DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY GURU GHASIDAS VISHWAVIDYALAYA, BILASPUR (C.G.) (A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY)

M.PHARM. (PHARMACEUTICS) (W.E.F. SESSION 2020-21)

Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutics)

Course	Course	Credit	Credit	Hrs./w k	Marks
Code		Hours	Points		
	<u> </u>	Semester	Ι		
MPH101T	Modern	4	4	4	100
	Pharmaceutical				
	Analytical Techniques				
MPH102T	Drug Delivery System	4	4	4	100
MPH103T	Modern	4	4	4	100
	Pharmaceutics				
MPH104T	Regulatory Affair	4	4	4	100
MPH105P	Pharmaceutics	12	6	12	150
	Practical I				
MPH106P	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650
		Semester	II		
MPH 201T	Molecular	4	4	4	100
	Pharmaceutics (Nano				
	Tech and Targeted				
	DDS)				
MPH 202T	Advanced	4	4	4	100
	Biopharmaceutics &				
	Pharmacokinetics				
MPH 203T	Computer Aided Drug	4	4	4	100
	Delivery System				
MPH204T	Cosmetic and	4	4	4	100
	Cosmeceuticals				
MPH 205P	Pharmaceutics	12	6	12	150
	Practical II				
MPH 206P	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650

Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations

(Pharmaceutics- MPH)

Course	Course	Inte		sessment			Semester	Total				
Code						E	xams	Marks				
		Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration					
		Mode	Marks	Duration								
Semester I												
MPH101T	Modern	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100				
	Pharmaceutical											
	Analytical											
	Techniques											
MPH102T	Drug Delivery	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100				
	System											
MPH103T	Modern	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100				
	Pharmaceutics											
MPH104T	Regulatory Affair	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100				
MPH105P	Pharmaceutics	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150				
	Practical I											
MPH106P	Seminar/Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100				
			l .	<u> </u>	ı	l .	Total	650				
		Se	mester I	I				l				
MPH	Molecular	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100				
201T	Pharmaceutics											
	(Nano Tech and											
	Targeted DDS)											
MPH	Advanced	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100				
202T	Biopharmaceutics &	-										
	Pharmacokinetics											
MPH	Computer Aided	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100				
203T	Drug Delivery											
	System											
MPH204T	Cosmetic and	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100				
	Cosmeceuticals	-	_									
MPH205P	Pharmaceutics	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150				
	Practical I											
MPH206P	Seminar/Assignment	-	-	_	-	-	_	100				
					1		Total	650				

Course of study for M. Pharm. III Semester (Common for All Specializations)

000220002000		`	Specializations)
Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
MRM 301T	Research	4	4
	Methodology and		
	Biostatistics*		
MRM 302P	Journal club	1	1
MRM 303P	Discussion /	2	2
	Presentation (Proposal		
	Presentation)		
MRM 304P	Research Work	28	14
	Total	35	21

^{*}Non University Examination

Course of study for M. Pharm. IV Semester (Common for All Specializations)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
MRM 401P	Journal club	1	1
MRM 402P	Research Work	31	16
MRM 403P	Discussion / Final	3	3
	Presentation		
	Total	35	20

Semester wise credits distribution

Semester	Credit Points
I	26
II	26
III	21
IV	20
Co-curricular Activities (Attending	Minimum=02
Conference, Scientific Presentations and	Maximum=07*
Other Scholarly Activities)	
Total Credit Points	Minimum=95
	Maximum=100*

^{*}Credit Points for Co-curricular Activities

Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Semester III & IV)

Course	Course	Int	ternal A	ssessment		End S	Semester	Total	
Code						Ex	kams	Marks	
		Continu	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration		
		ous	Marks	Duration					
		Mode							
Semester III									
MRM301T	Research	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100	
	Methodology and								
	Biostatistics*								
MRM 302P	Journal club	-	-	-	25	-	-	25	
MRM 303P	Discussion /	-	-	-	50	-	-	50	
	Presentation								
	(Proposal								
	Presentation)								
MRM 304P	Research work*	-	-	-	-	350	1 hr	350	
							Total	525	
		Sei	mester I	V					
MRM401P	Journal club -		-	-	25	-	-	25	
MRM402P	Discussion / -		-	-	75	-	-	75	
	Presentation								
	(Proposal								
	Presentation)								
MRM403P	Research work and -		-	-	-	400	1 hr	400	
	Colloquium								
	<u> </u>						Total	500	

^{*}Non University Examination

Programme Outcomes

Post graduates students will be able to:

- **PO1: Fundamentals on advanced analytical instrumental techniques:** UV-Visible, IR, Spectroflourimetry, Flame emission and Atomic absorption spectroscopy, NMR spectroscopy, Mass Spectroscopy, Chromatography, Electrophoresis and Immunological assays methods.
- PO2: Advances and development of novel and targeted drug delivery systems: Sustained Release and Controlled Release, Rate Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Gastro-Retentive Drug Delivery Systems, Occular Drug Delivery Systems, Protein and Peptide Delivery, Vaccine delivery systems. Targeted Drug Delivery Systems, Targeting Methods, Micro Capsules / Micro Spheres, Pulmonary Drug Delivery Systems, Nucleic acid based therapeutic delivery system
- **PO3:** Advanced knowledge and skills of pharmaceutical industries: Preformulation Concepts, Optimization techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation, Validation, cGMP & Industrial Management, Compression and compaction, Study of consolidation parameters.
- **PO4:** Regulatory filings and different phases of clinical trials: Documentation in Pharmaceutical industry, Regulatory requirement for product approval, CMC, post approval regulatory affairs, Non clinical drug development, Clinical trials.
- **PO5:** Knowledge about Research Methodology & Biostatistics: review of literature, strategies to eliminate errors/bias, values in medical ethics, CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility, Declaration of Helsinki.
- **PO6: Basic and principles of biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics:** Drug Absorption from the Gastrointestinal Tract, Biopharmaceutic considerations in drug product design and In Vitro Drug Product Performance, Pharmacokinetics, Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, Application of Pharmacokinetics.
- **PO7:** Computer applications in pharmaceutical drug research and development: Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Computational Modeling of Drug Disposition, Computer-aided formulation development, Computer-aided biopharmaceutical characterization, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics and Computational fluid dynamics.
- **PO8: Fundamental of cosmetic and cosmeceutical products:** Regulatory on cosmetics, Biological aspects of cosmetics, Formulation Building blocks, Design of cosmeceutical products, Herbal Cosmetics.

First Semester

MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (MPH 101T)

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPH101T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

Scope

This subject deals with various advanced analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are NMR, Mass spectrometer, IR, HPLC, GC etc.

Objectives

After completion of course student is able to know, Chemicals and Excipients

- The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms
- Theoretical and practical skills of the instruments

THEORY 60 HOURS

- 1. a. UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation 11 associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy. Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Hrs Applications of UV- Visible spectroscopy.
 - b. IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy.
 - c. Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.
 - d. Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation Interference and Applications.
- NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, 11 Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, Hrs NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applicationsof NMR spectroscopy.
- 3. Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy
- 4 Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic 11 parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the Hrs following:
 - a) Paper chromatography b) Thin Layer chromatography
 - c) Ion exchange chromatography d) Column chromatography
 - e) Gas chromatography f) High Performance Liquid chromatography
 - g) Affinity chromatography
- 5 a. Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working 11 conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the Hrs following:
 - a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing
 - b. X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray diffraction methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, Xray powder technique, Types of crystals and

REFERENCES

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- 1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- 4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 5. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods Part B J W Munson, Volume 11. Marcel Dekker Series

Course Outcomes

After completion of course student is able to know

CO1. The identification, characterization, and quantification of drugs using a variety of sophisticated analytical instrumental techniques including instruments such as mass spectrometers, IR, HPLC, GC, etc.

CO2. The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms.

CO3. Theoretical and practical skills of the instruments.

Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:

CO	PO									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8		
CO1	3									
CO2	3									
CO3	3									

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM (MPH102T)

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPH102T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

SCOPE

This course is designed to impart knowledge on the area of advances in novel drug delivery systems.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand

The various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.

The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of delivering system

The formulation and evaluation of Novel drug delivery systems.

THEORY 60 Hrs

1. Sustained Release (SR) and Controlled Release (CR) 10 & formulations: Introduction basic advantages/ Hrs concepts, disadvantages, factors influencing, Physicochemical & biological approaches SR/CR formulation, Mechanism Delivery for of Drug from SR/CR formulation. Polymers: introduction, definition, classification, Forms for properties and application Dosage Personalized Medicine: Introduction. Definition, for Pharmacogenetics, Categories of **Patients** Personalized Medicines: Customized drug delivery systems, Bioelectronic Medicines, 3D printing of pharmaceuticals, Telepharmacy.

- 2 Rate Controlled Drug Delivery Systems: **Principles** & 10 Fundamentals, Activation; Types, Modulated Delivery Hrs Drug Systems; Mechanically activated, activated, рΗ Enzyme activated, and activated Drug Feedback Osmotic Delivery Systems regulated Drug Delivery Systems; Principles & Fundamentals.
- 3 Gastro-Retentive Drug Delivery Systems: Principle, concepts 10 Modulation advantages and disadvantages. of GI transit time Hrs Delivery approaches extend GI transit. Buccal Drug Systems: to Principle of muco adhesion. advantages disadvantages. Mechanism of permeation, Methods of drug formulation and its evaluations.
- 4 Occular Drug Delivery Systems: Barriers of drug permeation, 06 Methods to overcome barriers.
- Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems: Structure of skin and barriers, 10 Penetration enhancers, Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems, Formulation and Hrs evaluation.
- Protein and Peptide Delivery: Barriers for protein delivery. Formulation and 08 Evaluation of delivery systems of proteins and other Hrs macromolecules.
- 7 Vaccine delivery systems: Vaccines, uptake of antigens, single shot 06 vaccines, mucosal and transdermal delivery of vaccines.

REFERENCES

- 1. Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 2. Robinson, J. R., Lee V. H. L, Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.

- 3. Encyclopedia of controlled delivery, Editor- Edith Mathiowitz, Published by WileyInterscience Publication, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York! Chichester/Weinheim
- 4. N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).
- 5. S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery concepts and advances, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002

 JOURNALS
- 1. Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (IPA)
- 2. Indian drugs (IDMA)
- 3. Journal of controlled release (Elsevier Sciences) desirable
- 4. Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (Marcel & Decker) desirable

Course Outcomes

After completion of course student is able to understand-

- **CO1.** Approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems (NDDS).
- CO2. Selection criteria of drugs and polymers for the development of delivering system.
- **CO3.** The various formulations of NDDS and their evaluation.

Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:

CO		PO									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8			
CO1		3									
CO2		3									
CO3		3									

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

MODERN PHARMACEUTICS (MPH103T)

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPH103T	3	1	1	4 hours	25	75	100	4

Scope

Course designed to impart advanced knowledge and skills required to learn various aspects and concepts at pharmaceutical industries

Objectives

Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand

- The elements of preformulation studies.
- The Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and Generic drug Product development
- Industrial Management and GMP Considerations.
- Optimization Techniques & Pilot Plant Scale Up Techniques
- Stability Testing, sterilization process & packaging of dosage forms.

THEORY 60 HRS

Drug Excipient 1. a. Preformation Concepts _ interactions 10 different methods, kinetics of stability, Stability testing. Theories of Hrs dispersion pharmaceutical Dispersion (Emulsion and and Suspension, SMEDDS) preparation and stability small Large and volume parental physiological and formulation consideration, Manufacturing and evaluation.

- Optimization techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation: b. Concept parameters of optimization, Optimization techniques and and pharmaceutical formulation processing. Statistical design, Response surface method, Contour designs, Factorial designs and application in formulation
- 2 Validation, 10 Validation: Introduction Pharmaceutical Scope to & merits of Validation, Validation and calibration of Master plan, Hrs **ICH** & WHO guidelines for calibration and validation of Validation of specific dosage equipments, form, Types of regulation, Manufacturing validation. Government Process Model, URS, DQ, IQ, OQ & P.Q. of facilities.
- 3 cGMP & Industrial Management: Objectives policies of 10 and layout current good manufacturing practices. of buildings. Hrs services, equipments and their maintenance Production management: Production organization, materials management, transportation, management handling and inventory and and planning control, Sales forecasting, budget cost control, industrial and personal relationship. Concept of Total Quality Management.
- 4 Compression and compaction: Physics of tablet compression, 10 consolidation, effect of friction, distribution of Hrs forces, compaction profiles. Solubility.
- 5 Study of consolidation parameters; Diffusion parameters, 10 Dissolution parameters and Pharmacokinetic parameters, Heckel Hrs Hrs plots, Similarity factors f2 and f1, Higuchi and Peppas plot, Linearity Concept of significance, Standard deviation, Chi square test, students T-test, ANOVA test.

REFERENCES

- 1. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy By Lachmann and Libermann
- 2. Pharmaceutical dosage forms: Tablets Vol. 1-3 by Leon Lachmann.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Disperse systems, Vol, 1-2; By Leon Lachmann.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Parenteral medications Vol. 1-2; By Leon Lachmann.

- 5. Modern Pharmaceutics; By Gillbert and S. Banker.
- 6. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 7. Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences Vol. 1-5; By H.S. Bean & A.H. Beckett.
- 8. Physical Pharmacy; By Alfred martin
- 9. Bentley's Textbook of Pharmaceutics by Rawlins.
- 10. Good manufacturing practices for Pharmaceuticals: A plan for total quality control, Second edition; By Sidney H. Willig.
- 11. Quality Assurance Guide; By Organization of Pharmaceutical producers of India.
- 12.Drug formulation manual; By D.P.S. Kohli and D.H.Shah. Eastern publishers, New Delhi.
- 13. How to practice GMPs; By P.P.Sharma. Vandhana Publications, Agra.
- 14. Pharmaceutical Process Validation; By Fra. R. Berry and Robert A. Nash.
- 15. Pharmaceutical Preformulations; By J.J. Wells.
- 16. Applied production and operations management; By Evans, Anderson, Sweeney and Williams.
- 17. Encyclopaedia of Pharmaceutical technology, Vol I III.

Course Outcomes

After completion of course student shall be able to understand-

- **CO1.** Various elements of pre-formulation studies.
- CO2. The active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) and generic drug Product development.
- **CO3.** To learn about Industrial management and GMP considerations. Also learn the optimization techniques & pilot plant scale up techniques
- **CO4.** Fundamentals of stability testing, sterilization process & packaging of dosage forms.

Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:

CO		PO										
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8				
CO1			3									
CO2			3									
CO3			3									
CO4			3									

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

REGULATORY AFFAIRS (MPH 104T)

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPH104T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

Scope

Course designed to impart advanced knowledge and skills required to learn the concept of generic drug and their development, various regulatory filings in different countries, different phases of clinical trials and submitting regulatory documents: filing process of IND, NDA and ANDA

- To know the approval process of
- To know the chemistry, manufacturing controls and their regulatory importance
- To learn the documentation requirements for
- To learn the importance and

Objectives:

Upon completion of the course, it is expected that the students will be able to understand

- The Concepts of innovator and generic drugs, drug development process
- The Regulatory guidance's and guidelines for filing and approval process
- reparation of Dossiers and their submission to regulatory agencies in different countries
- Post approval regulatory requirements for actives and drug products
- Submission of global documents in CTD/ eCTD formats
- · Clinical trials requirements for approvals for conducting clinical trials
- Pharmacovigilence and process of monitoring in clinical trials.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Pharmaceutical 12 Documentation in industry: Master DMF (Drug formula record, Master File), distribution records. Hrs Generic development drugs product Introduction. Hatchamendments, (CODE Waxman act and CFR OF **FEDERAL** REGULATION) .drug product performance, in-vitro, ANDA process, BE and drug regulatory approval process, NDA approval product assessment, in -vivo, scale up process approval changes, post marketing surveillance, outsourcing BA and BE to CRO.
 - b. Regulatory requirement for product approval: API, biologics, novel therapies obtaining NDA, ANDA for generic drugs ways and means of US registration for foreign drugs
- 2 CMC, post approval regulatory affairs. Regulation for combination 12 products and medical devices. CTD and ECTD format, industry Hrs and FDA liaison. ICH Guidelines of ICH-Q, S E, M. Regulatory requirements of EU, MHRA, TGA and ROW countries.
- 3 Non clinical drug development: Global submission of IND, 12

- NDA, ANDA. Investigation of medicinal products dossier, dossier Hrs (IMPD) and investigator brochure (IB).
- 4 Clinical trials: Developing clinical trial protocols. Institutional review independent board/ ethics committee Formulation and working procedures informed Consent process and procedures. clinical HIPAA-new, requirement study process, to pharmacovigilance safety monitoring in clinical trials.

REFERENCES

- 1. Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms, Leon Shargel and IsaderKaufer, Marcel Dekker series, Vol.143
- 2. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R. Berry and Robert P.Martin, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol. 185, Informa Health care Publishers.
- 3. New Drug Approval Process: Accelerating Global Registrations By Richard A Guarino, MD,5th edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.190.
- 4. Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg. By John Wiley & Sons.Inc.
- 5. FDA regulatory affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics/edited By Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
- 6. Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical Guide to Regulatory Compliance By Fay A.Rozovsky and Rodney K. Adams
- 7. www.ich.org/
- 8. www.fda.gov/
- 9. europa.eu/index_en.htm
- 10.https://www.tga.gov.au/tga-basics

Course Outcomes

After completion of course student shall be able to understand-

- **CO1.** To know the concepts of innovator and generic drugs, drug development process and the Regulatory guidance's and guidelines for filing and approval process.
- **CO2.** Preparation of dossiers and their submission to regulatory agencies in different countries and post approval regulatory requirements for actives and drug products.
- **CO3.** Submission of global documents in CTD/ eCTD formats.
- **CO4.** Clinical trials requirements for approvals for conducting clinical trials and Pharmacovigilance and process of monitoring in clinical trials.

Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:

CO		PO										
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8				
CO1				3								
CO2				3								
CO3				3								
CO4				3								

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

PHARMACEUTICS PRACTICALS – I (MPH 105P)

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPH10P	-	-	12	12 hours	50	100	150	6

- 1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
- 3. Experiments based on HPLC
- 4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 5. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 6. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry
- 7. To perform I_{n-vitro} dissolution profile of CR/ SR marketed formulation
- 8. Formulation and evaluation of sustained release matrix tablets
- 9. Formulation and evaluation osmotically controlled DDS
- 10.Preparation and evaluation of Floating DDS- hydro dynamically balanced DDS
- 11. Formulation and evaluation of Muco adhesive tablets.
- 12. Formulation and evaluation of trans dermal patches.
- 13. To carry out preformulation studies of tablets.
- 14. To study the effect of compressional force on tablets disintegration time.
- 15. To study Micromeritic properties of powders and granulation.
- 16. To study the effect of particle size on dissolution of a tablet.
- 17. To study the effect of binders on dissolution of a tablet.
- 18.To plot Heckal plot, Higuchi and peppas plot and determine similarity factors.

Course Outcomes

After completion of course student shall be able to understand-

The student will try to learn-

- **CO1.** Analysis of compounds and their formulations by UV-Vis spectrophotometer, Column chromatography, HPLC, Gas chromatography.
- **CO2.** Preparation and evaluation of Floating DDS-hydro dynamically balanced DDS
- **CO3.** Preformulation studies of different type of tablets and estimations of different type of drugs using different methods.
- **CO4.** Handling of animals.

Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:

CO		PO										
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8				
CO1	3											
CO2					3							
CO3			3									

~~ 4				

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

MOLECULAR PHARMACEUTICS (NANO TECHNOLOGY & TARGETED DDS) (NTDS) (MPH 201T)

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPH 201T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge on the area of advances in novel drug delivery systems.

Objectives

Upon completion of the course student shall be able to understand

- The various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.
- The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of
- The formulation and evaluation of novel drug delivery systems.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Targeted Drug Delivery Systems: Concepts. **Events** 12 and biological process involved in drug targeting. Tumor targeting and Hrs Brain specific delivery.
- 2 **Targeting** Methods: introduction preparation and evaluation. 12 Nano Particles & Liposomes: Types, preparation and evaluation. Hrs
- 3 Spheres: Capsules Micro 12 Micro Types, preparation and evaluation, Monoclonal Antibodies; preparation and application, Hrs application of preparation and Niosomes, Aquasomes, Phytosomes, Electrosomes.
- 4 Pulmonary Delivery 12 Drug Systems: Aerosols. propellents, Containers Types, preparation and evaluation, Intra Nasal Route Hrs Delivery systems; Types, preparation and evaluation.

12

5 Nucleic acid based therapeutic delivery system: Gene therapy, introduction (ex-vivo & in-vivo gene therapy). Potential target Hrs diseases therapy (inherited disorder and cancer). Gene gene expression (viral and nonviral transfer). Liposomal systems gene gene delivery systems.

Biodistribution and Pharmacokinetics. knowledge of therapeutic antisense molecules and aptamers as drugs of future.

REFERENCES

1. Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.

- 2. S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery concepts and advances, VallabhPrakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002.
- 3. N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).

Course Outcomes

After completion of course student shall be able to understand-

CO1. The various approaches for development of NDDS.

CO2. The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of NTDS.

CO3. The formulation and evaluation of NDDS.

Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:

СО		PO									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8			
CO1		3									
CO2		3									
CO3		3									

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

ADVANCED BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS (MPH 202T)

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPH202T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for dose calculations, dose adjustments and to apply biopharmaceutics theories in practical problem solving. Basic theoretical discussions of the principles of biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics are provided to help the students' to clarify the concepts.

Objectives

Upon completion of this course, it is expected that students will be able understand.

- The basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.
- The use raw data and derive the pharmacokinetic models and parameters the best describe the process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.
- The critical evaluation of biopharmaceutic studies involving drug product equivalency.
- The design and evaluation of dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters.

 The potential clinical pharmacokinetic problems and application of basics of pharmacokinetic

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. from the Gastrointestina Drua Absorption Tract: 12 Mechanism of drug Gastrointestinal tract. absorption. affecting drug absorption, pH-partition theory of drug absorption. and physicochemical factors: Dissolution Dissolution process. Noyes-Whitney equation and drug dissolution, Factors affecting the dissolution rate. Gastrointestinal absorption: role of the dosage form: Solution (elixir, syrup and a dosage form ,Suspension as solution) as a dosage form, Capsule as a dosage form, Tablet as a dosage form, Dissolution methods ,Formulation and processing factors, Correlation of in with in vitro dissolution data.Transport model: Permeability-Solubility-Charge State and the Hq Partition Hypothesis, Properties of the Gastrointestinal Tract (GIT), pH Intracellular Microclimate pН Environment, Tight-Junction Complex.
- 2 Biopharmaceutic considerations in drug product design 12 Vitro **Product** Performance: Drug Introduction, Hrs biopharmaceutic factors affecting drug bioavailability, rate-limiting drug absorption, physicochemical nature of the drug formulation factors affecting drug product performance, in vitro: dissolution and drug release testing, compendial methods dissolution, alternative methods of dissolution testing, meeting dissolution requirements, problems of variable control in dissolution testing performance of drug products. In vitro-in vivo correlation, dissolution profile comparisons, drug product stability, considerations in the design of a drug product.
- 3 Pharmacokinetics: considerations, Basic pharmacokinetic models, compartment modeling: one compartment model- IV bolus, IV Hrs infusion, extra-vascular. Multi compartment model compartment - model in brief, non-linear pharmacokinetics: cause of non-linearity, Michaelis - Menten equation, estimation of k_{max} and v_{max} . Drug interactions: introduction, the effect of proteinbinding the effect of interactions. tissue-binding interactions. cytochrome p450-based drug interactions, drug interactions linked to transporters.
- 4 Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Bioavailability and 12 Bioequivalence: drug product performance, purpose of Hrs

bioavailability studies, relative and absolute availability, methods for assessing bioavailability, bioequivalence studies, design and evaluation of bioequivalence studies, study designs, crossover study designs, evaluation of the data, bioequivalence example, submission and drug review process. **Biopharmaceutics** classification system, methods. Permeability: In-vitro, in-situ and In-vivo methods .generic biologics (biosimilar drug products), clinical significance of bioequivalence studies, special bioavailability and bioequivalence studies, concerns in generic substitution.

5 ApplicationofPharmacokinetics:Modified-Release Drug Products, 12 Targeted Drug Delivery Systems and Biotechnological Hrs products. **Pharmacokinetics** Introduction to and **Pharmacokinetics** pharmacodynamic, drug interactions. and pharmacodynamics of biotechnology drugs. Introduction, Proteins peptides, Monoclonal antibodies, Oligonucleotides, Vaccines (immunotherapy), Gene therapies.

REFERENCES

- 1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi, 4th edition, Philadelphia, Lea and Febiger, 1991
- 2. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, A. Treatise, D. M. Brahmankar and Sunil B. Jaiswal., VallabPrakashan, Pitampura, Delhi
- 3. Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Shargel. Land YuABC, 2ndedition, Connecticut Appleton Century Crofts, 1985
- 4. Textbook of Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Dr. Shobha Rani R. Hiremath, Prism Book
- 5. Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi and D. Perrier, 2nd edition, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1982
- 6. Current Concepts in Pharmaceutical Sciences: Biopharmaceutics, Swarbrick. J, Leaand Febiger, Philadelphia, 1970
 - 7. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications 3rd edition by MalcolmRowland and Thom~ N. Tozer, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1995
- 8. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, Abdou. H.M, Mack Publishing Company, Pennsylvania 1989
- 9. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics, An Introduction, 4th edition, revised and expande by Robert. E. Notari, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York and Basel, 1987.

- 10. Biopharmaceutics and Relevant Pharmacokinetics by John. G Wagner and M. Pemarowski, 1st edition, Drug Intelligence Publications, Hamilton, Illinois, 1971.
- 11.Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.
- 12.Basic Pharmacokinetics, 1 st edition, Sunil S Jambhekarand Philip J Breen, pharmaceutical press, RPS Publishing, 2009.
- 13. Absorption and Drug Development- Solubility, Permeability, and Charge State, Alex Avdeef, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2003.

Course Outcomes

After completion of course student shall be able to understand-

CO1. The basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.

CO2. The use raw data and derive the pharmacokinetic models and parameters the best describe the process of drug ADME.

CO3. Evaluation of biopharmaceutic studies involving drug product equivalency.

CO4. Design and evaluation of dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters.

CO5. The potential clinical pharmacokinetic problems and application of basics of pharmacokinetic

Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:

CO	PO									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8		
CO1						3				
CO2						3				
CO3						3				
CO4						3				
CO5						3				

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DEVELOPMENT (MPH 203T)

Ī	Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
	MPH203T	3	1	_	4 hours	25	75	100	4

Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for computer Applications in pharmaceutical research and development who want to understand the application of computers across the entire drug research and development process. Basic theoretical discussions of the principles of more integrated and coherent use of computerized information (informatics) in the drug development process are provided to help the students to clarify the concepts.

Objectives

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- · History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development
- Computational Modeling of Drug Disposition
- · Computers in Preclinical Development
- Optimization Techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation
- Computers in Market Analysis
- Computers in Clinical Development
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics
- Computational fluid dynamics(CFD)

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. a. Computers Pharmaceutical Research 12 in andDevelopment: A General Overview: History of Computers in Hrs Pharmaceutical Research and Development. Statistical modeling Pharmaceutical research and development: Descriptive versus Modeling, Statistical Mechanistic Parameters. Estimation. Confidence Nonlinearity Regions, at the Optimum, Sensitivity Analysis, Optimal Design, Population Modeling.
 - b. Quality-by-Design In Pharmaceutical Development: Introduction, ICH Q8 guideline, Regulatory and industry views on QbD, Scientifically based QbD examples of application.
- 2 Modeling of Computational Drug Disposition: 12 Introduction, Modeling Techniques: Drug Absorption, Solubility, Intestinal Hrs Permeation, Drug Distribution, Drug Excretion, Active Transport; P-ap. BCRP. Nucleoside Transporters, hPEPT1, ASBT. OCT. OATP, BBB-Choline Transporter.
- Computer-aided formulation development:: Concept 12 of design, optimization, Optimization parameters, Factorial Hrs Optimization technology Screening design. Computers Pharmaceutical Formulation: Development of pharmaceutical emulsions. microemulsion drug carriers Legal Protection Innovative Uses of Computers in R&D, The Ethics of Computing in Pharmaceutical Research, Computers in Market analysis
- 4 Computer-aided biopharmaceutical characterization: 12 a. simulation. Gastrointestinal absorption Introduction, Theoretical Hrs Model construction, background. Parameter sensitivity Virtual trial, Fed vs. fasted state, In vitro dissolution and in vitroin vivo correlation, Biowaiver considerations
 - b. Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics: Introduction, Computer Simulation: Whole

Organism, Isolated Tissues, Organs, Cell, Proteins and Genes.

- c. Computers in Clinical Development: Clinical Data Collection and Management, Regulation of Computer Systems
- 5 Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics Computational 12 and dynamics: General overview, Pharmaceutical Automation. Hrs Pharmaceutical applications, Advantages Disadvantages. and Current Challenges and Future Directions.

REFERENCES

- 1. Computer Applications in Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Sean Ekins, 2006, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Computer-Aided Applications in Pharmaceutical Technology, 1st Edition, Jelena Djuris, Woodhead Publishing
- 3. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.

Course Outcomes

After completion of course student shall be able to understand-

CO1. History of computers in pharmaceutical research and development.

CO2. Computational modeling of drug disposition.

CO3. Computers in Preclinical Development, Market Analysis and Clinical Development.

CO4. To learn the optimization techniques in pharmaceutical formulation and computational fluid dynamics (CFD).

CO5. Artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics

Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:

CO	PO									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8		
CO1							3			
CO2							3			
CO3							3			
CO4							3			
CO5							3			

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

COSMETICS AND COSMECEUTICALS (MPH 204T)

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPH204T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for the fundamental need for cosmetic and cosmeceutical products.

Objectives

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

- Key ingredients used in cosmetics and cosmeceuticals.
- Key building blocks for various formulations.
- · Current technologies in the market
- Various key ingredients and basic science to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals
- Scientific knowledge to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals with desired Safety, stability, and efficacy.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 2 Cosmetics Biological aspects: Structure of skin relating to 12 problems like dry skin, acne, pigmentation, prickly heat, wrinkles Hrs and body odor. Structure of hair and hair growth cycle. Common problems associated with oral cavity. Cleansing and care needs for face, eye lids, lips, hands, feet, nail, scalp, neck, body and under-arm.
- 3 Formulation Building blocks: Building blocks for different 12 Surfactants - Hrs product formulations of cosmetics/cosmeceuticals. Classification and application. Emollients, rheological additives: classification and application. Antimicrobial used as preservatives, their merits and demerits. Factors affecting microbial preservative efficacy. Building blocks for formulation of a moisturizing cream, vanishing cream, cold cream, shampoo and toothpaste. Soaps and syndetbars.

Perfumes; Classification of perfumes. Perfume ingredients listed as allergens in EU regulation

Controversial ingredients: Parabens, formaldehyde liberators, dioxane.

- 4 Design of cosmeceutical products: Sun protection, sunscreens 12 classification and regulatory aspects. Addressing dry skin, acne, Hrs sun-protection, pigmentation, prickly heat, wrinkles, body odor., dandruff, dental cavities, bleeding gums, mouth odor and sensitive teeth through cosmeceutical formulations.
- 5 Herbal Cosmetics: Herbal ingredients used in Hair care, skin 12

care and oral care. Review of guidelines for herbal cosmetics by Hrs private bodies like cosmos with respect to preservatives, emollients, foaming agents, emulsifiers and rheology modifiers. Challenges in formulating herbal cosmetics.

REFERENCES

- 1. Harry's Cosmeticology. 8th edition.
- 2. Poucher'sperfumecosmeticsandSoaps, 10th edition.
- 3. Cosmetics Formulation, Manufacture and quality control, PP. Sharma,4th edition
- 4. Handbook of cosmetic science and Technology A.O.Barel, M.Paye and
- 5. H.I. Maibach, 3rd edition
- 6. Cosmetic and Toiletries recent suppliers catalogue.
- 7. CTFA directory.

Course Outcomes

After completion of course student shall be able to understand-

CO1. Key ingredients used in cosmetics and cosmeceuticals and key building blocks for various formulations.

CO2. To know the current technologies in the market and various key ingredients and basic science to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals

CO3. Scientific knowledge to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals with desired Safety, stability, and efficacy.

Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:

со	PO									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8		
CO1								3		
CO2								3		
CO3								3		

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

PHARMACEUTICS PRACTICALS – II (MPH 205P)

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPH205P	-	-	12	12 hours	50	100	150	6

- 1. To study the effect of temperature change, non-solvent addition, incompatible polymer addition in microcapsules preparation
- 2. Preparation and evaluation of Alginate beads
- 3. Formulation and evaluation of gelatin /albumin microspheres
- 4. Formulation and evaluation of liposomes/niosomes
- 5. Formulation and evaluation of spherules

- 6. Improvement of dissolution characteristics of slightly soluble drug by Solid dispersion technique.
- 7. Comparison of dissolution of two different marketed products /brands
- 8. Protein binding studies of a highly protein bound drug & poorly protein bound drug
- 9. Bioavailability studies of Paracetamol in animals.
- 10. Pharmacokinetic and IVIVC data analysis by Winnoline R software
- 11. In vitro cell studies for permeability and metabolism
- 12.DoE Using Design Expert® Software
- 13. Formulation data analysis Using Design Expert® Software
- 14. Quality-by-Design in Pharmaceutical Development
- 15. Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics
- 16. Computational Modeling of Drug Disposition
- 17.To develop Clinical Data Collection manual
- 18. To carry out Sensitivity Analysis, and Population Modeling.
- 19. Development and evaluation of Creams
- 20. Development and evaluation of Shampoo and Toothpaste base
- 21. To incorporate herbal and chemical actives to develop products
- 22.To address Dry skin, acne, blemish, Wrinkles, bleeding gums and dandruff

Course Outcomes

After completion of course student shall be able to understand-

CO1. To study the effect of temperature change, non-solvent addition, incompatible polymer addition in microcapsules preparation.

CO2. Preparation and evaluation of Alginate beads. Formulation and evaluation of gelatin/albumin microspheres, liposomes/niosomes and spherules. Improvement of dissolution characteristics of slightly soluble drug by Solid dispersion technique.

CO3. Protein binding studies of a highly protein bound drug & poorly protein bound drug.

CO4. DoE Using Design Expert® Software and formulation data analysis Using Design Expert® Software. Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics.

CO5. Development and evaluation of Creams, Shampoo and Toothpaste base. To address Dry skin, acne, blemish, Wrinkles, bleeding gums and dandruff.

Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:

CO	PO									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8		
CO1					3					
CO2		3								
CO3						3				
CO4							3			
CO5								3		

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & BIOSTATISTICS (MRM 301T)

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MRM 301T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

UNIT - I

General Research Methodology: Research, objective, requirements, practical difficulties, review of literature, study design, types of studies, strategies to eliminate errors/bias, controls, randomization, crossover design, placebo, blinding techniques.

UNIT - II

Biostatistics: Definition, application, sample size, importance of sample size, factors influencing sample size, dropouts, statistical tests of significance, type of significance tests, parametric tests(students "t" test, ANOVA, Correlation coefficient, regression), non-parametric tests (wilcoxan rank tests, analysis of variance, correlation, chi square test), null hypothesis, P values, degree of freedom, interpretation of P values.

UNIT - III

Medical Research: History, values in medical ethics, autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, double effect, conflicts between autonomy and beneficence/non-maleficence, euthanasia, informed consent, confidentiality, criticisms of orthodox medical ethics, importance of communication, control resolution, guidelines, ethics committees, cultural concerns, truth telling, online business practices, conflicts of interest, referral, vendor relationships, treatment of family members, sexual relationships, fatality.

UNIT - IV

CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility: Goals, veterinary care, quarantine, surveillance, diagnosis, treatment and control of disease, personal hygiene, location of animal facilities to laboratories, anesthesia, euthanasia, physical facilities, environment, animal husbandry, record keeping, SOPs, personnel and training, transport of lab animals.

UNIT - V

Declaration of Helsinki: History, introduction, basic principles for all medical research, and additional principles for medical research combined with medical care.

Course Outcomes

The student will try to learn-

CO1. Student will gain knowledge of general research methodology, review of literature, biostatics.

CO2. They will know about values of medical ethics.

CO3. CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility.

Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:

CO	PO									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8		
CO1					3					
CO2					3					
CO3					3					

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly