

## SEMESTER VIII

### BP801T.BIOSTATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (Theory)

**45 Hours**

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

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

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

#### Course content:

##### Unit-I

**10 Hours**

**Introduction:** Statistics, Biostatistics, Frequency distribution

**Measures of central tendency:** Mean, Median, Mode- Pharmaceutical examples  
**Measures of dispersion:** Dispersion, Range, standard deviation, Pharmaceutical problems

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

##### Unit-II

**10 Hours**

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

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

Sample, Population, large sample, small sample,

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

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

##### Unit-III

**10 Hours**

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

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

**Graphs:** Histogram, Pie Chart, Cubic Graph, response surface plot, Counter Plot graph  
**Designing the methodology:** Sample size determination and Power of a study, Report writing and presentation of data, Protocol, Cohorts studies, Observational studies, Experimental studies, Designing clinical trial, various phases.

#### **Unit-IV**

**8Hours**

Blocking and confounding system for Two-level factorials

**Regression modeling:** Hypothesis testing in Simple and Multiple regression models  
**Introduction to Practical components of Industrial and Clinical Trials Problems:** Statistical Analysis Using Excel, SPSS, MINITAB®, DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS, R-Online Statistical Software's to Industrial and Clinical trial approach

#### **Unit-V**

**7Hours**

**Design and Analysis of experiments:**

**Factorial Design:** Definition,  $2^2$ ,  $2^3$  design. Advantage of factorial design  
**Response Surface methodology:** Central composite design, Historical design, Optimization Techniques

#### **Recommended Books (Latest edition):**

1. Pharmaceutical statistics- Practical and clinical applications, Sanford Bolton, publisher Marcel Dekker Inc. New York.
2. Fundamentals of Statistics – Himalaya Publishing House- S.C. Gupta
3. Design and Analysis of Experiments – PHI Learning Private Limited, R. Pannarselvam,
4. Design and Analysis of Experiments – Wiley Students Edition, Douglas and C. Montgomery

## BP802TSOCIALAND PREVENTIVEPHARMACY (Theory)

**Hours:45**

### **Scope:**

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

### **Objectives:**

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

- Acquire high consciousness/realization of current issues related to health and pharmaceutical problems within the country and worldwide.
- Have a critical way of thinking based on current healthcare development.
- Evaluate alternative ways of solving problems related to health and pharmaceutical issues

### **Course content:**

#### **Unit I:**

**10Hours**

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

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

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

**Hygiene and health:** personal hygiene and healthcare; avoidable habits

#### **Unit II:**

**10Hours**

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

#### **Unit III:**

**10Hours**

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

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

**Unit IV:**

**08 Hours**

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

**Unit V:**

**07 Hours**

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

**Recommended Books (Latest edition):**

1. Short Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Prabhakara GN, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2010, ISBN: 9789380704104, JAYPEE Publications
2. Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine (Mahajan and Gupta), Edited by Roy Rabindra Nath, Saha Indranil, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2013, ISBN: 9789350901878, JAYPEE Publications
3. Review of Preventive and Social Medicine (Including Biostatistics), Jain Vivek, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014, ISBN: 9789351522331, JAYPEE Publications
4. Essentials of Community Medicine—A Practical Approach, Hiremath Lalita D, Hiremath Dhananjaya A, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2012, ISBN: 9789350250440, JAYPEE Publications
5. Park Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, K Park, 21<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2011, ISBN-14: 9788190128285, BANARSIDAS BHANOT PUBLISHERS.
6. Community Pharmacy Practice, Ramesh Adepu, BSP publishers, Hyderabad

**Recommended Journals:**

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

## **BP803ET. Pharmaceutical Marketing Management (Theory)**

**45Hours**

### **Scope:**

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

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

### **Unit I**

**10Hours**

#### **Marketing:**

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

#### **Pharmaceutical market:**

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

### **Unit II**

**10Hours**

#### **Product decision:**

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

### **Unit III**

**10Hours**

#### **Promotion:**

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

#### **UnitIV**

**10Hours**

##### **Pharmaceuticalmarketingchannels:**

Designingchannel,channelmembers,selectingtheappropriatechannel,conflictinchannels,physicaldistributionmanagement:Strategicimportance,tasksinphysicaldistributionmanagement.

##### **Professionalsalesrepresentative(PSR):**

DutiesofPSR,purposeofdetailing,selectionandtraining,supervising,normsforcustomercalls,motivating,evaluating,compensationandfutureprospectsofthePSR.

#### **UnitV**

**10Hours**

##### **Pricing:**

Meaning, importance, objectives, determinants of price; pricing methods and strategies,issuesinpricemanagementinpharmaceuticalindustry.AnoverviewofDPCO(DrugPriceControlOrder)andNPPA(NationalPharmaceuticalPricingAuthority).

##### **Emergingconceptsinmarketing:**

Vertical & Horizontal Marketing; RuralMarketing; Consumerism; Industrial Marketing;GlobalMarketing.

##### **Recommended Books:(LatestEditions)**

1. PhilipKotlerandKevinLaneKeller:MarketingManagement,PrenticeHallofIndia,NewDelhi
2. Walker,BoydandLarreche:MarketingStrategy-PlanningandImplementation,TataMCGrawHill,NewDelhi.
3. DhruvGrewalandMichaelLevy:Marketing,TataMCGrawHill
4. ArunKumarandNMenakshi:MarketingManagement,VikasPublishing,India
5. RajanSaxena:MarketingManagement; TataMCGraw-Hill(IndiaEdition)
6. Ramaswamy,U.S&Nanakamari,S:MarketingManagemnt:GlobalPerspective,IndianContext,MacmilanIndia,NewDelhi.
7. Shanker,Ravi:ServiceMarketing,ExcellBooks,NewDelhi
8. SubbaRaoChanganti,PharmaceuticalMarketinginIndia(GIFT–Excelseries)ExcelPublications.

## **BP804ET:PHARMACEUTICALREGULATORYSCIENCE(Theory)**

**45Hours**

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

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

1. Know about the process of drug discovery and development
2. Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
3. Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets

### **Course content:**

#### **Unit I**

**10Hours**

##### **New Drug Discovery and development**

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

#### **Unit II**

**10Hours**

##### **Regulatory Approval Process**

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

##### **Regulatory authorities and agencies**

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

#### **Unit III**

**10Hours**

##### **Registration of Indian drug product in overseas market**

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

Document(eCTD),ASEANCommonTechnicalDocument(ACTD)research.

#### **UnitIV**

**08Hours**

##### **Clinicaltrials**

Developingclinicaltrialprotocols,InstitutionalReviewBoard/IndependentEthicscommittee-formationandworkingprocedures,Informedconsentprocessandprocedures,GCPobligationsofInvestigators,sponsors&Monitors,ManagingandMonitoringclinical trials,Pharmacovigilance-safetymonitoringinclinical trials

#### **UnitV**

**07Hours**

##### **RegulatoryConcepts**

Basicterminology,guidance,guidelines,regulations,LawsandActs,Orangebook,FederalRegister,CodeofFederalRegulatory, Purplebook

##### **Recommended books(Latestedition):**

1. DrugRegulatoryAffairsbySachinItkar,Dr.N.S.Vyawahare,Nirali Prakashan.
2. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R. Berry andRobertP. Martin, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences,Vol.185. Informa HealthcarePublishers.
3. NewDrugApprovalProcess:AcceleratingGlobalRegistrationsByRichardAGuarino,MD,5<sup>th</sup>edition,DrugsandthePharmaceuticalSciences,Vol.190.
4. Guidebookfordrugregulatorysubmissions/SandyWeinberg.ByJohnWiley&Sons.Inc.
5. FDARegulatoryAffairs:aguideforprescriptiondrugs,medicaldevices,andbiologics/edited byDouglas J. Pisano,David Mantus.
6. GenericDrugProductDevelopment,SolidOralDosageforms,LeonShargelandIsaderKaufer,Marcel Dekkerseries,Vol.143
7. ClinicalTrialsandHumanResearch:APracticalGuidetoRegulatoryComplianceByFayA.RozovskyandRodneyK.Adams
8. PrinciplesandPracticesof ClinicalResearch, SecondEditionEditedbyJohnI.GallinandFrederick P.Ognibene
9. Drugs:FromDiscoveryto Approval,SecondEditionByRickNg



## BP805T: PHARMACOVIGILANCE (Theory)

45 hours

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

### Objectives:

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

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

## Course Content

### Unit I

10 Hours

#### Introduction to Pharmacovigilance

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

#### Introduction to adverse drug reactions

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

#### Basic terminologies used in pharmacovigilance

- Terminologies of adverse medication related events
- Regulatory terminologies

## **Unit II**

**10 hours**

### **Drug and disease classification**

- Anatomical, therapeutic and chemical classification of drugs
- International classification of diseases
- Daily defined doses
- International Nonproprietary Names for drugs

### **Drug dictionaries and coding in pharmacovigilance**

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

### **Information resources in pharmacovigilance**

- Basic drug information resources
- Specialised resources for ADRs

### **Establishing pharmacovigilance programme**

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

## **Unit III**

**10 Hours**

### **Vaccine safety surveillance**

- Vaccine Pharmacovigilance
- Vaccination failure
- Adverse events following immunization

### **Pharmacovigilance methods**

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

### **Communication in pharmacovigilance**

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

## UnitIV

8Hours

### Safetydatageneration

- Preclinicalphase
- Clinicalphase
- Postapprovalphase(PMS)

### ICHGuidelinesforPharmacovigilance

- OrganizationandobjectivesofICH
- Expeditedreporting
- Individualcasesafetyreports
- Periodicsafetyupdatereports
- Postapprovalexpeditedreporting
- Pharmacovigilanceplanning
- Goodclinicalpracticeinpharmacovigilancestudies

## UnitV

7hours

### Pharmacogenomicsofadversedrugreactions

- GeneticsrelatedADRwithexamplefocusingPKparameters.

### Drugsafetyevaluationinspecialpopulation

- Paediatrics
- Pregnancyandlactation
- Geriatrics

### CIOMS

- CIOMSWorkingGroups
- CIOMSForm

### CDSCO(India)andPharmacovigilance

- D&CActandScheduleY
- DifferencesinIndianandglobalpharmacovigilancerequirements

### RecommendedBooks(Latestedition):

1. TextbookofPharmacovigilance:SKGupta,JaypeeBrothers,Medical Publishers.
2. PracticalDrugSafetyfromAtoZByBartonCobert,PierreBiron,JonesandBartlettPublishers.
3. Mann'sPharmacovigilance:ElizabethB.Andrews,Nicholas,WileyPublishers.
4. Stephens'DetectionofNewAdverseDrug Reactions:JohnTalbot,PatrickWalle,WileyPublishers.
5. AnIntroductiontoPharmacovigilance:PatrickWaller,WileyPublishers.
6. Cobert'sManualofDrugSafetyandPharmacovigilance:BartonCobert,Jones&Bartlett Publishers.
7. TextbookofPharmacoepidemiologeditedbyBrianL.Strom,StephenEKimmel,SeanHennessy,WileyPublishers.
8. ATextbookofClinicalPharmacyPractice-EssentialConceptsandSkills:G.Parthasarathi,Karin NyfortHansen,MilapC.Nahata
9. NationalFormularyofIndia
10. TextBookofMedicinebyYashpal Munjal

11. Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: concept and practice by GPMohanta and PKManna
12. <http://www.who.int/dynpage.aspx?id=105825&mn1=7347&mn2=7259&mn3=7297>
13. <http://www.ich.org/>
14. <http://www.cioms.ch/>
15. <http://cdsco.nic.in/>
16. [http://www.who.int/vaccine\\_safety/en/](http://www.who.int/vaccine_safety/en/)
17. [http://www.ipc.gov.in/PvPI/pv\\_home.html](http://www.ipc.gov.in/PvPI/pv_home.html)

## **BP806ET.QUALITYCONTROLANDSTANDARDIZATIONOFHERBALS (Theory)**

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

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

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

### **Unit I**

**10 hours**

Basic tests for drugs – Pharmaceutical substances, Medicinal plants materials and dosage forms  
WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs. Evaluation of commercial crude drugs intended for use

### **Unit II**

**10 hours**

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

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

### **Unit III**

**10 hours**

EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs.  
Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines

### **Unit IV**

**08 hours**

Stability testing of herbal medicines. Application of various chromatographic techniques in standardization of herbal products.  
Preparation of documents for new drug application and export registration  
GMP requirements and Drugs & Cosmetics Act provisions.

## Unit V

07 hours

Regulatory requirements for herbal medicines.

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

Role of chemical and biological markers in standardization of herbal products

### Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. Pharmacognosy by Trease and Evans
2. Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale
3. Rangari, V.D., Text  
book of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry Vol. I, Carrier Pub., 2006.
4. Aggarwal, S.S., Herbal Drug Technology. Universities Press, 2002.
5. EMEA. Guidelines on Quality of Herbal Medicinal Products/Traditional Medicinal Products,
6. Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation of Botanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.
7. Shinde M.V., Dhalwal K., Potdar K., Mahadik K. Application of quality control principles to herbal drugs. International Journal of Phytomedicine 1(2009); p.4-8.
8. WHO. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1998. WHO. Guidelines for the Appropriate Use of Herbal Medicines. WHO Regional Publications, Western Pacific Series No 3, WHO Regional office for the Western Pacific, Manila, 1998.
9. WHO. The International Pharmacopeia, Vol. 2: Quality Specifications, 3rd edn. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1981.
10. WHO. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1999.
11. WHO. WHO Global Atlas of Traditional, Complementary and Alternative Medicine. 2 vol. set. Vol. 1 contains text and Vol. 2, maps. World Health Organization, Geneva, 2005.
12. WHO. Guidelines on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP) for Medicinal Plants. World Health Organization, Geneva, 2004.

## BP807ET.COMPUTERAIDEDDRUGDESIGN(Theory)

**45HoursS**

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

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

- Design and discovery of lead molecules
- The role of drug design in drug discovery process
- The concept of QSAR and docking
- Various strategies to develop new drug like molecules.
- The design of new drug molecules using molecular modeling software

### Course Content:

#### UNIT-I

**10Hours**

##### Introduction to Drug Discovery and Development

Stages of drug discovery and development

##### Lead discovery and Analog Based Drug Design

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

##### Analog

##### Based Drug

**Design:** Bioisosterism, Classification, Bioisosteric replacement.  
Any three case studies

#### UNIT-II

**10Hours**

##### Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR)

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

#### UNIT-III

**10Hours**

##### Molecular Modeling and virtual screening techniques

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

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

**UNIT-IV****08Hours****Informatics&Methodsindrugdesign**

IntroductiontoBioinformatics,chemoinformatics.ADMEdatabases,chemical,biochemicalandpharmaceuticaldatabases.

**UNIT-V****07Hours**

**Molecular Modeling:** Introduction to molecular mechanics and quantummechanics.Energy Minimization methods and Conformational Analysis,global conformational minimadetermination.

**Recommended Books(LatestEditions)**

1. RobertGCK, ed.,“DrugAction at theMolecularLevel”UniversityPrak PressBaltimore.
2. MartinYC.“QuantitativeDrugDesign”Dekker,NewYork.
3. DelgadoJN,RemersWAeds“Wilson&Gisvolds’sTextBookofOrganicMedicinal&PharmaceuticalChemistry”Lippincott,NewYork.
4. Foye WO“Principles ofMedicinalchemistry’Lea&Febiger.
5. KorolkovasA,BurckhalterJH.“EssentialsofMedicinalChemistry”WileyInterscience .
6. Wolf ME, ed “The Basis of Medicinal Chemistry, Burger’s Medicinal Chemistry”JohnWiley&Sons,NewYork.
7. PatrickGraham,L.,AnIntroductiontoMedicinalChemistry,OxfordUniversityPress.
8. SmithHJ,WilliamsH,eds,“IntroductiontotheprinciplesofDrugDesign”WrightBoston.
9. SilvermanR.B.“TheorganicChemistryofDrugDesignandDrugAction”AcademicPress NewYork.



## **BP808ET:CELLANDMOLECULARBIOLOGY(Elective subject)**

**45Hours**

### **Scope:**

- Cellbiology is a branch of biology that studies cells –their physiological properties, their structure, the organelles they contain, interactions with their environment, their life cycle, division, death and cell function.
- This is done both on a microscopic and molecular level.
- Cell biology research encompasses both the great diversity of single-celled organisms like bacteria and protozoa, as well as the many specialized cells in multi-cellular organisms such as humans, plants, and sponges.

### **Objectives:** Upon completion of the subject students shall be able to;

- Summarize cell and molecular biology history.
- Summarize cellular functioning and composition.
- Describe the chemical foundations of cell biology.
- Summarize the DNA properties of cell biology.
- Describe protein structure and function.
- Describe cellular membrane structure and function.
- Describe basic molecular genetic mechanisms.
- Summarize the Cell Cycle

### **Course content:**

#### **Unit I**

**10Hours**

- a) Cell and Molecular Biology: Definition, theory and basics and Applications.
- b) Cell and Molecular Biology: History and Summation.
- c) Properties of cells and cell membrane.
- d) Prokaryotic versus Eukaryotic
- e) Cellular Reproduction
- f) Chemical Foundations – an Introduction and Reactions (Types)

#### **Unit II**

**10Hours**

- a) DNA and the Flow of Molecular Information
- b) DNA Functioning
- c) DNA and RNA
- d) Types of RNA
- e) Transcription and Translation

#### **Unit III**

**10Hours**

- a) Proteins: Defined and Amino Acids
- b) Protein Structure

- c) Regularities in Protein Pathways
- d) Cellular Processes
- e) Positive Control and significance of Protein Synthesis

#### **Unit IV**

**08 Hours**

- a) Science of Genetics
- b) Transgenics and Genomic Analysis
- c) Cell Cycle analysis
- d) Mitosis and Meiosis
- e) Cellular Activities and Checkpoints

#### **Unit V**

**07 Hours**

- a) Cell Signals: Introduction
- b) Receptors for Cell Signals
- c) Signaling Pathways: Overview
- d) Misregulation of Signaling Pathways
- e) Protein-Kinases: Functioning

#### **Recommended Books (latest edition):**

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, Hinsdille et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9<sup>th</sup> ed. Japan
7. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
8. Peppler: Microbial Technology.
9. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
10. N.K. Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
11. Bergey's manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company
12. B.R. Glick and J.J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA: ASM Press Washington D.C.
13. RAGoldshy et al., Kuby Immunology.

## BP809ET.COSMETICSCIENCE(Theory)

45Hours

### UNIT I

10Hours

Classification of cosmetic and cosmeceutical products

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

**Cosmetic excipients:** Surfactants, rheology modifiers, humectants, emollients, preservatives. Classification and application

**Skin:** Basic structure and function of skin.

**Hair:** Basic structure of hair. Hair growth cycle.

**Oral Cavity:** Common problem associated with teeth and gums.

### UNIT II

10Hours

**Principles of formulation and building blocks of skin care products:**

Face wash,

Moisturizing cream, Cold Cream, Vanishing cream and their advantages and disadvantages. Application of these products in formulation of cosmeceuticals. **Antiperspirants & deodorants-Actives & mechanism of action.**

**Principles of formulation and building blocks of Hair care products:**

Conditioning shampoo, Hair conditioner, anti-dandruff shampoo. Hair oils.

Chemistry and formulation of Para-phenylene diamine based hair dye. Principles of formulation and building blocks of oral care products: Toothpaste for bleeding gums, sensitive teeth. Teeth whitening, Mouthwash.

### UNIT III

10Hours

Sun protection, Classification of Sunscreens and SPF.

**Role of herbs in cosmetics:**

Skin Care: Aloe and turmeric  
Hair care: Henna and amla.

Oral care: Neem and clove

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

### UNIT IV

08Hours.

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

Soaps, and syndet bars. Evolution and skin benefits.

## **UNIT V**

**07Hours**

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

Cosmetic problems associated with Hair and scalp: Dandruff, Hair fall causes Cosmetic problems associated with skin: blemishes, wrinkles, acne, prickly heat and body odor.

Antiperspirants and Deodorants- Actives and mechanism of action

### **References**

- 1) Harry's Cosmeticology, Wilkinson, Moore, Seventh Edition, George Godwin.
- 2) Cosmetics–  
Formulations, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P. Sharma, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Vandana Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 3) Text book of cosmeticology by Sanju Nanda & Roop K. Khar, Tata Publishers.

**BP810ET.EXPERIMENTAL PHARMACOLOGY  
(PHARMACOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS)**

**45Hours**

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

**Objectives**

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

- Appreciate the applications of various commonly used laboratory animals.
- Appreciate and demonstrate the various screening methods used in preclinical research
- Appreciate and demonstrate the importance of biostatistics and research methodology
- Design and execute research hypothesis independently

<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>08Hours</b>
<p><b>Laboratory Animals:</b> Study of CPCSEA and OECD guidelines for maintenance, breeding and conduct of experiments on laboratory animals, Common lab animals: Description and application of different species and strains of animals. Popular transgenic and mutant animals. Techniques for collection of blood and common routes of drug administration in laboratory animals, Techniques of blood collection and euthanasia.</p>	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>10Hours</b>
<p><b>Preclinical screening models</b> a. Introduction: Dose selection, calculation and conversions, preparation of drug solution/suspensions, grouping of animals and importance of sham negative and positive control groups. Rationale for selection of animal species and sex for the study. <b>b. Study of screening animal models for</b> Diuretics, nootropics, anti-Parkinson's, antiasthmatics, <b>Preclinical screening models:</b> for CNS activity- analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, general anaesthetics, sedative and hypnotics, antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic, antiparkinsonism, alzheimer's disease</p>	

<b>Unit-III</b>  <b>Preclinical screening models:</b> for ANS activity, sympathomimetics, sympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, parasympatholytics, skeletal muscle relaxants, drugs acting on eye, local anaesthetics	<b>10Hours</b>
<b>Unit-IV</b>  <b>Preclinical screening models:</b> for CVS activity-anti hypertensives, diuretics, antiarrhythmic, antidyslipidemic, anti aggregatory, coagulants, and anticoagulants Preclinical screening models for other important drugs like antiulcer, antidiabetic, anticancer and antiasthmatics.	<b>10Hours</b>
<b>Research methodology and Bio-statistics</b> Selection of research topic, review of literature, research hypothesis and study design Pre-clinical data analysis and interpretation using Student's 't' test and One-way ANOVA. Graphical representation of data	<b>05Hours</b>

**Recommended Books (latest edition):**

1. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology-by M.N. Ghosh
2. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology-S.K. Kulakarni
3. CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility.
4. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
5. Drug Screening Methods by Suresh Kumar Gupta and S. K. Gupta
6. Introduction to biostatistics and research methods by P.S. Sundar Rao and J. Richard

## **BP811ET. ADVANCED INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES**

**45Hours**

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

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

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

### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT-I**

**10Hours**

##### **Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy**

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

##### **Mass Spectrometry**-Principles, Fragmentation, Ionization techniques –

Electron impact, chemical ionization, MALDI, FAB, Analyzers –

Time of flight and Quadrupole, instrumentation, applications

#### **UNIT-II**

**10Hours**

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

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

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

#### **UNIT-III**

**10Hours**

**Calibration and validation**-as per ICH and USFDA guidelines

##### **Calibration of following Instruments**

Electronic balance, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, IR spectrophotometer,

Fluorimeter, Flame Photometer, HPLC and GC

#### **UNIT-IV**

**08Hours**

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

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

#### **UNIT-V**

**07Hours**

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

#### **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B. K. Sharma
2. Organic spectroscopy by Y. R. Sharma
3. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors
4. Vogel's Textbook 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



## **BP812ET.DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AND NUTRACEUTICALS**

**No. of hours: 3**

**Tutorial: 1**

**Credit**

**point: 4 Scope:**

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

**Objective:**

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

1. Understand the need of supplements by the different groups of people to maintain healthy life.
2. Understand the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements.
3. Appreciate the components in dietary supplements and the application.
4. Appreciate the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements including health claims.

### **UNIT I**

**07 hours**

- a. Definitions of Functional foods, Nutraceuticals and Dietary supplements. Classification of Nutraceuticals, Health problems and diseases that can be prevented or cured by Nutraceuticals i.e. weight control, diabetes, cancer, heart disease, stress, osteoarthritis, hypertension etc.
- b. Public health nutrition, maternal and child nutrition, nutrition and ageing, nutrition education in community.
- c. Source, Name of marker compounds and their chemical nature, Medicinal uses and health benefits of following used as nutraceuticals/functional foods: Spirulina, Soyabean, Ginseng, Garlic, Broccoli, Ginkgo, Flaxseeds

### **UNIT II**

**15 hours**

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

- a) Carotenoids- $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ -Carotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, lutein
- b) Sulfides: Diallyl sulfides, Allyl trisulfide.
- c) Polyphenolics: Resveratrol
- d) Flavonoids- Rutin, Naringin, Quercetin, Anthocyanidins, catechins, Flavones
- e) Prebiotics/Probiotics: Fructooligosaccharides, Lactobacillum
- f) Phytoestrogens: Isoflavones, daidzein, Genistein, lignans
- g) Tocopherols
- h) Proteins, vitamins, minerals, cereal, vegetables and beverages as functional foods: oats, wheat bran, rice bran, sea foods, coffee, tea and the like.

### **UNIT III**

**07 hours**

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

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

#### UNIT IV

10 hours

- a) Free radicals in Diabetes mellitus, Inflammation, Ischemic reperfusion injury, Cancer, Atherosclerosis, Free radicals in brain metabolism and pathology, kidney damage, muscle damage. Free radicals involvement in other disorders. Free radicals theory of ageing.
- b) Antioxidants: Endogenous antioxidants – enzymatic and nonenzymatic antioxidant defence, Superoxide dismutase, catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione, Vitamin C, Vitamin E,  $\alpha$ -Lipoic acid, melatonin  
Synthetic antioxidants: Butylated hydroxy Toluene, Butylated hydroxy Anisole.
- c) Functional foods for chronic disease prevention

#### UNIT V

06 hours

- a) Effect of processing, storage and interaction of various environmental factors on the potential of nutraceuticals.
- b) Regulatory Aspects; FSSAI, FDA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK, HACCP and GMPs on Food Safety. Alteration of foods.
- c) Pharmacopoeial Specifications for dietary supplements and nutraceuticals.

#### References:

1. Dietetics by Sri Lakshmi
2. Role of dietary fibres and nutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K. T. Agusti and P. Faizal: BS Publication.
3. Advanced Nutritional Therapies by Cooper. K. A., (1996).
4. The Food Pharmacy by Jean Carper, Simon & Schuster, UK Ltd., (1988).
5. Prescription for Nutritional Healing by James F. Balch and Phyllis A. Balch 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., Avery Publishing Group, NY (1997).
6. G. Gibson and C. Williams Editors 2000 *Functional Foods* Woodhead Publ. Co. London.
7. Goldberg, I. *Functional Foods*. 1994. Chapman and Hall, New York.
8. Labuza, T. P. 2000 *Functional Foods and Dietary Supplements: Safety, Good Manufacturing Practice (GMPs) and Shelf Life Testing in Essentials of Functional Foods* M. K. Sachmid and T. P. Labuza eds. Aspen Press.
9. Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, Third Edition (Modern Nutrition)
10. Shils, ME, Olson, JA, Shike, M. 1994 *Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease*. Eighth edition. Lea and Febiger

**Semester VIII–Elective course on**

**Pharmaceutical Product Development No of Hours:3 Tutorial:1**

**Credit points:4**

**Unit-I**

**10Hours**

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

**Unit-II**

**10Hours**

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

- i. Solvents and solubilizers
- ii. Cyclodextrins and their applications
- iii. Non-ionic surfactants and their applications
- iv. Polyethylene glycols and sorbitols
- v. Suspending and emulsifying agents
- vi. Semisolid excipients

**Unit-III**

**10Hours**

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

- i. Tablet and capsule excipients
- ii. Directly compressible vehicles
- iii. Coat materials
- iv. Excipients in parenteral and aerosol products
- v. Excipients for formulation of NDDS

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

**Unit-IV**

**08Hours**

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

**Unit-V**

**07Hours**

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