DR. VITHALRAO VIKHE PATIL FOUNDATIONS



# COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

VILAD GHAT, PO. MIDC, AHMEDNAGAR (MS)

Phone No. (0241) 2778044 / 2777217. Fax No. (0241) 2778044
E-mail ID: pdcopha\_anrr@rediffmail.com
Accredited by NAAC with Grade "B" (CGPA 2.72)
Permanently Affiliated to University of Pune, Pune.
Approved by AICTE, PCI, New Delhi & Recognized by UGC, New Delhi



Aim and objectives of program outcomes, program specific outcomes and graduate attributes for all programs offered by the institution are communicated to students and teachers through college website and other academic documents. The key components of these learning outcomes are also communicated to students and teachers at classrooms and student-teacher meet. Also statements of these outcomes are communicated while directing different academic and other co-curricular programs. Course objectives are discussed by each subject teacher during first lecture after commencement of every semester. The course objectives are reported in the syllabus copy of University which is available on university website.

#### Program Outcomes for Pharmacy Program:-

The following Program outcomes of the course should be achieved by acquiring an overall knowledge &complete understanding, earning essential skills and establishment of the right attitude.

#### PO1. Professional skills and Pharmacy Knowledge

A graduate should be able to demonstrate different professional skills necessary for practice of a pharmacy programme by providing skills for synthesis and analysis of drugs from course of APIT, medicinal chemistry and pharmaceutical analysis. A graduate should be also able to formulate, store, dispense and manufacture the pharmaceutical products by adopting appropriate skills from course of pharmaceutics and industrial pharmacy. A graduate should elevate advanced knowledge and professional skills by participating in programmes of Savitribai Phule Pune University.

#### PO2. Ethics

A graduate will follow a code of ethics of Pharmacy Council of India with respect to community service. Also a graduate student is able to learn and apply the quality assurance principles in regulatory and ethical aspects from a course of Quality Assurance Technique.

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Dr.V.V.P.F's College of Pharmacy, Vilad Ghat, Ahmednagar

#### PO3. Community and Health care systems

A graduate should apply current knowledge of pharmacy and upgrade current information regarding awareness of healthcare issues along with problems related to hygiene among community by regular interaction to serve community better. A graduate should also maintain professional ethics in delivering liabilities with respect to community and healthcare services by participating in National Health Programmes.

#### PO4. Interpersonal and Communication Skills

A graduate will adopt effective interpersonal written and verbal skills. Also able to effectively educate community, patients and Health Care Professionals. A graduate also do counselling and guide other members of the health care team and regulatory agencies. They will be able to exhibit update knowledge and aptitude regarding current technologies required for audio-visual presentation.

#### PO5. Research activity

A graduate is also actively involved in various research activities with important phases of drug synthesis, manufacturing of pharmaceuticals and formulation development.

#### PO6. Practice Based Learning

Establish self-assessment skills and made a commitment to the lifelong learning required and incorporate knowledge from scientific information to enhance the quality of pharmacy profession and other health care related services. Effectively utilize information, informatics and technology to optimize learning and patient care.

Academic Co-ordinator

College of Pharmacy

Principal

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### Program Specific Outcomes:-

**PSO 1.** Gain sufficient knowledge and scientific information regarding general basic principles of Human Anatomy and Physiology ,Pharmaceutical analysis& Medicinal Chemistry, Pharmaceutics including Cosmeticology ,Pharmacology, Pharmacognosy including herbal medicines, Quality assurance techniques, Drug Regulatory Affairs etc.

**PSO 2.** Introduce a particular Procedure to develop and characterize different pharmaceutical dosage forms. Also perform process validation for production of such pharmaceutical formulations.

**PSO 3.**Implement all laboratory procedures as per standard reported in official compendia and perform documentation in the field of Organic, Inorganic and medicinal chemistry. Also follow guidelines to apply and perform methods in subject of Biochemistry, Pharmacology and formulation development.

**PSO 4.** Recognize various applications of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Science in Drug discovery and development, formulation study, quality assurance and post marketing survey related to finished products.

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# **Course Outcomes**

Course name (F.Y.B.Pharm)	Course outcomes
`	Student should know about:
	1. History and Development of pharmacy professionas a career and Introduction to
	different Pharmacopoeias
	2. Alternative systems of medicine
	3. Different types of dosage forms and Excipients used in pharmaceuticals,
	classification and definitions
	Pharmaceutical calculations and Posology
Pharmaceutics- I	5. Pharmaceutical incompatibilities
	6. Different Liquid and Semisolid dosage forms, Preparation and Evaluation
	7. Monophasic and Biphasic liquids and powders
	8. Describe the different mechanisms of mixing and equipments for mixing
	Clarify importance of Particle size analysis and size separation in pharmacy and
	explain methods for size reduction of solids
	10.Packaging technology, Identify factors related to enhanced filtration,
	Pharmaceutical plant layout designing
	Fundamental operations in compounding and dispensing of pharmaceutical products
	2. Study information regarding Purchase records, Stock records
	Role of pharmacists in community healthcare and education     Calculation of doses for infants and children
Modern	5. Patient counseling for prescription drugs
Dispensing	6. Provide consultation to patients and other health care professionals regarding various
Practices	diseases
	7. Types, parts of prescription and analyze the prescription
	Compound and dispense medication according to prescription.
	Proper labeling of dispensed medicines
	10. Study of various types of incompatibilities
	Introduction and significance of Inorganic chemistry to various parts of
	pharmaceutical sciences
	Different Pharmacopoeia and contents of individual monographs in
	pharmacopoeias
	3. Official methods of control like limit tests for pharmaceutical preparation
	4. Different official waters and official control tests for water and Important inorganic
Pharmaceutical	gases used in Pharmacy
Inorganic	5. Miscellaneous agents with inorganic pharmaceuticals like Expectorants, Antidotes,
Chemistry	Antidepressant and Cytotoxic agents
	6. To analyze acid and basic radicals, Essential and trace elements
	7. Various types of Gastrointestinal agents and Topical agents
	8. Sources of contamination in pharmaceuticals and methods to control by using limit
sikhe Pa	tests
10 W	9. Other qualitative tests such as swelling power, adsorption property etc.
College 15	10. Preparation of different inorganic compounds and its identification tests as per I. P.

	1. Basic principles and concepts of organic chemistry related to hybridization, types of
	bonds and e-displacement effects
	Classification of organic compounds on basis of functional group, IUPAC
	nomenclature of different organic compunds
	3. Isomerism and Principles of stereochemistry along with assigning configurations
	4. Various types of reaction intermediates in organic reactions along with classes of
	reactions
Pharmaceutical	5. Methods of preparation, Addition & Elimination Reactions of alkenes and alkynes
Organic	6. Different electrophilic substitution reaction of aromatic compounds along with
Chemistry-	orientatation and reactivity
	7. Practicals related to information of understanding safety measures in laboratory and
	Different laboratory techniques
	8. Method of preparation and reactions of organic compounds like phenols, sulphonic
	acid, alcohols and ethers, amines, Alkyl halides
	Systematic Qualitative analysis of organic compounds and preparation of their
	derivatives
	10. Synthesis of different organic compounds of various types of functional groups
	along with reaction & mechanism.
	Student should understand
	1. Anatomy and physiology of each organ of Human body along with Basic
	terminologies used in anatomy and physiology
	2. To study various systems of human body in co-ordination with organs.
	<ol> <li>Significance of Human Anatomy and Physiology with correlation to Pharmaceutica Sciences.</li> </ol>
	basic information about cells and tissues of human body and Health Education     Study the role of Respiratory system, Endocrine system, Nervous system and
Human Anatomy	muscular system involve in regulation of overall activity of human body.
& Physiology	6. The construction, working, care and handling of various materials, instruments,
& I hysiology	glasswares.
	7. Practical like complete blood count, heart rate, B.P., Pulse rate, body temperature etc
	which helpful in diagnosis of disease.
	8. To study structural and microscopical aspects of various organs of human system.
	To study related various parameters are use to check and regulate the normal
	functions of Human body.
	10. Determine the techniques for identification, counting, determination of various
	integral components of the body, Determination of platelets, Arneth Index
	Significance of different Career Skills important for job application
	Basic concept of communication and Channels of communication
Communication	3. Modern Technology for Communication
and soft skill	4. Application of theoretical concepts of communication into routine practice
development	Explain role of various soft skills in business and academic work
	6. Identify the various components of personality and Introduction to Phonetics
	Student should understand
	Classification and salient features of five kingdoms of life
	2. Basic components of anatomy & physiology of plant
Remedial Biology	3. Basic components of anatomy & physiology animal with special reference to human
- Cu	4. Morphology of Flowering plants
	5. Components of living world, structure and functional system of plant and animal
	kingdom
	The Students should know:
	1. Different concepts of dosage form design along with Introduction to novel drug
D 6	delivery systems
Dosage form	2. Reasons ore incorporation of drug in dosage form
design	3. Optimization of drug solubility
	4. Therotical aspects of stability of emulsions and suspensions
	5. Factors affecting solubility

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,	6. Uses of Radiopharmaceuticals in pharmacy, their therapeutic and diagnostic application
	7. Factors affecting solubility and rate of dissolution
	8. Study the label and the shelf life period.
	<ol> <li>Evaluation parameters for liquids including organoleptic properties like colour, odour,</li> </ol>
	appearance, pH, weight/ml.
	10. Evaluation of organoleptic properties of
	Powders, Granules, Emulsions, Suspensions, Semisolids, Liquid dosage forms
	Introduction to experiments in biology
	a) Study of Microscope
	b) Section cutting techniques
	c) Mounting and staining
	d) Permanent slide preparation
Remedial Biology	Study of cell and its inclusions
(Practical)	3. Study of Stem, Root, Leaf, seed, fruit, flower and their modifications
	Detailed study of frog by using computer models
	5. Microscopic study and identification of tissues pertinent to Stem, Root, Leaf, seed, fruit
	and flower
	6. Identification of bones
	<ol><li>Determination of blood group, blood pressure, tidal volume</li></ol>
	The Students should know:
	Theory and their application in Pharmacy
	2. Solve the different types of problems by applying theory
	Important application of mathematics in Pharmacy
	4. Functions of different mathematical terms like partial fraction, logarithms, limits &
Remedial	continuity
Mathematics	5. Matrices & Determinant
	6. Calculus functions like
	a) Derivative
	b) Analytical geometry like straight line & integration
	c) Differential equations application in solvinh pharmacokinetic equations
	d) Laplace transform
	Relevance of biology to Pharmaceutical sciences
	Clarify principles of genetics and its application in crop improvement
	Explain basic components of plant cell, and general process of cell division.
	Cell differentiation & plant tissues
	5. Explain modes of nutrition & how these influence in evolution of chemical defense in
Pharmacognogy	autotrophs.
Pharmacognosy	Plant Physiology and Plant taxonomy
-	7. Explain Ecology and Environment
	Specific staining reagents required for particular part of plant
	To study microscopical details of enidermal structures, call inclusions
	9. To study microscopical details of epidermal structures, cell inclusions
	10. To study morphology & microscopy of parts of plants
	Introduction and significance of Analytical Chemistry to Pharmaceutical Sciences
	2. Statistical Treatment of Analytical Data
	3. Explain basic concepts and principles of aqueous and non-aqueou acid base titrations.
	4. Define different terms, basic principles of precipitation titrations, Complexometric
	titrations, Oxidation - Reduction Reactions and Titration
Pharmaceutical	Introduction to calibration, care and use of balances
Analysis I	Cleaning, care and calibration of volumetric apparatus
Timily 515 I	7. Explain and understand the use of laboratory equipments in Analytical Chemistry
	laboratory along with safety measures
	8. Develop skill in titrimetric analysis for estimation of analyte as per pharmacopoeia
	<ol><li>Detail knowledge of Principle and procedures used in different titrations like aqueous,</li></ol>
	non-aqueous, precipitation, complexometric, redox titration methods.
	10. The principle and Gravimetric determination of of analyte.
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Course name (S.Y.B.Pharm)	Course outcomes
	Student should know about:
	Different physicochemical properties of substance or drugs.
	2. Principles of pharmaceutical sciences in the field of pharmaceutics and Mathematical
	problems related to them.
	3. Knowledge in Physical principles of states of matter and Phase rules
	4. Know about crystallization as well as various parameters along with Solubility and
Physical	factors affecting solubility of drugs
Pharmaceutics	5. Applications of thermodynamics in the pharmacy
	6. Determination of effect of pH on partition coefficient and determination of molecular
	weight
	7. Different types of flow in order to identify and choose suitable flow characteristics for the formulation
	8. Types, properties and applications of colloids in the formulations
	9. Fundamentals and pharmaceutical applications of rheology
	10. Physicochemical properties of drugs and assessment of physical stability
	Define microbiology & classify microbes into various categories  Aware about historical developments and contributions of scientists in the field of
	2. Aware about historical developments and contributions of scientists in the field of
	microbiology.
	3. Know the recent advances in microbiology.
	<ol> <li>Compare and contrast the various structural features, biology &amp; characteristics of microbes.</li> </ol>
Pharmaceutical	
Microbiology	5. Know the modes of reproduction in bacteria, growth characteristics, requirements.
0.	6. Describe isolation & counting methods of microorganisms and study morphology of
	bacteria by simple staining, negative staining & gram staining
	7. To prepare and sterilize nutrient broth, nutrient agar, slants, stabs and plates.
	8. Describe vaccine manufacturing process
	9. Isolate microorganism by streak plate technique & count them by pour plate technique.
	10. Observe motility of bacteria by hanging drop technique
	To know the metabolism process of various biomolecules like proteins, lipids,
	carbohydrates and nucleic acids.
	2. To understand, classification, function, biological importance of various bio-molecules
	3. To know different qualitative tests & applications of various bio-molecules.
	4. To understand the correlation of metabolism, process, steps involved in metabolism of
DL	carbohydrates, lipids, protein and nucleic acid
Pharmaceutical Biochemistry	5. To understand correlation with other pharmaceutical sciences.
	6. Understand role of biochemical processes in cell metabolism
	7. To identify proteins, amino acids and carbohydrates by various qualitative as well as
	quantitative chemical tests.
	8. To separate, identify and characterize proteins from various samples like egg, milk, etc
	and understand principle behind the technique.
	9. To determine vitamins present in fruit or juice e.g. Ascorbic acid
	10. To know action of salivary amylase on starch and Estimation of serum amylase
	Molecular representations and their description and interconversions
	2. Significance of Stereochemistry in biological activity
	3. Conformational analysis, Rearrangement, Pericyclic reactions
	Chemistry of carbohydrates amino acids and polypeptides
	5. Procedures for binary mixture separation and qualitative analysis of compound
Pharmaceutical	6. Synthesis of organic compounds by rearrangement reactions and Demonstration of
Organic	techniques like column chromatographic separation and TLC
Chemistry	7. Know schemes of synthesis and reactions of drugs containing heterocyclic rings
	8. Explain various techniques of combinatorial chemistry & understand its applications
	in synthesis of organic compounds and peptides
	Demonstration of microwave assisted reaction of organic compounds
	10. Quantitative determination of reactive groups e.g. Phenolic hydroxyl, ester, carboxyl,
	carbonyl, primary amine, amide and nitro groups

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Pharmacology-I	Student should know about:
	<ol> <li>Basics of Pharmacology, Nature and sources of drugs and route of drug administration.</li> </ol>
	Process of new drug discovery and development process
	3. Study in deep pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics of drugs, 4. Study varies types
	of receptor, drug receptor
	<ol> <li>Interaction, drug toxicity, drug interaction and adverse drug reactions.</li> </ol>
	Principles of Therapeutics, Adverse drug reactions and Clinical Pharmacology
	<ol> <li>Explain meaning &amp; significance of Pharmacognostic parameters &amp; Pharmacognostic study of crude drugs.</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>Explain the significance of secondary metabolites production in plants &amp; other organisms &amp; deduce their significance as medicinal molecules.</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>Explain primary metabolites from sourcealong with its Pharmaceutical &amp; industrial applications.</li> </ol>
Pharmacognosy	4. Demonstrate skill of plant material sectioning, staining, mounting & focusing
&	5. Draw morphological & microscopical diagrams & be able to label component / parts .
Phytochemistry	6. Able to handle various equipments as per SOPs such as spectrophotometer.
	7. Explain historical significance & contribution of alkaloids in modern drug discovery & their marketed semisynthetic derivatives/ analogues
	8. Conduct extractions/isolations & explain significance of use of various chemicals &
	physical conditions
	9. Determination of solubility, specific gravity, optical rotation & refractive index of
	volatile oils.
	1. Know the basics of environment like ecology, ecosystem, food chain, food web and
	ecological pyramids.
	2. Know the different natural sources and their conservation to save the environment.
Environmental	3. Know the different factors of environmental pollution and measures to minimize these
sciences	facors
	Biodiversity and its conservation
	5. Role of individual in conservation of natural resources.
	6. Know the Environmental Pollution and Quality management.
	Student should know about:
Pharmaceutical Analysis-II	Interpret the data obtained through experimentation and report the results as per
	regulatory requirements
	2. Take appropriate safety measures while handling instruments, chemicals and apparatus
	3. Understand introduction & types of Electro-analytical Techniques
	4. Calibration of various instruments like pH meter, Conductometer, Refractometer and
	Polarimeter
	<ol> <li>Understand the basic principles, instrumentation and applications of various analytical techniques</li> </ol>
	6. Calibrate various analytical instruments for separation and assay of various chemicals,
	APIs and formulations as per Pharmacopoeial standards
	7. To study Miscellaneous techniques like Karl Fischer Titration
	8. To measure optical rotation and specific optical rotation of some sugars
	9. To determine pKa of some monobasic, dibasic or tribasic acids of pharmaceutical
	importance



	To understand Definitions and Terminologies of pathophysiology.
	2. To gain through knowledge of the definition, epidemiology, etiology, clinical
	manifestations, pathophysiology,
	3. Complications, diagnosis & plan of treatment for various diseases and disorders.
	4. To understand the importance of different marker enzymes in body,
	5. Understand the importance and estimation of various markers for liver, kidney and
Pathophysiology	heart diseases
& Clinical	6. Student will eligible to understand clinical manifestations of diseases of different
Biochemistry	systems.
	7. To understand different techniques for the estimation blood glucose, CRP etc and its
	clinical importance
	8. Get idea to opearate various instruments in clinical biochemistry laboratory
	9. Students will have knowledge of how to collect blood and method of preservations
	10. Study of qualitative determination of abnormal constituents of urine - sugar, protein,
	bile salt, bile pigment, ketones bodies
	Understand molecular diffusion in gases and liquids
	2. Define drying and know the mechanism, theory & factors affecting it.
	3. Know about evaporation and describe the types of evaporator with their mechanism,
Pharmaceutical	instrumentation and applications
Engineering	4. Study the principle, theory, mechanism, working and construction of equipments of
	different unit operations
	5. Focus on graphical representation of various equipment for unit operations
	Define drying and classify different types of dryers



Course name (T.Y.B.Pharm)	Course outcomes
	Understand the general concepts of solid dosage form design & formulation strategies, Explain Concept of formulation design
	Learn the concept, types, pharmacopoeial specifications, techniques & equipments used in tablet coating
	<ol> <li>Describe capsules, types, additives, size selection, manufacturing &amp; .evaluation, equipments, &amp;defects and understand the concept of technology transfer.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Understand the use of various equipments in Pharmaceutics laboratory relevant to tablets, capsules &amp;coating.</li> </ol>
Industrial Pharmacy	<ol> <li>Explain formulation, evaluation and labeling of tablets &amp;capsules along with advanced granulation techniques</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Preparation and evaluation of tablets by direct compression, Wet granulation,</li> <li>Dry granulation technique</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>To learn the equipments and apparatus needed for the preparation of tablets and capsules as per SOP.</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>Explain preparation and evaluation of suspensions, emulsions &amp; semi-solid dosage forms, formulation development, manufacturing, excipients used,</li> </ol>
	Describe use of ingredients in formulation and category of formulation
	<ol> <li>Layout and designing of manufacturing facility for suspension, emulsion and semisolids as per schedule M</li> </ol>
	To understand scope and importance of instrumental methods of analysis in the pharmaceutical industry
Pharmaceutical Analysis	<ol> <li>To understand principle, instrumentation and applications of various instrumental methods such as UV-VIS, Flourimetry and Phosphorimetry,</li> </ol>
	Nepheloturbidimetry
	techniques based on size, density, complexation
	To acquire knowledge of instrumental techniques in quality control evaluation of API and its dosage form
	<ol> <li>Calibrate various analytical instruments for the assay of various APIs and formulations as per Pharmacopoeial standards</li> </ol>
	Assay of various APIs and formulations as per Pharmacopoeial standards,     Sampling plans, methods of separating analytes from interferents
	7. Understand principles, instrumentation and applications of various
	chromatographic, thermal, X ray Diffraction and radiochemical techniques
	Know validation of analytical instruments & methods as per ICH/USP
	guidelines, Introduction to equipment qualification
	9. Understand process, interpret the data obtained through experimentation and
	report the results as per regulatory requirements
	<ol> <li>Understand principles, instrumentation and applications of Electrophoresis,</li> </ol>
	Thermal Methods of Analysis
	Student should understand  1. Significance and establish relevance of Medicinal Chemistry in
	Significance and establish relevance of Medicinal Chemistry in Pharmaceutical Sciences.
	Correlation of physicochemical properties affecting drug action and
	Pharmacokinetics.
Medicinal	Explain about different types of receptors, forces involved in drug receptor
Chemistry	interaction and their signal transduction mechanism.
	<ol> <li>General aspects of the design &amp; development of drugs with respect to drug</li> </ol>
	metabolism & its significance in drug discovery
	<ol><li>Study classification, nomenclature, SAR and MOA, adverse effects of</li></ol>
	diuretics and drugs acting on autonomic nervous system & cardiovascular system,
	Local anesthetics, Oral Anti-hyperglycemics, Diagnostic agents

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	<ol> <li>Student should understand and develop skills in various purification technique of solvents/liquids used in synthesis.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Safety measures while working in medicinal chemistry laboratory. Use of various equipments in medicinal chemistry laboratory.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Prepare acid and basic salts of drugs and evaluation of their physicochemical properties, Recording &amp; interpretation of IR spectrum of synthesized compounds</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Performing thin layer chromatography techniques and purification of synthesized compounds by column chromatography, Determination of molar refractivity of compounds</li> </ol>
	Synthesis, recrystallization of medicinally important organic compounds and understand reaction mechanisms involved in their synthesis
	General Considerations of Autonomic Nervous system, Sympathetic and Parasympathetic Nervous system with neurotransmitters.
	2. Study of Cholinergic, Anti-cholinergic, Adrenergic, Anti-adrenergic system and drugs with its Biosynthesis, Storage, Release and Metabolism.
	<ol> <li>Detail Pharmacology of Ganglion Stimulating and Blocking drugs and Neuromuscular blocking drugs, Study General Anesthesia and Local Anesthetics with Stages</li> </ol>
Pharmacology- II	Endocrine Pharmacology related to Functions, Receptor and mechanisms of Hormone, study of Drugs Used in Respiratory tract and Gastrointestinal tract disorders
	<ol> <li>Biosynthesis, Mechanism of Action and Pharmacology of Adreno- corticosteroids and corticosteroid antagonists, Androgens, Antiandrogens, Anabolic Steroids</li> </ol>
	6. Study of animal physiology along with their biochemical reference values in various animal species and routes of drug administration.
	7. Introduction to commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology, Pharmacology of Alcohol and management of chronic alcoholism
	8. Study animal Care and handling of common laboratory animals as per (CPCSEA, OECD), To Study of analgesic activity, locomotor activity, muscle relaxant property of drugs
	Study of various methods for collection of blood, body fluids and urine from experimental animals, physiological salt solutions and drug solution
	<ol> <li>Recording Concentration Response Curves (CRC) of Acetylcholine, Histamine, Physostigmine and Atropine.</li> </ol>
Analytical Pharmacognosy & Extraction Technology	Explain principle and fundamental concepts of mass transfer process in extraction, effect of various factors on extraction processes
	Understand & explain principle & applications of chromatographic & nonchromatographic separation methods
	Explain source of plant material & specific extraction methods for specified phytochemicals
	<ol> <li>Explain requirement of herbal drug analysis along with significance and Quality control parameters of herbal drugs</li> <li>Generation of micrometric data: of Leaf constants, Length &amp; width of fibers,</li> </ol>
	diameter of starch grains  6. Carry out successive extraction and qualitative tests to determine chemical
	nature of crude drugs  7. Understand meaning & significance of 'Good Laboratory Practices' learn in
	theory & demonstrate through laboratory behavior  8. Determination of Ash values, moisture content, extractive values, swelling
	index, foaming index, crude fiber content  9. Detection of adulterants in crude drugs and demonstration of Isolation of
	phytoconstituents by column chromatography  10. Explain implication of use of various chemicals/solvents/ conditions;

Pharmaceutical Business Management &Disaster Management	Pharmaceutical business and Fundamentals of management strategy
	<ol><li>Important steps in planning, types of planning, Marketing research, product management.</li></ol>
	3. Decision making and Communication, basic principles of organization
	Marketing research and Product management
	5. Sales promotions, procedure for determination of price and types of price
	Human resource and development needs, Disaster management, Disaster preparedness and mitigation
	Student should know overview of API and fine chemical industry
	<ol> <li>To understand chemical process kinetics, some classes of reactions with unit processes in synthesis like Nitration, Amination, Esterification, Hydrolysis, oxidation.</li> </ol>
Active Pharmaceutical	Explain factors affecting chemical processes, reaction system, equipments used in API manufacturing and layout of process equipments
Ingredients Technology	4. Explain techniques and process of synthetic routes and optimization of reactions, Basic knowledge about Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for safety
	<ol> <li>Principle &amp; industrial process, scale up techniques, Industrial manufacturing methods, flow charts of some APIs like Ranitidine, Atenolol, Amlodipine, Metformin</li> </ol>
	6. Brief overview of QA/QC, GMP guidelines in API manufacturing, various ICH Guidelines (ICH Q7, Q7A and Q11)
	Explain various physical, chemical, spectroscopic means & methods used in structural elucidation of natural products.
	<ol><li>Understand and Explain tools &amp; techniques used in study of biosynthetic pathways in plants.</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>Explain source, chemistry &amp; applications of drugs from marine origin. He/she should be able to compare &amp; contrast marine &amp; terrestrial sources of medicinal materials.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Explain difficulties in elucidation of biosynthetic pathways in plant with their merits &amp; demerits.</li> </ol>
Natural Product	<ol> <li>Characterization &amp; structure elucidation of certain classes of secondary metabolites by physical, chemical and spectral methods</li> </ol>
Chemistry	Natural product based drug discovery, Natural products used as  Pharmaceutical excipients & of allied industrial utility
	<ol> <li>Extract &amp; subsequently conduct experiments to derive various physical constants required in characterization of natural products.</li> </ol>
	To record UV/IR spectrum of pure natural products and given sample & Interpretation of natural products from their IR & NMR spectra
	Demonstration of characterization of phytoconstituents by using HPLC
	<ol> <li>Detection of adulterants in lipid samples and Analysis of sugars in natural gums by TLC</li> </ol>
D.	Understand the significance of Bioorganic Chemistry
Bioorganic Chemistry and Drug Design	Basic consideration, Molecular Adaptation, Molecular Recognition and establish relevance of Bioorganic Chemistry in drug design and discovery.     Various approaches of Bioorganic Chemistry in rational drug design of enzyme

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	<ol> <li>Various drug targets like enzymes, nucleic acid and receptors, their biochemical features, physiological &amp; patho-physiological roles and their significance in drug design.</li> </ol>
	5. Pro-drug concept in drug design, Lead discovery & optimization
	Molecular docking strategies & different methods of docking, Mechanism based drug design including quantum mechanics, molecular mechanics and molecular modeling
	Define Biotechnology & illustrate its scope in pharmacy
	2. Know the basics of biotechnology techniques and the various systems used like Genetic Engineering techniques, Recombinant DNA technology.
Pharmaceutical	<ol> <li>Know the method of genetic engineering for production of rDNA products including monoclonal antibodies.</li> </ol>
Biotechnology	<ol> <li>Know the information about the application of genetic engineering in animals, Introduction to Human Gene Therapy</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Enzyme Technology; Immobilization of enzyme &amp; its applications,</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>State the application of Fermentation Technology regarding Fermentation process in production of vitamins and antibiotics</li> </ol>



Course outcomes	e of terile products ironmental r and laminar for SVPs lation, rition
tonicity adjustment and sterility and Pre-formulation of sterile products.  2. Describe various packaging materials used, factors influencing choic containers, official quality control tests and methods of evaluation for st.  3. Describe the GMP and design of Parenteral Production Facility, env control zones, heating ventilation air conditioning (HVAC), HEPA filte area.  4. Explain Classification and formulation of SVPs, Pilot plant scale up 5. Explain Large Volume Parenterals (LVPs),Types, concept of formulationec of physiological factors, stabilization of LVPs, Parenteral Nut 6. Describe Blood Products and types of different Surgical products, 7. Formulation and Pharmacopoeial evaluation of SVPs, LVPs, and opheroparations  8. Accelerated stability testing of a SVP or LVP marketed samples 9. Expertise in sealing of ampoules and Evaluation of marketed preparat 10. Importance and validation of aseptic area  The students will able to get knowledge of Spectroscopic (FTIR, NIR, RESR, Mass) & Chromatography (HPLC,Gas, Flash, Super critical fluid chromatography)  techniques in terms of -  1. Principle and instrumentation  2. factors affecting  3. Pharmaceutical applications  4. Spectrophotometric estimation of two-component formulations by sin analysis (simultaneous equation method, Q-method)  5. IR-Spectral interpretation of aliphatic and aromatic compounds  7. Operate and calibrate various analytical instruments for the assay of vand formulations as per Pharmacopoeial standards	e of terile products ironmental r and laminar for SVPs lation, rition
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<ol> <li>Operate and calibrate various analytical instruments for the assay of various and formulations as per Pharmacopoeial standards</li> </ol>	
and formulations as per Pharmacopoeial standards	arious APIs
	anous rir is
8. Validation of analytical methods as per ICH guidelines	
<ol><li>Interpretation of UV, IR, NMR, MS spectras of simple organic compounds.</li></ol>	ounds for
structure elucidation	
1. History and general aspects of the design & development of drugs incl	uding
classification, nomenclature, structure activity relationship (SAR)	
<ol><li>Mechanism of action, adverse effects, therapeutic uses and recent dev</li></ol>	velopments of
following categories such as-	
3. Antibiotics, Antineoplastic agents including recent drugs and monoclo	nal
antibodies, Anti-infective agents such as Antitubercular & Antileprotic a	gents.
Antifungal agents etc.	
4. Synthesis of medicinally important compounds/drug intermediates with	th
recrystallization of each compound and motoring reactions over TLC	
<ol><li>Purification of above synthesized compounds by Column chromatogra</li></ol>	aphy and
Medicinal interpretation & spectral characterizations of synthesized compounds by	IR and 1H-
Chemistry NMR	
<ol><li>Understand reaction mechanisms involved in synthesis of medicinally</li></ol>	important
organic compounds.	
7. History and general aspects of the design & development of drugs incl	uding
classification, nomenclature, structure activity relationship (SAR)	
8. Mechanism of action, adverse effects, therapeutic uses, and recent dev	elopments of
following categories of drugs such as-	
<ol> <li>Antihistaminic agents and proton pump inhibitors, Autacoids, NSAIDs,</li> </ol>	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH
& antipyretics, Narcotic agents, Steroids and Steroidal Drugs, Hormones	analgesics
<ol> <li>Synthesis of following medicinally important compounds/drug interm</li> </ol>	
Interpretation of IR spectra of synthesized compounds	

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Pharmacology	Deep knowledge about pharmacology and pharmacotherapy, pharmacokinetics,
	drug interactions of drugs used in infectious diseases
	2. Classification, MOA, antibacterial spectrum, resistance, therapeutic uses, adverse
	effects and contraindications of various antibiotics viz. Penicillins, cephalosporines
	etc.
	3. To study the Pharmacology of Drugs acting on other infectious diseases like
	antitubercular agents, Antimalarials, anthelmintics and antiamoebics, Antiviral and
	antifungals
	4. Classification, MOA, antibacterial spectrum, resistance, therapeutic uses, adverse
	effects and contraindications of antineoplastic drugs
	5. Drugs acting on Uterus: Pharmacology of uterine stimulants and relaxants, Thyroid
	and antithyroid drugs and also Functions, Receptor and mechanisms of Hormone
	actions
	6. Analyze the rational and irrational fixed dose combinations based on various
	parameters.
	7. Understand the importance of isolated preparation, mechanism of action of drugs
	on isolated tissues, expertise in performing bioassay of drugs.
	Basic aspects of drug safety and Pharmacovigilance in relation to monitoring and
	reporting of Adverse Drug reactions (ADRs)
	9 Clinical trials ethics and practice of Good Clinical Practice in a late to the
	Clinical trials, ethics and practice of Good Clinical Practice involved in clinical trials and Clinical Data Management (CDM)
	10. To study the problems based on paired and unpaired Student 't' test,
	nonparametric test and To solve statistical problems using suitable software
	Explain various guidelines issued by WHO in relation with cultivation, collection,
	storage etc.
	2. Explain in vitro screening methods and its applications for biological evaluation of
	natural products
	3. Explain various factors affect on level of secondary metabolites and applications of
	Plant Tissue Culture in production of secondary metabolites
	4. Overview of novel drug delivery systems for herbal drugs including Novel drug
	delivery approaches like Liposomes & Phytosomes, Novel Vesicular Herbal
Natural Drug	Formulations
Technology	5. Explain concept of health & pathogenesis, philosophical basis, diagnosis &
- Tanana 80	treatment aspects of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha &Homoepatic system of medicine.
	6. Method of preparation of Ayurvedic dosage forms; significance of novel drug
	delivery of natural products; herbs used in cosmetic preparation & methods of their
	formulations
	7. Prepare, label & evaluate herbal formulations, Preparation and evaluation of skin
	care and hair care cosmetic products
	8. Evaluation of marketed cosmetic & nutraceutical formulations
	9. Perform Preformulation and spectral (UVand/ IR) study of isolated compounds
	10. Conduct in vitro assays for correlation with biological efficacy.
	1. Understanding the concept of biopharmaceutics and its applications in formulation
	development along with its importance in dosage form design.
	2. Learning various compartmental models and non compartmental analysis methods.
Bio-	3. Studying pharmacokinetic processes and their relevance in efficacy of dosage form
pharmaceutics &	4. Learning Non-Linear Pharmacokinetics and Biopharmaceutical classification
Pharmacokinetics	system
1 mai macokinetics	5. Understanding concept and mechanisms of dissolution and in vitro- in vivo
	correlation
	6. Methods of assessing bioavailability & bioequivalence study and introduction to
	various study designs
	whe Paul
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College

	<ol> <li>Basic principles, purpose, significance and relevance of Pharmaceutical laws in India like History of Pharmaceutical Legislation in India &amp; Code of Pharmaceutical Ethics</li> </ol>
Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	Study of qualifications for membership of the Board and it's responsibilities inspection method.
	Study of various laws governing the manufacturing, sale, research & usage of drugs.
	<ol> <li>Knowledge about Patents and various regulatory systems along with procedure for patent application and IPR</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Aim, Objectives and Salient features of various acts related to pharmacy and Introduction to Standard Institutions and Regulatory Authorities like ICH, WHO, USFDA, MHRA</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Describe the Fundamental Concept of Modified Drug Release and Pre requisites of drug candidates, along with various approaches and classification</li> </ol>
	Basic concept of optimization along with Formulation development and evaluation of sustained release formulations
	<ol> <li>Describe. Introduction, formulation, merits, demerits, application and evaluation of Novel Drug Delivery Systems.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Explain Therapeutic Aerosols along with typical formulations from, metered dose, intranasal and topical applications.</li> </ol>
Advanced Drug Delivery System	<ol> <li>Explain concept of microencapsulation, merits, demerits and application, Types of Microencapsulation and Evaluation of microcapsules.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Describe Polymers with respect to introduction to polymers, classification, types, selection, application and examples</li> </ol>
	7. Formulation and evaluation of transdermal, gastroretentive formulation
	<ol> <li>Details of Microencapsulation technique related to Types of Microencapsulation</li> </ol>
	merits, demerits and applications
	Evaluation of marketed preparations like sustained release tablets/capsules,  metric type transformed days delicated and like sustained release tablets/capsules,
	matrix type transdermal drug delivery system  10. Demonstration of Optimization studies by Design expert software like 23 factoria
	<ol> <li>Demonstration of Optimization studies by Design expert software like 2<sup>3</sup> factorial design</li> </ol>
Cosmetic science	<ol> <li>Understand the concepts of cosmetics along with classification, Packaging and additives in Cosmetics</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Explain formulation, manufacturing, equipments &amp; evaluation of cosmetics such as creams like cold cream, vanishing cream etc. &amp; powder cosmetics</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Explain the concept of cosmeceuticals along with Fundamentals and Scope of Cosmetic Science</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Explain formulation of cosmetics for hair, manufacturing &amp; evaluation of hair shampoos, tonics.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Describe formulation of cosmetics for eyes, manufacturing &amp; evaluation of eye mascara, shadow.</li> </ol>
	Understand formulation of manicure products like nail lacquer, remover.
	7. State the correct use of various equipments in Pharmaceutics laboratory relevant
	to cosmetics.  8. Perform formulation, evaluation and labelling of cosmetics, along with Market
	8. Perform formulation, evaluation and labelling of cosmetics along with Market survey of atleast three brands of any cosmetic product
	Describe use of ingredients in formulation and category of formulation.
	Prepare labels as per regulatory requirements.
	The significance of natural products in daily life.
atural Products:	<ol><li>Classify different segments in market, demand &amp; supply position; export &amp; import potential; position of Indian herbal drug industry in global compitition</li></ol>
Commerce,	Government organizations & policies for promotion; their regulation in India &
Industry &	other countries, various regulatory guidelines, ethical issues etc
Regulations	4. Explain safe use of natural products, possible toxicities & interaction, toxicities.
	<ol><li>Significance of pharmacovigilance systems and WHO guidelines regarding to it.</li></ol>
	Regulation & Patenting, Licensing requirements for production of herbal drugs in Indian

College of Pharmacy

	Student should understand
Quality Assurance Techniques	<ol> <li>The significance of quality assurance techniques &amp; quality in pharmaceutical manufacturing</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>Current Good Manufacturing Practices in pharmaceutical industry.</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>Various aspects of documentation, SOPs and records along with Pharmaceutical Validation</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>The role of validation in assurance of quality in pharmaceutical industry.</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>Quality by design, QbD, Steps in QbD approach, significance and regulatory guidelines</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>Regulatory Agencies imparting quality standards such as WHO, ICH, USFDA, TGA, MHRA</li> </ol>



Course name (M.Pharm) Sem-I	Course outcomes
(MAX MATIN) Sem 1	The Student should know about-
	The concept of preformulation studies
	2. Polymer sciences-Applications, Thermal characterization and Rheology of
Modern	polymers, Biodegradable polymers.
Pharmaceutics	3. Stability testing, sterilization process and packaging of dosage forms
(Theory)	4. Objectives and polocies of CGMPs
	5. The concept of Diffusion& Dissolution - Dissolution test, Dissolution model.
	6. Optimization techniques in pharmaceutical formulation
	7. Study of consolidation parameters
	In practical's student should know the-
	1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV-Visible
	spectrophotometer
DI	2. Preformulation study of tablets.
Pharmaceutics	3. Intrinsic and saturation solubility.
(Practical-I)	4. Effect of pHon the apparent partition coefficient of a drug,
	5. Determine the best compatible additive for a tablet dosage form.
	6. Accerlated stability study,
	7. Formulation and evaluation of mucoadhesive tablets and transdermal patches.
	8. Experiments based on HPLC, flame photometry, fluorimetry
	9. To perform in vitro dissolution profile of CR/SR marketed formulation
	1.Concept and Evolution of Quality Control and Quality Assurance
	2. CGMP guidelines according to schedule M, USFDA
Quality Control &	3. Analysis of raw materials, finished products, packaging materials, in process quality
Quality Assurance	control (IPQC) (ICH Q6 and Q3)
(Theory)	4. Documentation in pharmaceutical industry
	5.Quality audit plan and reports, Specification and test procedures
	6.Manufacturing operations and controls
	1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV-Visible
Quality Control &	spectrophotometer
Quality Assurance	2. Experiments based on HPLC, flame photometry, fluorimetry
(Practical)	3.Development of stability study protocol
(Tractical)	4. Case studies on- Total Quality Management, Corrective & Preventive actions,
	Change control, Deviations
	1. To study different stages of Drug Discovery, Role of Medicinal Chemistry in Drug
	Research
Advanced Medicinal	Prodrug design and analog design, Biological drug targets
Chemistry (Theory)	3. Systematic study, SAR, MOA & synthesis of class of drugs like Antihypertensive
Chemistry (Theory)	drugs, Anticonvulsant drugs etc.
	Rational design of enzyme inhibitors
	5. Therapeutic values of peptidomimetics, Design of peptidomimetics
	<ol> <li>Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV-Visible</li> </ol>
	spectrophotometer
Pharmaceutical	2. Experiments based on HPLC, flame photometry, fluorimetry
Chemistry (Practical-I)	3. Synthesis of medicinally important organic compounds along with purification and
	characterization
	<ol> <li>To perform reactions of synthetic importance like Claisen-Schmidt reaction, Mannich reaction etc.</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>Estimation of elements &amp; functional groups in organic natural compounds</li></ol>



	The Student should know about-
	Introduction, theory, instrumentation of UV-Visible spectroscopy
	2. Choic of solvents, solvent offset and application of UV-Visible spectroscopy
	2. Choic of solvents, solvent effect and applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy
Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques (Theory)	3. The basic principle, instrumentation of FTIR spectrophotometer, sample handling, applications of IR spectroscopy
	<ol> <li>Principles of FT-NMR with reference to <sup>13</sup>C NMR, Factors affecting chemical shift Spin-spin coupling</li> </ol>
recaniques (racory)	5. Basic principles and instrumentation (components and their significance).
	Ionization techniques (FAB, MALDI, SELDI, APCI, APPI, ESI and DART). Mass
	analyzers [Quadrupole, Ion Trap, FT-ICR, TOF and tandem mass (MS-MS)].
	6. Chromatography, Spectrofluorimetry, Electrophoresis, Immunological assays
	Explain mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level
	2. Understand adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in
Advanced	treatment of diseases
Pharmacology-I	General aspects and steps involved in neuromtransmission
	Systemic pharmacology, Cardiovascular pharmacology and Central nervous
	System pharmacology
	Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV-Visible spectrophotometer
	Simultaneous estimation of multicomponen t containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
	<ol><li>Experiments based on HPLC, flame photometry, fluorimetry</li></ol>
	Handling of laboratory animals for-
Pharmacology (Practical-I)	<ul> <li>a) Evaluation of analgesic, anti-inflammatory, local anesthetic, mydriatic and miotic activity.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Evaluation of CNS stimulant, depressant, anxiogenic &amp; anxiolytic, anticonvulsant activity</li> </ul>
	c) Evaluation of diuretic activity
	d) Evaluation of antiulcer activity by pylorus ligation method
	5. Oral glucose tolerance test
	6. Pharmacokinetic studies and data analysis of drugs given by different routes of
	administration using softwares



Course name (M.Pharm) Sem-II	Course outcomes
,	The Student should know about-
	1. Various approaches for development of Novel Drug Delivery System
	2. Criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for development of NTDS
	3. Targeted Drug Delivery System
Molecular	4. Targeting methods: Introduction, preparation & evaluation
Pharmaceutics( Nano	5. Nanoparticles & liposomes: Types, preparation & evaluation
Tech & Targeted DDS)	6. Microcapsules & Microsheres
(Theory)	7. Pulmonary Drug Delivery Systems
, , , ,	8. Intranasal route delivery systems
	Nucleic acid based therapeutic delivery system
	Liposomal gene delivery systems
	11. Europointal gene delivery systems
	11. Formulation & evaluation of Novel Drug Delivery Systems
	In practicals student should know -
	Preparation and evaluation of alginate beads
	2. Formulation & evaluation of gelatin microspheres
Dh	3. Formulation & evaluation of liposomes/ niosomes
Pharmaceutics	Compare the dissolution profile of two different marketed products
(Practical-II)	5. Improvement of dissolution characteristics of slightly soluble drugs b
	solid dispersion technique
	Bioavailability studies of paracetamol in animals
	7. Formulation data analysis using Design Expert software
	8. Development & evaluation of creams, shampoo and toothpaste base
	1. Understand basic concepts in Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics
Advanced	Critical evaluation of biopharmaceutics studies
Biopharmaceutics &	3. Design & evaluation of dosage regimens
Pharmacokinetics	4. Biopharmaceutics consideration in drug product design & in vitro dru
(Theory)	product performance
()	5. Bioavailability & Bioequivalence
	Applications of Pharmacokinetics
	Computers in Pharmaceutical Research & Development
Computer Aided Drug	Computational modeling of Drug Disposition
Development	Computer-aided formulation development
	4. Artificial Intelligence, Robotics & Computational Fuid Dynamics
	1. Woodward Fieser rule for 1,3-butadiene, cyclic dienes & interpretation of
	compounds of enones
	2. IR interpretation of organic compounds
	3. NMR spectroscopy: 1D and 2D NMR, NOESY & COSY, HECTOR &
Advanced Spectral	INADEQUATE techniques
Analysis	4. Mass spectroscopy: Mass fragmentation & its rules, isotopic peaks
	interpretation of organic compounds
	5. Principle, instrumentation and applications of various Chromatography
	techniques
	6. Thermal methods of analysis, Raman spectroscopy, Radioimmunoassay
	1. Role of CADD in drug discovery, Different CADD techniques & their
	applications
Computer 111-1 D	2. History & development of QSAR, Aplications of QSAR
Computer Aided Drug	Statistical methods used in QSAR analysis
Design	4. Molecular modeling & Docking
	5. Molecular properties & Drug design
	6. Pharmacophore mapping & Virtual screening

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	Pharmaceutical industry developments
	2. Plant layout & Production Planning
	Aseptic Process Technology
	Advanced sterile product manufacturing technology
Dhawmaaadaal	5. Non-sterile manufacturing process technology
Pharmaceutical	Advanced non-sterile product manufacturing technology
Manufacturing	7. Coating Technology
Technology	8. Containers & closures for pharmaceuticals
	9. Quality by Design (QbD)
	10. Process Analytical Technology (PAT)
	11. QbD for drug substances & excipients
	12. Design of experiments, Risk assessment and mitigation/minimization
	Organic contaminants residue analysis by HPLC
	2. Estimation of metallic conteminants by Garage L.
	Estimation of metallic contaminants by flame photometer
	Validation of an analytical method for a drug
Pharaceutical Quality	4. Validation of processing area
Assurance (Practical-II)	5. Qualification of pharma equipment like autoclave, hot air oven, tablet
Assurance (Fractical-II)	
	6. Qualification of analytical instruments
	7. Cleaning validation of equipment
	Case study on application of QbD
	Case study on application of PAT
	Explain mechanism of drug actions on cellular & molecular level
	Discuss pathophysiology & pharmacotherapy of cetain diseases
	3. Understand adverse effects, contraindications & clinical uses of drugs used in
Advanced	treatment of diseases
Pharmacology-II	Endocrine pharmacology
z mir mirotogy 11	5. Chemotherapy
	6. GIT pharmacology
	7. Chronopharmacology
	Recent Advances in treatment
	To record DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissue preparation
	2. To study the effects of antagonist/potentiating agents on DRC of agonist using
	suitable isolated tissue preparation
	3. To determine strength of unknown sample by matching bioassay by using suitable
	Isolated tissue preparation
Pharmacology	4. To determine strength of unknown sample by interpolation bioassay by using
(Practical-II)	suitable isolated tissue preparation
	5. To determine strength of unknown sample by bracketing bioassay by using suitable
	isolated tissue preparation
	6. To determine strength of unknown sample by multiple point bioassay by using suitable isolated tissue preparation
	Acute oral toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines
	Reduce of a toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines     Acute oral dermal toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines
	1 Synthesis of organic compounds by edenting 1966
	1. Synthesis of organic compounds by adopting different approaches involving oxidation, reduction, nitration
	2 Comparative study of synthesis of intermediates by 1989
	2. Comparative study of synthesis of intermediates by different synthetic routes.
Pharmaceutical	3. Comparision of absorption spectra by UV and Woodward - Fieser rule
Chemistry (Practical-II)	4. Interpretation of organic compounds by FTIR
onemistry (Fractical-II)	5. Interpretation of organic compounds by NMR
	6. Interpretation of organic compounds by MS
	7. Identification of organic compounds using FTIR, NMR and Mass spectra
	8. Preparation of 4-iodotoluene from p-toluidine
	To perform microwave irradiated reactions of synthetic importance

Salvere

**Academic Coordinator** 



Principal