Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai (C.G.)

Scheme of Teaching and Examination

Bachelor of Pharmacy (B. Pharmacy)

VII – Semester

S. No	Board of Study	Subject Code	Name of the course with PCI code	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total	Credit
				Continuous	Session	Sessional Exams		Marks	Duration	Marks	
				Mode	Marks	Duration	Total	Maiks	Duration		
1.	Pharmacy	341751 (41)	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory (BP701T)	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100	4
2.	Pharmacy	341752 (41)	Industrial Pharmacy – Theory (BP702T)	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100	4
3.	Pharmacy	341753 (41)	Pharmacy Practice – Theory (BP703T)	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100	4
4.	Pharmacy	341754 (41)	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory (BP704T)	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100	4
5.	Pharmacy	341761 (41)	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical (BP705 P)	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50	2
6.	Pharmacy	341762 (41)	Practice School* (BP706 PS)	25	-	-	25	125	5 Hrs	150	6
Total			70	70	8Hrs	140	460	21 Hrs	600	24	

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

Semester: B. Pharmacy 7th semester Branch: Pharmacy

Subject: Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory (BP701T) Subject Code: 341751 (41) Total Theory Periods: 45

Total Tutorial Periods: 15

Total Marks in the End Semester: 75

Minimum of Class tests to be conducted: 02

45 Hours

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

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

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

Course Content:

UNIT –I 10 Hours

UV Visible spectroscopy

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

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

Applications - Spectrophotometric titrations, Single component and multi component analysis

Fluorimetry

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

UNIT -II 10 Hours

IR spectroscopy

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

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

Flame Photometry-Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications

Atomic absorption spectroscopy- Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications

Nepheloturbidometry- Principle, instrumentation and applications

UNIT -III 10 Hours

Introduction to chromatography

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

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

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

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

UNIT -IV 08 Hours

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

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

UNIT -V 07 Hours

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

Gel chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications **Affinity chromatography-** Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications

Semester: B. Pharmacy 7th semester Branch: Pharmacy

Subject: Industrial Pharmacy – Theory (BP702T)

Subject Code: 341752 (41)

Total Theory Periods: 45

Total Tutorial Periods: 15

Total Marks in the End Semester: 75

Minimum of Class tests to be conducted: 02

45 Hours

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

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

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

Course Content:

UNIT-I 10 Hours

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

UNIT-II 10 Hours

Technology development and transfer: WHO guidelines for Technology Transfer: Terminologies, Technology transfer protocol, Quality risk management, Transfer from R & D to production (Process, packaging and cleaning), Granularity of TT Process (API, excipients, finished products, packing 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), TOT agencies in India - APCTD, NRDC, TIFAC, BCIL, TBSE / SIDBI; Technology of Transfer (TOT) related documentation - confidentiality agreements, licensing, MoUs, legal issues

UNIT-III 10 Hours

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

Regulatory requirements for drug approval: Drug Development Teams, Non-ClinicalDrug Development, Pharmacology, Drug Metabolism and Toxicology, General considerations of Investigational New Drug (IND) Application, Investigator's Brochure (IB)

and New Drug Application (NDA), Clinical research / BE studies, Clinical Research Protocols, Biostatistics in Pharmaceutical Product Development, Data Presentation for FDA Submissions, Management of Clinical Studies.

UNIT-IV 08 Hours

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

UNIT-V 07 Hours

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

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

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

Semester: B. Pharmacy 7th semester Branch: Pharmacy

Subject: Pharmacy Practice – Theory (BP703T)

Subject Code: 341753 (41)

Total Theory Periods: 45

Total Tutorial Periods: 15

Total Marks in the End Semester: 75

Minimum of Class tests to be conducted:02

45 Hours

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

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

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

Unit I:

a) Hospital and its organization

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

b) Hospital pharmacy and its organization

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

c) Adverse drug reaction

Classifications- Excessive pharmacological effects, secondary pharmacological effects, idiosyncrasy, allergic drug reactions, genetically determined toxicity, toxicity

following sudden withdrawal of drugs, Drug interaction- beneficial interactions, adverse interactions, and pharmacokinetic drug interactions, Methods for detecting

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

d) Community Pharmacy

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

Unit II: 10 Hours

a) Drug distribution system in a hospital

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

b) Hospital formulary

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

c) Therapeutic drug monitoring

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

d) Medication adherence

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

e) Patient medication history interview

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

f) Community pharmacy management

Financial, materials, staff, and infrastructure requirements.

Unit III: 10 Hours

a) Pharmacy and therapeutic committee

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

b) Drug information services

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

c) Patient counseling

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

d) Education and training program in the hospital

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

e) Prescribed medication order and communication skills

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

Unit IV 8 Hours

a)Budgetpreparation and implementation

Budget preparation and implementation

b) Clinical Pharmacy

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

c) Over the counter (OTC) sales

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

Unit V 7 Hours

a) Drug store management and inventory control

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

b) Investigational use of drugs

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

c) Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests

Blood chemistry, haematology, and urinalysis

Recommended Books (Latest Edition):

- 1. Merchant S.H. and Dr.J.S.Quadry. *A textbook of hospital pharmacy*, 4th ed. Ahmadabad: B.S. Shah Prakakshan; 2001.
- 2. Parthasarathi G, Karin Nyfort-Hansen, Milap C Nahata. *A textbook of ClinicalPharmacy Practice- essential concepts and skills*, 1st ed. Chennai: OrientLongman Private Limited; 2004.
- 3. William E. Hassan. *Hospital pharmacy*, 5th ed. Philadelphia: Lea &Febiger; 1986.
- 4. Tipnis Bajaj. *Hospital Pharmacy*, 1st ed. Maharashtra: Career Publications; 2008.
- 5. Scott LT. *Basic skills in interpreting laboratory data*, 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.

Journals:

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

Semester: B. Pharmacy 7th semester **Branch: Pharmacy**

Subject: Novel Drug Delivery Systems – Theory (BP704T) Subject Code: 341754 (41) Total Tutorial Periods: 15

Total Theory Periods: 45

Total Marks in the End Semester: 75

Minimum of Class tests to be conducted: 02

45 Hours

Scope: This subject is designed to impart basic knowledge in the area of novel drugdelivery systems.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course student shall be able

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

Course content:

Unit-I 10 Hours

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

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

Unit-II 10 Hours

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

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

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

Unit-III 10 Hours

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

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

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

Unit-IV 08 Hours

Nanotechnology and its Concepts: Concepts and approaches for targeted drug deliverysystems, advantages and disadvantages, introduction to liposomes, nanoparticles, monoclonal antibodies and their applications

Unit-V 07 Hours

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

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

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

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

Journals

- 1. Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (IPA)
- 2. Indian Drugs (IDMA)
- 3. Journal of Controlled Release (Elsevier Sciences)
- 4. Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (Marcel & Decker)
- 5. International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Elsevier Sciences)

Semester: B. Pharmacy 7th semester Branch: Pharmacy

Subject: Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical (BP705P) Subject Code: 341761 (41)

Total Practical Period: 04 Hours/week Total Marks in the End Semester: 35

4 Hours/Week

1 Determination of absorption maxima and effect of solvents on absorption maxima of organic compounds

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

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

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