involved in pharmaceutical manufacturing process.
- To carry out various test to prevent environmental pollution.
- To appreciate and comprehend significance of plant lay out design for optimum use of resources.
- To appreciate the various preventive methods used for corrosion control in Pharmaceutical industries.

UNIT-I 10 Hours

**Flow of fluids:** Types of manometers, Reynolds number and its significance, Bernoulli's theorem and its applications, Energy losses, Orifice meter, Venturimeter, Pitot tube and Rotometer.

**Size Reduction:** Objectives, Mechanisms & Laws governing size reduction, factors affecting size reduction, principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Hammer mill, ball mill, fluid energy mill, Edge runner mill & end runner mill.

**Size Separation:** Objectives, applications & mechanism of size separation, official standards of powders, sieves, size separation Principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Sieve shaker, cyclone separator, Air separator, Bag filter & elutriation tank.

**Mixing:** Objectives, applications & factors affecting mixing, Difference between solid and liquid mixing, mechanism of solid mixing, liquids mixing and semisolids mixing. Principles, Construction, Working, uses, Merits and Demerits of Double cone blender, twin shell blender, ribbon blender, Sigma blade mixer, planetary mixers, Propellers, Turbines, Paddles & Silverson Emulsifier.

UNIT-II 10 Hours

**Crystallization:** Objectives, applications, & theory of crystallization. Solubility curves, principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Agitated batch crystallizer, Swenson Walker Crystallizer, Krystal crystallizer, Vacuum crystallizer. Caking of crystals, factors affecting caking & prevention of caking.

**Evaporation:** Objectives, applications and factors influencing evaporation, differences between evaporation and other heat process. principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Steam jacketed kettle, horizontal tube evaporator, climbing film evaporator, forced circulation evaporator, multiple effect evaporator& Economy of multiple effect evaporator.

**Heat Transfer:** Objectives, applications & Heat transfer mechanisms. Fourier's law, Heat transfer by conduction, convection & radiation. Heat interchangers & heat exchangers. List of equipment by name and their functions.

UNIT- III 10 Hours

**Drying:** Objectives, applications & mechanism of drying process, measurements & applications of Equilibrium Moisture content, rate of drying curve. principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Tray dryer, drum dryer spray dryer, fluidized bed dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer.

**Distillation:** Objectives, applications & types of distillation. principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of (lab scale and industrial scale) Simple distillation, preparation of purified water and water for injection BP by distillation, flash distillation, fractional distillation, distillation under reduced pressure, steam distillation & molecular distillation

UNIT-IV 08 Hours

**Filtration:** Objectives, applications, Theories & Factors influencing filtration, filter aids, filter medias. Principle, Construction, Working, Uses, Merits and demerits of plate & frame filter, filter leaf, rotary drum filter, Meta filter & Cartridge filter, membrane filters and Seitz filter. HEPA filters for controlled pollution.

**Centrifugation:** Objectives, principle & applications of Centrifugation, principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Perforated basket centrifuge, Non-perforated basket centrifuge, semi continuous centrifuge & super centrifuge.

UNIT- V 07 Hours

**Plant location, industrial hazards and plant safety:** Plant Layout, utilities and services, Mechanical hazards, Chemical hazards, Fire hazards, explosive hazards and their safety.

Materials of pharmaceutical plant construction, Corrosion and its prevention: Factors affecting during materials selected for Pharmaceutical plant construction, Theories of corrosion, types of corrosion and there prevention. Ferrous and nonferrous metals, inorganic and organic non metals.

**Material handling systems:** Objectives & applications of Material handling systems, different types of conveyors such as belt, screw and pneumatic conveyors.

- 1. Introduction to chemical engineering Walter L Badger & Julius Banchero, Latest edition.
- 2. Solid phase extraction, Principles, techniques and applications by Nigel J.K. Simpson-Latest edition.
- 3. Unit operation of chemical engineering Mcabe Smith, Latest edition.
- 4. Pharmaceutical engineering principles and practices C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- 5. Remington practice of pharmacy- Martin, Latest edition.
- 6. Theory and practice of industrial pharmacy by Lachmann., Latest edition.

- 7. Physical pharmaceutics- C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- 8. Cooper and Gunn's Tutorial pharmacy, S.J. Carter, Latest edition.

### PS305: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II LAB

# B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C 0 0 4 2

I Experiments involving laboratory techniques

Recrystallization

Steam distillation

II Determination of following oil values (including standardization of reagents)

Acid value

Saponification value

Iodine value

## **III Preparation of compounds**

- Benzanilide/Phenyl benzoate/Acetanilide from Aniline/ Phenol /Aniline by acylation reaction.
- 2,4,6-Tribromo aniline/Para bromo acetanilide from Aniline/ Acetanilide by halogenation (Bromination) reaction.
- 5-Nitro salicylic acid/Meta di nitro benzene from Salicylic acid / Nitro benzene by nitration reaction.
- Benzoic acid from Benzyl chloride by oxidation reaction.
- Benzoic acid/ Salicylic acid from alkyl benzoate/ alkyl salicylate by hydrolysis reaction.
- 1-Phenyl azo-2-napthol from Aniline by diazotization and coupling reactions.
- Benzil from Benzoin by oxidation reaction.
- Dibenzal acetone from Benzaldehyde by Claison Schmidt reaction
- Cinnammic acid from Benzaldehyde by Perkin reaction
- P-Iodo benzoic acid from P-amino benzoic acid

- 1. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
- 2. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I
- 3. Textbook of Organic Chemistry by B.S. Bahl & Arun Bahl.
- 4. Organic Chemistry by P.L.Soni
- 5. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- 6. Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry
- 7. Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K.Vishnoi.
- 8. Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lampman and Kriz.

### PS306: PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS – I LAB

### B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C 0 0 4 2

## **List of Experiments**

- 1. Determination the solubility of drug at room temperature at different pH conditions
- 2. Determination of pKa value by Half Neutralization/ Henderson Hassel Balch equation
- 3. Determination of Partition co- efficient of benzoic acid in benzene and water
- 4. Determination of Partition co- efficient of Iodine in CCl<sub>4</sub> and water
- 5. Determination of % composition of NaCl in a solution using phenol-water system by CST method
- 6. Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using sieving method
- 7. Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using Microscopic method
- 8. Determination of bulk density, true density and porosity
- 9. Determine the angle of repose and influence of lubricant on angle of repose
- 10. Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of PABA-Caffeine complex by solubility method
- 11. Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of Cupric-Glycine complex by pH titration method

- 1. Physical pharmacy by Alfred Martin
- 2. Experimental pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 3. Tutorial pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- 4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical calculations, Lea &Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 7. Physical pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C and ManavalanR.
- 8. Laboratory manual of physical pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J. Thimma settee

### BS307: PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY LAB

### B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Introduction and study of different equipments and processing, e.g., B.O.D. incubator, laminar flow, aseptic hood, autoclave, hot air sterilizer, deep freezer, refrigerator, microscopes used in experimental microbiology.
- 2. Sterilization of glassware, preparation and sterilization of media.
- 3. Sub culturing of bacteria and fungus. Nutrient stabs and slants preparations.
- 4. Staining methods- Simple, Grams staining and acid fast staining (Demonstration with practical).
- 5. Isolation of pure culture of micro-organisms by multiple streak plate technique and other techniques.
- 6. Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method and other methods
- 7. Motility determination by Hanging drop method.
- 8. Sterility testing of pharmaceuticals.
- 9. Bacteriological analysis of water
- 10. Biochemical test (IMViC reactions)
- 11. Revision Practical Class

- 1. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
- 2. Prescott and Dunn., Industrial Microbiology, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
- 3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
- 4. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
- 5. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
- 6. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan
- 7. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
- 8. Peppler: Microbial Technology.
- 9. I.P., B.P., U.S.P.- latest editions.
- 10. Ananthnarayan: Text Book of Microbiology, Orient-Longman, Chennai
- 11. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
- 12. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
- 13. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company

### PC308: PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING LAB

# B. Pharm. II Year I Sem

L T P C

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Determination of radiation constant of brass, iron, unpainted and painted glass.
- 2. Steam distillation To calculate the efficiency of steam distillation.
- 3. To determine the overall heat transfer coefficient by heat exchanger.
- 4. Construction of drying curves (for calcium carbonate and starch).
- 5. Determination of moisture content and loss on drying.
- 6. Determination of humidity of air -i) from wet and dry bulb temperatures –use of Dew point method.
- 7. Description of Construction working and application of Pharmaceutical Machinery such as rotary tablet machine, fluidized bed coater, fluid energy mill, de humidifier.
- 8. Size analysis by sieving To evaluate size distribution of tablet granulations Construction of various size frequency curves including arithmetic and logarithmic probability plots.
- 9. Size reduction: To verify the laws of size reduction using ball mill and determining Kicks, Rittinger's, Bond's coefficients, power requirement and critical speed of Ball Mill
- 10. Demonstration of colloid mill, planetary mixer, fluidized bed dryer, freeze dryer and such other major equipment.
- 11. Factors affecting Rate of Filtration and Evaporation (Surface area, Concentration and Thickness/ viscosity
- 12. To study the effect of time on the Rate of Crystallization.
- 13. To calculate the uniformity Index for given sample by using Double Cone Blender.

- 1. Introduction to chemical engineering Walter L Badger & Julius Banchero, Latest edition.
- 2. Solid phase extraction, Principles, techniques and applications by Nigel J.K. Simpson-Latest edition.
- 3. Unit operation of chemical engineering Mcabe Smith, Latest edition.
- 4. Pharmaceutical engineering principles and practices C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- 5. Remington practice of pharmacy- Martin, Latest edition.
- 6. Theory and practice of industrial pharmacy by Lachmann., Latest edition.
- 7. Physical pharmaceutics- C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
- 8. Cooper and Gunn's Tutorial pharmacy, S.J. Carter, Latest edition.

## PS401: PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – III

# B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

L T P C

3 1 0 4

**Course Objectives:** This subject imparts knowledge on stereo-chemical aspects of organic compounds and organic reactions, important named reactions, chemistry of important hetero cyclic compounds. It also emphasizes on medicinal and other uses of organic compounds.

**Course Outcomes**: At the end of the course, the student shall be able to

- understand the methods of preparation and properties of organic compounds
- explain the stereo chemical aspects of organic compounds and stereo chemical reactions
- know the medicinal uses and other applications of organic compounds

Note: To emphasize on definition, types, mechanisms, examples, uses/applications

UNIT-I 10 Hours

### Stereo isomerism

Optical isomerism – Optical activity, enantiomerism, diastereoisomerism, meso compounds Elements of symmetry, chiral and achiral molecules. DL system of nomenclature of optical isomers, sequence rules, RS system of nomenclature of optical isomers. Reactions of chiral molecules. Racemic modification and resolution of racemic mixture.

UNIT-II 10 Hours

Geometrical isomerism

Nomenclature of geometrical isomers (Cis Trans, EZ, Syn Anti systems). Methods of determination of configuration of geometrical isomers. Conformational isomerism in Ethane, n-Butane and Cyclohexane. Stereo isomerism in biphenyl compounds (Atropisomerism) and conditions for optical activity.

UNIT-III 10 Hours

# **Heterocyclic compounds:**

Nomenclature and classification

Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds/derivatives Pyrrole, Furan, and Thiophene - Relative aromaticity, reactivity and Basicity of pyrrole

UNIT-IV 8 Hours

Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds/derivatives Pyrazole, Imidazole, Oxazole and Thiazole.

Pyridine, Quinoline, Isoquinoline, Acridine and Indole. Basicity of pyridine Synthesis and medicinal uses of Pyrimidine, Purine, azepines and their derivatives

UNIT-V 07 Hours

# **Reactions of synthetic importance**

Metal hydride reduction (NaBH<sub>4</sub> and LiAlH<sub>4</sub>), Clemmensen reduction, Birch reduction, Wolff Kishner reduction. Oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction. Beckmanns rearrangement and Schmidt rearrangement. Claisen-Schmidt condensation

- 1. Organic chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I & II.
- 2. A text book of organic chemistry Arun Bahl, B.S. Bahl.
- 3. Heterocyclic Chemistry by Raj K. Bansal
- 4. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
- 5. Heterocyclic Chemistry by T.L. Gilchrist

### PC402: MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I

# B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

**Course Objectives:** This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure, chemistry and therapeutic value of drugs. The subject emphasizes on structure activity relationships of drugs, importance of physicochemical properties and metabolism of drugs. The syllabus also emphasizes on chemical synthesis of important drugs under each class.

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

- understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity
- understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs
- know the Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) of different class of drugs
- write the chemical synthesis of some drugs

Study of the development of the following classes of drugs, Classification, mechanism of action, uses of drugs mentioned in the course, Structure activity relationship of selective class of drugs as specified in the course and synthesis of drugs superscripted (\*)

UNIT- I 10 Hours

# **Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry**

History and development of medicinal chemistry. Physicochemical properties in relation to biological action. Ionization, Solubility, Partition Coefficient, Hydrogen bonding, Protein binding, Chelation, Bioisosterism, Optical and Geometrical isomerism.

## **Drug metabolism**

Drug metabolism principles- Phase I and Phase II. Factors affecting drug metabolism including stereo chemical aspects.

UNIT- II 10 Hours

## **Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System**

**Adrenergic Neurotransmitters:** Biosynthesis and catabolism of catecholamine. Adrenergic receptors (Alpha & Beta) and their distribution.

## Sympathomimetic agents: SAR of Sympathomimetic agents

Direct acting: Nor-epinephrine, Epinephrine, Phenylephrine\*, Dopamine, Methyldopa, Clonidine, Dobutamine, Isoproterenol, Terbutaline, Salbutamol\*, Bitolterol, Naphazoline, Oxymetazoline and Xylometazoline.

Indirect acting agents: Hydroxyamphetamine, Pseudoephedrine, Propylhexedrine.

Agents with mixed mechanism: Ephedrine, Metaraminol.

## **Adrenergic Antagonists:**

**Alpha adrenergic blockers:** Tolazoline\*, Phentolamine, Phenoxybenzamine, Prazosin, Dihydroergotamine, Methysergide.

**Beta adrenergic blockers:** SAR of beta blockers, Propranolol\*, Metibranolol, Atenolol, Betazolol, Bisoprolol, Esmolol, Metoprolol, Labetolol, Carvedilol.

UNIT-III 10 Hours

**Cholinergic neurotransmitters:** Biosynthesis and catabolism of acetylcholine.

Cholinergic receptors (Muscarinic & Nicotinic) and their distribution.

Parasympathomimetic agents: SAR of Parasympathomimetic agents

**Direct acting agents:** Acetylcholine, Carbachol\*, Bethanechol, Methacholine, Pilocarpine.

**Indirect acting/ Cholinesterase inhibitors (Reversible & Irreversible):** Physostigmine, Neostigmine\*, Pyridostigmine, Edrophonium chloride, Tacrine hydrochloride, Ambenonium chloride, Isofluorphate, Echothiophate iodide, Parathione, Malathion.

Cholinesterase reactivator: Pralidoxime chloride.

Cholinergic Blocking agents: SAR of cholinolytic agents

**Solanaceous alkaloids and analogues:** Atropine sulphate, Hyoscyamine sulphate, Scopolamine hydrobromide, Homatropine hydrobromide, Ipratropium bromide\*.

**Synthetic cholinergic blocking agents:** Tropicamide, Cyclopentolate hydrochloride, Clidinium bromide, Dicyclomine hydrochloride\*, Glycopyrrolate, Methantheline bromide, Propantheline bromide, Benztropine mesylate, Orphenadrine citrate, Biperidine hydrochloride, Procyclidine hydrochloride\*, Tridihexethyl chloride, Isopropamide iodide, Ethopropazine hydrochloride.

UNIT- IV 08 Hours

## **Drugs acting on Central Nervous System**

## A. Sedatives and Hypnotics:

**Benzodiazepines:** SAR of Benzodiazepines, Chlordiazepoxide, Diazepam\*, Oxazepam, Chlorazepate, Lorazepam, Alprazolam, Zolpidem

Barbiturtes: SAR of barbiturates, Barbital\*, Phenobarbital, Mephobarbital, Amobarbital,

Butabarbital, Pentobarbital, Secobarbital

### **Miscelleneous:**

Amides & imides: Glutethmide.

Alcohol & their carbamate derivatives: Meprobomate, Ethchlorvynol.

Aldehyde & their derivatives: Triclofos sodium, Paraldehyde.

# **B.** Antipsychotics

**Phenothiazeines:** SAR of Phenothiazeines Promazine hydrochloride, Chlorpromazine hydrochloride\*, Triflupromazine, Thioridazine hydrochloride, Piperacetazine hydrochloride, Prochlorperazine maleate, Trifluoperazine hydrochloride.

Ring Analogues of Phenothiazeines: Chlorprothixene, Thiothixene, Loxapine succinate, Clozapine.

Fluro buterophenones: Haloperidol, Droperidol, Risperidone.

Beta amino ketones: Molindone hydrochloride.

Benzamides: Sulpieride.

C. Anticonvulsants: SAR of Anticonvulsants, mechanism of anticonvulsant action

Barbiturates: Phenobarbitone, Methabarbital.

**Hydantoins:** Phenytoin, Mephenytoin, Ethotoin **Oxazolidine diones:** Trimethadione, Paramethadione

**Succinimides:** Phensuximide, Methsuximide, Ethosuximide **Urea and monoacylureas**: Phenacemide, Carbamazepine

Benzodiazepines: Clonazepam

Miscellaneous: Primidone, Valproic acid, Gabapentin, Felbamate

UNIT – V 07 Hours

**Drugs acting on Central Nervous System** 

**General anesthetics:** 

**Inhalation anesthetics:** Halothane\*, Methoxyflurane, Enflurane, Sevoflurane, Isoflurane, Desflurane.

**Ultra short acting barbitutrates:** Methohexital sodium\*, Thiamylal sodium, Thiopental sodium.

**Dissociative anesthetics:** Ketamine hydrochloride.\*

Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics

**Morphine and related drugs:** SAR of Morphine analogues, Morphine sulphate, Codeine, Meperidine hydrochloride, Anilerdine hydrochloride, Diphenoxylate hydrochloride, Loperamide hydrochloride, Fentanyl citrate\*, Methadone hydrochloride\*, Propoxyphene hydrochloride, Pentazocine, Levorphanol tartarate.

**Narcotic antagonists:** Nalorphine hydrochloride, Levallorphan tartarate, Naloxone hydrochloride.

**Anti-inflammatory agents:** Sodium salicylate, Aspirin, Mefenamic acid\*, Meclofenamate, Indomethacin, Sulindac, Tolmetin, Zomepriac, Diclofenac, Ketorolac, Ibuprofen\*, Naproxen, Piroxicam, Phenacetin, Acetaminophen, Antipyrine, Phenylbutazone.

- 1. Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
- 2. Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.
- 3. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.
- 4. Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams.
- 5. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 6. Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia.
- 7. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II.
- 8. The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1-5.
- 9. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
- 10. Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I. Vogel.

### PS403: PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS - II

# B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

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**Course Objectives:** The course deals with the various physical, physicochemical properties and principle involved in dosage forms, formulations. Theory and practical components of the subject help the student to get a better insight in to various areas of formulation research and development and stability studies of pharmaceuticals.

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

- Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage form
- Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them in assigning expiry date for Formulation
- Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in evaluation of dosage forms.
- Appreciate physicochemical properties of drug molecules in formulation research and Development

UNIT-I 10 Hours

**Drug stability:** Reaction kinetics: zero, pseudo-zero, first & second order, units of basic rate constants, determination of reaction order. Physical and chemical factors influencing the chemical degradation of pharmaceutical product: temperature, solvent, ionic strength, dielectric constant, specific & general acid base catalysis, Simple numerical problems. Stabilization of medicinal agents against common reactions like hydrolysis & oxidation. Accelerated stability testing in expiration dating of pharmaceutical dosage forms. Photolytic degradation and its prevention

UNIT-II 10 Hours

**Rheology:** Newtonian systems, law of flow, kinematic viscosity, effect of temperature, non-Newtonian systems, pseudoplastic, dilatants, plastic, thixotropy, thixotropy in formulation, determination of viscosity, capillary, falling Sphere, rotational viscometers

**Deformation of solids:** Plastic and elastic deformation, Heckel equation, Stress, Strain, Elastic Modulus

UNIT-III 10 Hours

**Coarse dispersion:** Suspension, interfacial properties of suspended particles, settling in suspensions, formulation of suspensions. Emulsions and theories of emulsification, microemulsion and multiple emulsions; Physical stability of emulsions, preservation of emulsions, rheological properties of emulsions, phase equilibria and emulsion formulation.

UNIT-IV 08 Hours

**Surface and interfacial phenomenon:** Liquid interface, surface & interfacial tensions, surface free energy, measurement of surface & interfacial tensions, spreading coefficient, adsorption at liquid interfaces, surface active agents, HLB Scale, solubilisation, detergency, adsorption at solid interface.

UNIT-V 07 Hours

**Colloidal dispersions:** Classification of dispersed systems & their general characteristics, size & shapes of colloidal particles, classification of colloids & comparative account of their general properties. Optical, kinetic & electrical properties. Effect of electrolytes, coacervation, peptization& protective action.

- 1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin, Sixth edition
- 2. Experimental pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 3. Tutorial pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- 4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 7. Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C, and Manavalan R.

## PC404: PHARMACOLOGY - I

## B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

Course Objectives: The main purpose of the subject is to understand what drugs do to the living organisms and how their effects can be applied to therapeutics. The subject covers the information about the drugs like, mechanism of action, physiological and biochemical effects (pharmacodynamics) as well as absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion (pharmacokinetics) along with the adverse effects, clinical uses, interactions, doses, contraindications and routes of administration of different classes of drugs.

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

- Understand the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs
- Explain the mechanism of drug action at organ system/sub cellular/ macromolecular levels.
- Apply the basic pharmacological knowledge in the prevention and treatment of various diseases.
- Observe the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments
- Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with other bio medical sciences

UNIT-I 08 hours

## 1. General Pharmacology

- **a.** Introduction to Pharmacology- Definition, historical landmarks and scope of pharmacology, nature and source of drugs, essential drugs concept and routes of drug administration, Agonists, antagonists (competitive and non competitive), spare receptors, addiction, tolerance, dependence, tachyphylaxis, idiosyncrasy, allergy.
- **b.** Pharmacokinetics- Membrane transport, absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs .Enzyme induction, enzyme inhibition, kinetics of elimination

UNIT-II 10 Hours

## **General Pharmacology**

Pharmacodynamics- Principles and mechanisms of drug action. Receptor theories and classification of receptors, regulation of receptors. drug receptors interactions signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein-coupled receptors, ion channel receptor, transmembrane enzyme linked receptors, transmembrane JAK-STAT binding receptor and receptors that regulate transcription factors, dose response relationship, therapeutic index, combined effects of drugs and factors modifying drug action.

- a. Adverse drug reactions.
- b. Drug interactions (pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic)
- c. Drug discovery and clinical evaluation of new drugs -Drug discovery phase, preclinical evaluation phase, clinical trial phase, phases of clinical trials and pharmacovigilance.

UNIT-III 10 Hours

# 2. Pharmacology of peripheral nervous system

- a. Organization and function of ANS.
- b.Neurohumoral transmission, co-transmission and classification of neurotransmitters.
- c. Parasympathomimetics, Parasympatholytics, Sympathomimetics, sympatholytics.
- d. Neuromuscular blocking agents and skeletal muscle relaxants (peripheral).
- e. Local anesthetic agents.
- f. Drugs used in myasthenia gravis and glaucoma

UNIT-IV 10 Hours

# 3. Pharmacology of central nervous system

- a. Neurohumoral transmission in the C.N.S.special emphasis on importance of various neurotransmitters like with GABA, Glutamate, Glycine, serotonin, dopamine.
- b. General anesthetics and pre-anesthetics.
- c. Sedatives, hypnotics and centrally acting muscle relaxants.
- d. Anti-epileptics
- e. Alcohols and disulfiram

UNIT-V 7 Hours

## Pharmacology of central nervous system 07 Hours

- a. Psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics, antidepressants, anti-anxiety agents, antimanics and hallucinogens.
- b. Drugs used in Parkinsons disease and Alzheimer's disease.
- c. CNS stimulants and nootropics.
- d. Opioid analgesics and antagonists
- e. Drug addiction, drug abuse, tolerance and dependence.

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- 2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
- 3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- 4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- 5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- 6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
- 8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert,
- 9. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
- 10. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan,

### PC405: PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY - I

B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

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**Course Objective:** 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.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able

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

UNIT-I 10 Hours

**Introduction to Pharmacognosy:** Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy

- (a) Sources of Drugs Plants, Animals, Marine & Tissue culture
- (b)Organized drugs, unorganized drugs (dried latex, dried juices, dried extracts, gums and mucilages, oleoresins 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.

UNIT-III 7 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

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

- 1. W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.
- 2. Tyler, V.E., Brady, L.R. and Robbers, J.E., Pharmacognosy, 9th Edn., Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1988.
- 3. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
- 4. Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
- 5. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 6. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), Ist Edn, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- 7. Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi, 2007
- 8. Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae
- 9. Anatomy of Crude Drugs by M.A. Iyengar

## PC406: MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I LAB

## B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

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# **List of Experiments:**

# I Preparation of drugs/intermediates

- 1 1,3-pyrazole
- 2 1,3-oxazole
- 3 Benzimidazole
- 4 Benztriazole
- 5 2,3- diphenyl quinoxaline
- 6 Benzocaine
- 7 Phenytoin
- 8 Phenothiazine
- 9 Barbiturate

## II Assay of drugs

- 1 Chlorpromazine
- 2 Phenobarbitone
- 3 Atropine
- 4 Ibuprofen
- 5 Aspirin
- 6 Furosemide

# III Determination of Partition coefficient for any two drugs

- 1. Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
- 2. Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.
- 3. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.
- 4. Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams.
- 5. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 6. Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia.
- 7. rganic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II.
- 8. The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1-5.
- 9. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
- 10. Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I. Vogel

### PS407: PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS – II LAB

## B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

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## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and drop weight method
- 2. Determination of HLB number of a surfactant by saponification method
- 3. Determination of Freundlich and Langmuir constants using activated char coal
- 4. Determination of critical micellar concentration of surfactants
- 5. Determination of viscosity of liquid using Ostwald's viscometer
- 6. Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different suspending agent
- 7. Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different concentration of single suspending agent
- 8. Determination of viscosity of semisolid by using Brookfield viscometer
- 9. Determination of reaction rate constant first order.
- 10. Determination of reaction rate constant second order
- 11. Accelerated stability studies

- 1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin, Sixth edition
- 2. Experimental pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 3. Tutorial pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- 4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 7. Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C, and Manavalan R.

### PC408: PHARMACOLOGY – I LAB

### B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

L T P C 0 0 4 2

# **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Introduction to experimental pharmacology.
- 2. Commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology.
- 3. Study of common laboratory animals.
- 4. Maintenance of laboratory animals as per CPCSEA guidelines.
- 5. Common laboratory techniques. Blood withdrawal, serum and plasma separation, anesthetics and euthanasia used for animal studies.
- 6. Study of different routes of drugs administration in mice/rats.
- 7. Study of effect of hepatic microsomal enzyme inducers on the phenobarbitone sleeping time in mice.
- 8. Effect of drugs on ciliary motility of frog oesophagus
- 9. Effect of drugs on rabbit eye.
- 10. Effects of skeletal muscle relaxants using rota-rod apparatus.
- 11. Effect of drugs on locomotor activity using actophotometer.
- 12. Anticonvulsant effect of drugs by MES and PTZ method.
- 13. Study of stereotype and anti-catatonic activity of drugs on rats/mice.
- 14. Study of anxiolytic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
- 15. Study of local anesthetics by different methods

Note: All laboratory techniques and animal experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments by softwares and videos

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- 2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
- 3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- 4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- 5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- 6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
- 8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig & Robert.
- 9. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
- 10. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan,

### PC409: PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY – I LAB

## B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

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# **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests: (i)Tragaccanth (ii) Acacia (iii)Agar (iv) Gelatin (v) starch (vi) Honey (vii) Castor oil
- 2. Determination of stomatal number and index
- 3. Determination of vein islet number, vein islet termination and paliside ratio.
- 4. Determination of size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals by eye piece micrometer
- 5. Determination of Fiber length and width
- 6. Determination of number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method
- 7. Determination of Ash value
- 8. Determination of Extractive values of crude drugs
- 9. Determination of moisture content of crude drugs
- 10. Determination of swelling index and foaming

- 1. W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.
- 2. Tyler, V.E., Brady, L.R. and Robbers, J.E., Pharmacognosy, 9th Edn., Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1988.
- 3. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
- 4. Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
- 5. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 6. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), Ist Edn, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- 7. Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi. 2007
- 8. Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae
- 9. Anatomy of Crude Drugs by M.A. Iyengar

### MC400: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

# B. Pharm. II Year II Sem

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# **Course Objectives:**

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

# UNIT-I

### **UNDERSTANDING GENDER**

**Gender:** Why Should We Study It? (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -1)

**Socialization:** Making Women, Making Men (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -2)

Introduction. Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste. Different Masculinities.

## **UNIT-II**

## GENDER AND BIOLOGY

**Missing Women:** Sex Selection and Its Consequences (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -4) Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences.

**Gender Spectrum:** Beyond the Binary (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -10)

Two or Many? Struggles with Discrimination.

### **UNIT-III**

### **GENDER AND LABOUR**

**Housework:** the Invisible Labour (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -3)

"My Mother doesn't Work." "Share the Load."

**Women's Work**: Its Politics and Economics (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -7)

Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. Additional Reading: Wages and Conditions of Work.

### **UNIT-IV**

### **ISSUES OF VIOLENCE**

**Sexual Harassment:** Say No! (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -6)

Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: "Chupulu".

**Domestic Violence:** Speaking Out (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -8)

Is Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Additional Reading: New Forums for Justice.

Thinking about Sexual Violence (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -11)

Blaming the Victim-"I Fought for my Life...." - Additional Reading: The Caste Face of Violence.

#### **UNIT-V**

## **GENDER: CO - EXISTENCE**

**Just Relationships:** Being Together as Equals (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -12) Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Additional Reading: Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

#### TEXTBOOK

All the five Units in the Textbook, "Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender" written by A. Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu and published by Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad, Telangana State in the year 2015.

<u>Note</u>: Since it is an Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering/pharmacy departments.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Menon, Nivedita. Seeing like a Feminist. New Delhi: Zubaan-Penguin Books, 2012
- 2. Abdulali Sohaila. "I Fought For My Life...and Won." Available online at: <a href="http://www.thealternative.in/lifestyle/i-fought-for-my-lifeand-won-sohaila-abdulal/">http://www.thealternative.in/lifestyle/i-fought-for-my-lifeand-won-sohaila-abdulal/</a>