Guru Kashi University



Diploma in Pharmacy

Session: 2024-25

Department of Pharmacy

PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES

- 1. **Review Prescriptions:** The student should receive and handle prescriptions in a professional manner and be able to check for their completeness and correctness. Also, the prescribers should be contacted for any clarifications and corrections in the prescriptions with suggestions if any.
- 2. Dispense Prescription / Non-Prescription Medicines: The student should be able to dispense the various scheduled drugs / medicines as per the implications of the Drug & Cosmetics Act and Rules there under. Also, the non-prescription medicines (over-the-counter drugs) should be dispensed judicially to the patients as required.
- 3. Provide Patient Counselling / Education: The student should be able to effectively counsel / educate the patients / prescription / about the non- prescription caretakers medicines and other health related issues. Effective includes using both oral and written communication communication skills and various communication techniques.
- 4. Hospital and Community Pharmacy Management: The student should be able to manage the drug distribution system as per the policies and guidelines of the hospital pharmacy, good community pharmacy practice and the recommendations of regulatory agencies. Also, be able to manage the procurement, inventory, and distribution of medicines in hospital / community pharmacy settings.
- 5. **Expertise on Medications:** The student should be able to provide an expert opinion on medications to health care professionals on safe and effective medication-use, relevant policies and procedures based on available evidences.
- 6. **Proficiency on Pharmaceutical Formulations:** The student should be able to describe the chemistry, characteristics, types, merits and demerits of both drugs and excipients used in pharmaceutical formulations based on her/his knowledge and scientific resources.
- 7. Entrepreneurship and Leadership: The student should be able to acquire the entrepreneurial skills in the dynamic professional environments. Also, be able to achieve leadership skills through teamwork and sound decision- making skills.
- 8. Deliver Primary and Preventive Healthcare: The student should be able to contribute to various healthcare programs of the nation including disease prevention initiatives to improve public health. Also contribute to the promotion of national health policies.

- **9. Professional, Ethical and Legal Practice:** The student should be able to deliver professional services in_accordance with legal, ethical, and professional guidelines with integrity.
- **10. Continuing Professional Development:** The student should be able to recognize the gaps in the knowledge and skills in the effective delivery of professional services from time to time and be self-motivated to bridge such gaps by attending continuing professional development programs.



Year: I								
Course Code	Course Title	Type of Course	L	Т	Р	No. of Credits		
ER20-11T	Pharmaceutics – Theory	Core Course	3	1	0	04		
ER20-11P	Pharmaceutics – Practical	Technical Enhancement	0	0	3	02		
ER20-12T	Pharmaceutical Chemistry – Theory	Core Course	3	1	0	04		
ER20-12P	Pharmaceutical Chemistry Practical	Technical Enhancement	0	0	3	02		
ER20-13T	Pharmacognosy – Theory	Core Course	3	1	0	04		
ER20-13P	Pharmacognosy – Practical	Technical Enhancement	0	0	3	02		
ER20-14T	Human Anatomy & Physiology – Theory	Core Course	3	1	0	04		
ER20-14P	Human Anatomy &Physiology – Practical	Technical Enhancement	0	0	3	02		
ER20-15T	Social Pharmacy – Theory	Core Course	3	1	0	04		
ER20-15P	Social Pharmacy – Practical	Technical Enhancement	0	0	3	02		
TOTAL 15 5 15 30								

Course Structure of the Program

	Year: II								
Course Code	Course Title	Type of Course	L	т	Р	No. of Credits			
ER20-21T	Pharmacology – Theory	Core Course	3	1	0	04			
ER20-21P	Pharmacology – Practical	Technical Enhancement	0	0	2	01			
ER20-22T	Community Pharmacy & Management – Theory	Core Course	3	1	0	04			
ER20-22P	Community Pharmacy& Management – Practical	Technical Enhancement	0	0	3	02			
ER20-23T	Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology – Theory	Core Course	3	1	0	04			
ER20-23P	Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology – Practical	Technical Enhancement	0	0	2	01			
ER20-24T	Pharmacotherapeutics – Theory	Core Course	3	1	0	04			
ER20-24P	Pharmacotherapeutics – Practical	Technical Enhancement	0	0	1	01			
ER20-25T	Hospital & Clinical Pharmacy – Theory	Core Course	3	1	0	04			
ER20-25P	Hospital & Clinical Pharmacy – Practical	Technical Enhancement	0	0	1	01			
ER20-26T	Pharmacy Law & Ethics	Core Course	3	1	0	04			
	TOTAL		18	6	9	30			

Evaluation Criteria for Theory Courses

- A. Mid Semester Test-1&2 : [20 Marks]
- B. End-Term Exam: [80 Marks]

Evaluation Criteria for Practical Courses

- A. INTERNAL: [20Marks]
- B. Actual performance in the Mst1 and Mst2-: [10 Marks]
- C. Assignment marks: 5 Marks
- D. Field Visit Report marks: [5 Marks]F. End-Term Exam: [80 Marks]

ACADEMIC INSTURCTIONS Attendance Requirements

A student shall have to attend 75% of the scheduled periods in each course in a semester; otherwise, he / she shall not be allowed to appear in that course in the University examination and shall be detained in the course(s). The University may condone attendance shortage in special circumstances (as specified by the Guru Kashi University authorities). A student detained in the course(s) would be allowed to appear in the subsequent university examination(s) only on having completed the attendance in the program, when the program is offered in a regular semester(s) or otherwise as per the rules.

D. Pharmacy 2024

Credits

Total: 75 Hours

YEAR-I

Course	Title:	Pharmaceutics
Course	Code:	ER20-11T

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Elaborate different dosage forms and their formulation aspects
- 2. Analyse the advantages, disadvantages, and quality control tests of different dosage forms
- 3. Evaluate importance of quality assurance and good manufacturing practices
- 4. Create different dosage forms

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-I

- History of the profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to Pharmacy education, industry, pharmacy practice, and various professional associations.
- Pharmacy as a career
- Pharmacopoeia: Introduction to IP, BP, USP, NF and Extra Pharmacopoeia. Salient features of Indian Pharmacopoeia

UNIT-II

Packaging materials: Types, selection criteria, advantages and disadvantages of glass, plastic, metal, rubber as packaging materials

UNIT-III

Pharmaceutical aids: Organoleptic (Coloring, flavoring, and sweetening) agents

Preservatives: Definition, types with examples and uses

UNIT-IV

Unit operations: Definition, objectives/applications, principles, construction, and workings of:

Size reduction: hammer mill and ball mill.

Size separation: Classification of powders according to IP, Cyclone separator, Sieves and standards of sieves

Mixing: Double cone blender, Turbine mixer, Triple roller mill and Siverson mixer homogenizer

Filtration: Theory of filtration, membrane filter and sintered glass filter **Drying:** working of fluidized bed dryer and process of freeze-

- 1

7 hours

5 hours

3 hours

drying **Extraction**: Definition, Classification, method, and applications.

UNIT V

41 hours

Tablets – coated and uncoated, various modified tablets (sustained release, extended-release, fast dissolving, multi-layered, etc.)

Capsules - hard and soft gelatin capsules

Liquid oral preparations - solution, syrup, elixir, emulsion, suspension, drypowder for reconstitution

Topical preparations - ointments, creams, pastes, gels, liniments and lotions, suppositories, and pessaries

Nasal preparations, Ear preparations

Powders and granules - Insufflations, dusting powders, effervescent powders, and effervescent granules

Sterile formulations – Injectables, eye drops and eye Ointments **Immunological products**: Sera, vaccines, toxoids, and their manufacturing methods.

UNIT-V

Basic structure, layout, sections, and activities of pharmaceutical manufacturing plants

Quality control and quality assurance: Definition and concepts of quality control and quality assurance, current good manufacturing practice (cGMP), Introduction to the concept of calibration and validation

UNIT-VI

I5 hours

I5 hours

Novel drug delivery systems: Introduction, Classification with examples, advantages, and challenges.

Transaction Mode

Lecture, Seminar, e-Team Teaching, e-Tutoring, Dialogue, Peer Group Discussion, Mobile Teaching, Self-Learning, Collaborative Learning and Cooperative Learning

- Lachmann (2020). Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Lea& Febiger Publisher, The University of Michigan.
- Indian Pharmacopoeia (2018).
- British Pharmacopoeia (2019).
- Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington (2006). The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott Williams, NewDelhi.

Course Title: Pharmaceutics Course Code: ER20-11P

	L	Т	Ρ	Credits				
	0	0	3	2				
Г	Cotal: 75 Hours							

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be to able

- 1. Calculate the working formula from the given master formula
- 2. Formulate the dosage form and dispense in an appropriate container
- 3. Design the label with the necessary product and patient information
- 4. Perform the basic quality control tests for the common dosage forms

Practicals

- 1. Handling and referring the official references: Pharmacopoeias, Formularies, etc. for retrieving formulas, procedures, etc.
- 2. Formulation of the following dosage forms as per monograph standards and dispensing with appropriate packaging and labelling
- Liquid Oral: Simple syrup, Piperazine citrate elixir, Aqueous Iodine solution
- Emulsion: Castor oil emulsion, Cod liver oil emulsion
- **Suspension:** Calamine lotion, Magnesium hydroxide mixture
- **Ointment:** Simple ointment base, Sulphur ointment
- **Cream:** Cetrimide cream
- Gel: Sodium alginate gel
- **Liniment:** Turpentine liniment, White liniment BPC
- **Dry powder:** Effervescent powder granules, Dusting powder
- Sterile Injection: Normal Saline, Calcium gluconate Injection
- Hard Gelatin Capsule: Tetracycline capsules
- Tablet: Paracetamol tablets
- 3. Formulation of at least five commonly used cosmetic preparations –e.g. coldcream, shampoo, lotion, toothpaste etc.
- 4. Demonstration on various stages of tablet manufacturing processes
- 5. Appropriate methods of usage and storage of all dosage forms including special dosage such as different types of inhalers, spacers, insulin pens
- 6. Demonstration of quality control tests and evaluation of common dosage forms viz. tablets, capsules, emulsion, and sterile injections as per the monographs.

Suggested Readings

• Cooper and Gunn (2008). Tutorial Pharmacy, S JCarter.

Course Title: Pharmaceutical Chemistry Course Code: ER20-12T

L	Т	Ρ	Credits
3	1	0	4

Total: 75 Hours

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the dosage form & the brand names of the drugs and pharmaceuticals popular in the marketplace
- 2. Recognize the chemical class, structure and chemical name of the commonly used drugs and pharmaceuticals of both organic and inorganic nature
- 3. Analyze the pharmacological uses, dosage regimen, stability issues and storage conditions of all such chemical substances commonly used as drugs
- 4. Apply the quantitative and qualitative analysis, impurity testing of the chemical substances given in the official monographs

UNIT-I

Introduction to Pharmaceutical chemistry: Scope and objectives

Sources and types of errors: Accuracy, precision, significant figures

Impurities in Pharmaceuticals: Source and effect of impurities in Pharmacopeial substances importance of limit test, Principle and procedures of Limit tests for chlorides, sulphates, iron, heavy metals and arsenic.

UNIT-II

8 hours

8 hours

Volumetric analysis: Fundamentals of volumetric analysis, Acidbase titration, non-aqueous titration, precipitation titration, complexometric titration, redox titration **Gravimetric analysis:** Principle and method.

UNIT-III

7 hours

Inorganic Pharmaceuticals: Pharmaceutical formulations, market preparations, storage conditions and uses of

- **Haematinics:** Ferrous sulphate, Ferrous fumarate, Ferric ammonium citrate, Ferrous ascorbate, Carbonyl iron
- **Gastro-intestinal Agents:** Antacids: Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide, Magaldrate, Sodium bicarbonate, Calcium Carbonate, Acidifying agents, Adsorbents, Protectives, Cathartics

- **Topical agents:** Silver Nitrate, Ionic Silver, Chlorhexidine Gluconate, Hydrogen peroxide, Boric acid, Bleaching powder, Potassium permanganate
- **Dental products:** Calcium carbonate, Sodium fluoride, Denture cleaners, Denture adhesives, Mouth washes
- Medicinal gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, oxygen

UNIT-IV

Introduction to nomenclature of organic chemical systems with particular reference to heterocyclic compounds containing up to three rings Study of the following category of medicinal compounds with respect to classification, chemical name, chemical structure (compounds marked with*) uses, stability and storage conditions, different types of formulations and their popular brand names

UNIT-V

Drugs Acting on Central Nervous System

- **Anesthetics:** Thiopental Sodium*, Ketamine Hydrochloride*, Propofol
- Sedatives and Hypnotics: Diazepam^{*}, Alprazolam^{*}, Nitrazepam, Phenobarbital^{*}
- **Antipsychotics:** Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride*, Haloperidol*, Risperidone*, Sulpiride*, Olanzapine, Quetiapine, Lurasidone
- Anticonvulsants: Phenytoin*, Carbamazepine*, Clonazepam, Valproic Acid*, Gabapentin*, Topiramate, Vigabatrin, Lamotrigine
- Anti-Depressants: Amitriptyline Hydrochloride*, Imipramine Hydrochloride*, Fluoxetine*, Venlafaxine, Duloxetine, Sertraline, Citalopram, Escitalopram, Fluvoxamine, Paroxetine

UNIT-VI

Drugs Acting on Autonomic Nervous System

• **Sympathomimetic Agents:** *Direct Acting:* Nor-Epinephrine*, Epinephrine, Phenylephrine, Dopamine*, Terbutaline, Salbutamol (Albuterol),

Naphazoline*, Tetrahydrozoline.

- Indirect Acting Agents: Hydroxy Amphetamine, Pseudoephedrine. Agents with Mixed Mechanism: Ephedrine, Metaraminol
- Adrenergic Antagonists: Alpha Adrenergic Blockers: Tolazoline, Phentolamine
- Phenoxybenzamine, Prazosin. Beta Adrenergic Blockers:

2 hours

2 hours

Propranolol*, Atenolol*, Carvedilol

- Cholinergic Drugs and Related Agents: Direct Acting Agents: Acetylcholine*, Carbachol, and Pilocarpine. Cholinesterase Inhibitors: Neostigmine*, Edrophonium Chloride, Tacrine Hydrochloride, Pralidoxime Chloride, Echothiopate Iodide
- **Cholinergic Blocking Agents:** Atropine Sulphate*, Ipratropium Bromide **Synthetic** Cholinergic Blocking Agents: Tropicamide, Cyclopentolate Hydrochloride, Clidinium Bromide, Dicyclomine Hydrochloride*

UNIT-VII

Drugs Acting on Cardiovascular System

- Anti-Arrhythmic Drugs: Quinidine Sulphate, Procainamide Verapamil, Phenytoin Sodium*, Lidocaine Hydrochloride, Hydrochloride, Lorcainide Hydrochloride, Amiodarone and Sotalol
- Anti-Hypertensive Agents: Propranolol*, Captopril*, Ramipril, Clonidine Hydrochloride, Methyldopate Hydrochloride, Hydralazine Hydrochloride, Nifedipine,
- Antianginal Agents: Isosorbide Dinitrate

UNIT-VIII

Frusemide*. **Diuretics**: Acetazolamide, Bumetanide, Chlorthalidone, Benzthiazide, Metolazone, Xipamide, Spironolactone

UNIT-IX

Hypoglycemic Agents: Insulin and Its Preparations, Metformin*, Glibenclamide*, Glimepiride, Pioglitazone, Repaglinide, Gliflozins, Gliptins

UNIT-X

Analgesic and Anti-Inflammatory Agents: Analogues, Narcotic

Antagonists; Nonsteroidal Anti- Inflammatory Agents (SAIDs) Aspirin*, Diclofenac, Ibuprofen*, Piroxicam, Celecoxib, Mefenamic Acid, Paracetamol*, Aceclofenac

UNIT-XI

Anti-Infective Agents

Amphotericin-B, • Antifungal Agents: Griseofulvin, Miconazole, Ketoconazole*, Itraconazole, Fluconazole*, Naftifine Hydrochloride

• Urinary Tract Anti-Infective Agents: Norfloxacin, Ciprofloxacin,

3 hours

3 hours

Morphine

8 hours

2 hours

Ofloxacin*, Moxifloxacin,

- Anti-Tubercular Agents: INH*, Ethambutol, Para Amino Salicylic Acid, Pyrazinamide, Rifampicin, Bedaquiline, Delamanid, Pretomanid*
- **Antiviral Agents:** Amantadine Hydrochloride, Idoxuridine Acyclovir*, Foscarnet, Zidovudine, Ribavirin, Remdesivir, Favipiravir
- **Antimalarials:** Quinine Sulphate, Chloroquine Phosphate*, Primaquine Phosphate, Mefloquine*, Cycloguanil, Pyrimethamine, Artemisinin
- **Sulfonamides:** Sulfanilamide, Sulfadiazine, Sulfamethoxazole, Sulfacetamide*, Mafenide Acetate, Cotrimoxazole, Dapsone*

UNIT-XI

- **Antibiotics:** Penicillin G, Amoxicillin*, Cloxacillin, Streptomycin,
- **Tetracyclines:** Doxycycline, Minocycline,
- □ Macrolides: Erythromycin, Azithromycin,
- □ Miscellaneous: Chloramphenicol*Clindamycin

UNIT-XIII

Anti-Neoplastic Agents: Cyclophosphamide*, Busulfan, Mercaptopurine, Fluorouracil*, Methotrexate, Dactinomycin, Doxorubicin Hydrochloride, Vinblastine Sulphate, Cisplatin*, Dromostanolone Propionate.

Transaction Mode

Lecture, Seminar, e-Team Teaching, e-Tutoring, Dialogue, Peer Group Discussion, Mobile Teaching, Self-Learning, Collaborative Learning and Cooperative Learning

Suggested readings

- Textbook of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry by Wilson and Gisvold - 12th edition
- Derinciples of organic Medicinal Chemistry by Rama Rao Nadendla

8 hours

Course Title: Pharmaceutical Chemistry Course Code: ER20-12P

L	Т	Ρ	Credits					
0	0	3	2					
Total: 75 Hours								

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Perform the limit tests for various inorganic elements and report
- 2. Prepare standard solutions using the principles of volumetric analysis
- 3. Apply Test the purity of the selected inorganic and organic compounds against the monograph standards
- 4. Create the selected chemical substances as per the standard synthetic scheme
- 5. Evaluate qualitative tests to systematically identify the unknown chemical substances

Practicals

- 1. Limit test for Chlorides; sulphate; Iron; heavy metals
- 2. Identification tests for Anions and Cations as per Indian Pharmacopoeia
- **3. Fundamentals of Volumetric analysis** Preparation of standard solution and standardization of Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Permanganate
- **4. Assay of the following compound** Ferrous sulphate- by redox titration Calcium gluconate-by complexometric Sodium chloride-by Modified Volhard's method Ascorbic acid by iodometry Ibuprofen by alkalimetry
- 5. Fundamentals of preparative organic chemistry Determination of Melting point and boiling point of organic compounds
- 6. Preparation of organic compounds
 - Benzoic acid from Benzamide
 - Picric acid from Phenol
- **7. Identification and test for purity of pharmaceuticals** Aspirin, Caffeine, Paracetamol, Sulfanilamide
- 8. Systematic Qualitative analysis experiments (4 substances) Assignments

The students shall be asked to submit the written assignments on the following topics (One assignment per student per sessional period. i.e., a minimum of THREE assignments per student)

- 1. Different monographs and formularies available and their major contents
- 2. Significance of quality control and quality assurance in pharmaceutical industries
- 3. Overview on Green Chemistry
- 4. Various software programs available for computer aided drug discovery
- 5. Various instrumentations used for characterization and quantification of drug

- □ *Reaction and reaction mechanism by Ahluwaliah/Chatwal.*
- A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of University of London, 4th edition.
- □ Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Course Title: Pharmacognosy Course Code: ER20-13T

	L	Т	Ρ	Credits
	3	1	0	4
Т	ota	1:	75	Hours

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Handle and fill prescriptions in a professional manner
- 2. Counsel patients on various diseases and minor ailments
- 3. Counsel patients on prescription and or non-prescription medicines
- 4. Design and prepare patient information leaflets
- 5. Perform basic health screening tests

UNIT-I

Definition, history, present status and scope of Pharmacognosy

UNIT-II

Classification of drugs:

- Alphabetical
- Taxonomical
- Morphological
- Pharmacological
- Chemical
- Chemo-taxonomical

UNIT-III

Quality control of crude drugs:

Different methods of adulteration of crude drugs Evaluation of crude drugs

UNIT-IV

Brief outline of occurrence, distribution, isolation, identification tests, therapeutic activity and pharmaceutical applications of alkaloids, terpenoids, glycosides, volatile oils, tannins and resins.

UNIT-V

Biological source, chemical constituents and therapeutic efficacy of the Following categories of crude drugs.

- Laxative Aloe, Castor oil, Ispaghula, Senna
- 🗆 Cardiotonic Digitalis, Arjuna
- Carminatives and G.I. regulators Coriander, Fennel, Cardamom, Ginger, Clove, Black Pepper, Asafetida, Nutmeg, Cinnamon Astringents Myrobalan, Black Catechu, Pale

6 Hours

6 Hours

30 Hours

4 Hours

3 Hours

8 Hours

2 Hours

4 Hours

Catechu

- Drugs acting on nervous system Hyoscyamus, Belladonna, Ephedra, Opium, Tea leaves, Coffee seeds, Coca
- Anti-hypertensive Rauwolfia
- 🛛 Anti-tussive -Vasaka, Tolu Balsam
- $\hfill\square$ Anti-rheumatics Colchicum seed
- □ Anti-tumour -Vinca, Podophyllum
- □ Antidiabetics Pterocarpus, Gymnema
- Diuretics -Gokhru, Punarnava
- □ Anti-dysenteric- Ipecacuanha
- □ Antiseptics and disinfectants Benzoin, Myrrh, Neem, Turmeric
- Antimalarials Cinchona, Artemisia, Oxytocic
- □ Ergot Vitamins Cod liver oil, Shark liver oil
- Diastase, Pancreatin, Yeast
- Pharmaceutical Aids- Kaolin, Lanolin, Beeswax, Acacia, Tragacanth, Sodium alginate, Agar, Guar gum, Gelatine
- □ Miscellaneous Squill, Galls, Ashwagandha, Tulsi, Guggul

UNIT-VI

Plant fibers used as surgical dressings: Cotton, silk, woodland regenerated fibers

Sutures - Surgical Catgut and Ligatures.

UNIT-VII

• Basic principles involved in the traditional systems of medicine like:

Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy

Method of preparation of Ayurvedic formulations like:

Arista, Asava, Gutika, Taila, Churna, Lehya and Bhasma

UNIT-VIII

Role of medicinal and aromatic plants in national economy and their export potential

UNIT-IX

Herbs as health food:

Brief introduction and therapeutic applications of: Nutraceuticals, Antioxidants, Pro-biotics, Pre-biotics, Dietary fibers, Omega-3-fatty acids, Spirulina, Carotenoids, Soya and Garlic

UNIT-X

Introduction to herbal formulations

4 Hours

16

4 Hours

UNIT-XI

Herbal cosmetics:

Sources, chemical constituents, commercial preparations, therapeutic and cosmetic uses of: Aloe vera gel, Almond oil, Lavender oil, Olive oil, Rosemary oil, Sandal Wood oil

UNIT-XII

2 Hours

Phytochemical investigation of drugs

Transaction Mode

Lecture, Seminar, e-Team Teaching, e-Tutoring, Dialogue, Peer Group Discussion, Mobile Teaching, Self-Learning, Collaborative Learning and Cooperative Learning

- A Textbook of Pharmacognosy by SB Gokhale, CK Kokate, and AP Purohit
- Textbook of pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry by Biren Shah and AK Seth

Course Title: Pharmacognosy Course Code: ER20-13P

	L	Т	Ρ	Credits
	0	0	3	2
Тс	ota	1: '	75	Hours

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Recognize the given crude drugs based on the morphological characteristics
- 2. Take a transverse section of the given crude drugs
- 3. Analyze the anatomical characteristics of the given crude drug under microscopical conditions
- 4. Carry out the physical and chemical tests to evaluate the given crude drugs.

Practicals

1. Morphological Identification of the following drugs:

Ispaghula, Senna, Coriander, Fennel, Cardamom, Ginger, Nutmeg, Black Pepper, Cinnamon, Clove, Ephedra, Rauwolfia, Gokhru, Punarnava, Cinchona, Agar.

- 2. Gross anatomical studies (Transverse Section) of the following drugs: Ajwain, Datura, Cinnamon, Cinchona, Coriander, Ashwagandha, Liquorice, Clove, Curcuma, Nux vomica, Vasaka
- **3.** Physical and chemical tests for evaluation of any FIVE of the following drugs:

Asafoetida, Benzoin, Pale catechu, Black catechu, Castor oil, Acacia, Tragacanth, Agar, Guar gum, Gelatine.

Assignments

The students shall be asked to submit the written assignments on the following topics (One assignment per student per sessional period. i.e., a minimum of THREE assignments per student)

- 1. Market preparations of various dosage forms of Ayurvedic, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathic (Classical and Proprietary), indications, and their labelling requirements
- 2. Market preparations of various herbal formulations and herbal cosmetics, indications, and their labelling requirements
- 3. Herb-Drug interactions documented in the literature and their clinical significances

Field Visit

The students shall be taken in groups to a medicinal garden to witness and understand the nature of various medicinal plants discussed in theory and practical courses. Additionally, they shall be taken in groups to the pharmacies of traditional systems of medicines to understand the availability of various dosage forms and their labelling requirements. Individual reports from each student on their learning experience from the field visit shall be submitted

- W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.
- □ Tyler, V.E., Brady, L.R. and Robbers, J.E., Pharmacognosy, 9th Edn., Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1988.
- □ Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
- Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
- Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), Ist Edn, Eastern Publisher, NewDelhi.
- Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, NewDelhi, 2007
- Derived Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae
- □ Anatomy of Crude Drugs byM.A. Iyengar

Course Title: Human Anatomy and PhysiologyLTPCreditsCourse Code: ERP20-14T3104Total: 75 Hours

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Recognize the various organ systems of the human body
- 2. Analyze the anatomical features of the important human organs and tissues
- 3. Evaluate the homeostatic mechanisms regulating the normal physiology in the human system
- 4. Elaborate the significance of various vital physiological parameters of the human body

UNIT- I

Scope of Anatomy and Physiology Definition of various terminologies

UNIT- II

Structure of Cell: Components and its functions

UNIT-III

Tissues of the human body: Epithelial, Connective, Muscula and Nervous tissues their sub-types and characteristics.

UNIT-IV

Osseous system

Structure and functions of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton Classification, types and movements of joints, disorders of joints

UNIT- V

Haemopoietic system

- Composition and functions of blood
- Process of Hemopoiesis
- Characteristics and functions of RBCs, WBCs, and platelets
- Mechanism of Blood Clotting Importance of Blood groups

4 Hours

2 Hours

4 Hours

6 Hours

8 Hours

3 Hours

UNIT- VI

Lymphatic system

- Lymph and lymphatic system, composition, function and its formation.
- Structure and functions of spleen and lymph node.

UNIT- VII

Cardiovascular system

- Anatomy and Physiology of heart
- Blood vessels and circulation (Pulmonary, coronary and systemic circulation)
- Cardiac cycle and Heart sounds, Basics of ECG, Blood pressure and its regulation

UNIT- VIII

Respiratory system

- Anatomy of respiratory organs and their functions.
- Regulation, and Mechanism of respiration.
- Respiratory volumes and capacities definitions

UNIT- IX

Digestive system

- Anatomy and Physiology of the GIT
- Anatomy and functions of accessory glands
- Physiology of digestion and absorption

UNIT-X Skeletal muscles

- Histology
- Physiology of muscle contraction
- Disorder of skeletal muscles

UNIT XI Nervous system

- Classification of nervous system
- Anatomy and physiology of cerebrum, cerebellum, midbrain
- Function of hypothalamus, medulla oblongata and basal ganglia
- Spinal cord-structure and reflexes
- Names and functions of cranial nerves.
- Anatomy and physiology of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system (ANS)

8 Hours

8 Hours

8 Hours

2 Hours

6 Hours

UNIT-XII Sense organs - Anatomy and physiology of

• Eye

- Ear
- Skin
- Tongue
- Nose

Transaction Mode

Lecture, Seminar, e-Team Teaching, e-Tutoring, Dialogue, Peer Group Discussion, Mobile Teaching, Self-Learning, Collaborative Learning and Cooperative Learning

- Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypeebrothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill Livingstone, New York
- Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
- Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John.E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.

Course Title: Human Anatomy and PhysiologyLTPCreditsCourse Code: ER20-14P0032

Total: 75 Hours

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Perform the hematological tests in human subjects and interpret theresults
- 2. Record, monitor and document the vital physiological parameters of human subjects and interpret the results
- 3. Analyze the anatomical features of the important human tissues under the microscopical conditions
- 4. Elaborate the significance of various anatomical and physiological characteristics of the human body

Practicals

- 1. Study of compound microscope
- 2. General techniques for the collection of blood
- 3. Microscopic examination of epithelial tissue, Cardiac muscle, Smooth muscle, Skeletal muscle, Connective tissue, and Nervous tissue of ready / pre-prepared slides.
- 4. Study of Human Skeleton-Axial skeleton and appendicular skeleton
- 5. Determination of
- a. Blood group
- b. ESR
- c. Hemoglobin content of blood
- d. Bleeding time and Clotting time
- 6. Determination of WBC count of blood
- 7. Determination of RBC count of blood
- 8. Determination of Differential count of blood
- 9. Recording of Blood Pressure in various postures, different arms, before and after exertion and interpreting the results
- Recording of Body temperature (using mercury, digital and IR thermometers at various locations), Pulse rate/ Heart rate (at various
 - locations in the body, before and after exertion), Respiratory Rate
- 11. Recording Pulse Oxygen (before and after exertion)
- 12. Recording force of air expelled using Peak Flow Meter
- 13. Measurement of height, weight, and BMI
- 14. Study of various systems and organs with the help of chart, models, and specimens -

- a) Cardiovascular system
- b) Respiratory system
- c) Digestive system
- d) Urinary system
- e) Endocrine system
- f) Reproductive system
- g) Nervous system
- h) Eye
- i) Ear
- j) Skin

- Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypeebrothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W.
 Wilson, ChurchillLivingstone, New York
- Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
- Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John.E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
 Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.

Course Title: Social Pharmacy Course Code: ERP20-15T

	L	Т	Ρ	Credits
	3	1	0	4
То	ta	l: 7	75	Hours

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Recognize about roles of pharmacists in the various national health programs
- 2. Elaborate various sources of health hazards and disease preventive measures
- 3. Analyze the healthcare issues associated with food and nutritional substances
- 4. Evaluate the general roles and responsibilities of pharmacists in public health

UNIT-I

Introduction to Social Pharmacy

- Definition and Scope. Social Pharmacy as a discipline and its scope in improving the public health. Role of Pharmacists in Public Health. (2)
- Concept of Health -WHO Definition, various dimensions, determinants, and health indicators. (3)
- National Health Policy Indian perspective (1)
- Public and Private Health System in India, National Health Mission (2)
- Introduction to Millennium Development Goals, Sustainable Development Goals, FIP Development Goals (1)

UNIT-II

18 Hours

Preventive healthcare - Role of Pharmacists in the following

- Demography and Family Planning (3)
- Mother and child health, importance of breastfeeding, ill effects of infant milk substitutes and bottle feeding (2) Overview of Vaccines, types of immunity and immunization (4)
- Effect of Environment on Health Water pollution, importance of safe drinking water, waterborne diseases, air pollution, noise pollution, sewage and solid waste disposal, occupational illnesses, Environmental pollution due to pharmaceuticals (7)
- Psychosocial Pharmacy: Drugs of misuse and abuse psychotropics, narcotics, alcohol, and tobacco products. Social Impact of these habits on social health and Productivity and suicidal behaviors (2)

UNIT-III Nutrition and Health

- Basics of nutrition Macronutrients and Micronutrients (3)
- Importance of water and fibers in diet (1)
- Balanced diet, Malnutrition, nutrition deficiency diseases, ill effects of junkfoods, calorific and nutritive values of various foods, fortification of food (3)
- Introduction to food safety, adulteration of foods, effects of artificial ripening, use of pesticides, genetically modified foods (1)
- Dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, food supplements Indications, benefits, Drug-Food Interactions (2)

UNIT-IV

Introduction to Microbiology and common microorganisms (3) **Epidemiology:** Introduction to epidemiology, and its applications. Understanding of terms such as epidemic, pandemic, endemic, mode of transmission, outbreak, quarantine, isolation, incubation period, contact tracing, morbidity, mortality. (2) Causative agents, epidemiology and clinical presentations and Role of Pharmacists the public in prevention of the in educating following communicable diseases:

- □ Respiratory infections chickenpox, measles, rubella, mumps, influenza (including Avian-Flu, H1N1, SARS, MERS, COVID-19), diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal meningitis, acute infections, tuberculosis, Ebola (7) Intestinal respiratory infections – poliomyelitis, viral hepatitis, cholera, acute diarrheal diseases, typhoid, amebiasis, worm infestations, food poisoning (7)
- Arthropod-borne infections dengue, malaria, filariasis and, chikungunya (4)
- □ Surface infections trachoma, tetanus, leprosy (2)
- \Box STDs, HIV/AIDS (3)

UNIT-V

Introduction to health systems and all ongoing National Health programs in India, their objectives, functioning, outcome, and the role of pharmacists.

UNIT-V

2 Hours

Pharmacoeconomics Introduction, basic terminologies, importance of pharmacoeconomic

26

10 Hours

28 Hours

Transaction Mode

Lecture, Seminar, e-Team Teaching, e-Tutoring, Dialogue, Peer Group Discussion, Mobile Teaching, Self-Learning, Collaborative Learning and Cooperative Learning

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

Course Title: Social Pharmacy Course Code: ERP2O-15P

	L	Т	Ρ	Credits
	0	0	3	2
Т	`ota	al: '	75 H	Hours

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate the roles and responsibilities of pharmacists in various National health programs
- 2. Design promotional materials for public health awareness
- 3. Analyse various health hazards including microbial sources
- 4. Advice on preventive measures for various diseases
- 5. Provide first aid for various emergency conditions

Introduction to Social Pharmacy

- Definition and Scope. Social Pharmacy as a discipline and its scope in improving the public health. Role of Pharmacists in Public Health. (2)
- Concept of Health -WHO Definition, various dimensions, determinants, and health indicators. (3)
- National Health Policy Indian perspective (1)
- Public and Private Health System in India, National Health Mission (2)
- Introduction to Millennium Development Goals, Sustainable Development Goals, FIP Development Goals (1)

Practical

- 1. National immunization schedule for children, adult vaccine schedule, Vaccines which are not included in the National Immunization Program.
- 2. RCH reproductive and child health nutritional aspects, relevant national health programmes.
- 3. Family planning devices
- 4. Microscopical observation of different microbes (readymade slides)
- 5. Oral Health and Hygiene
- 6. Personal hygiene and etiquettes hand washing techniques, Coughand sneeze etiquettes.
- 7. Various types of masks, PPE gear, wearing/using them, and

disposal.

- 8. Menstrual hygiene, products used
- First Aid Theory, basics, demonstration, hands on training, audio- visuals, and practice, BSL (Basic Life Support) Systems [SCA - Sudden Cardiac Arrest, FBAO - Foreign Body Airway Obstruction, CPR, Defibrillation (using AED) (Includes CPR techniques, First Responder).
- 10. Emergency treatment for all medical emergency cases viz. snake bite, dog bite, insecticide poisoning, fractures, burns, epilepsy etc.
- 11. Role of Pharmacist in Disaster Management.
- 12. Marketed preparations of disinfectants, antiseptics, fumigating agents, antilarval agents, mosquito repellents, etc.
- 13. Health Communication: Audio / Video podcasts, Images, Power Point Slides, Short Films, etc. in regional language(s) for mass communication / education / Awareness on 5 different communicable diseases, their signs and symptoms, and prevention.
- 14. Water purification techniques, use of water testing kit, calculation of Content/percentage of KMnO4, bleaching powder to be used for wells/tanks
- 15. Counselling children on junk foods, balanced diets using Information, Education and Communication (IEC), counselling, etc. (Simulation Experiments).
- 16. Preparation of various charts on nutrition, sources of various nutrients from locally available foods, calculation of caloric needs of different groups (e.g. child, mother, sedentary lifestyle, etc.). Chart of glycemic index of foods.
- 17. Tobacco cessation, counselling, identifying various tobacco containing products through charts/pictures

Assignment

The students shall be asked to submit the written assignments on the following topics (One assignment per student per sessional period. i.e., a minimum of THREE assignments per student)

- 1. An overview of Women's Health Issues
- 2. Study the labels of various packed foods to understand their nutritional contents
- 3. Breastfeeding counselling, guidance using Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

- 4. Information about the organizations working on de-addiction services in the region (city / district, etc.)
- 5. Role of a pharmacist in disaster management A case study
- 6. Overview on the National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP)
- 7. Drug disposal systems in the country, at industry level and citizen level
- 8. Various Prebiotics or Probiotics (dietary and market products)
- 9. Emergency preparedness: Study of local Government structure with respect to Fire, Police departments, health department
- 10. Prepare poster/presentation for general public on any one of the Health Days. E.g., Day, AIDS Day, Handwashing Day, ORS day, World Diabetes Day, World Heart Day, etc.
- 11. List of home medicines, their storage, safe handling, and disposal of unused medicines.
- 12. Responsible Use of Medicines: From Purchase to Disposal
- 13. Collection of newspaper clips (minimum 5) relevant to any one topic and its submission in an organized form with collective summary based on the news items.
- 14. Read a minimum of one article relevant to any theory topic, from Pharma/Science/ or other Periodicals and prepare summary of it for submission.
- 15. Potential roles of pharmacists in rural India.

Field Visits

The students shall be taken in groups to visit any THREE of the following facilities to witness and understand the activities of such centers/facilities from the perspectives of the topics discussed in theory and/or practical courses. Individual reports from each student on their learning experience from the field visits shall be submitted.

- 1. Garbage Treatment Plant
- 2. Sewage Treatment Plant
- 3. Bio-medical Waste Treatment Plant
- 4. Effluent Treatment Plant
- 5. Water purification plant
- 6. Orphanage / Elderly-Care-Home / School and or Hostel/Home for persons with disabilities
- 7. Primary health care center

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

YEAR- II

Course Title: Pharmacology Course Code: ER20-21T

L	Т	Ρ	Credits
З	1	0	4

Total: 75 Hours

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Recognize the basic concepts of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics
- 2. Enlist the various classes and drugs of choices for any given disease condition
- 3. Advice the dosage regimen, route of administration and contraindications for a given drug
- 4. Evaluate the common adverse drug reactions

UNIT-I

General Pharmacology

- Introduction and scope of Pharmacology
- Various routes of drug administration advantages and disadvantages
- Drug absorption definition, types, factors affecting drug absorption
- Bioavailability and the factors affecting bioavailability
- Drug distribution definition, factors affecting drug distribution
- Biotransformation of drugs Definition, types of biotransformation reactions, factors influencing drug metabolisms
- Excretion of drugs -Definition, routes of drug excretion General mechanisms of drug action and factors modifying drug action

UNIT-II

Drugs Acting on the Peripheral Nervous System

- □ Steps involved in neurohumoral transmission
- Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of
- a) Cholinergic drugs
- b) Anti-Cholinergic drugs
- c) Adrenergic drugs
- d) Anti-adrenergic drugs
- e) Neuromuscular blocking agents
- f) Drugs used in Myasthenia gravis

32

11 Hours

- g) Local anesthetic agents
- h) Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)

UNIT-III

Drugs Acting on the Eye

Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications and contraindications of

- Miotics
- Mydriatics
- Drugs used in Glaucoma

UNIT-IV

Drugs Acting on the Central Nervous System

Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of

- □ General anesthetics
- □ Hypnotics and sedatives
- Anti-Convulsant drugs
- □ Anti-anxiety drugs
- □ Anti-depressant drugs
- □ Anti-psychotics
- □ Nootropic agents
- □ Centrally acting muscle relaxants
- □ Opioid analgesics

UNIT-V

Drugs Acting on the Cardiovascular System

Definition, classification pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of

- □ Anti-hypertensive drugs
- □ Anti-anginal drugs
- □ Anti-arrhythmic drugs
- Drugs used in atherosclerosis and
- □ Congestive heart failure
- □ Drug therapy for shock

UNIT-VI

Drugs Acting on Blood and Blood Forming Organs

Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of

2 Hours

8 Hours

6 Hours

4 Hours

33

□ Hematinic agents

- □ Anti-coagulants
- □ Anti-platelet agents
- □ Thrombolytic drugs

2 Hours

Drugs Acting on Respiratory system

Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of

- □ Bronchodilators
- □ Expectorants

UNIT-VII

- \Box Anti-tussive agents
- □ Mucolytic agents

UNIT-VIII

Drugs Acting on the Gastro Intestinal Tract

Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of

- □ Anti-ulcer drugs
- □ Anti-emetics
- □ Laxatives and purgatives
- □ Anti-diarrheal drugs

UNIT-IX

Drugs Acting on the Kidney

Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of

- □ Diuretics
- □ Anti-Diuretics

UNIT-X

Hormones and Hormone Antagonists

Physiological and pathological role and clinical uses of

- □ Thyroid hormones
- □ Anti-thyroid drugs
- □ Parathormone
- □ Calcitonin
- Vitamin D
- □ Insulin

2 Hours

5 Hours

- □ Oral hypoglycemic agents
- □ Estrogen
- □ Progesterone
- □ Oxytocin
- □ Corticosteroids

UNIT-XI

Autocoids

- Depresent Physiological role of Histamine, 5HT and Prostaglandins
- □ Classification, clinical uses, and adverse effects of Antihistamines and 5HT antagonists

UNIT-XII

Chemotherapeutic Agents

Introduction, basic principles of chemotherapy of infections, infestations and neoplastic diseases, Classification, dose, indication and contraindications of drugs belonging to following classes:

- Penicillin
- □ Cephalosporin
- □ Aminoglycosides
- □ Fluoroquinolones
- □ Macrolides
- □ Tetracycline
- □ Sulphonamides
- □ Anti-tubercular drugs
- 🗆 Anti-fungal drugs
- □ Anti-viral drugs
- □ Anti-amoebic agents
- □ Anthelmintic
- Anti-malarial agents
- Anti-neoplastic agents

UNIT-XIII

Biologicals

Definition, types, and indications of biological agents with examples

Transaction Mode

Lecture, Seminar, e-Team Teaching, e-Tutoring, Dialogue, Peer Group Discussion, Mobile Teaching, Self-Learning, Collaborative Learning and Cooperative Learning

2 Hours

3 Hours

- Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- □ Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
- Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A.K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams &Wilkins
- Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
- Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig & Robert
- Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
- Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan,

Course Title: Pharmacology Course Code: ER20-21P

	L	Т	Ρ	Credits	
	0	0	2	1	
Total: 50 Hours					

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Study and report the local anesthetic, mydriatic and mitotic effects of the given drug on the rabbit eye
- 2. Choose appropriate animal experiment model to study the effects of the given drugs acting on the central nervous system and submit the report
- 3. Perform the effects of given tissues (simulated) on isolated organs / tissues and interpret the results
- 4. Interpret the dose dependent responses of drugs in various animal experiment models

Practicals

Introduction to the following topics pertaining the experimental pharmacology have to be discussed and documented in the practical manuals.

- 1. Introduction to experimental pharmacology
- 2. Study of laboratory animals Mice; Rats; Guinea pigs; Rabbits
- 3. Commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology
- 4. Different routes of administration of drugs in animals
- 5. Types of pre-clinical experiments: In-Vivo, In-Vitro, Ex-Vivo, etc.
- 6. Techniques of blood collection from animals Experiments

Note: Animals shall not be used for doing / demonstrating any of the experiments given. The given experiments shall be carried- out / demonstrated as the case may be, ONLY with the use of software program(s) such as 'Ex Pharm' or any other suitable software

- 1. Study of local anaesthetics on rabbit eye
- 2. Study of Mydriatic effect on rabbit eye
- 3. Study of Miotic effect on rabbit eye
- 4. Effect of analgesics using Analgesiometer
- 5. Study of analgesic activity by writhing test
- 6. Screening of anti-Convulsant using Electro Convulsiometer
- 7. Screening of Muscle relaxants using Rota-Rod apparatus
- 8. Screening of CNS stimulants and depressants using Actophotometer

- 9. Study of anxiolytic activity using elevated plus maze method
- 10. Study of effect of drugs (any 2) on isolated heart
- 11. Effect of drugs on ciliary motility on frog's buccal cavity
- 12. Pyrogen testing by rabbit method

Assignments

The students shall be asked to submit written assignments on the following topics (One assignment per student per sessional period. i.e., a minimum of THREE assignments per student)

- 1. Introduction to Allergy Testing
- 2. Introduction to Toxicity Studies
- 3. Drug Facts Labels of US FDA
- 4. Pre-clinical studies in new drug development
- 5. Medicines and meals: Before or After food
- 6. Pre-clinical studies in new drug development
- 7. Drugs available as pediatric formulations
- 8. Drug information apps Suggested readings
- Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
- Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
- Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A.K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams &Wilkins
- Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
- Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert
- Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company,Kolkata.

Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. VallabhPrakashan,

P Credits

Course Title: Community

Management

Course Code: ER20-22T

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and L

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

Pharmacy

- 1. Interpret the establishment, legal requirements, and effective administration of a community pharmacy
- 2. Professionally handle prescriptions and dispense medications
- 3. Counsel patients about the disease, prescription and or nonprescription medicines
- 4. Perform basic health screening on patients and interpret thereports in the community pharmacy settings

UNIT-I

Community Pharmacy Practice - Definition, history and development of community pharmacy - International and Indian scenarios

UNIT-II

responsibilities of community Professional pharmacists Introduction to the concept of Good Pharmacy Practice and SOPs.

UNIT-III

Prescription and prescription handling

• Definition, parts of prescriptions, legality of prescriptions, prescription handling, labelling of dispensed medications (Main label, ancillary label, pictograms), brief instructions on medication usage Dispensing process, Good Dispensing Practices, dispensing errors and strategies to minimize them

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UNIT-IV Communication skills

- Definition, types of communication skills
- Interactions with professionals and patients
- Verbal communication skills (one-to-one, over the telephone)
- Written communication skills

3 Hours

7 Hours

6 Hours

^{3 1 0 4} **Total: 75 Hours**

- Body language
- Patient interview techniques

UNIT-V Patient counselling

- Definition and benefits of patient counselling
- **Stages of patient counselling** Introduction, counselling content, counselling process, and closing the counselling session
- **Barriers to effective counseling** Types and strategies to overcome the barriers
- **Patient counselling points for chronic diseases/disorders** -Hypertension, Diabetes, Asthma, Tuberculosis, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and AIDS
- **Patient Package Inserts** Definition, importance and benefits, Scenarios of PPI use in India and other countries
- Patient Information leaflets Definition and uses

UNIT-VI

Medication Adherence

Definition, factors influencing non- adherence, strategies to overcome non-adherence

UNIT-VII

Health Screening Services in Community Pharmacy Introduction, scope, and importance of various health screening services - for routine monitoring of patients, early detection, and referral of undiagnosed cases

UNIT-VIII

Over The Counter (OTC) Medications

- Definition, need and role of Pharmacists in OTC medication dispensing
- OTC medications in India, counseling for OTC products
- Self-medication and role of pharmacists in promoting the safe practices during self-medication Responding to symptoms, minor ailments, and advice for self- care in conditions such as - Pain management, Cough, Cold, Diarrhea, Constipation, Vomiting, Fever, Sore throat, Skin disorders, Oral health (mouth ulcers, dental pain, gum swelling)

40

15 Hours

2 Hours

25 Hours

UNIT-IX

Community Pharmacy Management

- Legal requirements to set up a community pharmacy
- Site selection requirements
- Pharmacy designs and interiors
- Vendor selection and ordering
- Procurement, inventory control methods, and inventory management
- Financial planning and management
- Accountancy in community pharmacy Day book, Cashbook
- Introduction to pharmacy operation software- usefulness and availability
- Customer Relation Management (CRM)
- Audits in Pharmacies
- SOP of Pharmacy Management Introduction to Digital Health, Health and Online pharmacies

Transaction Mode

Lecture, Seminar, e-Team Teaching, e-Tutoring, Dialogue, Peer Group Discussion, Mobile Teaching, Self-Learning, Collaborative Learning and Cooperative Learning

- Health Education and Community Pharmacy by S P S-Khurana-Pee VeePublication New Delhi.
- Community pharmacy & management by dr.akash ved dr.rupali amolehande and anmole garg Publications.

Course Title: Community Management Pharmacy

and	L	Т	Ρ	Credits	
	0	0	3	2	
Total: 75 Hours					

Course Code: ER20-22P

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Handle and fill prescriptions in a professional manner
- 2. Counsel patients on various diseases and minor ailments
- 3. Counsel patients on prescription and or non-prescription medicines
- 4. Design and prepare patient information leaflets
- 5. Perform basic health screening tests

Practicals

Note: The following practicals shall be carried out in the model community pharmacy with appropriate simulated scenarios and materials. Students shall be trained through role plays wherever necessary. The activities of the students shall be assessed / evaluated using a structured objective assessment form.

- 1. Handling of prescriptions with professional standards, reviewing prescriptions, checking for legal compliance and completeness (minimum 5)
- 2. Identification of drug-drug interactions in the prescription and follow-up actions (minimum 2)
- 3. Preparation of dispensing labels and auxiliary labels for the prescribed medications (minimum 5)
- 4. Providing the following health screening services for monitoring patients /detecting new patients (one experiment for each activity) Blood Pressure Recording, Capillary Blood Glucose Monitoring, Lung function assessment using Peak Flow Meter and incentive spirometer, recording capillary oxygen level using Pulse Oximeter, BMI measurement
- 5. Providing counselling to simulated patients for the following chronic diseases / disorders including education on the use of devices such asinsulin pen, inhalers, spacers, nebulizers, etc. where appropriate (one experiment for each disease) Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Primary Hypertension, Asthma, Hyperlipidemia, Rheumatoid Arthritis
- 6. Providing counselling to simulated patients for the following minor

ailments (any three) Headache, GI disturbances (Nausea, Vomiting, Dyspepsia, diarrhea, constipation), Worm infestations, Pyrexia, Upper Respiratory Tract infections, Skin infections, Oral and dental disorders.

- 7. Appropriate handling of dummy dosage forms with correct administration techniques - oral liquids with measuring cup/cap/dropper, Eye Drops, Inhalers, Nasal drops, Insulin pen, nebulizers, different types of tablets, patches, enemas, suppositories
- 8. Use of Community Pharmacy Software and digital health tools

Assignments

The students shall be asked to submit written assignments on the following topics (One assignment per student per sessional period. i.e., a minimum of THREE assignments per student)

- 1. SOPs for various activities in Community Pharmacy (as discussed in Theory and Practical)
- 2. List out the various abbreviations, short forms used in prescriptions and their interpretation
- 3. Patient Information Leaflet for a given chronic disease / disorder
- 4. Patient Information Leaflet for prescription / non-prescription medicines
- 5. Preparation of window / shelf display materials for the model community pharmacy
- 6. Overview of Software available for retail pharmacy management including billing, inventory, etc.
- 7. Dosage / Medication Reminder Aids
- 8. Overview on the operations and marketing strategies of various online pharmacies
- 9. Overview on the common fixed dose combinations
- 10. Overview on the medications requiring special storage conditions
- 11. Role of Community Pharmacists in preventing Antimicrobial Resistance
- 12. Jan Aushadhi and other Generic Medicine initiatives in India
- 13. Global Overview of Online Pharmacies
- 14. Community Pharmacy Practice Standards: Global Vs. Indian Scenario Overview of pharmacy associations in India

Field Visit

The students shall be taken in groups to visit community pharmacies and medicine distributors to understand and witness the professional activities of the community pharmacists, and supply chain logistics. Individual reports from each student on their learning experience from the field visit shall be submitted.

- Health Education and Community Pharmacy By S P S-Khurana-Pee VeePublication New Delhi.
- Community pharmacy & management by dr.akash ved dr.rupali amolehande and anmole garg Thakur Publications.

Clinical L T P Credits Course Title: Biochemistry and Pathology 3 1 0 4

Course Code: ER20-23T

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Recognize the functions of biomolecules
- 2. Elaborate the various functions of enzymes in the human system
- metabolic pathways of biomolecules 3. Analyse the in both physiological and pathological conditions
- 4. Evaluate the principles of organ function tests their clinical significances & the clinical pathology of blood and urine

UNIT-I Introduction to Biochemistry

Scope of biochemistry in Pharmacy; Cell and its biochemical organization.

UNIT-II Carbohydrates

- Definition, classification with examples, chemical properties
- Monosaccharides Structure of glucose, fructose, and galactose
- Disaccharides structure of maltose, lactose, and sucrose
- Polysaccharides chemical nature of starch and glycogen Qualitative tests and biological role of carbohydrates

UNIT-III Proteins

- Definition, classification of proteins based on composition and solubility with examples
- Definition, classification of amino acids based on chemical nature and nutritional requirements with examples
- Structure of proteins (four levels of organization of protein structure)
- Qualitative tests and biological role of proteins and amino acids

UNIT-IV Lipids

- Definition, classification with examples.
- Structure and properties of triglycerides (oils and fats).
- Fatty acid classification Based on chemical and nutritional requirements with examples Structure and functions of cholesterol in the body

45

Total: 75 Hours

5 Hours

5 Hours

2 Hours

• Lipoproteins - types, composition and functions in the body Qualitative tests and functions of lipids Diseases related to malnutrition of proteins.

UNIT-V Nucleic acids

Definition, purine and pyrimidine bases

- Components of nucleosides and nucleotides with examples
- Structure of DNA (Watson and Crick model), RNA and their functions

UNIT-VI Enzymes

- Definition, properties and IUB and MB classification.
- Factors affecting enzyme activity.
- Mechanism of action of enzymes, Enzyme inhibitors Therapeutic and pharmaceutical importance of enzymes.

UNIT-VII Vitamins

• Definition and classification with examples Sources, chemical nature, functions, coenzyme form, recommended dietary requirements, deficiency diseases of fat-and water-soluble vitamins.

UNIT-VIII Metabolism

(Study of cycle/pathways without chemical structures)

- Metabolism of Carbohydrates: Glycolysis, TCA cycle and glycogen metabolism, regulation of blood glucose level. Diseases related to abnormal metabolism of Carbohydrates
- Metabolism of lipids: Lipolysis, β -oxidation of Fatty acid (Palmitic acid) ketogenesis and ketolysis. Diseases related to abnormal metabolism of lipids such as Ketoacidosis, Fatty liver, Hypercholesterolemia
- Metabolism of Amino acids (Proteins): General reactions of amino acids and its significance- Transamination, deamination, Urea cycle and decarboxylation. Diseases related to abnormal metabolism of amino acids, Disorders of ammonia metabolism, phenylketonuria, alkaptonuria and Jaundice.
- Biological oxidation: Electron transport chain and Oxidative phosphorylation

20 Hours

6 Hours

5 Hours

47

UNIT-IX Minerals

Types, Functions, Deficiency diseases, recommended dietary requirements

UNIT-X Water and Electrolytes

Distribution, functions of water in the body

- Water turnover and balance
- Electrolyte composition of the body fluids, Dietary intake of electrolyte and Electrolyte balance
- Dehydration, causes of dehydration and oral rehydration therapy

UNIT-XI Introduction to Biotechnology UNIT-XII Organ function tests

- Functions of kidney and routinely performed tests to assess the functions of kidney and their clinical significances
- Functions of liver and routinely performed tests to assess the functions of liver and their clinical significances Lipid profile tests and its clinical significances

UNIT-XIII

Introduction to Pathology of Blood and Urine

- Lymphocytes and Platelets, their role in health and disease
- Erythrocytes Abnormal cells and their significance Normal and Abnormal constituents of Urine and their significance

Transaction Mode

Lecture, Seminar, e-Team Teaching, e-Tutoring, Dialogue, Peer Group Discussion, Mobile Teaching, Self-Learning, Collaborative Learning and Cooperative Learning

Suggested readings

- Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger.
- Harper's Biochemistry by Robert K. Murry, Daryl K. Granner and Victor W. Rodwell
- Biochemistry by Stryer.
- Biochemistry by D. Satyanarayan and U.Chakrapani
- Textbook of Biochemistry by Rama Rao.
- Textbook of Biochemistry by Deb.
- Outlines of Biochemistry by Conn and Stumpf

5 Hours

10 Hours 6 Hours

6 Hours

Total: 75 Hours

Course Title:Biochemistry and ClinicalLTPCreditsPathology0021

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Qualitatively determine the biomolecules / metabolites in the given biological samples
- 2. Evaluate the normal and abnormal constituents in blood and urine samples and interpret the results of such testing

Practicals

- 1. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (4 experiments)
- 2. Qualitative analysis of Proteins and amino acids (4 experiments)
- 3. Qualitative analysis of lipids (2 experiments)
- Qualitative analysis of urine for normal and abnormal constituents (4 experiments)
- Determination of constituents of urine (glucose, creatinine, chlorides) (2 experiments)
- 6. Determination of constituents of blood/serum (simulated) (Creatine, glucose, cholesterol, Calcium, Urea, SGOT/SGPT) (5 experiments)
- 7. Study the hydrolysis of starch from acid and salivary amylase enzyme (1 experiment)
- 8. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (4 experiments)
- 9. Qualitative analysis of Proteins and amino acids (4 experiments)
- 10. Qualitative analysis of lipids (2 experiments)
- 11. Qualitative analysis of urine for normal and abnormal constituents (4 experiments)
- 12. Determination of constituents of urine (glucose, creatinine, chlorides) (2 experiments)
- 13. Determination of constituents of blood/serum (simulated) (Creatine, glucose, cholesterol, Calcium, Urea, SGOT/SGPT) (5 experiments)
- 14. Study the hydrolysis of starch from acid and salivary amylase **Suggested readings**
- Practical Biochemistry by R.C. Gupta and S. Bhargavan.
- Introduction of Practical Biochemistry by David T. Plummer. (3rd Edition)
- Practical Biochemistry for Medical students by Rajagopal and Ramakrishna.

48

P Credits

4

Т

З 1 0 **Total: 75 Hours**

Course Title: Pharmacotherapeutics Course Code: ER20-24T

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Help assessing the subjective and objective parameters of patients in common disease conditions
- 2. Assist other healthcare providers to analyse drug related problems and provide therapeutic interventions
- 3. Participate in planning the rational medicine therapy for common diseases
- 4. Design and deliver discharge counselling for patients

UNIT-I

10 Hours

Pharmacotherapeutics – Introduction, scope, and objectives. Rational use of Medicines, Evidence Based Medicine, Essential Medicines List, Standard Treatment Guidelines (STGs)

UNIT-II

65 Hours

Definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations, nonpharmacological and pharmacological management of the diseases associated with Cardiovascular System

- Hypertension
- Angina and Myocardial infarction
- Hyperlipidemia
- Congestive Heart Failure **Respiratory** System
- Asthma
- COPD

Endocrine System

Thyroid disorders - Hypo and Hyperthyroidism **Central Nervous System** Parkinson's disease

- Alzheimer's disease
- Stroke
- Migraine

Gastro Intestinal Disorders

Gastro esophageal reflux disease

- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Alcoholic liver disease
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases (Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis)

Haematological disorders

- Iron deficiency anemia
- Megaloblastic anemia Infectious diseases
- Tuberculosis
- Pneumonia
- Urinary tract infections
- Hepatitis
- Gonorrhea and Syphilis
- Malaria
- HIV and Opportunistic infections.
- Viral Infections (SARS, CoV2)

Musculoskeletal disorders

- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Osteoarthritis
 Dermatology
- Psoriasis
- Scabies
- Eczema

Psychiatric Disorders

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Psychosis
 Ophthalmology
- Conjunctivitis (bacterial and viral)
- Glaucoma
 Anti-microbial Resistance Women's Health
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Dysmenorrhea
- Premenstrual Syndrome

Transaction Mode

Lecture, Seminar, e-Team Teaching, e-Tutoring, Dialogue, Peer

Group Discussion, Mobile Teaching, Self-Learning, Collaborative Learning and Cooperative Learning

- Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abas, Jon C. Aster; Robbins & Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease; South Asia edition; India; Elsevier; 2014.
- HarshMohan; Text book of Pathology; 6th edition; India; Jaypee Publications; 2010.
- Laurence B, Bruce C, Bjorn K. ; Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics; 12th edition; New York; McGraw-Hill; 2011.
- Best, Charles Herbert 1899-1978; Taylor, Norman Burke 1885-1972; West, John B (John Burnard); Best and Taylor's Physiological basis of medical practice; 12th ed; united states;William and Wilkins Baltimore;1991 [1990 printing].
- Nicki R. Colledge, Brian R. Walker, Stuart H. Ralston;Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine; 21st edition; London; ELBS/ChurchillLivingstone; 2010.
- Guyton A, John .E Hall; Textbook of Medical Physiology; 12th edition; WB Saunders Company; 2010.
- Joseph DiPiro, Robert L. Talbert, Gary Yee, Barbara Wells, L. Michael Posey; Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiological Approach; 9th edition; London; McGraw-Hill Medical; 2014.
- V. Kumar, R. S. Cotran and S. L. Robbins; Basic Pathology; 6th edition; Philadelphia; WB Saunders Company; 1997.
- Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; 3rd edition; London; Churchill Livingstone publication; 2003.

Course Title: Pharmacotherapeutics Course Code: ER20-24P

	L	Т	Ρ	Credits		
	0	0	1	1		
Total: 25 Hours						

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Interpret SOAP (Subjective, Objective, Assessment and Plan) notes for the given clinical cases of selected common diseases
- 2. Counsel the patients about the disease conditions, uses of drugs, methods of handling and administration of drugs, life-style modifications, and monitoring parameters.

Practicals

- I. Preparation and discussion of SOAP (Subjective, Objective, Assessment and Plan) notes for at least SIX clinical cases (real / hypothetical) of the following disease conditions.
- 1. Hypertension
- 2. Angina Pectoris
- 3. Myocardial Infarction
- 4. Hyperlipidemia
- 5. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 6. Asthma
- 7. COPD
- 8. Diabetes
- 9. Epilepsy
- 10. Stroke
- 11. Depression
- 12. Tuberculosis
- 13. Anaemia (any one type as covered in theory)
- 14. Viral infection (any one type as covered in theory)
- 15. Dermatological conditions (any one condition as covered in theory)
- II. Patient counselling exercises using role plays based on the real / hypothetical clinical case scenarios. The students are expected to provide counselling on disease condition, medications, life-style modifications, monitoring parameters, etc. and the same shall be documented. (Minimum 5 cases)
- III. Simulated cases to enable dose calculation of selected drugs in pediatrics, and geriatrics under various pathological conditions.

(Minimum 4 cases)

- IV. Patient counselling exercises using role plays based on the real / hypothetical clinical case scenarios. The students are expected to provide counselling on disease condition, medications, life-style modifications, monitoring parameters, etc. and the same shall be documented. (Minimum 5 cases)
- V. Simulated cases to enable dose calculation of selected drugs in pediatrics, and geriatrics under various pathological conditions. (Minimum 4 cases)

Transaction Mode

Lecture, Seminar, e-Team Teaching, e-Tutoring, Dialogue, Peer Group Discussion, Mobile Teaching, Self-Learning, Collaborative Learning and Cooperative Learning

- Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abas, Jon C. Aster; Robbins &Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease; South Asia edition; India; Elsevier; 2014.
- HarshMohan; Text book of Pathology; 6th edition; India; Jaypee Publications; 2010.
- Laurence B, Bruce C, Bjorn K.; Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics; 12th edition; New York; McGraw-Hill; 2011.
- Best, Charles Herbert 1899-1978; Taylor, Norman Burke 1885-1972; West, John B (John Burnard); Best and Taylor's Physiological basis of medical practice; 12th ed; united states; William and Wilkins Baltimore;1991 [1990 printing].
- Nicki R. Colledge, Brian R. Walker, Stuart H. Ralston; Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine; 21st edition; London; ELBS/Churchill Livingstone; 2010.
- Guyton A, John. E Hall; Textbook of Medical Physiology; 12th edition; WB Saunders Company; 2010.
- Joseph DiPiro, Robert L. Talbert, Gary Yee, Barbara Wells, L. Michael Posey; Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiological Approach; 9th edition; London; McGraw-Hill Medical; 2014.
- V. Kumar, R. S. Cotran and S. L. Robbins; Basic Pathology; 6th edition; Philadelphia; WB Saunders Company; 1997.
- Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; 3rd edition; London; Churchill Livingstone publication; 2003.

Course Title: Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy Course Code: ER20-25T

	L	T	P	Creaits		
	3	1	0	4		
Total: 75 Hours						

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Recognize the basic concepts of hospital pharmacy administration
- 2. Manage the supply chain and distribution of medicines within the hospital settings
- 3. Assist the other healthcare providers in monitoring drug therapy and address drug related problems
- 4. Interpret common lab investigation reports for optimizing drug therapy

UNIT-I

Hospital Pharmacy

- Definition, scope, national and international scenario
- Organizational structure
- Professional responsibilities, Qualification and experience requirements, job specifications, work load requirements and inter professional relationships
- Good Pharmacy Practice (GPP) in hospital
- Hospital Pharmacy Standards (FIP Basel Statements, AHSP)
- Introduction to NAQS guidelines and NABH Accreditation and Role of Pharmacists.

UNIT-II Different Committees in the Hospital

- Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee Objectives, Composition, and functions Hospital Formulary
- Infection Control Committee Role of Pharmacist in preventing Antimicrobial Resistance

UNIT-III Supply Chain and Inventory Control

- Preparation of Drug lists High Risk drugs, Emergency drugs, Schedule H1 drugs, NDPS drugs, reserved antibiotics
- Procedures of Drug Purchases Drug selection, short term, long

4 Hours

14 Hours

54

term, and tender/e-tender process, quotations, etc.

- Inventory control techniques: Economic Order Quantity, Reorder Quantity Level, Inventory Turnover etc.
- Inventory Management of Central Drug Store Storage conditions, Methods of storage, Distribution, Maintaining Cold Chain, Devices used for cold storage (Refrigerator, ILR, Walk-in-Cold rooms)
- FEFO, FIFO methods
- Expiry drug removal and handling, and disposal. Disposal of Narcotics, cytotoxic drugs Documentation purchase and inventory

UNIT-IV

Drug distribution

- Drug distribution (in- patients and out patients) Definition, advantages and disadvantages of individual prescription order method, Floor Stock Method, Unit Dose Drug Distribution Method, Drug Basket Method.
- Distribution of drugs to ICCU/ICU/NICU/Emergency wards.
- Automated drug dispensing systems and devices Distribution of Narcotic and Psychotropic substances and their storage

UNIT-V

Compounding in Hospitals. Bulk compounding, IV add mixture services and incompatibilities, Total parenteral nutrition

UNIT-VI

Radio Pharmaceuticals - Storage, dispensing and disposal of radiopharmaceuticals

UNIT-VII

Application of computers in Hospital Pharmacy Practice, Electronic health records, soft wares used in hospital pharmacy

UNIT-VIII

Clinical Pharmacy: Definition, scope, and development - in India and other countries technical definitions, common terminologies used in clinical settings and their significance such as Pediatrics, Geriatric, Anti-natal Care, Post-natal Care, etc.

7 Hours

7 Hours

7 Hours

12 Hours

55

Daily activities of clinical pharmacists: Definition, goal, and procedure of

- Ward round participation
- Treatment Chart Review
- Adverse drug reaction monitoring
- Drug information and poisons information
- Medication history
- Patient counselling
- Interprofessional collaboration

Pharmaceutical care: Definition, classification of drug related problems. Principles and procedure to provide pharmaceutical care **Medication Therapy Management, Home Medication Review**

UNIT-IX

Clinical laboratory tests used in the evaluation of disease states - significance and interpretation of test results

- Haemato logical, Liver function, Renal function, thyroid function tests
- Tests associated with cardiac disorders
- Fluid and electrolyte balance
- Pulmonary Function Tests

UNIT- X

Poisoning:

Antidotes

Types of poisoning: Clinical manifestations

Drugs and Poison Information Centre and their services -

Definition, Requirements, Information resources with examples, and their advantages and disadvantages

UNIT- XI

Pharmacovigilance

- Definition, aim and scope
- Overview of Pharmacovigilance

UNIT- XII

Medication errors: Definition, types, consequences, and strategies to minimize medication errors, LASA drugs and Tallman lettering as per ISMP

6 Hours

10 Hours

6 Hours

and

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Drug Interactions: Definition, types, clinical significance of drug interactions

Transaction Mode

Lecture, Seminar, e-Team Teaching, e-Tutoring, Dialogue, Peer Group Discussion, Mobile Teaching, Self-Learning, Collaborative Learning and Cooperative Learning

Suggested readings

• Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; 3rdedition; London; Churchill Livingstone publication; 2003.

Course Title: Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy Course Code: ER20-25P

L	Т	Р	Credits			
0	0	1	1			
Total: 25 Hours						

Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Professionally handle and answer the drug information queries
- 2. Interpret the common laboratory reports
- 3. Report suspected adverse drug reactions using standard procedures
- 4. Anaylze the uses and methods of handling various medical/surgical aids and devices
- 5. Interpret and report the drug-drug interactions in common diseases for optimizing the drug therapy

Note: Few of the experiments of Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy practical course listed here require adequate numbers of desktop computers with internet connectivity, adequate drug information resources including reference books, different types of surgical dressings and other medical devices and accessories. Various charts, models, exhibits pertaining to the experiments shall also be displayed in the laboratory.

Practicals

- 1. Systematic approach to drug information queries using primary / secondary /tertiary resources of information (2 cases)
- 2. Interpretation of laboratory reports to optimize the drug therapy in a given clinical case (2 cases)
- 3. Filling up IPC's ADR Reporting Form and perform causality assessments using various scales (2 cases)
- 4. Demonstration / simulated / hands-on experience on the identification, types, use / application /administration of Orthopedic and Surgical Aids such as knee cap, LS belts, abdominal belt, walker, walking sticks, etc.
- Different types of bandages such as sterile gauze, cotton, crepe bandages, etc.
- Needles, syringes, catheters, IV set, urine bag, RYLE's tube, urine pots, colostomy bags, oxygen masks, etc.
- 5. Case studies on drug-drug interactions (any 2 cases)
- 6. Wound dressing (simulated cases and role play -minimum 2 cases)

- 7. Vaccination and injection techniques (IV, IM, SC) using mannequins (5 activities)
- 8. Use of Hospital Pharmacy Software and various digital health tools

Assignments

The students shall be asked to submit written assignments on the following topics (One assignment per student per sessional period. i.e., a minimum of THREE assignments per student)

- 1. Typical profile of a drug to be included in the hospital formulary
- 2. Brief layout and various services of the Central Sterile Supplies Department (CSSD)
- 3. Various types of sterilizers and sterilization techniques used in hospitals
- 4. Fumigation and pesticide control in hospitals
- 5. Role of Pharmacists in Transition of Care: Discharge cards, post hospitalization care, medicine reconciliation activities in developed countries
- 6. Total parenteral nutrition and IV admixtures and their compatibility issues
- 7. Concept of electronic health records
- 8. Invasive and Non-invasive diagnostic tests HRCT, MRI, Sonography, 2D ECHO, X-rays, Mammography, ECG, EMG, EEG
- 9. Home Diagnostic Kits Pregnancy Test, COVID testing etc.
- 10. Measures to be taken in hospitals to minimize Antimicrobial Resistance
- 11. Role and responsibilities of a pharmacist in public hospital in rural parts of the country
- 12. Safe waste disposal of hospital waste

Field Visit

The students shall be taken in groups to visit a Government / private healthcare facility to understand and witness the various hospital and clinical pharmacy experience from the field visit shall be submitted

Suggested readings

• Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; 3rd edition; London; Churchill Livingstone publication; 2003

Course Title: Pharmacy Law and Ethics Course Code: ER20-26T

	L	Т	Ρ	Credits	
	3	1	0	4	
Total: 75 Hours					

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Recognize the history and evolution of pharmacy law in India
- 2. Interpret the act and rules regulating the profession and practice of pharmacy in India
- 3. Apply the various codes of ethics related to practice standards in pharmacy
- 4. Interpret the fundamentals of patent laws from the perspectives of pharmacy

UNIT- I

General Principles of Law, History and various Acts related to Drugs and Pharmacy profession

UNIT- II

Pharmacy Act-1948 and Rules: Objectives, Definitions, Pharmacy Council of India; its constitution and functions, Education Regulations, State and Joint state pharmacy councils, Registration of Pharmacists, Offences and Penalties.

Pharmacy Practice Regulations 2015

UNIT- III

Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 and New Amendments Objectives, Definitions, Legal definitions of schedules to the Act and Rules **Import of drugs** – Classes of drugs and cosmetics prohibited from import, Import under license or permit **Manufacture of drugs** – Prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain drugs, Conditions for grant of license and conditions of license for manufacture of drugs, Manufacture of drugs for test, examination and analysis, manufacture of new drug, loan license and repacking license. Study of schedule C and C1, G, H, H1, K, P, M, N, and X.

Sale of Drugs – Wholesale, Retail sale and restricted license, Records to be kept in a pharmacy Drugs Prohibited for manufacture and sale in India

5 Hours

23 Hours

2 Hours

2 Hours

Administration of the Act and Rules – Drugs Technical Advisory Board, Central Drugs Laboratory, Drugs Consultative Committee, Government analysts, licensing Authorities, controlling authorities, Drug Inspectors.

UNIT-IV

Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985 and Objectives, Definitions, Authorities Rules and Officers, Prohibition, Control and Regulation, Offences and Penalties.

UNIT- V

Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act 1954 Objectives, Definitions. Prohibition of certain advertisements, Classes of Exempted advertisements, Offences and Penalties.

UNIT- VI

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act-1960: Objectives, Definitions, CPCSEA

- brief overview, Institutional Animal Ethics Committee, Breeding and Stocking of Animals, Performance of Experiments, Transfer and Acquisition of animals for experiment, Records, Power to suspend or revoke registration, Offences and Penalties.

UNIT- VII

Poisons Act-1919: Introduction, objective, definition, possession, possession for sales and sale of any poison, import of poisons

UNIT- VIII

FSSAI (Food Safety and Standards Authority of India) Act and **Rules**: brief overview and aspects related to manufacture, storage sale, and labelling of Food Supplements

UNIT- IX

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority: Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO) - 2013. Objectives, Definitions, Sale prices of bulk drugs, Retail price of formulations, Retail price and ceiling price of scheduled formulations, Pharmaceutical Policy 2002, National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)

2 Hours

2 Hours

5 Hours

5 Hours

UNIT- X

Code of Pharmaceutical Ethics: Definition, ethical principles, ethical problem solving, registration, code of ethics for Pharmacist in relation to his job, trade, medical profession and his profession, Pharmacist's oath.

UNIT- XI

Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act and Rules - basic understanding, salient features, and Amendments

UNIT- XII

Role of all the government pharma regulator bodies – Central Drugs Standards Control Organization (CDSCO), Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission

UNIT- XIII

Good Regulatory practices (documentation, licenses, renewals, egovernance) in Community Pharmacy, Hospital pharmacy, Pharma Manufacturing, Wholesale business, inspections, import, export of drugs and medical devices

UNIT- XIV

Introduction to BCS system of classification, Basic concepts of Clinical Trials, ANDA, NDA, New Drug development, New Drugs and Clinical Trials Rules, 2019. Brand v/s Generic, Trade name concept, Introduction to Patent Law and Intellectual Property Rights, Emergency Use Authorization

UNIT- XV

Blood bank - basic requirements and functions

UNIT- XVI

Clinical Establishment Act and Rules - Aspects related to Pharmacy

UNIT- XVII

Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016 - Basic aspects, and aspects related to pharma manufacture to disposal of pharma / medical waste at homes, pharmacies, and hospitals

3 Hours

2 Hours

2 Hours

2 Hours

1 Hours

7 Hours

UNIT- XVIII

2 Hours

2 Hours

2 Hours

2 Hours

Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016 – Basic aspects, and aspects related to pharma manufacture to disposal of pharma / medical waste at homes, pharmacies, and hospital

UNIT- XIX

Introduction to the Consumer Protection Act

UNIT- XX

Introduction to the Disaster Management Act

UNIT- XXI

Medical Devices – Categorization, basic aspects related to Manufacture and sale

Transaction Mode

Lecture, Seminar, e-Team Teaching, e-Tutoring, Dialogue, Peer Group Discussion, Mobile Teaching, Self-Learning, Collaborative Learning and *Cooperative Learning*

- Pharmacy law and ethics by Dr.N.Murugesh and Dr.S.Sambath Kumar.
- Dependence of the property of
- Department Pharmacy law and ethics by V.N. Raje