

1.1.2 Percentage of change in syllabus revision for all Courses

NAME OF THE PROGRAMME:	Bachelor of Pharmacy	PROGRAMME CODE:	4203
NAME OF THE DEPARTMENT:	SCHOOL OF PHARMACY	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION:	2019

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY

[A]	Total Number of Courses	76
[B]	Number of Courses with Syllabus revision about 20%	76
[C]	Percentage of Courses revised Formula: $[B/A] * 100$	100%
[D]	Average Percentage of Syllabus revised considering the percentage of syllabus revision in each course	100%

In B.PHARMA Programme, out of 76 number of Courses, 76 number of Courses have undergone syllabus revision with more than 20% is highlighted in **YELLOW COLOUR**. And the other courses in which the syllabus revision is less than 20% are highlighted in **GRAY COLOUR** which is not considered in the above-mentioned percentage of syllabus revisions.

SEMESTER I

SL.NO.	PROGRAM	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE IN SYLLABUS *
1	B. PHARMA	PHM21001	Human Anatomy and Physiology I - Theory	100%
2	B. PHARMA	PHM21002	Pharmaceutical Analysis I - Theory	100%
3	B. PHARMA	PHM21003	Pharmaceutics I - Theory	100%
4	B. PHARMA	PHM21004	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry - Theory	100%
5	B. PHARMA	PHM21005	Communication skills - Theory	100%
6	B. PHARMA	PHM21013	Remedial Biology - Theory	100%
7	B. PHARMA	PHM21006	Remedial Mathematics - Theory	100%
8	B. PHARMA	PHM21007	Human Anatomy and Physiology I - Practical	100%
9	B. PHARMA	PHM21008	Pharmaceutical Analysis I - Practical	100%
10	B. PHARMA	PHM21009	Pharmaceutics I - Practical	100%
11	B. PHARMA	PHM21010	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry - Practical	100%
12	B. PHARMA	PHM21011	Communication skills - Practical	100%
13	B. PHARMA	PHM21012	Remedial Biology - Practical	100%

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SEMESTER II

SL.NO.	PROGRAM	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE IN SYLLABUS *
1	B. PHARMA	PHM22014	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	100%
2	B. PHARMA	PHM22015	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	100%
3	B. PHARMA	PHM22016	Biochemistry – Theory	100%
4	B. PHARMA	PHM22017	Pathophysiology – Theory	100%
5	B. PHARMA	PHM22018	Computer Applications in Pharmacy - Theory	100%
6	B. PHARMA	PHM22019	Environmental sciences – Theory	100%
7	B. PHARMA	PHM22020	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Practical	100%
8	B. PHARMA	PHM22021	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Practical	100%
9	B. PHARMA	PHM22022	Biochemistry – Practical	100%
10	B. PHARMA	PHM22023	Computer Application in Pharmacy – Practical	100%

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SEMESTER III

SL.NO.	PROGRAM	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE IN SYLLABUS*
1	B. PHARMA	PHM23024	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	100%
2	B. PHARMA	PHM23025	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory	100%
3	B. PHARMA	PHM23026	Pharmaceutical Microbiology - Theory	100%
4	B. PHARMA	PHM23027	Pharmaceutical Engineering - Theory	100%
5	B. PHARMA	PHM23028	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	100%
6	B. PHARMA	PHM23029	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	100%
7	B. PHARMA	PHM23030	Pharmaceutical Microbiology - Practical	100%
8	B. PHARMA	PHM23031	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Practical	100%

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SEMESTER IV

SL.NO.	PROGRAM	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE IN SYLLABUS*
1	B. PHARMA	PHM24032	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III – Theory	100%
2	B. PHARMA	PHM24033	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	100%
3	B. PHARMA	PHM24034	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	100%
4	B. PHARMA	PHM24035	Pharmacology I – Theory	100%
5	B. PHARMA	PHM24036	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Theory	100%
6	B. PHARMA	PHM24037	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	100%
7	B. PHARMA	PHM24038	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	100%
8	B. PHARMA	PHM24039	Pharmacology I – Practical	100%
9	B. PHARMA	PHM24040	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical	100%

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SEMESTER V

SL.NO.	PROGRAM	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE IN SYLLABUS*
1	B. PHARMA	PHM25041	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	100%
2	B. PHARMA	PHM25042	Industrial Pharmacy I – Theory	100%
3	B. PHARMA	PHM25043	Pharmacology II – Theory	100%
4	B. PHARMA	PHM25044	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II - Theory	100%
5	B. PHARMA	PHM25045	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	100%
6	B. PHARMA	PHM25046	Industrial Pharmacy I – Practical	100%
7	B. PHARMA	PHM25047	Pharmacology II – Practical	100%
8	B. PHARMA	PHM25048	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II– Practical	100%

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SEMESTER VI

SL.NO.	PROGRAM	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE IN SYLLABUS*
1	B. PHARMA	PHM26049	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	100%
2	B. PHARMA	PHM26050	Pharmacology III – Theory	100%
3	B. PHARMA	PHM26051	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	100%
4	B. PHARMA	PHM26052	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	100%
5	B. PHARMA	PHM26053	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory	100%
6	B. PHARMA	PHM26054	Quality Assurance – Theory	100%
7	B. PHARMA	PHM26055	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	100%
8	B. PHARMA	PHM26056	Pharmacology III – Practical	100%
9	B. PHARMA	PHM26057	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	100%

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SEMESTER VII

SL.NO.	PROGRAM	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE IN SYLLABUS*
1	B. PHARMA	PHM27058	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	100%
2	B. PHARMA	PHM27059	Industrial Pharmacy – Theory	100%
3	B. PHARMA	PHM27060	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	100%
4	B. PHARMA	PHM27061	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	100%
5	B. PHARMA	PHM27062	Instrumental Methods of Analysis - Practical	100%
6	B. PHARMA	PHM27063	Practice School	100%

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SEMESTER VIII

SL.NO.	PROGRAM	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE IN SYLLABUS*
1	B. PHARMA	PHM28064	Biostatistics and Research Methodology - Theory	100%
2	B. PHARMA	PHM28065	Social and Preventive Pharmacy - Theory	100%
3	B. PHARMA	PHM28066	Pharma Marketing Management- Theory	100%
4	B. PHARMA	PHM28067	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science - Theory	100%
5	B. PHARMA	PHM28068	Pharmacovigilance - Theory	100%
6	B. PHARMA	PHM28069	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals - Theory	100%
7	B. PHARMA	PHM28070	Computer Aided Drug Design - Theory	100%
8	B. PHARMA	PHM28071	Cell and Molecular Biology - Theory	100%
9	B. PHARMA	PHM28072	Cosmetic Science - Theory	100%
10	B. PHARMA	PHM28073	Experimental Pharmacology - Theory	100%
11	B. PHARMA	PHM28074	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques - Theory	100%
12	B. PHARMA	PHM28075	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals - Theory	100%
13	B. PHARMA	PHM28076	Project Work	100%

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SEMESTER AS PER 2020	NAME OF THE COURSE		% OF VARIATION	REMARKS
		2019		
I SEM		Human Anatomy and Physiology I – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutics I – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Communication skills – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Remedial Biology – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Remedial Mathematics – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Human Anatomy and Physiology I – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutics I - Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Communication skills – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document

		Remedial Biology – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
II SEM		Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Biochemistry – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pathophysiology – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Computer Applications in Pharmacy - Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Environmental sciences – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Biochemistry – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Computer Application in Pharmacy – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
III SEM		Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Physical Pharmaceutics I - Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutical Microbiology -	100	New Course Introduced



		Theory		View Document
		Pharmaceutical Engineering - Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutical Microbiology - Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutical Engineering – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
IV SEM		Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmacology I – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmacology I – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document



		Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
V Sem		Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Industrial Pharmacy I – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmacology II – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II - Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Industrial Pharmacy I – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmacology II – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II– Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
VI Sem		Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmacology III – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmaceutical Biotechnology –	100	New Course Introduced

		Theory		View Document
		Quality Assurance – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmacology III – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
VII Sem		Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Industrial Pharmacy – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharmacy Practice – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Practice School	100	New Course Introduced View Document
VIII Sem		Biostatistics and Research Methodology – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Social and Preventive Pharmacy – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
		Pharma Marketing Management– Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document



	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
	Pharmacovigilance – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
	Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
	Computer Aided Drug Design – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
	Cell and Molecular Biology – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
	Cosmetic Science – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
	Experimental Pharmacology – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
	Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals – Theory	100	New Course Introduced View Document
	Project Work	100	New Course Introduced View Document
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF REVISION DONE CONSIDERING ALL COURSES (B.PHARMA)		100%	



SEMESTER - 1

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY I - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM21001	100%
Module I		<p>Introduction to human body Definition and scope of anatomy and physiology, levels of structural organization and body systems, basic life processes, homeostasis, basic anatomical terminology.</p> <p>Cellular level of organization Structure and functions of cell, transport across cell membrane, cell division, cell junctions. General principles of cell communication, intracellular signaling pathway activation by extracellular signal molecule, Forms of intracellular signaling: a) Contact-dependent b) Paracrine c) Synaptic d) Endocrine</p> <p>Tissue level of organization Classification of tissues, structure, location and functions of epithelial, muscular and nervous and connective tissues.</p>	100%

Module II		<p>Integumentary system Structure and functions of skin</p> <p>Skeletal system Divisions of skeletal system, types of bone, salient features and functions of bones of axial and appendicular skeletal system Organization of skeletal muscle, physiology of muscle contraction, neuromuscular junction</p> <p>Joints Structural and functional classification, types of joints movements and its articulation</p>	100%
Module III		<p>Body fluids and blood Body fluids, composition and functions of blood, hemopoiesis, formation of hemoglobin, anemia, mechanisms of coagulation, blood grouping, Rh factors, transfusion, its significance and disorders of blood, Reticulo endothelial system.</p> <p>Lymphatic system Lymphatic organs and tissues, lymphatic vessels, lymph circulation and functions of lymphatic system</p>	100%
Module IV		<p>Peripheral nervous system: Classification of peripheral nervous system: Structure and functions of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system. Origin and functions of spinal and cranial nerves.</p> <p>Special senses Structure and functions of eye, ear, nose and tongue and their disorders.</p>	100%



Module V		Cardiovascular system Heart – anatomy of heart, blood circulation, blood vessels, structure and functions of artery, vein and capillaries, elements of conduction system of heart and heart beat, its regulation by autonomic nervous system, cardiac output, cardiac cycle. Regulation of blood pressure, pulse, electrocardiogram and disorders of heart.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS I - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM21002	100%
Module I		Pharmaceutical analysis- Definition and scope i) Different techniques of analysis ii) Methods of expressing concentration iii) Primary and secondary standards. iv) Preparation and standardization of various molar and normal solutions- Oxalic acid, sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, sodium thiosulphate, sulphuric acid, potassium permanganate and ceric ammonium sulphate Errors: Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing errors, accuracy, precision and significant figures Pharmacopoeia, Sources of impurities in medicinal agents, limit tests.	100%

Module II		<p>Acid base titration: Theories of acid base indicators, classification of acid base titrations and theory involved in titrations of strong, weak, and very weak acids and bases, neutralization curves</p> <p>Non aqueous titration: Solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titration and estimation of Sodium benzoate and Ephedrine HCl</p>	100%
Module III		<p>Precipitation titrations: Mohr's method, Volhard's, Modified Volhard's, Fajans method, estimation of sodium chloride.</p> <p>Complexometric titration: Classification, metal ion indicators, masking and demasking reagents, estimation of Magnesium sulphate, and calcium gluconate.</p> <p>Gravimetry: Principle and steps involved in gravimetric analysis. Purity of the precipitate: co-precipitation and post precipitation, Estimation of barium sulphate.</p> <p>Basic Principles, methods and application of diazotisation titration.</p>	100%

Module IV		Redox titrations (a) Concepts of oxidation and reduction (b) Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications) Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, Bromatometry, Dichrometry, Titration with potassium iodate	100%
Module V		Electrochemical methods of analysis Conductometry - Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric titrations, applications. Potentiometry - Electrochemical cell, construction and working of reference (Standard hydrogen, silver chloride electrode and calomel electrode) and indicator electrodes (metal electrodes and glass electrode), methods to determine end point of potentiometric titration and applications. Polarography - Principle, Ilkovic equation, construction and working of dropping mercury electrode and rotating platinum electrode, applications	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICS I - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM21003	100%
Module I		<p>Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy: History of profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry and organization, Pharmacy as a career, Pharmacopoeias: Introduction to IP, BP, USP and Extra Pharmacopoeia.</p> <p>Dosage forms: Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions</p> <p>Prescription: Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription.</p> <p>Posology: Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area.</p>	100%

Module II	<p>Pharmaceutical calculations: Weights and measures – Imperial & Metric system, Calculations involving percentage solutions, alligation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight.</p> <p>Powders: Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages, Simple & compound powders – official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent, efflorescent and hygroscopic powders, eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions.</p> <p>Liquid dosage forms: Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms. Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement techniques</p>	100%
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Module III		<p>Monophasic liquids: Definitions and preparations of Gargles, Mouthwashes, Throat Paint, Eardrops, Nasal drops, Enemas, Syrups, Elixirs, Liniments and Lotions.</p> <p>Biphasic liquids:</p> <p>Suspensions: Definition, advantages and disadvantages, classifications, Preparation of suspensions; Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension & stability problems and methods to overcome.</p> <p>Emulsions: Definition, classification, emulsifying agent, test for the identification of type of Emulsion, Methods of preparation & stability problems and methods to overcome.</p>	100%
Module IV		<p>Suppositories: Definition, types, advantages and disadvantages, types of bases, methods of preparations. Displacement value & its calculations, evaluation of suppositories.</p> <p>Pharmaceutical incompatibilities: Definition, classification, physical, chemical and therapeutic incompatibilities with examples.</p>	100%

Module V		Semisolid dosage forms: Definitions, classification, mechanisms and factors influencing dermal penetration of drugs. Preparation of ointments, pastes, creams and gels. Excipients used in semi solid dosage forms. Evaluation of semi solid dosages forms	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY – THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM21004	100%
Module I		Impurities in pharmaceutical substances: History of Pharmacopoeia, Sources and types of impurities, principle involved in the limit test for Chloride, Sulphate, Iron, Arsenic, Lead and Heavy metals, modified limit test for Chloride and Sulphate General methods of preparation, assay for the compounds superscripted with asterisk (*), properties and medicinal uses of inorganic compounds belonging to the following classes	100%

<p>Module II</p>		<p>Acids, Bases and Buffers: Buffer equations and buffer capacity in general, buffers in pharmaceutical systems, preparation, stability, buffered isotonic solutions, measurements of tonicity, calculations and methods of adjusting isotonicity.</p> <p>Major extra and intracellular electrolytes: Functions of major physiological ions, Electrolytes used in the replacement therapy: Sodium chloride*, Potassium chloride, Calcium gluconate* and Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS), Physiological acid base balance.</p> <p>Dental products: Dentifrices, role of fluoride in the treatment of dental caries, Desensitizing agents, Calcium carbonate, Sodium fluoride, and Zinc eugenol cement.</p>	<p>100%</p>
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Module III		<p>Gastrointestinal agents Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl</p> <p>Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture</p> <p>Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite</p> <p>Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations</p>	100%
Module IV		<p>Miscellaneous compounds Expectorants: Potassium iodide, Ammonium chloride*.</p> <p>Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartarate</p> <p>Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate</p> <p>Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite³³³</p> <p>Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum</p>	100%



Module V		Radiopharmaceuticals: Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α , β , γ radiations, Half life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I^{131} , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive substances.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		COMMUNICATION SKILLS – THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM21005	100%
Module I		<p>Communication Skills: Introduction, Definition, The Importance of Communication, The Communication Process – Source, Message, Encoding, Channel, Decoding, Receiver, Feedback, Context</p> <p>Barriers to communication: Physiological Barriers, Physical Barriers, Cultural Barriers, Language Barriers, Gender Barriers, Interpersonal Barriers, Psychological Barriers, Emotional barriers</p> <p>Perspectives in Communication: Introduction, Visual Perception, Language, Other factors affecting our perspective - Past Experiences, Prejudices, Feelings, Environment</p>	100%

Module II		<p>Elements of Communication: Introduction, Face to Face Communication - Tone of Voice, Body Language (Non-verbal communication), Verbal Communication, Physical Communication</p> <p>Communication Styles: Introduction, The Communication Styles Matrix with example for each -Direct Communication Style, Spirited Communication Style, Systematic Communication Style, Considerate Communication Style</p>	100%
Module III		<p>Basic Listening Skills: Introduction, Self-Awareness, Active Listening, Becoming an Active Listener, Listening in Difficult Situations</p> <p>Effective Written Communication: Introduction, When and When Not to Use Written Communication - Complexity of the Topic, Amount of Discussion' Required, Shades of Meaning, Formal Communication</p> <p>Writing Effectively: Subject Lines, Put the Main Point First, Know Your Audience, Organization of the Message</p>	100%

Module IV		Interview Skills: Purpose of an interview, Do's and Dont's of an interview Giving Presentations: Dealing with Fears, Planning your Presentation, Structuring Your Presentation, Delivering Your Presentation, Techniques of Delivery	100%
Module V		Group Discussion: Introduction, Communication skills in group discussion, Do's and Dont's of group discussion	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		REMEDIAL BIOLOGY – THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM21013	100%
Module I		Living world: Definition and characters of living organisms Diversity in the living world Binomial nomenclature Five kingdoms of life and basis of classification. Salient features of Monera, Potista, Fungi, Animalia and Plantae, Virus. Morphology of Flowering plants Morphology of different parts of flowering plants – Root, stem, inflorescence, flower, leaf, fruit, seed. General Anatomy of Root, stem, leaf of monocotyledons & Dicotylidones.	100%

<p>Module II</p>		<p>Body fluids and circulation Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood Composition and functions of lymph Human circulatory system Structure of human heart and blood vessels Cardiac cycle, cardiac output and ECG</p> <p>Digestion and Absorption Human alimentary canal and digestive glands Role of digestive enzymes Digestion, absorption and assimilation of digested food</p> <p>Breathing and respiration Human respiratory system Mechanism of breathing and its regulation Exchange of gases, transport of gases and regulation of respiration Respiratory volumes</p>	<p>100%</p>
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<p>Module III</p>		<p>Excretory products and their elimination Modes of excretion Human excretory system-structure and function Urine formation Rennin angiotensin system.</p> <p>Neural control and coordination Definition and classification of nervous system Structure of a neuron Generation and conduction of nerve impulse Structure of brain and spinal cord Functions of cerebrum, cerebellum, hypothalamus and medulla oblongata.</p> <p>Chemical coordination and regulation Endocrine glands and their secretions Functions of hormones secreted by endocrine glands.</p> <p>Human reproduction Parts of female reproductive system Parts of male reproductive system Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis Menstrual cycle</p>	<p>100%</p>
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Module IV		<p>Plants and mineral nutrition: Essential mineral, macro and micronutrients Nitrogen metabolism, Nitrogen cycle, biological nitrogen fixation.</p> <p>Photosynthesis Autotrophic nutrition, photosynthesis, Photosynthetic pigments, Factors affecting photosynthesis.</p>	100%
Module V		<p>Plant respiration: Respiration, glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic).</p> <p>Plant growth and development Phases and rate of plant growth, Condition of growth, Introduction to plant growth Regulators</p> <p>Cell - The unit of life Structure and functions of cell and cell organelles. Cell division</p> <p>Tissues Definition, types of tissues, location and functions.</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM21006	100%
Module I		<p>Partial fraction Introduction, Polynomial, Rational fractions, Proper and Improper fractions, Partial fraction , Resolving into Partial fraction, Application of Partial Fraction in Chemical Kinetics and Pharmacokinetics</p> <p>Logarithms Introduction, Definition, Theorems/Properties of logarithms, Common logarithms, Characteristic and Mantissa, worked examples, application of logarithm to solve pharmaceutical problems.</p> <p>Function: Real Valued function, Classification of real valued functions.</p> <p>Limits and continuity : Introduction , Limit of a function, Definition of limit of a function ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = a$ definition), $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sin x = \sin a$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^2 = a^2$</p>	100%

Module II		Matrices and Determinant: Introduction matrices, Types of matrices, Operation on matrices, Transpose of a matrix, Matrix Multiplication, Determinants, Properties of determinants, Product of determinants, Minors and co-Factors, Adjoint or adjugate of a square matrix, Singular and non-singular matrices, Inverse of a matrix, Solution of system of linear of equations using matrix method, Cramer's rule, Characteristic equation and roots of a square matrix, Cayley–Hamilton theorem, Application of Matrices in solving Pharmacokinetic equations	100%
Module III		Calculus Differentiation : Introductions, Derivative of a function, Derivative of a constant, Derivative of a product of a constant and a function, Derivative of the sum or difference of two functions, Derivative of the product of two functions (product formula), Derivative of the quotient of two functions (Quotient formula) – Without Proof, Derivative of x^n w.r.tx, where n is any rational number, Derivative of e^x , Derivative of $\log_e x$, Derivative of a^x , Derivative of trigonometric functions from first principles (without Proof), Successive Differentiation, Conditions for a function to be a maximum or a minimum at a point. Application	100%

Module IV		<p>Analytical Geometry Introduction: Signs of the Coordinates, Distance formula,</p> <p>Straight Line : Slope or gradient of a straight line, Conditions for parallelism and perpendicularity of two lines, Slope of a line joining two points, Slope – intercept form of a straight line</p> <p>Integration: Introduction, Definition, Standard formulae, Rules of integration , Method of substitution, Method of Partial fractions, Integration by parts, definite integrals, application</p>	100%
Module V		<p>Differential Equations : Some basic definitions, Order and degree, Equations in separable form , Homogeneous equations, Linear Differential equations, Exact equations, Application in solving Pharmacokinetic equations</p> <p>Laplace Transform : Introduction, Definition, Properties of Laplace transform, Laplace Transforms of elementary functions, Inverse Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of derivatives, Application to solve Linear differential equations, Application in solving Chemical kinetics and Pharmacokinetics equations</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY I – PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM21007	100%
		1. Study of compound microscope. 2. Microscopic study of epithelial and connective tissue 3. Microscopic study of muscular and nervous tissue 4. Identification of axial bones 5. Identification of appendicular bones 6. Introduction to hemocytometry. 7. Enumeration of white blood cell (WBC) count 8. Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count 9. Determination of bleeding time 10. Determination of clotting time 11. Estimation of hemoglobin content 12. Determination of blood group. 13. Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR). 14. Determination of heart rate and pulse rate. 15. Recording of blood pressure.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>	2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>	PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS I - PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>	PHM21008	100%
	Limit Test of the following (1) Chloride (2) Sulphate (3) Iron (4) Arsenic Preparation and standardization of (1) Sodium hydroxide (2) Sulphuric acid (3) Sodium thiosulfate (4) Potassium permanganate (5) Ceric ammonium sulphate Assay of the following compounds along with Standardization of Titrant (1) Ammonium chloride by acid base titration (2) Ferrous sulphate by Cerimetry (3) Copper sulphate by Iodometry (4) Calcium gluconate by complexometry (5) Hydrogen peroxide by Permanganometry (6) Sodium benzoate by non-aqueous titration (7) Sodium Chloride by precipitation titration Determination of Normality by electro-analytical methods (1) Conductometric titration of strong acid against strong base (2) Conductometric titration of strong acid and weak acid against strong base (3) Potentiometric titration of strong acid against strong base	100%



AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES	100%
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	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICS I - PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM21009	100%

	<p>Syrups</p> <p>a) Syrup IP'66</p> <p>b) Compound syrup of Ferrous Phosphate BPC'68</p> <p>Elixirs</p> <p>a) Piperazine citrate elixir</p> <p>b) Paracetamol pediatric elixir</p> <p>Linctus</p> <p>a) Terpin Hydrate Linctus IP'66</p> <p>b) Iodine Throat Paint (Mandles Paint)</p> <p>Solutions</p> <p>a) Strong solution of ammonium acetate</p> <p>b) Cresol with soap solution</p> <p>c) Lugol's solution</p> <p>Suspensions</p> <p>a) Calamine lotion</p> <p>b) Magnesium Hydroxide mixture</p> <p>c) Aluminium Hydroxide gel</p> <p>Emulsions</p> <p>a) Turpentine Liniment</p> <p>b) Liquid paraffin emulsion</p> <p>Powders and Granules</p> <p>a) ORS powder (WHO)</p> <p>b) Effervescent granules</p> <p>c) Dusting powder</p> <p>d) Divided powders</p> <p>Suppositories</p> <p>a) Glycero gelatin suppository</p> <p>b) Cocoa butter suppository</p> <p>c) Zinc Oxide suppository</p> <p>Semisolids</p> <p>a) Sulphur ointment</p> <p>b) Non staining-iodine ointment with methyl salicylate</p> <p>c) Carbopal gel</p> <p>Gargles and Mouthwashes</p> <p>a) Iodine gargle</p> <p>b) Chlorhexidine mouthwash</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES		100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY – PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM21010	100%
		Limit tests for following ions Limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates Modified limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates Limit test for Iron Limit test for Heavymetals Limit test for Lead Limit test for Arsenic Identification test Magnesium hydroxide Ferrous sulphate Sodium bicarbonate Calcium gluconate Copper sulphate Test for purity Swelling power of Bentonite Neutralizing capacity of aluminum hydroxide gel Determination of potassium iodate and iodine in potassium Iodide Preparation of inorganic pharmaceuticals Boric acid Potash alum Ferrous sulphate	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		COMMUNICATION SKILLS – PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM21011	100%
		Basic communication covering the following topics Meeting People Asking Questions Making Friends What did you do? Do's and Dont's Pronunciations covering the following topics Pronunciation (Consonant Sounds) Pronunciation and Nouns Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds) Advanced Learning Listening Comprehension / Direct and Indirect Speech Figures of Speech Effective Communication Writing Skills Effective Writing Interview Handling Skills E-Mail etiquette Presentation Skills	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		REMEDIAL BIOLOGY - PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM21012	100%
		1. Introduction to experiments in biology a) Study of Microscope b) Section cutting techniques c) Mounting and staining d) Permanent slide preparation 2. Study of cell and its inclusions 3. Study of Stem, Root, Leaf, seed, fruit, flower and their modifications 4. Detailed study of frog by using computer models 5. Microscopic study and identification of tissues pertinent to Stem, Root Leaf, seed, fruit and flower 6. Identification of bones 7. Determination of blood group 8. Determination of blood pressure 9. Determination of tidal volume	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



SEMESTER - 2

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY II - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM22014	100%
Module I		Nervous system Organization of nervous system, neuron, neuroglia, classification and properties of nerve fibre, electrophysiology, action potential, nerve impulse, receptors, synapse, neurotransmitters. Central nervous system: Meninges, ventricles of brain and cerebrospinal fluid. structure and functions of brain (cerebrum, brain stem, cerebellum), spinal cord (gross structure, functions of afferent and efferent nerve tracts, reflex activity)	100%
Module II		Digestive system Anatomy of GI Tract with special reference to anatomy and functions of stomach, (Acid production in the stomach, regulation of acid production through parasympathetic nervous system, pepsin role in protein digestion) small intestine and large intestine, anatomy and functions of salivary glands, pancreas and liver, movements of GIT, digestion and absorption of nutrients and disorders of GIT. Energetics Formation and role of ATP, Creatinine Phosphate and BMR.	100%

Module III	<p>Respiratory system Anatomy of respiratory system with special reference to anatomy of lungs, mechanism of respiration, regulation of respiration Lung Volumes and capacities transport of respiratory gases, artificial respiration, and resuscitation methods.</p> <p>Urinary system Anatomy of urinary tract with special reference to anatomy of kidney and nephrons, functions of kidney and urinary tract, physiology of urine formation, micturition reflex and role of kidneys in acid base balance, role of RAAS in kidney and disorders of kidney</p>	100%
Module IV	<p>Endocrine system Classification of hormones, mechanism of hormone action, structure and functions of pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, adrenal gland, pancreas, pineal gland, thymus and their disorders.</p>	100%
Module V	<p>Reproductive system Anatomy of male and female reproductive system, Functions of male and female reproductive system, sex hormones, physiology of menstruation, fertilization, spermatogenesis, oogenesis, pregnancy and parturition</p> <p>Introduction to genetics Chromosomes, genes and DNA, protein synthesis, genetic pattern of inheritance</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES		100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I-THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM22015	100%
Module I		Classification, nomenclature and isomerism Classification of Organic Compounds Common and IUPAC systems of nomenclature of organic compounds (up to 10 Carbons open chain and carbocyclic compounds) Structural isomerisms in organic compounds	100%
Module II		Alkanes*, Alkenes* and Conjugated dienes* SP ³ hybridization in alkanes, Halogenation of alkanes, uses of paraffins. Stabilities of alkenes, SP ² hybridization in alkenes E ₁ and E ₂ reactions – kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, rearrangement of carbocations, Saytzeff's orientation and evidences. E ₁ versus E ₂ reactions, Factors affecting E ₁ and E ₂ reactions. Ozonolysis, electrophilic addition reactions of alkenes, Markownikoff's orientation, free radical addition reactions of alkenes, Anti Markownikoff's orientation. Stability of conjugated dienes, Diel-Alder, electrophilic addition, free radical addition reactions of conjugated dienes, allylic rearrangement	100%

Module III	<p>Alkylhalides* SN_1 and SN_2 reactions -kinetics, order of reactivityof alkyl halides, stereochemistry and rearrangement of carbocations. SN_1 versus SN_2 reactions, Factors affecting SN_1 and SN_2 reactions Structure and uses of ethylchloride, Chloroform, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, dichloromethane, tetrachloromethane and iodoform.</p> <p>Alcohols* Qualitative tests, Structure and uses of Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol, chlorobutanol, Ceto steryl alcohol, Benzyl alcohol, Glycerol, Propylene glycol</p>	100%
Module IV	<p>(Carbonyl compounds* (Aldehydes and ketones) Nucleophilic addition, Electromeric effect, aldol condensation, Crossed Aldol condensation, Cannizzaro reaction, Crossed Cannizzaro reaction, Benzoin condensation, Perkin condensation, qualitative tests, Structure and uses of Formaldehyde, Paraldehyde, Acetone, Chloral hydrate, Hexamine, Benzaldehyde, Vanilin, Cinnamaldehyde.</p>	100%
Module V	<p>Carboxylic acids* Acidity of carboxylic acids, effect of substituents on acidity, inductive effect and qualitative tests for carboxylic acids, amide and ester Structure and Uses of Acetic acid, Lactic acid, Tartaric acid, Citric acid, Succinic acid. Oxalic acid, Salicylic acid, Benzoic acid, Benzyl benzoate, Dimethylphthalate, Methyl salicylate and Acetyl salicylic acid</p> <p>Aliphatic amines* Basicity, effect of substituent on Basicity. Qualitative test, Structure and uses of Ethanolamine, Ethylenediamine, Amphetamine</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES		100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
YEAR		2019	
SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE		BIOCHEMISTRY –THEORY	100%
COURSE CODE		PHM22016	100%
Module I		<p>Biomolecules Introduction, classification, chemical nature and biological role of carbohydrate, lipids, nucleic acids, amino acids and proteins.</p> <p>Bioenergetics Concept of free energy, endergonic and exergonic reaction, Relationship between free energy, enthalpy and entropy; Redox potential. Energy rich compounds; classification; biological significances of ATP and cyclic AMP</p>	100%
Module II		<p>Carbohydrate metabolism Glycolysis – Pathway, energetics and significance Citric acid cycle- Pathway, energetics and significance HMP shunt and its significance; Glucose-6-Phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency Glycogen metabolism Pathways and glycogen storage diseases (GSD) Gluconeogenesis- Pathway and its significance Hormonal regulation of blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus</p> <p>Biological oxidation Electron transport chain (ETC) and its mechanism. Oxidative phosphorylation & its mechanism and substrate phosphorylation Inhibitors ETC and oxidative phosphorylation / Uncouplers</p>	100%

<p>Module III</p>		<p>Lipid metabolism β-Oxidation of saturated fatty acid (Palmitic acid) Formation and utilization of ketone bodies; ketoacidosis De novo synthesis of fatty acids (Palmitic acid) Biological significance of cholesterol and conversion of cholesterol into bile acids, steroid hormone and vitamin D Disorders of lipid metabolism: Hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, fatty liver and obesity.</p> <p>Amino acid metabolism General reactions of amino acid metabolism: Transamination, deamination & decarboxylation, urea cycle and its disorders Catabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine and their metabolic disorders (Phenylketonuria, Albinism, alcaptonuria, tyrosinemia) Synthesis and significance of biological substances; 5-HT, melatonin, dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline Catabolism of heme; hyperbilirubinemia and jaundice</p>	<p>100%</p>
<p>Module IV</p>		<p>Nucleic acid metabolism and genetic information transfer</p> <p>Biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides Catabolism of purine nucleotides and Hyperuricemia and Gout disease Organization of mammalian genome Structure of DNA and RNA and their functions DNA replication (semiconservative model) Transcription or RNA synthesis Genetic code, Translation or Protein synthesis and inhibitors</p>	<p>100%</p>



Module V	Enzymes Introduction, properties, nomenclature and IUB classification of enzymes Enzyme kinetics (Michaelis plot, Line Weaver Burke plot) Enzyme inhibitors with examples Regulation of enzymes: enzyme induction and repression, allosteric enzymes regulation Therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes and isoenzymes Coenzymes – Structure and biochemical functions	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES		100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PATHOPHYSIOLOGY-THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM22017	100%
Module I		<p>Basic principles of Cell injury and Adaptation: Introduction, definitions, Homeostasis, Components and Types of Feedback systems, Causes of cellular injury, Pathogenesis (Cell membrane damage, Mitochondrial damage, Ribosome damage, Nuclear damage), Morphology of cell injury – Adaptive changes (Atrophy, Hypertrophy, hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia), Cell swelling, Intracellular accumulation, Calcification, Enzyme leakage and Cell Death Acidosis & Alkalosis, Electrolyte imbalance</p> <p>Basic mechanism involved in the process of inflammation and repair: Introduction, Clinical signs of inflammation, Different types of Inflammation, Mechanism of Inflammation – Alteration in vascular permeability and blood flow, migration of WBC's, Mediators of inflammation, Basic principles of wound healing in the skin, Pathophysiology of Atherosclerosis</p>	100%

Module II		Cardiovascular System: Hypertension, congestive heart failure, ischemic heart disease (angina, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis) Respiratory system: Asthma, Chronic obstructive airways diseases. Renal system: Acute and chronic renal failure	100%
Module III		Haematological Diseases: Iron deficiency, megaloblastic anemia (Vit B12 and folic acid), sickle cell anemia, thalassemia, hereditary acquired anemia, hemophilia Endocrine system: Diabetes, thyroid diseases, disorders of sex hormones Nervous system: Epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, stroke, psychiatric disorders: depression, schizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease. Gastrointestinal system: Peptic Ulcer	100%
Module IV		Inflammatory bowel diseases Jaundice, hepatitis (A, B, C, D, E, F) alcoholic liver disease Disease of bones and joints: Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis and gout Principles of cancer: classification, etiology and pathogenesis of cancer Disease of bones and joints: Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis and gout Principles of Cancer: Classification, etiology and pathogenesis of Cancer	100%
Module V		Infectious diseases: Meningitis, Typhoid, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Urinary tract infections Sexually transmitted diseases: AIDS, Syphilis, Gonorrhea	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY-THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM22018	100%
Module I		Numbersystem: Binary number system,Decimal number system,Octal number system,Hexadecimal numbersystems, conversiondecimal to binary, binary todecimal, octal to binary etc,binary addition, binarysubtraction– One's complement ,Two'scomplementmethod,binarymultiplication,binary division Concept of InformationSystems and Software : Information gathering,requirement and feasibilityanalysis, data flowdiagrams, processspecifications, input/outputdesign, process life cycle,planningandmanagingthe project	100%
Module II		Web technologies: Introduction to HTML, XML,CSS and Programming languages, introduction to web servers and Server Products Introduction to databases, MYSQL, MS ACCESS, Pharmacy Drug database	100%

Module III		Application of computers in Pharmacy- Drug information storage and retrieval, Pharmacokinetics, Mathematical model in Drug design, Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy, Electronic Prescribing and discharge (EP) systems, barcode medicine identification and automated dispensing of drugs, mobile technology and adherence monitoring Diagnostic System, Lab-diagnostic System, Patient Monitoring System, Pharma Information System	100%
Module IV		Bioinformatics: Introduction, Objective of Bioinformatics, Bioinformatics Databases, Concept of Bioinformatics, Impact of Bioinformatics in Vaccine Discovery	100%
Module V		Computers as data analysis in Preclinical development: Chromatographic data analysis (CDS), Laboratory Information management System (LIMS) and Text Information Management System (TIMS)	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES –THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM22019	100%
Module I		The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Natural Resources Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources and associated problems a) Forest resources; b) Water resources; c) Mineral resources; d) Food resources; e) Energy resources; f) Land resources: Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources	100%
Module II		Ecosystems Concept of an ecosystem. Structure and function of an ecosystem. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the ecosystems: Forest ecosystem; Grassland ecosystem; Desert ecosystem; Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)	100%
Module III		Environmental Pollution: Air pollution; Water pollution; Soil pollution	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		HUMAN ANATOMY ANDPHYSIOLOGYII- PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM22020	100%
		1. To study theintegumentary and special senses using specimen,models,etc., 2. To study the nervoussystem using specimen,models,etc., 3. To study the endocrinesystem using specimen,models,etc 4. Todemonstratethegeneral neurologicalexamination 5. To demonstrate thefunctionofolfactorynerve 6. To examine the differenttypesoftaste. 7. To demonstrate thevisualacuity 8. To demonstrate thereflexactivity 9. Recording of bodytemperature 10. Todemonstratepositiveandnegativefeedb ack mechanism.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I- PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM22021	100%
		1. Systematic qualitative analysis of unknown organic compounds like 1. Preliminary test: Color, odour, aliphatic/aromatic compounds, saturation and unsaturation, etc. 2. Detection of elements like Nitrogen, Sulphur and Halogen by Lassaigne's test 3. Solubility test 4. Functional group test like Phenols, Amides/ Urea, Carbohydrates, Amines, Carboxylic acids, Aldehydes and Ketones, Alcohols, Esters, Aromatic and Halogenated Hydrocarbons, Nitro compounds and Anilides. 5. Melting point/Boiling point of organic compounds 6. Identification of the unknown compound from the literature using melting point/boiling point. 7. Preparation of the derivatives and confirmation of the unknown compound by melting point/boiling point. 8. Minimum 5 unknown organic compounds to be analysed systematically. 2. Preparation of suitable solid derivatives from organic compounds 3. Construction of molecular models	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		BIOCHEMISTRY –PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM22022	100%
		1. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (Glucose, Fructose, Lactose, Maltose, Sucrose and starch) 2. Identification tests for Proteins (albumin and Casein) 3. Quantitative analysis of reducing sugars (DNSA method) and Proteins (Biuret method) 4. Qualitative analysis of urine for abnormal constituents 5. Determination of blood creatinine 6. Determination of blood sugar 7. Determination of serum total cholesterol 8. Preparation of buffer solution and measurement of pH 9. Study of enzymatic hydrolysis of starch 10. Determination of Salivary amylase activity 11. Study the effect of Temperature on Salivary amylase activity. 12. Study the effect of substrate concentration on salivary amylase activity	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		COMPUTER APPLICATION INPHARMACY - PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM22023	100%
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design a questionnaire using a word processing package to gather information about a particular disease. 2. Create a HTML web page to show personal information. 3 Retrieve the information of a drug and its adverse effects using online tools 4 Creating mailing labels Using Label Wizard , generating label in MS WORD 5 Create a database in MS Access to store the patient information with the required fields Using access 6. Design a form in MS Access to view, add, delete and modify the patient record in the database 7. Generating report and printing the report from patient database 8. Creating invoice table using – MS Access 9. Drug information storage and retrieval using MS Access 10. Creating and working with queries in MS Access 11. Exporting Tables, Queries, Forms and Reports to web pages 12. Exporting Tables, Queries, Forms and Reports to XML pages 	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



SEMESTER - 3



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II -THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM23024	100%
Module I		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, Halogenations-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	100%

Module II		<p>Phenols*-Acidity of phenols, effect of substituents on acidity, qualitative tests, Structure and uses of phenol, cresols, resorcinol, naphthols</p> <p>Aromatic Amines* - Basicity of amines, effect of substituents on basicity, and synthetic uses of aryl diazonium salts</p> <p>Aromatic Acids*-Acidity, effect of substituents on acidity and important reactions of benzoic acid.</p>	100%
Module III		<p>Fats and Oils</p> <p>a. Fatty acids – reactions.</p> <p>b. Hydrolysis, Hydrogenation, Saponification and Rancidity of oils, Drying oils.</p> <p>c. Analytical constants – Acid value, Saponification value, Ester value, Iodine value, Acetyl value, Reichert Meissl (RM) value – significance and principle involved in their determination.</p>	100%
Module IV		<p>Polynuclear hydrocarbons:</p> <p>a. Synthesis, reactions</p> <p>Structure and medicinal uses of Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene, Diphenylmethane, Triphenylmethane and their derivatives</p>	100%
Module V		<p>Cycloalkanes*</p> <p>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</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS I -THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM23025	100%
Module I		Solubility of drugs: Solubility expressions, mechanisms of solute-solvent interactions, ideal solubility parameters, solvation & association, quantitative approach to the factors influencing solubility of drugs, diffusion principles in biological systems. Solubility of gas in liquids, solubility of liquids in liquids, (Binary solutions, ideal solutions) Raoult's law, real solutions. Partially miscible liquids, Critical solution temperature and applications. Distribution law, its limitations and applications	100%
Module II		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	100%

Module III		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.	100%
Module IV		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.	100%
Module V		pH, buffers and isotonic solutions: Sorensen's pH scale, pH determination (electrometric and calorimetric), applications of buffers, buffer equation, buffer capacity, buffers in pharmaceutical and biological systems, buffered isotonic solutions.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY- THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM23026	100%
Module I		<p>Introduction, history of microbiology, its branches, scope and its importance.</p> <p>Introduction to Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Study of different types of phase contrast microscopy, dark field microscopy and electron microscopy.</p>	100%

Module II	<p>Identification of bacteria using staining techniques (simple, Gram's & Acid fast staining) and biochemical tests (IMViC).</p> <p>Study of principle, procedure, merits, demerits and applications of physical, chemical, gaseous, radiation and mechanical methods of sterilization.</p> <p>Evaluation of the efficiency of sterilization methods.</p> <p>Equipment employed in large scale sterilization.</p> <p>Sterility indicators.</p>	100%
Module III	<p>Study of morphology, classification, reproduction/replication and cultivation of Fungi and Viruses.</p> <p>Classification and mode of action of disinfectants.</p> <p>Factors influencing disinfection, antiseptics and their evaluation. For bacteriostatic and bactericidal actions.</p> <p>Evaluation of bactericidal & Bacteriostatic.</p> <p>Sterility testing of products (solids, liquids, ophthalmic and other sterile products) according to IP, BP and USP.</p>	100%

Module IV		<p>Designing of aseptic area, laminar flow equipments; study of different sources of contamination in an aseptic area and methods of prevention, clean area classification.</p> <p>Principles and methods of different microbiological assay. Methods for standardization of antibiotics, vitamins and amino acids.</p> <p>Assessment of a new antibiotic.</p>	100%
Module V		<p>Types of spoilage, factors affecting the microbial spoilage of pharmaceutical products, sources and types of microbial contaminants, assessment of microbial contamination and spoilage.</p> <p>Preservation of pharmaceutical products using antimicrobial agents, evaluation of microbial stability of formulations.</p> <p>Growth of animal cells in culture, general procedure for cell culture, Primary established and transformed cell cultures.</p> <p>Application of cell cultures in Pharmaceutical industry and research.</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING- THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM23027	100%
Module I		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	100%

Module II		<p>Heat Transfer: Objectives, applications & Heat transfer mechanisms. Fourier's law, Heat transfer by conduction, convection & radiation. Heat interchangers & heat exchangers.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Distillation: Basic Principles and methodology of simple distillation, flash distillation, fractional distillation, distillation under reduced pressure, steam distillation & molecular distillation</p>	100%
Module III		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	100%

Module IV		<p>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 Seidtz filter.</p> <p>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.</p>	100%
Module V		<p>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, basic of material handling systems.</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENT AGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY- IIPRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM23028	100%
		I Experiments involving laboratory technique sRecrystallization Steamdistillation II Determination offollowingoilvalues(includingstandard ization ofreagents) Acid valueSaponificationvalueIodinevalue III Preparation ofcompounds Benzanilide/Phenylbenzoate/AcetanilidefromA niline/Phenol/Anilinebyacylationreaction. 2,4,6-Tribromoaniline/Para bromoacetanilidefromAniline/Acetanilide byhalogenation(Bromination)reaction. 5-Nitro salicylicacid/Meta di nitrobenzene from Salicylicacid/Nitro benzene bynitrationreaction. BenzoicacidfromBenzylchloride by oxidationreaction. Benzoicacid/Salicylicacidfromalkylbenzoate/alk yl salicylate byhydrolysisreaction. 1-Phenylazo-2-naphtholfrom Aniline bydiazotization andcoupling reactions. BenzilfromBenzoinby oxidationreaction. Dibenzal acetone fromBenzaldehydebyClaisen Schmidt reaction Cinnammic acid from Benzaldehyde by Perkin reaction P-Iodo benzoic acid from P-amino benzoic acid	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS-IPRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM23029	100%
		1. Determination the solubility of drug at room temperature 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 ₄ and water 5. Determination of % composition of NaCl in a solution using phenol-water system by CST method 6. Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and drop weight method 7. Determination of HLB number of a surfactant by saponification method 8. Determination of Freundlich and Langmuir constants using activated charcoal 9. Determination of critical micellar concentration of surfactants 10. Determination of stability constant and donor accept or ratio of PABA-Caffeine complex by solubility method 11. Determination of stability constant and donor accept or ratio of Cupric-Glycine complex by pH titration method	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY -PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM23030	100%
		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	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING - PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM23031	100%

		<p>I. Determination of radiation constant of brass, iron, unpainted and painted glass.</p> <p>II. Steam distillation – To calculate the efficiency of steam distillation.</p> <p>III. To determine the overall heat transfer coefficient by heat exchanger.</p> <p>IV. Construction of drying curves (for calcium carbonate and starch).</p> <p>V. Determination of moisture content and loss on drying.</p> <p>VI. Determination of humidity of air – i) From wet and dry bulb temperatures – use of Dew point method.</p> <p>VII. Description of Construction working and application of Pharmaceutical Machinery such as rotary tablet machine, fluidized bed coater, fluid energy mill, de humidifier.</p> <p>VIII. Size analysis by sieving- To evaluate size distribution of tablet granulations – Construction of various size frequency curves including arithmetic and logarithmic probability plots.</p> <p>IX. 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.</p> <p>X. Demonstration of colloid mill, planetary mixer, fluidized bed dryer, freeze dryer and such other major equipment.</p> <p>XI. Factors affecting Rate of Filtration and Evaporation (Surface area, To study the effect of time on the the Rate of Filtration and Evaporation (Surface area, Concentration and Thickness/ viscosity</p> <p>XII. To study the effect of time on the Rate of Crystallization.</p> <p>XIII. To calculate the uniformity Index for given sample by using Double Cone Blender</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



SEMESTER - 4

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY III-THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM24032	100%
Module I		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. Asymmetric synthesis: partial and absolute	100%
Module II		Geometrical isomerism Nomenclature of geometrical isomers (Cis Trans, EZ, Syn Antisystems) 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. Stereospecific and stereoselective reactions	100%

Module III		Heterocyclic compounds: Nomenclature and classification Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds/derivatives Pyrrole, Furan, and Thiophene Relative aromaticity and reactivity of Pyrrole, Furan and Thiophene	100%
Module IV		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	100%
Module V		Reactions of synthetic importance Metal hydride reduction (NaBH_4 and LiAlH_4), Clemmensen reduction, Birch reduction, Wolff-Kishner reduction. Oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction. Beckmann rearrangement and Schmidt rearrangement. Claisen-Schmidt condensation	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY I -THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM24033	100%
Module I		<p>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.</p>	100%

<p>Module II</p>		<p>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, Phenoxy benzamine, Prazosin, Dihydroergotamine, Methysergide. Beta adrenergic blockers: SAR of beta blockers, Propranolol*, Metibranolol, Atenolol, Betazolol, Bisoprolol, Esmolol, Metoprolol, Labetolol, Carvedilol.</p>	<p>100%</p>
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Module III		<p>Cholinergic neurotransmitters: Biosynthesis and catabolism of acetylcholine. Cholinergic receptors (Muscarinic & Nicotinic) and their distribution.</p> <p>Parasympathomimetic agents: SAR of Parasympathomimetic agents</p> <p>Direct acting agents: Acetylcholine, Carbachol*, Bethanechol, Methacholine, Pilocarpine.</p> <p>Indirect acting/ Cholinesterase inhibitors (Reversible & Irreversible): Physostigmine, Neostigmine*, Pyridostigmine, Edrophonium chloride, Tacrine hydrochloride, Ambenonium chloride, Isofluorophate, Echothiophate Iodide, Parathion, Malathion.</p> <p>Cholinesterase reactivator: Pralidoxime chloride.</p> <p>Cholinergic Blocking agents: SAR of cholinolytic agents</p> <p>Solanaceous alkaloids and analogues: Atropine sulphate, Hyoscyamine sulphate, Scopolamine hydrobromide, Homatropine hydrobromide, Ipratropium bromide*.</p> <p>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.</p>	100%
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<p>Module IV</p>		<p>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, Barbitol*, Phenobarbital, Mephobarbital, Amobarbital, Butobarbital, Pentobarbital, Secobarbital Miscellaneous: Amides & imides: Glutethimide. Alcohol & their carbamate derivatives: Meprobamate, Ethchlorvynol. Aldehyde & their derivatives: Triclofos sodium, Paraldehyde. B. Antipsychotics Phenothiazines: SAR of Phenothiazines - Promazine hydrochloride, Chlorpromazine hydrochloride*, Triflupromazine, Thioridazine hydrochloride, Piperacetazine hydrochloride, Prochlorperazine maleate, Trifluoperazine hydrochloride. Ring Analogues of Phenothiazines: 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, Methabarbitol. Hydantoins: Phenytoin*, Mephentyoin, Ethotoin Oxazolidine diones: Trimethadione, Paramethadione Succinimides: Phensuximide, Methsuximide, Ethosuximide* Urea and monoacylureas: Phenacemide, Carbamazepine* Benzodiazepines: Clonazepam Miscellaneous: Primidone, Valproic acid, Gabapentin, Felbamate</p>	<p>100%</p>
<p>88 Page</p>		<p>Percentage of syllabus revision</p>	

Module V		<p>Drugs acting on Central Nervous System General anesthetics: Inhalation anesthetics: Halothane*, Methoxyflurane, Enflurane, Sevoflurane, Isoflurane, Desflurane. Ultra short acting barbiturates: 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, Anileridine 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, Zomepirac, Diclofenac, Ketorolac, Ibuprofen*, Naproxen, Piroxicam, Phenacetin, Acetaminophen, Antipyrine, Phenylbutazone.</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS II -THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM24034	100%
Module I		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.	100%
Module II		Rheology: Newtonian systems, law of flow, kinematic viscosity, effect of temperature, non-Newtonian systems, pseudoplastic, dilatant, plastic, thixotropy, thixotropy in formulation, determination of viscosity, capillary, falling sphere, rotational viscometers Deformation of solids: Plastic and elastic deformation, Hooke's equation, Stress, Strain, Elastic Modulus	100%

Module III		Coarse dispersion: Suspension, interfacial properties of suspended particles, settling in suspensions, formulation of flocculated and deflocculated suspensions. Emulsions and theories of emulsification, microemulsion and multiple emulsions; Stability of emulsions, preservation of emulsions, rheological properties of emulsions and emulsion formulation by HLB method.	100%
Module IV		Micromeritics: Particle size and distribution, mean 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.	100%
Module V		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.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACOLOGY I -THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM24035	100%
Module I		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 noncompetitive), 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.	100%

Module II		<p>General Pharmacology</p> <p>a. Pharmacodynamics-Principles and mechanisms of drug action. Receptor theories and classification of receptors, regulation of receptors. drug receptor 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.</p> <p>b. Adverse drug reactions.</p> <p>c. Drug interactions (pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic)</p> <p>d. Drug discovery and clinical evaluation of new drugs - Drug discovery phase, preclinical evaluation phase, clinical trial phase, phases of clinical trials and pharmacovigilance.</p>	100%
Module III		<p>2. Pharmacology of drugs acting on peripheral nervous system</p> <p>a. Organization and function of ANS. b. Neurohumoral transmission, co-transmission and classification of neurotransmitters.</p> <p>c. Parasympathomimetics, Parasympatholytics, Sympathomimetics, sympatholytics.</p> <p>d. Neuromuscular blocking agents and skeletal muscle relaxants (peripheral).</p> <p>e. Local anesthetic agents. Drugs used in myasthenia gravis and glaucoma</p>	100%

Module IV		3. Pharmacology of drugs acting on 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. Alcohol and disulfiram	100%
Module V		3. Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system a. psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics, antidepressants, anti-anxiety agents, anti-manics and hallucinogens. b. Drugs used in Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease. c. CNS stimulants and nootropics. d. Opioid analgesics and antagonists e. Drug addiction, drug abuse, tolerance and dependence.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I-THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM24036	100%
Module I		Introduction to Pharmacognosy: (a) Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy (b) Sources of Drugs – Plants, Animals, Marine & Tissue culture (c) Organized drugs, unorganized drugs (dried latex, dried juices, dried extracts, gums and mucilages, 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 glycopodium spore method, leaf constants, camera lucida and diagrams of microscopic objects to scale with camera lucida.	100%

Module II		Cultivation, Collection, Processing and storage of drugs of natural origin: Cultivation and Collection of drugs of natural origin Factors influencing cultivation of medicinal plants. Plant hormones and their applications. Polyploidy, mutation and hybridization with reference to medicinal plants Conservation of medicinal plants	100%
Module III		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	100%
Module IV		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, f. Flavonoids, Tannins, Volatile oil and Resins	100%

Module V	<p>Study of biological source, chemical nature and uses of drugs of natural origin containing Following drugs</p> <p>Plant Products:</p> <p>Fibers - Cotton, Jute, Hemp Hallucinogens, Teratogens, Natural allergens</p> <p>Primary metabolites: General introduction, detailed study with respect to chemistry, sources, preparation, evaluation, preservation, storage, therapeutic use and commercial utility as Pharmaceutical</p> <p>Aids and/or Medicines for the following Primary metabolites:</p> <p>Carbohydrates: Acacia, Agar, Tragacanth, Honey</p> <p>Proteins and Enzymes: Gelatin, casein, proteolytic enzymes (Papain, bromelain, serratiopeptidase, urokinase, streptokinase, pepsin).</p> <p>Lipids (Waxes, fats, fixed oils): Castor oil, Chaulmoogra oil, Wool Fat, Bees Wax</p> <p>Marine Drugs:</p> <p>Novel medicinal agents from marine sources</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES		100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY-IPRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM24037	100%
Module I		Preparation of drugs/intermediates 1. 1,3-pyrazole 2. 1,3-oxazole 3. Benzimidazole 4. Benztriazole 5. 2,3-diphenylquinoxaline 6. Benzocaine 7. Phenytoin 8. Phenothiazine 9. Barbiturate Assay of drugs 1. Chlorpromazine 2. Phenobarbitone 3. Atropine 4. Ibuprofen 5. Aspirin 6. Furosemide Determination of Partition coefficient for any two drugs	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS- IIPRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM24038	100%
Module I		1. Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using sieving method. 2. Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using Microscopic method. 3. Determination of bulk density, true density and porosity. 4. Determine the angle of repose and influence of lubricant on angle of repose. 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. Accelerated stability studies.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACOLOGY-IPRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM24039	100%

Module I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 drug 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 <p><i>Note: All laboratory techniques and animal experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments by software and videos.</i></p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES		100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I - PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM24040	100%
Module I		1. Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests: (i) Tragacanth (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 palisaderatio. 4. Determination of size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals by eyepiece 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. Determination of swelling index and foaming.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



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	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAG E OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJ ECT / COU RSE TITL E</u>		MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY II -THEORY	100%
<u>COU RSE COD E</u>		PHM25041	100%

<p>Module I</p>	<p>Antihistaminic agents: Histamine, receptors and their distribution in the human body</p> <p>H1-antagonists: Diphenhydramine hydrochloride*, Dimenhydrinate, Doxylamines succinate, Clemastine fumarate, Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride, Tripelenamine hydrochloride, Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride, Meclizine hydrochloride, Buclizine hydrochloride, Chlorpheniramine maleate, Triprolidine hydrochloride*, Phenidamine tartarate, Promethazine hydrochloride*, Trimeprazine tartrate, Cyproheptadine hydrochloride, Azatidine maleate, Astemizole, Loratadine, Cetirizine, Levocetrazine Cromolyn sodium</p> <p>H2-antagonists: Cimetidine*, Famotidine, Ranitidin.</p> <p>Gastric Proton pump inhibitors: Omeprazole, Lansoprazole, Rabeprazole, Pantoprazole</p> <p>Anti-neoplastic agents:</p> <p>Alkylating agents: Meclorothamine*, Cyclophosphamide, Melphalan, Chlorambucil, Busulfan, Thiotepe</p> <p>Antimetabolites: Mercaptopurine*, Thioguanine, Fluorouracil, Floxuridine, Cytarabine, Methotrexate*, Azathioprine</p> <p>Antibiotics: Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin, Doxorubicin, Bleomycin</p> <p>Plant products: Etoposide, Vinblastin sulphate, Vincristin sulphate</p> <p>Miscellaneous: Cisplatin, Mitotane.</p>	<p>100%</p>
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<p>Mod ule II</p>	<p>Anti-anginal: Vasodilators: Amyl nitrite, Nitroglycerin*, Pentaerythritol tetranitrate, Isosorbide dinitrite*, Dipyridamole. Calcium channel blockers: Verapamil, Bepridil hydrochloride, Diltiazem hydrochloride, Nifedipine, Amlodipine, Felodipine, Nicardipine, Nimodipine. Diuretics: Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors: Acetazolamide*, Methazolamide, Dichlorophenamide. Thiazides: Chlorthiazide*, Hydrochlorothiazide, Hydroflumethiazide, Cyclothiazide, Loop diuretics: Furosemide*, Bumetanide, Ethacrynic acid. Potassium sparing Diuretics: Spironolactone, Triamterene, Amiloride. Osmotic Diuretics: Mannitol Anti-hypertensive Agents: Timolol, Captopril, Lisinopril, Enalapril, Benazepril hydrochloride, Quinapril hydrochloride, Methyldopa hydrochloride*, Clonidine hydrochloride, Guanethidine monosulfate, Guanabenz acetate, Sodium nitroprusside, Diazoxide, Minoxidil, Reserpine, Hydralazine hydrochloride.</p>	<p>100%</p>
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Module III		<p>Anti-arrhythmic Drugs:Quinidine sulphate,Procainamidehydrochloride,Disopyramide phosphate*,Phenytoin sodium,Lidocaine hydrochloride,Tocainide hydrochloride,Mexiletine hydrochloride,Lorcainide hydrochloride,Amiodarone,Sotalol.</p> <p>Anti-hyperlipidemicagents: Clofibrate,Lovastatin, Cholesteramineand CholestipolCoagulant</p> <p>&Anticoagulants:Menadione,Acetomenadione,Warfarin*, Anisindione, clopidogrelDrugs used in CongestiveHeartFailure:Digoxin, Digitoxin, Nesiritide,Bosentan,Tezosentan.</p>	100%
Module IV	g.	<p>Drugs acting on Endocrinesystem Nomenclature,Stereochemistry andmetabolismofsteroids.Sex hormones:Testosterone, Nandralone,Progestrones, Oestriol,Oestradiol, Oestrione, Diethylstilbestrol.</p> <p>Drugs for erectiledysfunction: Sildenafil,Tadalafil.</p> <p>Oral contraceptives:Mifepristone, Norgestril,LevonorgestrolCorticosteroids: Cortisone,Hydrocortisone,Prednisolone,Beta methasone,Dexamethasone</p> <p>Thyroid and antithyroiddrugs:L-Thyroxine,L-h. Thyronine, Propylthiouracil,Methimazole.</p>	100%

Mod ule V		<p>Antidiabetic agents: Insulin and its preparations Sulfonyl ureas: Tolbutamide*, Chlorpropamide, Glipizide, Glimepiride. Biguanides: Metformin. Thiazolidinediones: Pioglitazone, Rosiglitazone. Meglitinides: Repaglinide, Nateglinide. Glucosidase inhibitors: Acrabose, Voglibose. Local Anesthetics: SAR of Local anesthetics Benzoic Acid derivatives; Cocaine, Hexylcaine, Meprylcaine, Cyclomethycaine, Piperocaine. Amino Benzoic acid derivatives: Benzocaine*, Butamben, Procaine*, Butacaine, Propoxycaine, Tetracaine, Benoxinate. Lidocaine/Anilide derivatives: Lignocaine, Mepivacaine, Prilocaine, Etidocaine. Miscellaneous: Phenacaine, Diperodon, Dibucaine.*</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY I - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM25042	100%
Module I		Preformulation Studies: Introduction to preformulation, goals and objectives, study of physicochemical characteristics of drug substances. a. Physical properties: Physical form (crystal & amorphous), particle size, shape, flow properties, solubility profile (pKa, pH, partition coefficient), polymorphism b. Chemical Properties: Hydrolysis, oxidation, reduction, racemisation, polymerization BCS classification of drugs & its significant Application of preformulation considerations in the development of solid, liquid oral and parenteral dosage forms and its impact on stability of dosage forms.	100%

Module II	<p>a. Introduction, ideal characteristics of tablets, classification of tablets. Excipients, Formulation of tablets, granulation methods, compression and processing problems. Equipments and tablet tooling.</p> <p>b. Tablet coating: Types of coating, coating materials, formulation of coating composition, methods of coating, equipment employed and defects in coating.</p> <p>c. Quality control tests: In process and finished product tests</p> <p>Liquid orals: Formulation and manufacturing consideration of syrups and elixirs suspensions and emulsions; Filling and packaging; evaluation of liquid orals</p> <p>official in pharmacopoeia</p>	100%
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Module III		<p>Capsules:</p> <p>a. Hard gelatin capsules: Introduction, Production of hard gelatin capsule shells. size of capsules, Filling, finishing and special techniques of formulation of hard gelatin capsules, manufacturing defects. In process and final product quality control tests for capsules.</p> <p>b. Soft gelatin capsules: Nature of shell and capsule content, size of capsules, importance of base adsorption and minim/gram factors, production, in process and final product quality control tests. Packing, storage and stability testing of soft gelatin capsules and their applications.</p> <p>Pellets: Introduction, formulation requirements, pelletization process, equipments for manufacture of pellets.</p>	100%
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Module IV		<p>Parenteral Products: a. Definition, types, advantages and limitations. Preformulation factors and essential requirements, vehicles, additives, importance of isotonicity. b. Production procedure, production facilities and controls, aseptic processing c. Formulation of injections, sterile powders, large volume parenterals and lyophilized products. d. Containers and closures selection, filling and sealing of ampoules, vials and infusion fluids. Quality control tests of parenteral products. Ophthalmic Preparations: Introduction, formulation considerations; formulation of eye drops, eye ointments and eye lotions; methods of preparation; labeling, containers; evaluation of ophthalmic preparations.</p>	100%
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Module V	<p>Cosmetics: Formulation and preparation of the following cosmetic preparations: lipsticks, shampoos, cold cream and vanishing cream, tooth pastes, hair dyes and sunscreens.</p> <p>Pharmaceutical Aerosols: Definition, propellants, containers, valves, types of aerosol systems; formulation and manufacture of aerosols; Evaluation of aerosols; Quality control and stability studies.</p> <p>Packaging Materials Science: Materials used for packaging of pharmaceutical products, factors influencing choice of containers, legal and official requirements for containers, stability aspects of packaging materials, quality control tests.</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES		100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACOLOGY II -THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM25043	100%
Module I		1. Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardio vascular system a. Introduction to hemodynamic and electrophysiology of heart. b. Drugs used in congestive heart failure. c. Anti-hypertensive drugs. d. Anti-anginal drugs. e. Anti-arrhythmic drugs. f. Anti-hyperlipidemic drugs.	100%
Module II		1. Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardio vascular system a. Drug used in the therapy of shock. b. Hematinics, coagulants and anticoagulants. c. Fibrinolytics and anti-platelet drugs d. Plasma volume expanders 2. Pharmacology of drugs acting on urinary system a. Diuretics b. Anti-diuretics.	100%

Module III		3. Autocoids and related drugs a. Introduction to autocoids and classification b. Histamine, 5-HT and their antagonists. c. Prostaglandins, Thromboxanes and Leukotrienes. d. Angiotensin, Bradykinin and Substance P. e. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents f. Anti-gout drugs Antirheumatic drugs	100%
Module IV		4. Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system a. Basic concepts in endocrine pharmacology. b. Anterior Pituitary hormones-analogues and their inhibitors. c. Thyroid hormones-analogues and their inhibitors. d. Hormones regulating plasma calcium level-Parathormone, Calcitonin and Vitamin-D. e. Insulin, Oral Hypoglycemic agents and glucagon. ACTH and corticosteroids.	100%
Module V		5. Pharmacology of drugs acting on endocrine system a. Androgens and Anabolic steroids. b. Estrogens, progesterone and oral contraceptives. c. Drugs acting on the uterus. 6. Bioassay a. Principles and applications of bioassay. b. Types of bioassay c. Bioassay of insulin, oxytocin, vasopressin, ACTH, d-tubocurarine, digitalis, histamine and 5-HT	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRYII-THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM25044	100%
Module I		<p>Metabolic pathways in higher plants and their determination</p> <p>a) Brief study of basic metabolic pathways and formation of different secondary metabolites through these pathways- Shikimic acid pathway, Acetate pathways and Amino acid pathway.</p> <p>b) Study of utilization of radioactive isotopes in the investigation of Biogenetic studies.</p>	100%

Module II		General introduction, composition, chemistry & chemical classes, biosources, therapeutic uses and commercial applications of following secondary metabolites: Alkaloids: Vinca, Rauwolfia, Belladonna, Opium, Phenylpropanoids and Flavonoids: Lignans, Tea, Ruta Steroids, Cardiac Glycosides & Triterpenoids: Liquorice, Dioscorea, Digitalis Volatile oils: Mentha, Clove, Cinnamon, Fennel, Coriander, Tannins: Catechu, Pterocarpus Resins: Benzoin, Guggul, Ginger, Asafoetida, Myrrh, Colophony Glycosides: Senna, Aloes, Bitter Almond Iridoids, Other terpenoids & Naphthaquinones: Gentian, c. Artemisia, taxus, carotenoids	100%
Module III		Isolation, Identification and Analysis of Phytoconstituents a) Terpenoids: Menthol, Citral, Artemisin b) Glycosides: Glycyrrhetic acid & Rutin c) Alkaloids: Atropine, Quinine, Reserpine, Caffeine Resins: Podophyllotoxin, Curcumin	100%
Module IV		Industrial production, estimation and utilization of the following phytoconstituents: Forskolin, Sennoside, Artemisinin, Diosgenin, Digoxin, Atropine, Podophyllotoxin, Caffeine, Taxol, Vincristine and Vinblastine	100%



Module V		Basics of Phytochemistry Modern methods of extraction, application of latest techniques like Spectroscopy, chromatography and electrophoresis in the isolation, purification and identification of crude drugs.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE- THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM25045	100%
Module I		Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945: Objectives, Definitions, Legal definitions of schedules to the Act and Rules. Import of drugs – Classes of drugs and cosmetics prohibited from import, Import under license or permit. Offences and penalties. Manufacture of drugs – Prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain drugs, Conditions for grant of license and conditions of license for manufacture of drugs, Manufacture of drugs for test, examination and analysis, manufacture of new drug, loan license and repacking license.	100%

Module II		<p>Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945.</p> <p>Detailed study of Schedule G, H, M, N, P, T, U, V, X, Y, Part XII B, Sch F & DMR(OA)</p> <p>Sale of Drugs – Wholesale, Retail sale and Restricted license. Offences and penalties</p> <p>Labeling & Packing of drugs- General labeling requirements and specimen labels for drugs and cosmetics, List of permitted colors. Offences and penalties.</p> <p>d. Administration of the Act and Rules –</p> <p>Drugs Technical Advisory Board, Central drugs Laboratory, Drugs Consultative Committee, Government drug analysts, Licensing authorities, controlling authorities, Drugs Inspectors.</p>	100%
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<p>Module III</p>		<p>Pharmacy Act -1948: Objectives, Definitions, Pharmacy Council of India; its constitution and functions, Education Regulations, State and Joint state pharmacy councils; constitution and functions, Registration of Pharmacists, Offences and Penalties. Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act -1955: Objectives, Definitions, Licensing, Manufacture In bond and Outside bond, Export of alcoholic preparations, Manufacture of Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Patent & Proprietary Preparations. Offences and Penalties. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act-1985 and Rules: Objectives, Definitions, Authorities and Officers, Constitution and Functions of narcotic & Psychotropic Consultative Committee, National Fund for Controlling the Drug Abuse, Prohibition, Control and Regulation, opium poppy cultivation and production of poppy straw, manufacture, sale and export of opium, Offences and Penalties.</p>	<p>100%</p>
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Module IV		<p>Study of Salient Features of Drugs and Magic Remedies Act and its rules: Objectives, Definitions, Prohibition of certain advertisements, Classes of Exempted advertisements, Offences and Penalties.</p> <p>Prevention of Cruelty to animals Act-1960: Objectives, Definitions, Institutional Animal Ethics Committee, CPCSEA guidelines for Breeding and Stocking of Animals, Performance of Experiments, Transfer and acquisition of animals for experiment, Records, Power to suspend or revoke registration, Offences and Penalties.</p> <p>National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority: Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO)- 2013. Objectives, Definitions, Sale prices of bulk drugs, Retail price of formulations, Retail price and ceiling price of scheduled formulations, National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM).</p>	100%
Module V		<p>Pharmaceutical Legislations – A brief review, Introduction, Study of drug enquiry committee, Health survey and development committee, Health committee and Mudaliar committee.</p> <p>Code of Pharmaceutical ethics Definition, Pharmacist in relation to his job, trade, medical profession and his profession, Pharmacist's oath.</p> <p>Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act. Right to Information Act. Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY I - PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM25046	100%
Module I		1. Preformulation studies on paracetamol/aspirin/ or any other drug 2. Preparation and evaluation of Paracetamol tablets 3. Preparation and evaluation of Aspirin tablets 4. Coating of tablets- film coating of tablets/granules 5. Preparation and evaluation of Tetracycline capsules 6. Preparation of Calcium Gluconate injection 7. Preparation of Ascorbic Acid injection 8. Quality control test of (as per IP) marketed tablets and capsules 9. Preparation of Eye drops/ and Eye ointments 10. Preparation of Creams (cold /vanishing cream) Evaluation of Glass containers (as per IP)	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENT AGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACOLOGY-IIPRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM25047	100%

Module I		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to <i>in-vitro</i> pharmacology and physiological salt solutions. 2. Effect of drugs on isolated frog heart. 3. Effect of drugs on blood pressure and heart rate of dog. 4. Study of diuretic activity of drugs using rats/mice. 5. DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis muscle. 6. Effect of physostigmine and atropine on DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis muscle and rat ileum respectively. 7. Bioassay of histamine using guinea pig ileum by matching method. 8. Bioassay of oxytocin using rat uterine horn by interpolation method. 9. Bioassay of serotonin using rat fundus strip by three point bioassay. 10. Bioassay of acetylcholine using rat ileum/colon by four point bioassay. 11. Determination of PA_2 value of prazosin using rat anococcygeus muscle (by Schild's plot method). 12. Determination of PD_2 value using guinea pig ileum. 13. Effect of spasmogens and spasmolytics using rabbit jejunum. 14. Anti-inflammatory activity of drugs using carrageenan induced paw-edema model. 15. Analgesic activity of drug using central and peripheral methods <p><i>Note: All laboratory techniques and animal experiments are demonstrated by simulated</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 16. Experiments by softwares and videos 	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRYII PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM25048	100%
Module I	1.	1. Morphology, histology and powder characteristics & extraction & detection of: Cinchona, Cinnamon, Senna, Clove, Ephedra, Fennel and Coriander 2. Exercise involving isolation & detection of active principles a. Caffeine-from tea dust. b. Diosgenin from Dioscorea c. Atropine from Belladonna d. Sennosides from Senna 3. Separation of sugars by Paper chromatography 4. TLC of herbal extract 5. Distillation of volatile oils and detection of phytoconstituents by TLC 2. Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests: (i) Asafoetida (ii) Benzoin (iii) Colophony (iv) Aloes (v) Myrrh	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



SEMESTER - 6



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY III – THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM26049	100%
Module I		Antibiotics Historical background, Nomenclature, Stereochemistry, Structure activity relationship, Chemical degradation classification and important products of the following classes. β-Lactam antibiotics: Penicillin, Cephalosporins, β- Lactamase inhibitors, Monobactams Aminoglycosides: Streptomycin, Neomycin, Kanamycin Tetracyclines: Tetracycline, Oxytetracycline, Chlortetracycline, Minocycline, Doxycycline	100%

Module II		<p>- Antibiotics Historical background, Nomenclature, Stereochemistry, Structure-activity relationship, Chemical degradation classification and important products of the following classes.</p> <p>Macrolide: Erythromycin, Clarithromycin, Azithromycin.</p> <p>Miscellaneous: Chloramphenicol*, Clindamycin.</p> <p>Prodrugs: Basic concepts and application of prodrug design.</p> <p>Antimalarials: Etiology of malaria.</p> <p>Quinolines: SAR, Quinine sulphate, Chloroquine*, Amodiaquine, Primaquine phosphate, Pamaquine*, Quinacrine hydrochloride, Mefloquine.</p> <p>Biguanides and dihydrotriazines: Cycloguanilpamoate, Proguanil.</p> <p>Miscellaneous: Pyrimethamine, Artesunate, Artemether, Atovaquone.</p>	100%
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<p>Module III</p>	<p>Anti-tubercular Agents Synthetic antitubercular agents: Isoniazid*, Ethionamide, Ethambutol, Pyrazinamide, Paraaminosalicylic acid.* Anti tubercular antibiotics: Rifampicin, Rifabutin, Cycloserine, Streptomycin, Capreomycin sulphate. Urinary tract anti-infective agents Quinolones: SAR of quinolones, Nalidixic Acid, Norfloxacin, Enoxacin, Ciprofloxacin*, Ofloxacin, Lomefloxacin, Sparfloxacin, Gatifloxacin, Moxifloxacin Miscellaneous: Furazolidine, Nitrofurantoin*, Methanamine. Antiviral agents: Amantadine hydrochloride, Rimantadine hydrochloride, Idoxuridine trifluoride, Acyclovir*, Gancyclovir, Zidovudine, Didanosine, Zalcitabine, Lamivudine, Loviride, Delavirdine, Ribavirin, Saquinavir, Indinavir, Ritonavir.</p>	<p>100%</p>
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<p>Module IV</p>		<p>Antifungal agents:Antifungal antibiotics:Amphotericin-B, Nystatin,Natamycin, Griseofulvin.Synthetic Antifungalagents: Clotrimazole,Econazole, Butoconazole,Oxiconazole Tioconazole,Miconazole*, Ketoconazole,Terconazole, Itraconazole, Fluconazole,Naftifine hydrochloride,Tolnaftate*. Anti-protozoal Agents:Metronidazole*, Tinidazole,Ornidazole, Diloxanide,Iodoquinol, PentamidineIsethionate, Atovaquone,Eflornithine. Anthelmintics:Diethylcarbamazine citrate*,Thiabendazole,Mebendazole*,Al- bendazole, Niclosamide,Oxamniquine, Praziquantal,Ivermectin. Sulphonamides andSulfones Historical development,chemistry,classificationand dSAR of Sulfonamides:Sulphamethizole,Sulfisox- azole,Sulphamethizine,Sulfacetamide*, Sulphapyridine,Sulfamethoxazole*,Sulph- adiazine, Mefenideacetate, Sulfasalazine. Folate reductase inhibitors:Trimethopri- m*,Cotrimoxazole. Sulfones:Dapsone*.</p>	<p>100%</p>
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Module V	Introduction to Drug Design Various approaches used in drug design. Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) such as partition coefficient, Hammett's electronic parameter, Taft's steric parameter and Hansch analysis. Pharmacophore modeling and docking techniques. Combinatorial Chemistry: Concept and applications chemistry: solid phase and solution phase synthesis.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES		100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACOLOGY III - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM26050	100%
Module I		1. Pharmacology of drugs acting on Respiratory system a. Anti-asthmatic drugs b. Drugs used in the management of COPD c. Expectorants and antitussives d. Nasal decongestants e. Respiratory stimulants 2. Pharmacology of drugs acting on the Gastrointestinal Tract a. Antiulcer agents. b. Drugs for constipation and diarrhoea. c. Appetite stimulants and suppressants. d. Digestants and carminatives. e. Emetics and anti-emetics.	100%
Module II		3. Chemotherapy a. General principles of chemotherapy. b. Sulfonamides and cotrimoxazole. e. Antibiotics- Penicillins, cephalosporins, chloramphenicol, macrolides, quinolones and fluoroquinolones, tetracycline and aminoglycosides	100%

Module III		3. Chemotherapy a. Antitubercular agents b. Antileprotic agents c. Antifungal agents d. Antiviral drugse. Anthelmintics f. Antimalarial drugs g. Antiamoebic agents	100%
Module IV		3. Chemotherapy l. Urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases. m. Chemotherapy of malignancy. 4. Immunopharmacology a. Immunostimulants Immunosuppressant Protein drugs, monoclonal antibodies, target drugs to antigen, biosimilars	100%
Module V		5. Principles of toxicology a. Definition and basic knowledge of acute, subacute and chronic toxicity. b. Definition and basic knowledge of genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity. c. General principles of treatment of poisoning. d. Clinical symptoms and management of barbiturates, morphine, organophosphorus compound and lead, mercury and arsenic poisoning. 6. Chronopharmacology a. Definition of rhythm and cycles. Biological clock and their significance leading to chronotherapy.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENT AGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		HERBALDRUGTECHNOLOGY - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM26051	100%
Module I		Herbs as raw materials: Definition of herb, herbal medicine, herbal medicinal product, herbal drug preparation Source of Herbs Selection, identification and authentication of herbal materials Processing of herbal rawmaterial Biodynamic Agriculture Good agricultural practices incultivation of medicinal plants including Organic farming. Pest and Pest management in medicinal plants: Biopesticides/Bioinsecticides. Indian Systems of Medicine a) Basic principles involved in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy b) Preparation and standardization of Ayurvedic formulations viz Aristas and Asawas, f. Ghutika, Churna, Lehya and Bhasma	100%

Module II		<p>Nutraceuticals General aspects, Market, growth, scope and types of products available in the market. Health benefits and role of Nutraceuticals in ailments like Diabetes, CVS diseases, Cancer, Irritable Bowel syndrome and various Gastrointestinal diseases. Study of following herbs as health food: Alfaalfa, Chicory, Ginger, Fenugreek, Garlic, Honey, Amla, Ginseng, Ashwagandha, Spirulina</p> <p>Herbal-Drug and Herb-Food Interactions: General introduction to interaction and classification. Study of following drugs and their possible side effects and interactions: f. Hypercium, kava-kava, Ginkobiloba, Ginseng, Garlic, Pepper & Ephedra</p>	100%
Module III		<p>Herbal Cosmetics Sources and description of raw materials of herbal origin used via, fixed oils, waxes, gumscolors, perfumes, protective agents, bleaching agents, antioxidants in products such as skin care, hair care and oral hygiene products.</p> <p>Herbal excipients: Herbal Excipients –Significance of substances of natural origin as excipients – colorants, sweeteners, binders, diluents, viscosity builders, disintegrants, flavors & perfumes.</p> <p>Herbal formulations : Conventional herbal formulations like syrups, mixtures and tablets and Novel dosage forms like phytosomes.</p>	100%

Module IV		<p>Evaluation of Drugs WHO & ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drugs Stability testing of herbal drugs.</p> <p>Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products:</p> <p>a) Definition of the terms: Patent, IPR, Farmers right, Breeder's right, Bioprospecting and Biopiracy.</p> <p>b) Patenting aspects of Traditional Knowledge and Natural Products. Case study of Curcuma & Neem.</p> <p>Regulatory Issues-Regulations in India (ASUDTAB,ASUDCC), Regulation of manufacture of ASU drugs - Schedule Z of Drugs &Cosmetics Act for ASU drugs.</p>	100%
Module V		<p>General Introduction to Herbal Industry</p> <p>Herbal drugs industry: Present scope and future prospects.</p> <p>A brief account of plant based industries and institutions involved in work on medicinal and aromatic plants in India.</p> <p>Schedule T-Good Manufacturing Practice of Indian systems of medicine</p> <p>Components of GMP (Schedule – T) and its objectives</p> <p>Infrastructural requirements, working space, storage area, machinery and equipments, standard operating procedures, health and hygiene, documentation and records.</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM26052	100%
Module I		Introduction Biopharmaceutics to Absorption; Mechanisms of drug absorption through GIT, factors influencing drug absorption through GIT, absorption of drug from Nonper oralextra-vascular routes, Distribution Tissue permeability of drugs, binding of drugs, apparent, volume of drug distribution, plasma and tissue protein binding of drugs, factors affecting protein-drug binding. g. Kinetics of protein binding, Clinical significance of protein binding of drugs.	100%

Module II		<p>Elimination: Drug metabolism and basic understanding metabolic pathways renal excretion of drugs, factors affecting renal excretion of drugs, renal clearance, Nonrenal routes of drug excretion of drugs.</p> <p>Bioavailability and Bioequivalence: Definition and Objectives of bioavailability, absolute and relative bioavailability, measurement of bioavailability, <i>in-vitro</i> drug dissolution models, <i>in-vitro-in-vivo</i> correlations, bioequivalence studies, methods to enhance the dissolution rates and bioavailability of poorly soluble drugs.</p>	100%
Module III		<p>Pharmaco kinetics: Definition and introduction to Pharmaco kinetics, Compartment models, Non compartment models, physiological models, One compartment open model. (a). Intravenous Injection (Bolus) (b). Intravenous infusion and (c) Extra vascular administrations. Pharmaco kinetics parameters $-K_E$, $t_{1/2}$, V_d, AUC, K_a, Cl_t and CL_R – definitions methods of eliminations, understanding of their significance and application.</p>	100%
Module IV		<p>Multi compartment models: Two compartment open model. IV bolus Kinetics of multiple dosing, steady state drug levels, calculation of loading and maintenance doses and their significance in clinical settings.</p>	100%



Module V		Nonlinear Pharmacokinetics: a.Introduction, b.Factors causing Non-linearity. c. Michaelis-menton method of estimating parameters, Explanation with example of drugs.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICALBIOTECHNOLOGY - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM26053	100%
Module I		a) Brief introduction toBiotechnology with reference to Pharmaceutical Sciences. b) Enzyme Biotechnology-Methods of enzyme immobilization and applications. c) Biosensors- Working and applications of biosensors in Pharmaceutical Industries. d) Brief introduction to Protein Engineering. e) Use of microbes in industry. Production of Enzymes- General consideration -Amylase,Catalase, Peroxidase, Lipase, Protease, Penicillinase. h. Basic principles of genetic engineering.	100%
Module II		a) Study of cloning vectors, restriction endonucleases and DNAligase. b) Recombinant DNA technology. Application of genetic engineering in medicine. c) Application of r DNA technology and genetic engineering in the production of: i) Interferon ii) Vaccines-hepatitis- B iii) Hormones-Insulin. g. d)Brief introduction to PCR	100%

Module III		<p>Types of immunity- humor alimmunity, cellularimmunity</p> <p>a) Structure ofImmunoglobulins</p> <p>b) Structure and Function of MHC</p> <p>c) Hypersensitivity reactions, Immune stimulation and Immune suppressions.</p> <p>d) General method of the preparation of bacterialvaccines, toxoids, viralvaccine, antitoxins, serum-immune blood derivatives and other products relative to immunity.</p> <p>e) Storage conditions and stability of official vaccines</p> <p>f) Hybridoma technology-Production, Purification and Applications</p> <p>Blood products and Plasma Substituties.</p>	100%
Module IV		<p>a) Immuno blotting techniques- ELISA, Western blotting, Southern blotting.</p> <p>b) Genetic organization of Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes</p> <p>c) Microbial genetics including transformation, transduction, conjugation, plasmids and transposons.</p> <p>d) Introduction to Microbial biotransformation and applications.</p> <p>Mutation: Types of mutation/mutants.</p>	100%
Module V		<p>a) - Fermentation methods and general requirements, studyof media, equipments, sterilization methods, aeration process, stirring.</p> <p>b) Large scale production fermenter design and its various controls.</p> <p>c) Study of the production of - penicillins, citric acid,Vitamin B12, Glutamic acid, Griseofulvin,</p> <p>d) Blood Products: Collection, Processing and Storage of whole human blood, dried human plasma, plasma Substituties.</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE-THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM26054	100%
Module I		Quality Assurance and Quality Management concepts: Definition and concept of Quality control, Quality assurance and GMP Total Quality Management (TQM): Definition, elements, philosophies ICH Guidelines: purpose, participants, process of harmonization, Brief overview of QSEM, with special emphasis on Q-series guidelines, ICH stability testing guidelines Quality by design (QbD): Definition, overview, elements of QbD program, tools ISO 9000 & ISO14000: Overview, Benefits, Elements, steps for registration i. NABL accreditation: Principles and procedures	100%

Module II		<p>Organization and personnel: Personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and personal records.</p> <p>Premises: Design, construction and plant layout, maintenance, sanitation, environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination.</p> <p>Equipments and raw materials: Equipment selection, purchase specifications, maintenance, purchase specifications and maintenance of stores for raw materials.</p>	100%
Module III		<p>Quality Control: Quality control test for containers, rubber closures and secondary packing materials.</p> <p>Good Laboratory Practices: General Provisions, Organization and Personnel, Facilities, Equipment, Testing Facilities Operation, Test and Control Articles, Protocol for Conduct of a Nonclinical Laboratory Study, Records and Reports, Disqualification of Testing Facilities</p>	100%
Module IV		<p>Complaints: Complaints and evaluation of complaints, Handling of return good, recalling and waste disposal.</p> <p>Document maintenance in pharmaceutical industry: Batch Formula Record, Master Formula Record, SOP, Quality audit, Quality Review and Quality documentation, Reports and documents, distribution records.</p>	100%



Module V		Calibration and Validation: Introduction, definition and general principles of calibration, qualification and validation, importance and scope of validation, types of validation, validation master plan. Calibration of pH meter, Qualification of UV-Visible spectro photometer, General principles of Analytical method Validation. Warehousing: Good warehousing practice, materials management	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		MEDICINALCHEMISTRYIII – PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM26055	100%
Module I		I Preparation of drugs andintermediates 1 Sulphanilamide 2 7-Hydroxy,4-methylcoumarin 3 Chlorobutanol 4 Triphenylimidazole 5 Tolbutamide 6 Hexamine II Assay of drugs 1 Isonicotinicacidhydrazide 2 Chloroquine 3 Metronidazole 4 Dapsone 5 Chlorpheniraminemaleate 6 Benzylpenicillin III Preparation of medicinally important compounds or intermediates by Microwave irradiation technique IV Drawing structures and reactions using chemdraw® V Determination of physicochemical propertiessuchas logP, clogP, MR, Molecular weight, Hydrogen bond donors and acceptors for class of drugs course content using drug design software Drug likeliness screening (LipinskiesR05	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACOLOGYIII-PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM26056	100%

Module I		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dose calculation in pharmacological experiments 2. Antiallergic activity by mast cell stabilization assay 3. Study of anti-ulcer activity of a drug using pylorus ligand (SHAY) rat model and NSAIDS induced ulcer model. 4. Study of effect of drugs on gastrointestinal motility 5. Effect of agonist and antagonists on guinea pig ileum 6. Estimation of serum biochemical parameters by using semi-autoanalyser 7. Effect of saline purgative on frog intestine 8. Insulin hypoglycemic effect in rabbit 9. Test for pyrogens (rabbit method) 10. Determination of acute oral toxicity (LD50) of a drug from a given data 11. Determination of acute skin irritation / corrosion of a test substance 12. Determination of acute eye irritation / corrosion of a test substance 13. Calculation of pharmacokinetic parameters from a given data 14. Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology(student's t test, ANOVA) 15. Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology (Chi square test, Wilcoxon Signed Rank test) <p>*Experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments/video</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY- PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM26057	100%
Module I		1. To perform preliminary phytochemical screening of crude drugs. 2. Determination of the alcohol content of Asava and Arista 3. Evaluation of excipients of natural origin 4. Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in cosmetic formulations like creams, lotions and shampoos and their evaluation. 5. Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in formulations like syrups, mixtures and tablets and their revaluation as per Pharmacopoeial requirements. 6. Monograph analysis of herbal drugs from recent Pharmacopoeias 7. Determination of Aldehyde content 8. Determination of Phenol content Determination of total alkaloids	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



SEMESTER - 7

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS-THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM27058	100%
Module I		UV Visible spectroscopy Electronic transitions, chromophores, auxochromes, spectral shifts, solvent effect on absorption spectra, Beer and Lambert's law, Derivation and deviations. Instrumentation- Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, sample cells, detectors- Photo tube, Photomultiplier tube, Photovoltaic cell, Silicon Photodiode. Applications - Spectrophotometric titrations, Single component and multicomponent analysis Fluorimetry Theory, Concepts of singlet, doublet and triplet electronic states, internal and external conversions, factors affecting fluorescence, quenching, instrumentation and applications	100%

<p>Module II</p>		<p>IR spectroscopy Introduction, fundamental modes of vibrations in polyatomic molecules, sample handling, factors affecting vibrations Instrumentation -Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, detectors - Golay cell, Bolometer, Thermocouple, Thermister, Pyroelectric detector and applications</p> <p>Flame Photometry Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications</p> <p>Atomic absorption spectroscopy Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications</p> <p>Nepheloturbidometry Principle, instrumentation and applications</p>	<p>100%</p>
<p>Module III</p>		<p>Introduction to chromatography Adsorption and partition column chromatography Methodology, advantages, disadvantages and applications.</p> <p>Thin layer chromatography Introduction, Principle, Methodology, R_f values, advantages, disadvantages and applications.</p> <p>Paper chromatography Introduction, methodology, development techniques, advantages, disadvantages and applications</p> <p>Electrophoresis Introduction, factors affecting electrophoretic mobility, Techniques of paper, gel, capillary electrophoresis, applications</p>	<p>100%</p>

Module IV		<p>Gas chromatography Introduction, theory, instrumentation, derivatization, temperature programming, advantages, disadvantages and applications.</p> <p>High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) Introduction, theory, instrumentation, advantages and application</p>	100%
Module V		<p>Ion exchange chromatography- Introduction, classification, ion exchange resins, properties, mechanism of ion exchange process, factors affecting ion exchange, methodology and applications.</p> <p>Gel chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications.</p> <p>Affinity chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY -THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM27059	100%
Module I		Pilot plant scale up techniques: General considerations -including significance of personnel requirements,space requirements, rawmaterials, Pilot plant scaleup considerations for solids,liquid orals, semi solids andrelevant documentation,SUPAC guidelines,Introductionto platform a. technology	100%

Module II		<p>Technology development and transfer: WHO guidelines for Technology Transfer (TT): Terminology, Technology transfer protocol, Quality risk management, Transfer from R & D to production (Process, packaging and cleaning), Granularity of TT Process (API, excipients, finished products, packaging materials) Documentation, Premises and equipments, qualification and validation, quality control, analytical method transfer, Approved regulatory bodies and agencies, Commercialization - practical aspects and problems (case studies), TT agencies in India - APCTD, NRDC, TIFAC, BCIL, TBSE / SIDBI; TT related documentation – confidentiality agreement, licensing, MoUs, legal issues</p>	100%
Module III		<p>Regulatory affairs: Introduction, Historical overview of Regulatory Affairs, Regulatory authorities, Role of Regulatory affairs department, Responsibility of Regulatory Affairs Professionals</p> <p>Regulatory requirements for drug approval: Drug Development Teams, Non-Clinical Drug Development, Pharmacology, Drug Metabolism and Toxicology, General considerations of Investigational New Drug (IND) Application, Investigator's Brochure (IB) and New Drug Application (NDA), Clinical research / BE studies, Clinical Research Protocols, Biostatistics in Pharmaceutical Product Development, Data Presentation for FDA Submissions, Management Of Clinical Studies.</p>	100%



Module IV		Quality managementsystems Quality management &Certifications: Concept of Quality, Total Quality Management, Quality by Design (QbD), Six Sigma concept, Out of Specifications(OOS),Change control, Introduction to ISO 9000series of quality systems standards, ISO 14000, NABL, GLP	100%
Module V		Indian Regulatory Requirements: Central Drug Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) and State Licensing Authority: Organization, Responsibilities, Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (COPP), Regulatory requirements and approval Procedures for New Drugs	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACYPRACTICE-THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM27060	100%

<p>Module I</p>		<p>Hospital and its organization Definition, Classification of hospital- 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.</p> <p>Hospital pharmacy and its organization Definition, functions of hospital pharmacy, Organization structure, Location, Layout and staff requirements, and Responsibilities and functions of hospital pharmacists.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 retail and wholesale drug store</p>	<p>100%</p>
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<p>Module II</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>Hospital formulary Definition, contents of hospital formulary, Differentiation of hospital formulary and Drug list, preparation and revision, and addition and deletion of drug from hospital formulary.</p> <p>Therapeutic drug monitoring Need for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Factors to be considered during the Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, and Indian scenario for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring.</p> <p>Medication adherence Causes of medication non-adherence, pharmacist role in the medication adherence, and monitoring of patient medication adherence.</p> <p>Patient medication history interview Need for the patient medication history interview, medication interview forms.</p> <p>Community pharmacy management Financial, materials, staff, and infrastructure requirements.</p>	<p>100%</p>
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<p>Module III</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>Information services Drug and Poison information centre, Sources of drug information, Computerised services, and storage and retrieval of information.</p> <p>Counseling Definition of patient counseling; steps involved in patient counseling, and Special cases that require the pharmacist.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Prescribed medication order and communication skills Prescribed medication order- interpretation and legal requirements, and Communication skills- communication with prescribers and patients.</p>	<p>100%</p>
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Module IV		<p>preparation and implementation Budget preparation and implementation</p> <p>Clinical Pharmacy Introduction to Clinical Pharmacy, Concept of clinical pharmacy, functions and responsibilities of clinical pharmacist, Drug therapy monitoring - medication chart review, clinical review, pharmacist intervention, Ward round participation, Medication history and Pharmaceutical care. Dosing pattern and drug therapy based on Pharmacokinetic & disease pattern.</p> <p>Over the counter (OTC) sales Introduction and sale of over the counter, and Rational use of common over the counter medications</p>	100%
Module V		<p>Drug store management and inventory control Organization of drug store, types of materials stocked and storage conditions, Purchase and inventory control: principles, purchase procedure, purchase order, procurement and stocking, Economic order quantity, Reorder quantity level, and Methods used for the analysis of the drug expenditure.</p> <p>Investigational use of drugs Description, principals involved classification, control, identification, role of hospital pharmacist, advisory committee.</p> <p>Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests: Blood chemistry, hematology, and urinalysis</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM- THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM27061	100%
Module I		Controlled drug delivery systems: Introduction, terminology/definitions and rationale, advantages, disadvantages, selection of drug candidate's. 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 formulation of controlled release drug delivery system	100%

Module II		<p>Micro encapsulation: Definition, advantages and disadvantages, microspheres /microcapsules, microparticles, methods of micro encapsulation, applications</p> <p>Mucosal Drug Delivery system: Introduction, Principles of bio adhesion /mucoadhesion, concepts, advantages and disadvantages, transmucosal permeability and formulation considerations of buccal delivery systems</p> <p>Implantable Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, concept of implants and osmotic pump</p>	100%
Module III		<p>Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, Permeation through skin, factors affecting permeation, permeation enhancers, basic components of TDDS, formulation approaches</p> <p>Gastroretentive drug delivery systems: Introduction, advantages, disadvantages, approaches for GRDDS – Floating, high density systems, inflatable and gastro adhesive systems and their applications</p> <p>Nasopulmonary drug delivery system: Introduction to Nasal and Pulmonary routes of drug delivery, Formulation of Inhalers (dry powder and metered dose), nasal sprays, nebulizers</p>	100%

Module IV		Targeted drug Delivery: Concepts and approaches advantages and disadvantages, introduction to liposomes, niosomes, nanoparticles, monoclonal antibodies and Their applications	100%
Module V		Ocular Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, intra ocular barriers and methods to overcome – Preliminary study, ocular formulations and ocuserts Intrauterine Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, development of intrauterine devices(IUDs) and applications	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS-PRACTICAL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM27062	100%
Module I		1 Determination of absorption maxima and effect of solvents on absorption maxima of organic compounds 2 Estimation of dextrose by colorimetry 3 Estimation of sulfanilamide by colorimetry 4 Simultaneous estimation of ibuprofen and paracetamol by UV spectroscopy 5 Assay of paracetamol by UV-Spectrophotometry 6 Estimation of quinine sulfate by fluorimetry 7 Study of quenching of fluorescence 8 Determination of sodium by flame photometry 9 Determination of potassium by flame photometry 10 Determination of chlorides and sulphates by nephelometry 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	100%



AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES	100%
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	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PRACTICE SCHOOL	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM27063	100%
Module I		<p>In the VII semester, every candidate shall undergo practice school for a period of 150 hours evenly distributed throughout the semester. The student shall opt any one of the domains for practice school declared by the program committee from time to time.</p> <p>At the end of the practice school, every student shall submit a printed report (in triplicate) on the practice school he/she attended (not more than 25 pages). Along with the exams of semester VII, the report submitted by the student, knowledge and skills acquired by the student through practice school shall be evaluated by the subject experts at college level and grade point shall be awarded.</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



SEMESTER - 8



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		BIostatISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY – THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM28064	100%
Module I		<p>Introduction: Statistics, Biostatistics, Frequency distribution</p> <p>Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode- Pharmaceutical examples</p> <p>Measures of dispersion: Dispersion, Range, standard deviation, Pharmaceutical Problems</p> <p>Correlation: Definition, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, Multiple correlation - Pharmaceuticals examples</p>	100%

<p>Module II</p>		<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>Parametric test: t-test(Sample, Pooled or Unpaired and Paired) , ANOVA, (One way and Two way), Least Significance difference</p>	<p>100%</p>
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Module III		<p>Non Parametric tests: Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test, Mann-Whitney U test, Kruskal-Wallis test, Friedman Test</p> <p>Introduction to Research: Need for research, Need for design of Experiments, Experiential Design Technique, plagiarism</p> <p>Graphs: Histogram, Pie Chart, Cubic Graph, response surface plot, Counter Plot graph</p> <p>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.</p>	100%
Module IV		<p>Blocking and confounding system for Two-level factorials</p> <p>Regression modeling: Hypothesis testing in Simple and Multiple regression models</p> <p>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</p>	100%



Module V		Factorial Design: Definition, 2^2 , 2^3 design. Advantage of factorial design Response Surface methodology: Central composite design, Historical design, Optimization Techniques	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE PHARMACY – THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM28065	100%
Module I		<p>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.</p> <p>Social and health education: Food in relation to nutrition and health, Balanced diet, Nutritional deficiencies, Vitamin deficiencies, Malnutrition and its prevention.</p> <p>Sociology and health: Socio cultural factors related to health and disease, Impact of urbanization on health and disease, Poverty and health</p> <p>Hygiene and health: personal hygiene and health care; avoidable habits</p>	100%

Module II		Preventive medicine: General principles of prevention and control of diseases such as cholera, SARS, Ebola virus, influenza, acute respiratory infections, malaria, chicken guinea, dengue, lymphatic filariasis, pneumonia, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, cancer, drug addiction-drug substance abuse	100%
Module III		National health programs, its objectives, functioning and outcome of the following: HIV AND AIDS control programme, TB, Integrated disease surveillance program (IDSP), National leprosy control programme, National mental health program, National programme for prevention and control of deafness, Universal immunization programme, National programme for control of blindness, Pulse polio programme.	100%
Module IV		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	100%
Module V		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.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMA MARKETING MANAGEMENT – THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM28066	100%
Module I		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.	100%
Module II		Product decision: Classification, product line and product mix decisions, product life cycle, product portfolio analysis; product positioning; New product decisions; Product branding, packaging and labeling decisions, Product management in pharmaceutical industry	100%

Module III		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.	100%
Module IV		Pharmaceutical marketing channels: Designing channel, channel members, selecting the appropriate channel, conflict in channels, physical distribution management: Strategic importance, tasks in physical distribution management. Professional sales representative (PSR): Duties of PSR, purpose of detailing, selection and training, supervising, norms for customer calls, motivating, evaluating, compensation and future prospects of the PSR.	100%
Module V		Pricing: Meaning, importance, objectives, determinants of price; pricing methods and strategies, issues in price management in pharmaceutical industry. An overview of DPCO (Drug Price Control Order) and NPPA (National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority). Emerging concepts in marketing: Vertical & Horizontal Marketing; Rural Marketing; Consumerism; Industrial Marketing; Global Marketing	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY SCIENCE – THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM28067	100%
Module I		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.	100%
Module II		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)	100%
Module III		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), ASEAN Common Technical Document (ACTD) research.	100%



Module IV		Clinical trials Developing clinical trial protocols, Institutional Review Board / Independent Ethics committee - formation and working procedures, Informed consent process and procedures, GCP obligations of Investigators, sponsors & Monitors, Managing and Monitoring clinical trials, Pharmacovigilance - safety monitoring in clinical trials	100%
Module V		Regulatory Concepts Basic terminology, guidance, guidelines, regulations, Laws and Acts, Orange book, Federal Register, Code of Federal Regulatory, Purple book	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PHARMACOVIGILANCE - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM28068	100%
Module I		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	100%

<p>Module II</p>		<p>Drug and disease classification Anatomical, therapeutic and chemical classification of drugs International classification of diseases Daily defined doses International Non proprietary Names for drugs</p> <p>Drug dictionaries and coding in pharmacovigilance WHO adverse reaction terminologies MedDRA and Standardised MedDRA queries WHO drug dictionary Eudravigilance medicinal product dictionary</p> <p>Information resources in pharmacovigilance Basic drug information resources Specialised resources for ADRs</p> <p>Establishing pharmacovigilance programme Establishing in a hospital Establishment & operation of drug safety department in industry Contract Research Organisations (CROs) Establishing a national programme</p>	<p>100%</p>
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Module III	<p>Vaccine safety surveillance Vaccine Pharmacovigilance Vaccination failure Adverse events following immunization</p> <p>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</p> <p>Communication in pharmacovigilance Effective communication in Pharmacovigilance Communication in Drug Safety Crisis management Communicating with Regulatory Agencies, Business Partners, Healthcare facilities & Media</p>	100%
Module IV	<p>Safety data generation Pre clinical phase Clinical phase Post approval phase (PMS)</p> <p>ICH Guidelines for Pharmacovigilance Organization and objectives of ICH Expedited reporting Individual case safety reports Periodic safety update reports Post approval expedited reporting Pharmacovigilance planning Good clinical practice in pharmacovigilance studies</p>	100%



Module V	<p>Pharmacogenomics of adverse drug reactions Genetics related ADR with example focusing PK parameters.</p> <p>Drug safety evaluation in special population Paediatrics Pregnancy and lactation Geriatrics</p> <p>CIOMS CIOMS Working Groups CIOMS Form</p> <p>CDSCO (India) and Pharmacovigilance D&C Act and Schedule Y Differences in Indian and global pharmacovigilance requirements</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES		100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		QUALITY CONTROL AND STANDARDIZATION OF HERBALS - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM28069	100%
Module I		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	100%
Module II		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.	100%
Module III		EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs. Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines	100%

Module IV		<p>Stability testing of herbal medicines. Application of various chromatographic techniques in standardization of herbal products.</p> <p>Preparation of documents for new drug application and export registration.</p> <p>GMP requirements and Drugs & Cosmetics Act provisions.</p>	100%
Module V		<p>Regulatory requirements for herbal medicines.</p> <p>WHO guidelines on safety monitoring of herbal medicines in pharmacovigilance systems</p> <p>Comparison of various Herbal Pharmacopoeias.</p> <p>Role of chemical and biological markers in standardization of herbal products</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DESIGN -THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM28070	100%
Module I		<p>Introduction to Drug Discovery and Development Stages of drug discovery and development.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Analog Based Drug Design: Bioisosterism, Classification, Bioisosteric replacement. Any three case studies</p>	100%

Module II		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.	100%
Module III		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.	100%
Module IV		- Informatics & Methods in drug design Introduction to Bioinformatics, chemoinformatics. ADME databases, chemical, biochemical and pharmaceutical databases	100%
Module V		Molecular Modeling: Introduction to molecular mechanics and quantum mechanics. Energy Minimization methods and Conformational Analysis, global conformational minima determination.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY – THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM28071	100%
Module I		Cell and Molecular Biology: Definitions 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)	100%
Module II		DNA and the Flow of Molecular Information, DNA Functioning, DNA and RNA, Types of RNA, Transcription and Translation	100%
Module III		Proteins: Defined and Amino Acids, Protein Structure, Regularities in Protein Pathways, Cellular Processes, Positive Control and significance of Protein Synthesis	100%
Module IV		Science of Genetics, Transgenics and Genomic Analysis, Cell Cycle analysis, Mitosis and Meiosis, Cellular Activities and Checkpoints	100%
Module V		Cell Signals: Introduction, Receptors for Cell Signals, Signaling Pathways: Overview, Misregulation of Signaling Pathways, Protein-Kinases: Functioning	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		COSMETIC SCIENCE - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM28072	100%
Module I		<p>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</p> <p>Cosmetic excipients: Surfactants, rheology modifiers, humectants, emollients, preservatives. Classification and application</p> <p>Skin: Basic structure and function of skin.</p> <p>Hair: Basic structure of hair. Hair growth cycle.</p> <p>Oral Cavity: Common problem associated with teeth and gums.</p>	100%

Module II		<p>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.</p> <p>Antiperspirants & deodorants- Actives & mechanism of action.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Principles of formulation and building blocks of oral care products: Toothpaste for bleeding gums, sensitive teeth. Teeth whitening, Mouthwash.</p>	100%
Module III		<p>Sun protection, Classification of Sunscreens and SPF.</p> <p>Role of herbs in cosmetics: Skin Care: Aloe and turmeric Hair care: Henna and amla. Oral care: Neem and clove</p> <p>Analytical cosmetics: BIS specification and analytical methods for shampoo, skincream and toothpaste.</p>	100%
Module IV		<p>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.</p>	100%



Module V		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	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		EXPERIMENTAL PHARMACOLOGY – THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM28073	100%
Module I		Laboratory Animals: Study of CPCSEA and OECD guidelines for maintenance, breeding and conduct of experiments on laboratory animals, Common lab animals: Description and applications 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.	100%
Module II		Preclinical screening models 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. Study of screening animal models for Diuretics, nootropics, anti-Parkinson's, antiasthmatics Preclinical screening models: for CNS activity- analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, general anaesthetics, sedative and hypnotics, antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic, antiparkinsonism, alzheimer's disease	100%

Module III		Preclinical screening models: for ANS activity, sympathomimetics, sympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, parasympatholytics, skeletal muscle relaxants, drugs acting on eye, local anaethetics	100%
Module IV		Preclinical screening models: for CVS activity- antihypertensives, diuretics, antiarrhythmic, antidyslepidemic, antiaggregatory, coagulants, and anticoagulants. Preclinical screening models for other important drugs like antiulcer, antidiabetic, anticancer and antiasthmatics.	100%
Module V		Research methodology and Bio-statistics Selection of research topic, review of literature, research hypothesis and study design Pre-clinical data analysis and interpretation using Students 't' test and One-way ANOVA. Graphical representation of data	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		ADVANCED INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES – THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM28074	100%
Module I		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	100%
Module II		Thermal Methods of Analysis: Principles, instrumentation and applications Of Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA), Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) X-Ray Diffraction Methods: Origin of X-rays, basic aspects of crystals, Xray Crystallography, rotating crystal technique, single crystal diffraction, powder diffraction, structural elucidation and applications.	100%

Module III		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	100%
Module IV		Radio immune assay: Importance, various components, Principle, different methods, Limitation and Applications of Radio immuno assay Extraction techniques: General principle and procedure involved in the solid phase extraction and liquid-liquid extraction	100%
Module V		Hyphenated techniques -LC-MS/MS, GC-MS/MS, HPTLC-MS.	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%

	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AND NUTRACEUTICALS - THEORY	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM28075	100%
Module I		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, Gingko, Flaxseeds	100%

Module II		<p>Phytochemicals as nutraceuticals: Occurrence and characteristic features(chemical nature medicinal benefits) of following</p> <p>a) Carotenoids- α and β-Carotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, leutin</p> <p>b) Sulfides: Diallyl sulfides, Allyl trisulfide.</p> <p>c) Polyphenolics: Reservetrol</p> <p>d) Flavonoids- Rutin , Naringin, Quercitin, Anthocyanidins, catechins, Flavones</p> <p>e) Prebiotics / Probiotics.: Fructo oligosaccharides, Lacto bacillum</p> <p>f) Phyto estrogens : Isoflavones, daidzein, Geebustin, lignans</p> <p>g) Tocopherols</p> <p>h) Proteins, vitamins, minerals, cereal, vegetables and beverages as functional foods: oats, wheat bran, rice bran, sea foods, coffee, tea and the like.</p>	100%
Module III		<p>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.</p> <p>b) Dietary fibres and complex carbohydrates as functional food ingredients.</p>	100%

Module IV		<p>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.</p> <p>b) Antioxidants: Endogenous antioxidants – enzymatic and nonenzymatic antioxidant defence, Superoxide dismutase, catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione Vitamin C, Vitamin E, α- Lipoic acid, melatonin</p> <p>Synthetic antioxidants: Butylated hydroxy Toluene, Butylated hydroxy Anisole.</p> <p>c) Functional foods for chronic disease prevention</p>	100%
Module V		<p>a) Effect of processing, storage and interactions of various environmental factors on the potential of nutraceuticals.</p> <p>b) Regulatory Aspects; FSSAI, FDA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK. HACCP and GMPs on Food Safety. Adulteration of foods.</p> <p>c) Pharmacopoeial Specifications for dietary supplements and nutraceuticals.</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%



	<u>YEAR OF PREVIOUS REVISION IN A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>YEAR OF LATEST REVISION OF A SUBJECT / COURSE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE</u>
<u>YEAR</u>		2019	
<u>SUBJECT / COURSE TITLE</u>		PROJECT WORK	100%
<u>COURSE CODE</u>		PHM28076	100%
Module I		<p>All the students shall undertake a project under the supervision of a teacher and submit a report. The area of the project shall directly relate any one of the elective subject opted by the student in semester VIII. The project shall be carried out in group not exceeding 5 in number. The project report shall be submitted in triplicate (typed & bound copy not less than 25 pages).</p> <p>The internal and external examiner appointed by the University shall evaluate the project at the time of the Practical examinations of other semester(s). Students shall be evaluated in groups for four hours (i.e., about half an hour for a group of five students).</p>	100%
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE ON REVISION CONSIDERING ALL MODULES			100%