PHARMACOLOGY

SEMESTER – I

S. No.	Course code	Course Name	Hours per week			Credits
			L	T	P	
1.	23S01101	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	-	-	4
2.	23S01102	Advanced Pharmacology-I	4	-	-	4
3.	23S01103	Clinical Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics	4	-	-	4
4.	23S01104	Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology	4	-	-	4
5.	23S01105	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques Lab	-	-	6	3
6.	23S01106	Advanced Pharmacology – I Lab	-	-	6	3
7.	 23DAC101a 23DAC101b 23DAC101c 23DAC101d	**Audit Course – I** English for Research paper writing Disaster Management Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge Entrepreneurship Management	2	-	-	0
8.	23S01107	Seminar/Assignment	-	1	6	4
		Total	18	1	18	26

SEMESTER – II

S.No.	Course code	Course Name	Hours per			Credits
			L	T	P	
1.	23S01201	Advanced Pharmacology- II	4	-	-	4
2.	23S01202	Pharmacological Screening Methods & Toxicology	4	-	-	4
3.	23S01203	Principles of Drug Discovery	4	-	-	4
4.	23S01204	Clinical research and Pharmacovigilance	4	-	-	4
5.	23S01205	Advanced Pharmacology -II Lab	-	-	6	3
6.	23S01206	Pharmacological Screening Methods & Toxicology Lab	-	-	6	3
7.	 23DAC201a 23DAC201b 23DAC201c	**Audit Course – II** Pedagogy Studies Stress Management from Yoga Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills	2	-	-	0
8.	23S01207	Seminar/Assignment	-	1	6	4
		Total	18	1	18	26

M PHARMACY III SEMESTER

S.No.	Course codes	Course Name	Hours per week			Credits
			L	T	P	
1.	23DRM101	Research Methodology and Intellectual Property Right	4	-	-	4
2.	 23SOE301a 23SOE301b 23SOE301c 23SOE301d	**Open Elective** Stability of Drugs and Dosage forms Biostatistics Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics Biological Screening methods	3	-	-	3
3.	23S02301	Teaching Practice/Assignment	-	-	4	2
4.	23S02302	Comprehensive viva voce	-	-	4	2
5.	23S02303	Research Work - I	-		24	12
6.	23S02304	Journal club	1	-	-	0
		Total	8	-	32	23

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Course Code	MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES	L	T	P	C
23S01101		4	0	0	4
	Semester	I			

Course Objectives:

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.

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

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

UNIT - I

UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy, Difference/ Derivative spectroscopy.

UNIT - II

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, Data Interpretation.

UNIT - III

NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spincoupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance,Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and ^{13}C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy

UNIT - IV

Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of MassSpectroscopy, 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.

UNIT - V

Chromatography

Introduction to chromatography and classification of chromatographic methods based on the mechanism of separation, Principle, instrumentation, selection of solvents; chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution, applications of the following:

a) Thin Layer chromatography; b) High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography
c) Paper Chromatography; d) Column chromatography
e) Gas chromatography; f) High Performance Liquid chromatography
g) Affinity chromatography; h) Gel Chromatography
i)Hyphenated techniques :

- Ultra High Performance Liquid chromatography- Mass spectroscopy
- Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectroscopy

Reference Books:

1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma
2. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel
3. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds - Robert M Silverstein,Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
4. Principles of Instrumental Analysis - Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler,Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
5. Instrumental methods of analysis – Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
6. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry – Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4thedition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
7. Organic Spectroscopy - William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
8. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation - P D Sethi,3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
9. Pharmaceutical Analysis - Modern Methods – Part B - J W Munson, Vol11, Marcel. Dekker Series
10. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2nd edn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley esternLtd., Delhi.
11. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, KA.Connors, 3rd Edition, John Wiley& Sons, 1982.
12. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar
13. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett
14. HPTLC by P.D. Seth
15. Indian Pharmacopoeia 2007
16. High Performance thin layer chromatography for the analysis of medicinal plants by Eike
17. Reich, Anne Schibli
18. Introduction to instrumental analysis by Robert. D. Braun

Course Code	ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY- I	L	T	P	C
23S01102		4	0	0	4
	Semester	I			

Course Objectives:

The subject is designed to strengthen the basic knowledge in the field of pharmacology and to impart recent advances in the drugs used for the treatment of various diseases. In addition, this subject helps the students to understand the concepts of drug action and mechanisms involved

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

- Discuss the pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of certain diseases
- Explain the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level
- Understand the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in treatment of diseases

UNIT – I

a. Pharmacokinetics: The dynamics of drug absorption, distribution, biotransformation and elimination. Concepts of linear and non-linear compartment models. Significance of Protein binding.
b. Pharmacodynamics: Mechanism of drug action and the relationship between drug concentration and effect. Receptors, structural and functional families of receptors quantification of drug receptors interaction and elicited effects.

UNIT – II

Neurotransmission
a. General aspects and steps involved in neurotransmission.
b. Neurohumoral transmission in autonomic nervous system (Detailed study about neurotransmitters- Adrenaline and Acetylcholine).
c.Neurohumoral transmission in central nervous system (Detailed study about neurotransmitters histamine, serotonin, dopamine, GABA, glutamate and glycine].
d.Non-adrenergic non-cholinergic transmission (NANC). Co-transmission.
Systemic Pharmacology: A detailed study on pathophysiology of diseases, mechanism of action, pharmacology and toxicology of existing as well as novel drugs used in the following systems
Autonomic Pharmacology: Parasympathomimetics and lytics, sympathomimetics and lytics, agents affecting neuromuscular junction

UNIT - III

Central nervous system Pharmacology
General and local anesthetics, Sedatives and hypnotics, drugs used to treat anxiety. Depression, psychosis, mania, epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases. Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics.

UNIT - IV

Cardiovascular Pharmacology
Diuretics, antihypertensives, antiischemics, anti- arrhythmics, drugs for heart failure and hyperlipidemia. Hematinics, coagulants, anticoagulants, fibrinolytics and antiplatelet drugs

UNIT - V

Autacoid Pharmacology
The physiological and pathological role of Histamine, Serotonin, Kinins Prostaglandins Opioid autacoids. Pharmacology of antihistamines, 5HT antagonists

Reference Books:

1. The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Goodman and Gillman‘s
2. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapy by David E Golan, Armen H, Tashjian Jr, EhrinJ, Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters, Kluwer-Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers.
3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B. G Katzung
4. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.
5. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B. C. Yu.
6. Graham Smith. Oxford textbook of Clinical Pharmacology.
7. Avery’s Drug Treatment
8. Dipiro Pharmacology, Pathophysiological approach.
9. Green Pathophysiology for Pharmacists

Course Code	CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY AND PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS	L	T	P	C
23S01103		4	0	0	4
	Semester	I			

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for contribution to quality use of medicines. Chapters dealt cover briefly pathophysiology and mostly therapeutics of various diseases. This will enable the student to understand the pathophysiology of common diseases and their management.

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

- The pathophysiology of selected disease states and the rationale for drug therapy; the controversies in drug therapy;
- The importance of preparation of individualized therapeutic plans based on diagnosis;
- Needs to identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and
- Monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects);
- Summarize the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases including reference
- To the latest available evidence;
- Therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects).
- Pathophysiology and applied Pharmacotherapeutics of diseases associated with following system/diseases with of special reference to the drug of choice

UNIT - I

Principles of Pharmacokinetics
1. Revision of basic concepts.
2. Clinical Pharmacokinetics.
a. Dose – response in man
b. Influence of renal and hepatic disease on Pharmacokinetics
c. Therapeutics drug monitoring & individualization of drug therapy
d. Population Pharmacokinetics.

UNIT - II

Adverse Drug Reactions, Drug Interactions, ADR monitoring & Pharmacovigilance

UNIT - III

Pathophysiology and drug therapy of the following disorders. Schizophrenia, anxiety, depression, epilepsy, Parkinson's, alzheimer's diseases, migraine, hypertension, angina pectoris, arrhythmias, atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction.

UNIT - IV

Pathophysiology and drug therapy of the following disorders. TB, leprosy, leukemia, solid tumors, lymphomas, psoriasis, respiratory, urinary, G.I. tract infections, endocarditis, fungal and HIV infection, rheumatoid arthritis, glaucoma, menstrual disorders, menopause.

UNIT - V

Drug therapy in
a) Geriatrics
b) Paediatrics
c) Pregnancy & Lactation.
d) Renal & hepatic insufficiency

Reference Books:

1. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics - Roger and Walker, Churchill Livingstone publication.
2. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic approach - Joseph T. Dipiro et al. Appleton & Lange.
3. Pathologic basis of disease - Robins SL, W.B. Saunders publication.
4. Pathology and therapeutics for Pharmacists: A Basis for Clinical Pharmacy Practice - Green and Harris, Chapman and Hall publication.
5. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics - Eric T. Herfindal, Williams and Wilkins Publication.
6. Applied Therapeutics: The clinical Use of Drugs. Lloyd Young and Koda-Kimble MA
7. Avery's Drug Treatment, 4th Edn, 1997, Adis International Limited.
8. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature.
9. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic approach - Joseph T. Dipiro et al. Appleton & Lange
10. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics - Eric T. Herfindal, Williams and Wilkins Publication
11. Applied Therapeutics: The clinical Use of Drugs. Lloyd Young and Koda-Kimble MA

Course Code	CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY	L	T	P	C
23S01104		4	0	0	4

Semester	I

Course Objectives:

The subject imparts a fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of cellular components and help to understand the interaction of these components with drugs. This information will further help the student to apply the knowledge in drug discovery process

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

- Explain the receptor signal transduction processes.
- Explain the molecular pathways affected by drugs.
- Appreciate the applicability of molecular pharmacology and biomarkers in drug discovery process.
- Demonstrate molecular biology techniques as applicable for pharmacology

UNIT – I

Cell biology

Structure and functions of cell and its organelles Genome organization. Gene expression and its regulation, importance of siRNA and micro RNA, gene mapping and gene sequencing

Cell cycles and its regulation. Cell death– events, regulators, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of apoptosis. Necrosis and autophagy

UNIT – II

Cell signaling

Intercellular and intracellular signaling pathways.

Classification of receptor family and molecular structure ligand gated ion channels; G-protein coupled receptors, tyrosine kinase receptors and nuclear receptors.

Secondary messengers: cyclic AMP, cyclic GMP, calcium ion, inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, (IP3), NO, and diacylglycerol.

Detailed study of following intracellular signaling pathways: cyclic AMP signaling pathway, mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling, Janus kinase (JAK)/signal transducer and activator of transcription (STAT) signaling pathway

UNIT – III

Principles and applications of genomic and proteomic tools DNA electrophoresis, PCR (reverse transcription and real time), Gene sequencing, micro array technique, SDS page, ELISA and western blotting, Recombinant DNA technology and gene therapy.

Basic principles of recombinant DNA technology-Restriction enzymes, various types of vectors. Applications of recombinantDNA technology.

Gene therapy- Various types of gene transfer techniques, clinical applications and recent advances in gene therapy

UNIT – IV

Pharmacogenomics

Gene mapping and cloning of disease gene.

Genetic variation and its role in health/ pharmacology Polymorphisms affecting drug metabolism

Genetic variation in drug transporters

Genetic variation in G protein coupled receptors

Applications of proteomics science: Genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, functionomics, nutrigenomics.

Immunotherapeutics Types of immunotherapeutics, humanisation antibody therapy, Immunotherapeutics in clinical practice

UNIT – V

a. Cell culture techniques

Basic equipments used in cell culture lab. Cell culture media, various types of cell culture, general procedure for cell cultures; isolation of cells, subculture, cryopreservation, characterization of cells and their application.

Principles and applications of cell viability assays, glucose uptake assay, Calcium influx assays Principles and applications of flow cytometry

b. Biosimilars

Reference Books:

1. The Cell, A Molecular Approach. Geoffrey M Cooper.
2. Pharmacogenomics: The Search for Individualized Therapies. Edited by J.Licinio and M -L. Wong
3. Handbook of Cell Signaling (Second Edition) Edited by Ralph A. et.al
4. Molecular Pharmacology: From DNA to Drug Discovery. John Dickensonet.al
5. Basic Cell Culture protocols by Cheril D.Helgason and Cindy L.Miller
6. Basic Cell Culture (Practical Approach) by J. M. Davis (Editor)
7. Animal Cell Culture: A Practical Approach by John R. Masters (Editor)
8. Current porotocols in molecular biology vol I to VI edited by FrederickM.Ausuvel et al.

Course Code	MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL	L	T	P	C

23S01105	TECHNIQUES LAB	0	0	6	3
	Semester	I			

1. Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis Spectrophotometer.
2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV Spectrophotometry
3. Effect of pH and solvent on UV –Spectrum
4. Determination of Molar absorption coefficient
5. Estimation of riboflavin/ quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
6. Study of quenching effect by fluorimetry
7. Estimation of sodium or potassium by flame photometry
8. Colorimetric determination of drugs by using different reagents
9. Qunatitative determination of functional groups
10. Experiments based on Column chromatography
11. Experiments based on HPLC
12. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography

Course Code	ADVANDED PHARMACOLOGY – I LAB	L	T	P	C
23S01106		4	0	0	4
	Semester	I			

List of experiments

Handling of laboratory animals.

1. Various routes of drug administration.
2. Study of techniques of blood sampling, anesthesia and euthanasia of experimental animals.
3. To record the dose response curve of Ach using isolated ileum/rectus abdominis muscle preparation.
4. To carry out bioassay of Ach using isolated ileum/rectus abdominis muscle preparation by interpolation method.
5. To carry out bioassay of Ach using isolated ileum/rectus abdominis muscle preparation by three point method.
6. To carry out bioassay of Ach using isolated ileum/rectus abdominis muscle preparation by four point method.
7. Estimation of pA2 value on isolated tissues
8. Bioassay of 5-HT using rat fundus strip
9. Bioassay of oxytocin using rat uterus

Reference Books:

1. CPCSEA, OECD, ICH, USFDA, Schedule Y, EPA guidelines,
2. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M. N. Ghosh
3. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology by S.K. Kulkarni.
4. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
5. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by Bikash Medhi (Author), Ajay Prakash (Author) Jaypee brothers' medical publishers Pvt. Ltd

Course Code	ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY – II	L	T	P	C
23S01201		4	0	0	4

	Semester	II

Course Objectives:

The subject is designed to strengthen the basic knowledge in the field of pharmacology and to impart recent advances in the drugs used for the treatment of various diseases. In addition, the subject helps the student to understand the concepts of drug action and mechanism involved

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

- Explain the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level
- Discuss the Pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of certain diseases
- Understand the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in treatment of diseases

UNIT – I

Endocrine Pharmacology: Molecular and cellular mechanism of action of hormones such as growth hormone, prolactin, thyroid, insulin and sex hormones Anti-thyroid drugs, Oral hypoglycemic agents, Oral contraceptives, Corticosteroids. Drugs affecting calcium regulation.

UNIT – II

Chemotherapy: Cellular and molecular mechanism of actions and resistance of antimicrobial agents such as ß-lactams, aminoglycosides, quinolones, Macrolide antibiotics. Antifungal, antiviral, and anti-TB drugs

UNIT – III

Chemotherapy: Drugs used in Protozoal Infections Drugs used in the treatment of Helminthiasis Chemotherapy of cancer Immunopharmacology Cellular and biochemical mediators of inflammation and immune response. Allergic or hypersensitivity reactions. Pharmacotherapy of asthma and COPD. Immunosuppressants and Immunostimulants.

UNIT – IV

GIT Pharmacology: Antiulcer drugs, Prokinetics, antiemetics, anti-diarrheals and drugs for constipation and irritable bowel syndrome. Chronopharmacology Biological and circadian rhythms, applications of chronotherapy in various diseases like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, asthma, and peptic ulcer

UNIT – V

Free radicals Pharmacology: Generation of free radicals, role of free radicals in etiopathology of various diseases such as diabetes, neurodegenerative diseases and cancer. Protective activity of certain important antioxidant Recent Advances in Treatment: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Cancer, Diabetes mellitus

Reference Books:

1. The Pharmacological basis of therapeutics- Goodman and Gill man's
2. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug therapy by David E Golan et al.
3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B. G -Katzung
4. Pharmacology by H.P. Rang and M.M. Dale.
5. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.
6. Text book of Therapeutics, drug and disease management by E T. Herfindal and Gourley.
7. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B. C. Yu.
8. Handbook of Essential Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug Metabolism for Industrial Scientists
9. Robbins & Cortan Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th Ed. (RobbinsPathology)
10. A Complete Textbook of Medical Pharmacology by Dr. S. K Srivastava published by A P C Avichal Publishing Company.
11 K D. Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology Principles of Pharmacology.
12.The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapyby David E Golan, Armen H, Tashjian Jr., EhrinJ, Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters, Kluwer-Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers

Course Code	PHARMACOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS & TOXICOLOGY	L	T	P	C
23S01202		4	0	0	4
	Semester	II			

Course Objectives:

This subject is designed to impart the knowledge on preclinical evaluation of drugs and recent experimental techniques in the drug discovery and development. The subject content helps the student to understand the maintenance of laboratory animals as per the guidelines, basic knowledge of various in-vitro and in-vivo preclinical evaluation processes

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

- Appraise the regulations and ethical requirement for the usage of experimental animals.
- Describe the various animals used in the drug discovery process and good laboratory
- practices in maintenance and handling of experimental animals
- Describe the various newer screening methods involved in the drug discovery process
- Appreciate and correlate the preclinical data to humans

UNIT – I

Laboratory Animals: Common laboratory animals: Description, handling and applications of different species and strains of animals. Transgenic animals: Production, maintenance and applications Anesthesia and euthanasia of experimental animals. Maintenance and breeding of laboratory animals.
CPCSEA guidelines to conduct experiments on animals Good laboratory practice. Bioassay- Principle, scope and limitations and methods

UNIT – II

Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using *in- vivo, in -vitro*, and other possible animal alternative models. General principles of preclinical screening. CNS Pharmacology: behavioral and muscle co ordination, CNS stimulants and depressants, anxiolytics, anti-psychotics, anti epileptics and nootropics. Drugs for neurodegenerative diseases like Parkinsonism, Alzheimers and multiple sclerosis. Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System.

UNIT – III

Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models. Respiratory Pharmacology: anti-asthmatics, drugs for COPD and anti allergics. Reproductive Pharmacology: Aphrodisiacs and antifertility agents Analgesics, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic agents. Gastrointestinal drugs: anti ulcer, anti -emetic, antidiarrheal and laxatives.

UNIT – IV

Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models. Cardiovascular Pharmacology: antihypertensives, antiarrhythmics, antianginal, antiatherosclerotic agents and diuretics. Drugs for metabolic disorders like anti-diabetic, antidyslipidemic agents. Anti cancer agents. Hepatoprotective screening methods.

UNIT – V

Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models. Immunomodulators, Immunosuppressants and immunostimulants General principles of immunoassay: theoretical basis and optimization of immunoassay, heterogeneous and homogenous immunoassay systems. Immunoassay methods evaluation; protocol outline, objectives and preparation. Immunoassay for digoxin and insulin.
Limitations of animal experimentation and alternate animal experiments. Extrapolation of in vitro data to preclinical and preclinical to humans

Reference Books:

1. Biological standardization by J. H. Burn D.J. Finney and I.G. Goodwin
2. Screening methods in Pharmacology by Robert Turner. A
3. Evaluation of drugs activities by Laurence and Bachrach
4. Methods in Pharmacology by Arnold Schwartz.
5. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M. N. Ghosh
6. Pharmacological experiment on intact preparations by Churchill Livingstone
7. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
8. Experimental Pharmacology by R. K. Goyal.
9. Preclinical evaluation of new drugs by S. K. Guta
10. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, S K. Kulkarni
11. Practical Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacy, S K. Kulkarni, 3rd Edition.
12. David R. Gross. Animal Models in Cardiovascular Research, 2nd Edition, Kluwer Academic Publishers, London,UK.
13. Screening Methods in Pharmacology, Robert A. Turner.
14. Rodents for Pharmacological Experiments, Dr. Tapan Kumar chatterjee.
15. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by Bikash Medhi (Author), Ajay Prakash (Author)

Course Code	PRINCIPLES OF DRUG DISCOVERY	L	T	P	C
23S01203		4	0	0	4

	Semester	1I

Course Objectives:

The subject imparts basic knowledge of drug discovery process. This information will make the student Competent in drug discovery process.

Course Outcomes (CO):

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

- Explain the various stages of drug discovery.
- Appreciate the importance of the role of genomics, proteomics and bioinformatics in drug discovery
- Explain various targets for drug discovery.
- Explain various lead seeking method and lead optimization
- Appreciate the importance of the role of computer aided drug design in drug discovery

UNIT – I

An overview of modern drug discovery process: Target identification, target validation, lead identification, and lead Optimization. Economics of drug discovery. Target Discovery and validation- Role of Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics. Role of Nucleic acid microarrays, Protein microarrays, Antisense technologies, siRNAs, antisense oligonucleotides, Zinc finger proteins. Role of transgenic animals in target validation.

UNIT – II

Lead Identification: combinatorial chemistry & high throughput screening, *in silico* lead discovery techniques; Assay development for hit identification. Protein structure Levels of protein structure, Domains, motifs, and folds in protein structure. Computational prediction of protein structure: Threading and homology modeling methods. Application of NMR and X-ray crystallography in protein structure prediction.

UNIT – III

Rational Drug Design: Traditional vs rational drug design, Methods followed in traditional drug design, High throughput screening, Concepts of Rational Drug Design, Rational Drug Design Methods: Structure and Pharmacophore based approaches. Virtual Screening techniques: Drug likeness screening, Concept of pharmacophore mapping and pharmacophore based Screening

UNIT – IV

Molecular docking: Rigid docking, flexible docking, manual docking; Docking based screening. Denovo drug design. Quantitative analysis of Structure Activity Relationship History and development of QSAR, SAR versus QSAR, Physicochemical parameters, Hansch analysis, Fee Wilson analysis, and relationship between them.

UNIT – V

QSAR Statistical methods: regression analysis, partial least square analysis (PLS) and other multivariate statistical methods. 3D-QSAR approaches like COMFA and COMSIA Prodrug design- Basic concept, Prodrugs to improve patient acceptability, Drug solubility, Drug absorption, and distribution, site specific drug delivery and sustained drug action. Rationale of prodrug design and practical consideration of prodrug design.

Reference Books:

1. Mouldy Sioud. Target Discovery and Validation Reviews and Protocols: Volume 2 Emerging Molecular Targets and Treatment Options. 2007 Humana Press Inc.
2. Darryl León. Scott MarkelIn. Silico Technologies in Drug Target Identification and Validation 2006 by Taylor and Francis Group, LLC.
3. Johanna K. DiStefano. Disease Gene Identification. Methods and Protocols. Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London.
4. Hugo Kubiny. QSAR: Hansch Analysis and Related Approaches. Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry. Publisher Wiley-VCH
5. Klaus Gubernator, Hans-Joachim Böhm. Structure-Based Ligand Design.
6. Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry. Publisher Wiley-VCH
7. Abby L .Parrill. M. Rami Reddy. Rational Drug Design. Novel Methodology and Practical Applications. ACS Symposium Series; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1999.
8. J. Rick Turner. New drug development design, methodology and, analysis. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Jersey.

Course Code	CLINICAL RESEARCH AND PHARMACOVIGILANCE	L	T	P	C
23S01204		4	0	0	4
	Semester	I1			

Course Objectives:

This subject will provide a value addition and current requirement for the students in clinical research and pharmacovigilance. It will teach the students on conceptualizing, designing, conducting, managing and reporting of clinical trials. This subject also focuses on global scenario of pharmacovigilance in different methods that can be used to generate safety data. It will teach the students in developing drug safety data in pre-clinical, clinical phases of drug development and post
market surveillance.

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

- Explain the regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trial
- Demonstrate the types of clinical trial designs
- Explain the responsibilities of key players involved in clinical trials
- Execute safety monitoring, reporting and close-out activities
- Explain the principles of Pharmacovigilance
- Detect new adverse drug reactions and their assessment
- Perform the adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in pharmacovigilance

UNIT - I		12Hrs

Regulatory Perspectives of Clinical Trials: Origin and Principles of International Conference on Harmonization - Good Clinical Practice (ICH-GCP) guidelines Ethical Committee: Institutional Review Board, Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research and Human Participant-Schedule Y, ICMR, Informed Consent Process: Structure and content of an Informed Consent Process Ethical
principles governing informed consent process.

UNIT - II		12Hrs

Clinical Trials: Types and Design: Experimental Study- RCT and Non RCT, Observation Study: Cohort, Case Control, Cross sectional Clinical Trial Study Team Roles and responsibilities of Clinical Trial Personnel: Investigator, Study Coordinator, Sponsor, Contract Research Organization and its management.

UNIT - III		12Hrs

Clinical Trial Documentation: Guidelines to the preparation of documents, Preparation of protocol, Investigator Brochure, Case Report Forms, Clinical Study Report Clinical Trial Monitoring-Safety Monitoring in CT Adverse Drug Reactions: Definition and types. Detection and reporting methods. Severity and seriousness assessment. predictability and preventability assessment. Management of adverse drug reactions; Terminologies of ADR.

UNIT - IV		12Hrs

Basic aspects, terminologies and establishment of pharmacovigilance: History and progress of pharmacovigilance, Significance of safety monitoring, Pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring programme, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, Establishing pharmacovigilance centres in Hospitals, Industry and National programmes related to pharmacovigilance. Roles and responsibilities in Pharmacovigilance.

UNIT - V		12Hrs

Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in pharmacovigilance: International classification of diseases, International Nonproprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for ADRs
reporting. Argus, Aris G Pharmacovigilance, Vigi Flow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safety data.

Reference Books:

1. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization- Good Clinical Practices, Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health; 2001.
2. International Conference on Harmonization of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use. ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline. Guideline for Good Clinical Practice. E6; May 1996.230
3. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects 2000. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.
4. Textbook of Clinical Trials edited by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green, March 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
5. Clinical Data Management edited by R K Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs. Second Edition, Jan 2000, Wiley Publications.
6. Handbook of clinical Research. Julia Lloyd and Ann Raven Ed. Churchill Livingstone.
7. Principles of Clinical Research edited by Giovanna di Ignazio, Di Giovanna and Haynes.
8. Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: Concept and Practice. G. P. Mohanta and P. K. Manna. 2016, Pharma Med Press.
   A textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice: Essential Concepts and Skills. Second Edition, 2012, University Press

Course Code	**ADVANDED PHARMACOLOGY – II LAB**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
23S01205		**0**	**0**	**6**	**3**
	Semester	**1I**			

1. Effect of drugs on chick/rat mean arterial blood pressure (MABP) by using Condon's mercury manometer.
2. Isolation and identification of DNA from various sources (Bacteria, Cauliflower, onion, Goat liver).
3. Isolation of RNA from yeast
4. Gene amplification by PCR.
5. Enzyme based in-vitro assays (MPO, AChEs, α amylase, α glucosidase).
6. Cell viability assays (MTT/Trypan blue/SRB).
7. DNA fragmentation assay by agarose gel electrophoresis.
8. DNA damage study by Comet assay.
9. Apoptosis determination by fluorescent imaging studies.
10. Enzyme inhibition and induction activity

Course Code	PHARMACOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS AND TOXICOLOGY LAB		L	T	P	C
23S01206			0	0	6	3
Pre-requisite		Semester	I1			

1. Analgesic property of drug using analgesiometer.
2. Anti-inflammatory effect of drugs using rat-paw edema method.
3. Anticonvulsant activity of drugs using maximal electroshock and pentylenetetrazole methods.
4. Antidepressant activity of drugs using pole climbing apparatus and pentobarbitone induced sleeping time methods.
5. Locomotor activity evaluation of drugs using actophotometer and rotarod.
6. Cardiotonic activity of drugs using isolated frog heart and mammalian heart preparations.
7. Antidiabetic activity using rats / mice
8. Hepatoprotective activity
9. Anti ulcer activity
10. Antioxidant activity
11. Toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines.
12. Functional observation battery tests (modified Irwin test)

Course Code	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	L	T	P	C
23DRM101		4	0	0	4
	Semester	III			

Course Objectives:

To understand the research problem, know the literature studies, plagiarism and ethics. To get the knowledge about technical writing. To analyze the nature of intellectual property rights and new developments and patent rights.

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

- Understand research problem formulation.
- Analyze research related information
- Follow research ethics
- Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity.
- Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasis the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among students in general & engineering in particular.
- Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings about, economic growth and social benefits.

UNIT – I		

Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem. Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations

UNIT – II		

Effective literature studies approaches, analysis, Plagiarism, Research ethics

UNIT – III		

Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format of research proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee

UNIT – IV		

Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

UNIT – V		

Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications. New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.

Textbooks:

Reference Books:

1. Ranjit Kumar, 2nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners"
2. Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd ,2007.
3. Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
4. Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974.
5. Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962.
6. Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New
7. Technological Age", 2016.
8. T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

AUDIT COURSE-I

Course Code	ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING	L	T	P	C
23DAC101a		2	0	0	0
	Semester	I			

Course Objectives: This course will enable students:

- Understand the essentials of writing skills and their level of readability
- Learn about what to write in each section
- Ensure qualitative presentation with linguistic accuracy

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

- Understand the significance of writing skills and the level of readability
- Analyze and write title, abstract, different sections in research paper
- Develop the skills needed while writing a research paper

UNIT - I		Lecture Hrs:10
1Overview of a Research Paper- Planning and Preparation- Word Order- Useful Phrases - Breaking up Long Sentences-Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences-Being Concise and Removing Redundancy -Avoiding Ambiguity		
UNIT - II		Lecture Hrs:10
Essential Components of a Research Paper- Abstracts- Building Hypothesis-Research Problem - Highlight Findings- Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Cauterization		
UNIT - III		Lecture Hrs:10
Introducing Review of the Literature – Methodology - Analysis of the Data-Findings - Discussion- Conclusions- Recommendations.		
UNIT - IV		Lecture Hrs:9
Key skills needed for writing a Title, Abstract, and Introduction		
UNIT - V		Lecture Hrs:9
Appropriate language to formulate Methodology, incorporate Results, put forth Arguments and draw Conclusions		

Suggested Reading

1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books) Model Curriculum of Engineering & Technology PG Courses [Volume-I]
2. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press
3. Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman'sbook
4. Adrian Wallwork , English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011

Course Code	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
23DAC101b		2	0	0	0
	Semester	I			

Course Objectives: This course will enable students:

- Learn to demonstrate critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.
- Critically evaluatedisasterriskreduction and humanitarian response policy and practice from Multiple perspectives.
- Developanunderstandingofstandardsofhumanitarianresponseandpracticalrelevanceinspecific types of disasters and conflict situations
- Criticallyunderstandthestrengthsandweaknessesofdisastermanagementapproaches,planningand programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countries they work in

UNIT - I

Introduction:

Disaster:Definition,FactorsandSignificance;DifferenceBetweenHazardandDisaster;Naturaland Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude.

Disaster Prone Areas in India:

Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone to Floods and Droughts, Landslides and Avalanches; Areas Prone to Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference to Tsunami; Post- Disaster Diseases and Epidemics

UNIT - II

Repercussions of Disasters and Hazards:

Economic Damage, Loss of Human and Animal Life, Destruction of Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes,Volcanisms,Cyclones,Tsunamis,Floods,DroughtsandFamines,Landslides and Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks of Disease and Epidemics, War and Conflicts.

UNIT - III

Disaster Preparedness and Management:

Preparedness: Monitoring of Phenomena Triggering ADisasteror Hazard; Evaluation of Risk: Application of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological and Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.

UNIT - IV

Risk Assessment Disaster Risk:

Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. TechniquesofRiskAssessment,GlobalCo-OperationinRiskAssessmentand Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival.

UNIT - V

Disaster Mitigation:

Meaning,ConceptandStrategiesofDisasterMitigation,EmergingTrendsInMitigation.Structural Mitigationand Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India.

Suggested Reading

1. R.Nishith,SinghAK,"DisasterManagementinIndia:Perspectives,issuesandstrategies
2. "'New Royal book Company..Sahni,PardeepEt.Al.(Eds.),"DisasterMitigationExperiencesAndReflections",PrenticeHa ll OfIndia, New Delhi.
3. GoelS.L.,DisasterAdministrationAndManagementTextAndCaseStudies",Deep&Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Course Code	SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE	L	T	P	C
23DAC101c		2	0	0	0
	Semester	I			

Course Objectives: This course will enable students:

- To get a working knowledge in illustrious Sanskrit, the scientific language in the world
- Learning of Sanskrit to improve brain functioning
- LearningofSanskrittodevelopthelogicinmathematics,science&othersubjects enhancing the memory power
- The engineering scholars equipped with Sanskrit will be able to explore the huge
- Knowledge from ancientliterature

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

- Understanding basic Sanskrit language
- Ancient Sanskrit literature about science &technology can be understood
- Being a logical language will help to develop logic in students

UNIT - I		
Alphabets in Sanskrit,		
UNIT - II		
Past/Present/Future Tense, Simple Sentences		
UNIT - III		
Order, Introduction of roots		
UNIT - IV		
Technical information about Sanskrit Literature		
UNIT - V		
Technical concepts of Engineering-Electrical, Mechanical, Architecture, Mathematics		

Suggested Reading

1."Abhyaspustakam" –Dr.Vishwas, Sanskrit-Bharti Publication, New Delhi
2."Teach Yourself Sanskrit" Prathama Deeksha- VempatiKutumbshastri, RashtriyaSanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi Publication
3."India's Glorious ScientificTradition" Suresh Soni, Ocean books (P) Ltd.,New Delhi

Course Code	ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
23DAC101d		2	0	0	0
	Semester	I			

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students on entrepreneurship management.

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to:

- The Role of enterprise in national and global economy
- Dynamics of motivation and concepts of entrepreneurship
- Demands and challenges of Growth Strategies and Networking

UNIT - I

Conceptual Frame Work: Concept need and process in entrepreneurship development. Role of enterprise in national and global economy. Types of enterprise – Merits and Demerits. Government policies and schemes for enterprise development. Institutional support in enterprise development and management.

UNIT - II

Entrepreneur: Entrepreneurial motivation – dynamics of motivation. Entrepreneurial competency – Concepts. Developing Entrepreneurial competencies - requirements and understanding the process of entrepreneurship development, self-awareness, interpersonal skills, creativity, assertiveness, achievement, factors affecting entrepreneur role.

UNIT - III

Launching and Organizing an Enterprise: Environment scanning – Information, sources, schemes of assistance, problems. Enterprise selection, market assessment, enterprise feasibility study, SWOT Analysis. Resource mobilization -finance, technology, raw material, site and manpower. Costing and marketing management and quality control. Feedback, monitoring and evaluation.

UNIT - IV

Growth Strategies and Networking: Performance appraisal and assessment. Profitability and control measures, demands and challenges. Need for diversification. Future Growth – Techniques of expansion and diversification, vision strategies. Concept and dynamics. Methods, Joint venture, coordination and feasibility study.

UNIT - V

Preparing Project Proposal to Start on New Enterprise Project work – Feasibility report; Planning, resource mobilization and implementation.

Reference Books:

1. Akhauri, M. M. P.(1990): Entrepreneurship for Women in India, NIESBUD, New Delhi.
2. Hisrich, R. D & Brush, C.G. (1996) The Women Entrepreneurs, D.C. Health& Co., Toranto.
3. Hisrich, R.D. and Peters, M.P. (1995): Entrepreneurship – Starting Developing and Managing a New Enterprise, Richard D., Inwin, INC, USA.
4. Meredith, G.G. etal (1982): Practice of Entrepreneurship, ILO, Geneva.
5. Patel, V.C. (1987): Women Entrepreneurship – Developing New Entrepreneurs, Ahmedabad EDII
6. Arya kumar.(2012): Entrepreneurship- Creating and Leading an Entrepreneurial Organization, Pearson

AUDIT COURSE-II

Course Code	PEDAGOGY STUDIES	L	T	P	C
23DAC201a		2	0	0	0
	Semester	II			

Course Objectives: This course will enable students:

- Reviewexistingevidenceonthereviewtopictoinformprogrammedesignandpolicy making undertaken by the DfID, other agencies and researchers.
- Identify critical evidence gaps to guide the development.

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

Students will be able to understand:

- Whatpedagogicalpracticesarebeingusedbyteachersinformalandinformalclassrooms in developing countries?
- What is the evidence on the effectiveness of these pedagogical practices, in what conditions, and with what population of learners?
- Howcanteachereducation(curriculumandpracticum)andtheschoolcurriculumand guidance materials best support effective pedagogy?

UNIT - I

Introduction and Methodology: Aims and rationale, Policy back ground, Conceptual frame work and terminology Theories oflearning,Curriculum,Teachereducation.Conceptualframework,Research questions**.** Overview of methodology and Searching.

UNIT - II

Thematic overview: Pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries. Curriculum, Teacher education.

UNIT - III

Evidence on theeffectivenessofpedagogicalpractices,Methodologyfortheindepthstage:quality assessmen t of included studies. How can teacher education (curriculumandpracticum) andthescho curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy? Theory of change. Strength and nature of th body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices. Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches. Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and Pedagogic strategies.

UNIT - IV

Professional development: alignment with classroom practices and follow-up support, Peer support, Support from the head
teacherandthecommunity.Curriculumandassessment,Barrierstolearning:limitedresourcesand large class sizes

UNIT - V

Researchgapsandfuturedirections: Researchdesign**,**Contexts**,**Pedagogy**,**Teachereducation**,**
Curriculum and assessment**,** Dissemination and research impact.

Suggested Reading

1. AckersJ,HardmanF(2001)ClassroominteractioninKenyanprimaryschools,Compare, 31 (2): 245-261.
2. AgrawalM(2004)Curricularreforminschools:Theimportanceofevaluation,Journalof
3. Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379.
4. AkyeampongK(2003) Teacher training in Ghana - does it count? Multi-site teachereducation research project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.
5. Akyeampong K, LussierK, PryorJ, Westbrook J (2013)Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacherpreparation count?International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272–282.
6. Alexander RJ(2001) Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education. Oxford and Boston: Blackwell.

Chavan M (2003)ReadIndia: A mass scale, rapid, 'learning to read'campaign. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf.

Course Code	STRESSMANAGEMENT BY YOGA	L	T	P	C
23DAC201b		2	0	0	0
	Semester	II			

Course Objectives: This course will enable students:

- To achieve overall health of body and mind
- To overcome stres

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

- Develop healthy mind in a healthy body thus improving social health also
- Improve efficiency

UNIT - I

Definitions of Eight parts of yog.(Ashtanga)

UNIT - II

Yam and Niyam.

UNIT - III

Do`sand Don't'sin life.
i) Ahinsa,satya,astheya,bramhacharyaand aparigrahaii)
Shaucha,santosh,tapa,swadhyay,ishwarpranidhan

UNIT - IV

Asan and Pranayam

UNIT - V

i)Variousyogposesand theirbenefitsformind &body
ii)Regularizationofbreathingtechniques and its effects-Types ofpranayam

Suggested Reading

1.'Yogic Asanas forGroupTarining-Part-I": Janardan SwamiYogabhyasiMandal, Nagpur
2."Rajayogaor conquering the Internal Nature" by Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata

Course Code	PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGHLIFE ENLIGHTENMENTSKILLS	L	T	P	C
23DAC201c		2	0	0	0
	Semester	II			

Course Objectives: This course will enable students:

- To learn to achieve the highest goal happily
- To become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination
- To awaken wisdom in students

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

- StudyofShrimad-Bhagwad-Geetawillhelpthestudentindevelopinghispersonalityand achieve the highest goal in life
- The person who has studied Geetawilllead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity
- Study of Neetishatakam will help in developing versatile personality of students

UNIT - I

Neetisatakam- Holistic development of personality Verses-
19,20,21,22(wisdom)
Verses-29,31,32(pride &heroism)
Verses-26,28,63,65(virtue)

UNIT - II

Neetisatakam- Holistic development of personality Verses-
52,53,59(dont's)
Verses-71,73,75,78(do's)

UNIT - III

Approach to day to day work and duties.
ShrimadBhagwadGeeta:Chapter2-Verses41,47,48,
Chapter3-Verses13,21,27,35,Chapter6-Verses5,13,17,23,35,
Chapter18-Verses45,46,48.

UNIT - IV

Statements of basic knowledge.
ShrimadBhagwadGeeta:Chapter2-Verses 56,62,68
Chapter12 -Verses13,14,15,16,17,18
Personality of Rolemodel. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta:

UNIT - V

Chapter2-Verses 17,Chapter3-Verses36,37,42,
Chapter4-Verses18,38,39
Chapter18– Verses37,38,63

Suggested Reading

1."SrimadBhagavadGita"bySwamiSwarupanandaAdvaitaAshram(PublicationDepartment), Kolkata
2. Bhartrihari'sThree Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya) by P.Gopinath, RashtriyaSanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi.

OPEN ELECTIVE

Course Code	STABILITY OF DRUGS AND DOSAGE FORMS	L	T	P	C
23SOE301a	(Elective)	3	0	0	3
Pre-requisite	Semester	III			

Course Objectives:

These topics are designed impart a specialized knowledge to preserve the properties of drugs and dosage forms during manufacture storage and shelf life. The understanding of properties and evaluation of stability during storage, by solution and solid state against several factors of degradation.

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

- Evaluation of stability of solutions, solids and formulations against adverse conditions.
- Suggest the measures to retain stability and storage conditions for retaining the efficacy of the products.

UNIT – I

Drug decomposition mechanisms

1. Hydrolysis and acyl transfers: Nature of reaction, structure and utility, stabilization of Pharmaceutical examples.
2. Oxidation: Nature of oxidation, kinetics of oxidation, oxidation pathways of pharmaceutical, Interest Inhibition of oxidation
3. Photolysis: Energetics of photolysis, kinetics photolysis, photolytic reactions of pharmaceutical interest, prevention of photolytic reactions.

UNIT – II

Solid state chemical decomposition

Kinetic of solids state decomposition, Pharmaceutical examples of solid-state decomposition, Pure drugs, drug excipient and drug-drug interaction in solid state, methods of stabilization.

Physical stability testing of dosage forms:
1. Solids – tablets, capsules, powder and granules
2. Disperse systems
3. Microbial decomposition
4. Over-view, physical stability of novel drug carriers, liposomes, niosomes, nano-particles.

UNIT – III

Identification and quantitative determination of preservatives, Antioxidants, colouring materials, emulsifiers and stabilizers in Pharmaceutical formulation.

Analysis of drugs from biological samples including, selection of biological sample, extraction of drugs by various methods as LLE, SPE and Membrane filtration. Factors affecting extraction of drugs.

UNIT – IV

General method of analysis to determine the quality of raw materials used in cosmetic industry.

Indian Standard Specifications (ISI) laid down for sampling and testing of various cosmetics in finished form by the Bureau of Indian Standards

UNIT – V

Methods of analysis to determine the quality of cosmetics in the finished forms such as Hair care products, Skin care products, Baby care products, Dental products, Personal hygiene products, Colour cosmetics, Ethnic products, Colour makeup preparation, Lipsticks, Hair setting lotions and Eye shadows. Toxicity testing in cosmetics and Safety and Legislation of Cosmetic products.

a) Stability studies: Concept of stability studies. cGMP& ICH guidelines for Accelerated stability Testing.
b) Interaction of containers & closure Compatibility Testing.

Reference Books:

1. Comprehensive Pharmacy Review 5th Edition by Leon Shargel, Alan H. Mutnick, Paul F. Souney, Larry N. Sawnson – 2004.
2. A.H. Beckett and J. B. Stenlake Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Part I and Part II, 4thEdition.
3. G. H. Jeffery, J. Basset, J. Mendham, R. C. Denny (Rev. by) Vogels Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5th Edition 1989, ELBS.
4. The Controller of Publications; New Delhi, Govt. of India, Indian Pharmacopoeia, Vol. I and Vol. II - 2010.
5. J. B. Wilkinson and R. J. Moore, Herry's Cosmeticology; Longman Scientific and Technical Publishers, Singapore.
6. P.D. Sethi; Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations, 3rd Edition - 1997,
7. Classification of cosmetics raw materials and adjuncts IS 3958 of Indian Standards Institution (BIS).
8. Cosmetic and toilet goods – methods of sampling IS 3958 of Indian Standards Institution (BIS).
9. Methods of sampling and test for various cosmetics as laid down by Bureau of Indian Standards.
10. Drug stability: Principles and practices by Jens T. Carstensen
11. Stability Testing of Drug Products by W. Grimm. 12. Stability of Drugs and Dosage Forms by Yoshioka and Stella.

Course Code	BIOSTATISTICS (Elective)	L	T	P	C
23SOE301b		3	0	0	3
	Semester	III			

Course Objectives:

The student shall know the introduction, scope of biostatistics and Research work, calculation and present of the data

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

The student will be known the Biostatistics arrangement, presentation and formation of tables and charts. They also know the correlation and regression & application of different methods, analysis of data

UNIT - I

An introduction to statistics and biostatistics-collection and organization of data, graphical, pictorial presentation of data, measures of central tendency and dispersion, sampling techniques, sample size, Coefficient of variation, mean error, relative error, precision and accuracy

UNIT - II

Tests of significance: Testing hypotheses – Principles and applications of Z, t, F–ratio and chi-square tests in pharmaceutical and medical research. Non-parametric tests: sign test, Wilcoxon signed rank test, Wilcoxon rank sum test, Kruskal Wallis test, run test and median tests.

UNIT - III

Design of Experiments: Principles of randomization, replication and local control; CRD, RBD, LSD – their applications and analysis of data;

UNIT - IV

Factorial Experiments – Principles and applications; Probit analysis: Dose – effect relationships, calculation of LD50, ED50

UNIT - V

Statistical quality control: Meaning and uses, Construction of X, R, P, ηp and charts.

Textbooks:

1. Statistics for business and economics 3rd edition by Vikas books publications
2. Biostatistics & Computer applications by GN Rao and NK Tiwari
3. Sokal, R.R. and Rohlf, F.J. 1987. An Introduction to Biostatistics. W.H. Freeman and Company.
4. Bailey, N.T.J. 1981. Statistical Methods in Biology. English University Press.
5. Mitchell, K. and Glover, T. 2001. Introduction to Biostatistics. McGraw Hill, Publishing Co.

Reference Books:

1. Remington"s Pharmaceutical Sciences
2. Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Lachman
3. Statistics for business and economics 3rd edition by Vikas books publications
4. Biostatistics & Computer applications by GN Rao and NK Tiwari
5. Sokal, R.R. and Rohlf, F.J. 1987. An Introduction to Biostatistics. W.H. Freeman and Company.
6. Bailey, N.T.J. 1981. Statistical Methods in Biology. English University Press.
7. Mitchell, K. and Glover, T. 2001. Introduction to Biostatistics. McGraw Hill, Publishing Co.

Course Code	PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY & PHARMACOECONOMICS (Elective)		L	T	P	C
23SOE301c			3	0	0	3
Pre-requisite		Semester	III			

Course Objectives:

This course enables students to understand various pharmacoepidemiological methods and their clinical applications. Also, it aims to impart knowledge on basic concepts, assumptions, terminology, and methods associated with Pharmacoeconomics and health related outcomes, and when should be appropriate Pharmacoeconomic model should be applied for a health care regimen.

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to

- Understand the various epidemiological methods and their applications
- Understand the fundamental principles of Pharmacoeconomics.
- Identify and determine relevant cost and consequences associated with pharmacy products and services.
- Perform the key Pharmacoeconomics analysis methods
- Understand the Pharmacoeconomic decision analysis methods and its applications.
- Describe current Pharmacoeconomic methods and issues.
- Understand the applications of Pharmacoeconomics to various pharmacy settings.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Pharmacoepidemiology

Definition, Scope, Need, Aims & Applications; Outcome measurement: Outcome measures, Drug use measures: Monetary units, Number of prescriptions, units of drug dispensed, defined daily doses, prescribed daily doses, Diagnosis and Therapy surveys, Prevalence, Incidence rate, Monetary units, number of prescriptions, unit of drugs dispensed, defined daily doses and prescribed daily doses, medications adherence measurements.

Concept of risk:

Measurement of risk, Attributable risk and relative risk, Time- risk relationship and odds ratio

UNIT – II

Pharmacoepidemiological Methods

Qualitative models: Drug Utilization Review; Quantitative models: case reports, case series, Cross sectional studies, Cohort and case control studies, Calculation of Odds' ratio, Meta-analysis models, Drug effects study in populations: Spontaneous reporting, Prescription event monitoring, Post marketing surveillance, Record linkage systems, Applications of Pharmacoepidemiology

UNIT – III

Introduction to Pharmacoeconomics

Definition, history of Pharmacoeconomics, Need of Pharmacoeconomic studies in Indian healthcare system. Cost categorization and resources for cost estimation: Direct costs. Indirect costs. Intangible costs. Outcomes and Measurements of Pharmacoeconomics: Types of outcomes: Clinical outcome, Economic outcomes, Humanistic outcomes; Quality Adjusted Life Years, Disability Adjusted Life Years Incremental Cost-Effective Ratio, Average Cost-Effective Ratio. Person Time, Willingness to Pay, Time Trade Off and Discounting.

UNIT – IV

Pharmacoeconomic evaluations

Definition, Steps involved, Applications, Advantages and disadvantages of the following Pharmacoeconomic models: Cost Minimization Analysis (CMA),Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA), Cost Effective Analysis (CEA), Cost Utility Analysis (CUA), Cost of Illness (COI), Cost Consequences Analysis (COA).

UNIT – V

Health related quality of life (HRQOL)

Definition, Need for measurement of HRQOL, Common HRQOL measures. Definition, Steps involved, Applications of the following: Decision Analysis and Decision tree, Sensitivity analysis, Markov Modeling, Software used in Pharmacoeconomic analysis, Applications of Pharmacoeconomics

Reference Books:

1. Rascati K L. Essentials of Pharmacoeconomics, Woulters Kluwe rLippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia.
2. Thomas E Getzen. Health economics. Fundamentals and Flow of Funds. John Wiley & Sons, USA.
3. Andrew Briggs, Karl Claxton, Mark Sculpher. Decision Modeling for Health Economic Evaluation, Oxford University Press, London.
4. K G Revikumar, Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics Concepts and Practices.
5. Michael Drummond, Mark Sculpher, George Torrence, Bernie O'Brien and Greg Stoddart. Methods for the Economic Evaluation of Health Care Programs Oxford University Press, London.
6. George E Mackinnon III. Understanding health outcomes and Pharmacoeconomics.
7. Graker, Dennis. Pharmacoeconomics and outcomes.
8. Walley, Pharmacoeconomics.
9. Pharmacoeconomic – ed. by Nowakowska – University of Medical Sciences, Poznan.
10. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature Guru Prasad Mohanta and P K Manna, Textbook of Pharmacovigilance Concepts and Practice

Course Code	BIOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS	L	T	P	C
23SOE301d	(Elective)	3	0	0	3
	Semester	III			

Course Objectives:

The students are going to study about various techniques for screening of drugs for various pharmacological activities and guide lines for handling animals and human and animal ethics for screening of drugs.

Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to know

- How to handle animals
- About various techniques for screening of drugs for different pharmacological activities
- Guidelines and regulations for screening new drug molecules on animals.

UNIT – I

Drug discovery process:

Principles, techniques and strategies used in new drug discovery. High throughput screening, human genomics, robotics and economics of drug discovery, Regulations. Alternatives to animal screening procedures, cell-line, patch –clamp technique, In-vitro models, molecular biology techniques.

UNIT – II

Bioassays:

Basic principles of bioassays, official bioassays, experimental models and statistical designs employed in biological standardization.

UNIT – III

Toxicity Evaluations

Principles of toxicity evaluations, ED50, LD50 and TD values, International guidelines (ICH recommendations). Preclinical studies: General principles and procedures involved in acute, sub-acute, chronic, teratogenicity, mutagenicity and carcinogenicity.

UNIT – IV

Screening of drugs

Screening of different classes of drugs using micro-organisms. Vitamin and antibiotic assays. Screening methods involved in toxins and pathogens.

UNIT – V

Enzymatic screening methods

α-glucosidase, α- amylase, DNA polymerase, nucleases, Lasparginase, lipases and peptidases.

Reference Books:

1. Basic and clinical pharmacology by Bertram G. Katzung (International edition) lange medical book / Mc Graw Hill, USA 2001 8th edition
2. Pharmacology by Rang H.P, Dale MM and Ritter JM., Churchill Livingston, London, 4/e
3. Goodman and Gilman's The pharmacological basis of therapeutics (International edition) Mc Graw Hill, USA 2001 10th edition.
4. General and applid toxicology by B.Ballantyne, T.Marrs, P.Turner (Eds) The Mc Millan press Ltd, London.
5. Drug Discovery by Vogel's
6. Drug Discovery and evaluation – Pharmacological assays by H.Gerhard.Vogel, 2nd edition, Springer verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg.
7. Tutorial Pharmacy (Vol I and II) by Cooper and Gunns.