

4-Year Bachelor of Pharmacy (B.Pharm) Curriculum and Syllabus Course Structure

Seventh Semester

Course Code	Name of the course	No.of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
TIU-UBP-701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis- Theory	3	1	4
TIU-UBP-702T	Industrial Pharmacy II– Theory	3	1	4
TIU-UBP-703T	Pharmacy Practice- Theory	3	1	4
TIU-UBP-704T	Novel Drug Delivery System- Theory	3	1	4
TIU-UBP-705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis- Practical	4	-	2
TIU-UBP-706PS	Practice School*	12	-	6
	Total	28	4	24

*Non University Examination (NUE)



B.PHARM SYLLABUS

SEMESTER-VII

INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS – Theory (TIU-UBP-701T) Contact hours: 45 hr

Course Objectives

- 1. To understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis.
- 2. To understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
- 3. To Describe quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. **Understand** the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis.
- CO2. Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
- CO3. **Describe** quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

Course Content	45 Hours

UNIT-I

UV Visible spectroscopy

Electronic transitions, chromophores, auxochromes, spectral shifts, solvent effect onabsorption spectra, Beer and Lambert's law, Derivation and deviations.

Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, sample cells, detectors- Photo tube, Photomultiplier tube, Photo voltaic cell, Silicon Photodiode.

Applications - Spectrophotometric titrations, Single component and multi componentAnalysis

Fluorimetry

Theory, Concepts of singlet, doublet and triplet electronic Describes, internal and external conversions, factors affecting fluorescence, quenching, instrumentation and applications

UNIT-II IR spectroscopy **10 Hours**

10 Hours



Introduction, fundamental modes of vibrations in poly atomic molecules, samplehandling, factors affecting vibrations

Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, detectors Golaycell,Bolometer, Thermocouple, Thermister, Pyroelectric detector and applications **Flame Photometry**-Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications

Atomic absorption spectroscopy- Principle, interferences, instrumentation and applications Nepheloturbidometry- Principle, instrumentation and applications

UNIT-III

10 Hours

Introduction to chromatography

Adsorption and partition column chromatography-Methodology, advantages, disadvantages and applications.

Thin layer chromatography- Introduction, Principle, Methodology, Rf values, advantages, disadvantages and applications.

Paper chromatography-Introduction, methodology, development techniques, advantages, disadvantages and applications

Electrophoresis– Introduction, factors affecting electrophoretic mobility, Techniquesof paper, gel, capillary electrophoresis, applications

UNIT-IV

Gas chromatography - Introduction, theory, instrumentation, derivatization,temperature programming, advantages, disadvantages and applications

High Describeance liquid chromatography (**HPLC**)-Introduction, theory,instrumentation, advantages and applications.

UNIT-V

Ion exchange chromatography- Introduction, classification, ion exchange resins, properties, mechanism of ion exchange process, factors affecting ion exchange, methodology and applications

Gel chromatography- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications **Affinity chromatography**- Introduction, theory, instrumentation and applications

Reference Books (Latest edition)

- 1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma
- 2. Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma
- 3. Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors
- 4. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel
- 5. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake
- 6. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar
- 7. Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp
- 8. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett

EM-4,Sector-V, SaltLake,Kolkata-700091,India

8 Hours

7 Hours



- 9. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi
- 10. Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

	Mapping between COs and POs								
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes							
C01	Understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis.	PO1, PO2, PO5, PO6, PO8, PO10, PO11, PO12, PEO1,PEO2,PEO3							
CO2	Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs	PO1, PO2, PO5, PO6, PO10, PO11, PEO1,PEO2,PEO3							
CO3	Describe quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5, PO6, PO9, PO7, PO10, PO11, PO12, PEO1,PEO2,PEO3							

		Pharmaceutical Knowledge	Problem solving	Conduct, analyze and interpret data	Ability to design and formulating a process	Ability to understand mechanism	Demonstrate skills in problem solving	Professional and ethical responsibilities	Communication to present a technical report	Impact on society and responsibilities	Leadership qualities	Self educating and Life-long Learning	Preparation for competitive examinations	Building a theoretical knowledge base along with necessary practical skills	To build a strong foundation as per the requirements of pharmaceutical Industries, Community and Hospital	Training students to achieve expertise
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3
TIU-UBP- 701T	Instrumental Methods Analysis Theory	of 3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped



INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS – Practical (TIU-UBP-705P) Contact hours: 4 hr/week

Course Objectives

- 1. To understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis.
- 2. To understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
- 3. To Describe quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO4. **Understand** the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis.
- CO5. Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
- CO6. **Describe** quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments.

Course Content

- 1 Determination of absorption maxima and effect of solvents on absorption maxima of organic compounds
- 2 Estimation of dextrose by colorimetry
- 3 Estimation of sulfanilamide by colorimetry
- 4 Simultaneous estimation of ibuprofen and paracetamol by UV spectroscopy
- 5 Assay of paracetamol by UV- Spectrophotometry
- 6 Estimation of quinine sulfate by fluorimetry
- 7 Study of quenching of fluorescence
- 8 Determination of sodium by flame photometry
- 9 Determination of potassium by flame photometry
- 10 Determination of chlorides and sulphates by nepheloturbidometry
- 11 Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography
- 12 Separation of sugars by thin layer chromatography
- 13 Separation of plant pigments by column chromatography
- 14 Demonstration experiment on HPLC
- 15 Demonstration experiment on Gas Chromatography

Reference Books (Latest edition)

- 1. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma
- 2. Organic spectroscopy by Y.R Sharma
- 3. Text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by Kenneth A. Connors
- 4. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel
- 5. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry by A.H. Beckett and J.B. Stenlake
- 6. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar



- 7. Organic spectroscopy by William Kemp
- 8. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett
- 9. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations by P. D. Sethi
- 10. Spectrophotometric identification of Organic Compounds by Silverstein

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

	Mapping between COs and POs								
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes							
CO1	Understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis.	PO1, PO2, PO5, PO6, PO10, PO11, PEO1,PEO2,PEO3							
CO2	Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs	PO1, PO2, PO5, PO6, PO10, PO11, PEO1,PEO2,PEO3							
CO3	Describe quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5, PO6, PO10, PO11, PEO1,PEO2,PEO3							

		Pharmaceutical Knowledge	Problem solving	Conduct, analyze and interpret data	Ability to design and formulating a process	Ability to understand mechanism	Demonstrate skills in problem solving	Professional and ethical responsibilities	Communication to present a technical report	Impact on society and responsibilities	Leadership qualities	Self educating and Life-long Leaming	Preparation for competitive examinations	Building a theoretical knowledge base along with necessary practical skills	To build a strong foundation as per the requirements of pharmaceutical Industries, Community and Hospital Pharmacy	Training students to achieve expertise
Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3
TIU-UBP- 705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis - Practical	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	2	-	2	2	2	3	2	3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped



3=strongly mapped

Industrial Pharmacy II – Theory (TIU-UBP-702T) Contact Hours: 45 hrs

Course Objectives: -

1.Know the process of pilot plant and scale up of pharmaceutical dosage forms

2.Identify the process of technology transfer from lab scale to commercial batch

3.Know different Laws and Acts that regulate pharmaceutical industry

4.know the approval process and regulatory requirements for drug products

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able

CO1.Describe the importance of the process of pilot plant and scale up of pharmaceutical dosage forms.

CO2.Identify the various process of technology transfer from lab scale to commercial batch.

CO3.Explain different Laws and Quality management systems that govern pharmaceutical industry.

CO4. Demonstrate the different approval process and regulatory requirements for drug products.

Course Content	45 Hours						
Unit – 1	9h						
Pilot plant scale up techniques: General considerations -	including significance of						
personnel requirements, space requirements, raw mate	erials, Pilot plant scale up						
considerations for solids, liquid orals, semi solids ar	nd relevant documentation,						

SUPAC guidelines, Introduction to platform technology

Unit -II

10h

Technology development and transfer: WHO guidelines for Technology Transfer(TT): Terminology, Technology transfer protocol, Quality risk management, Transfer from R & D to production (Process, packaging and cleaning), Granularity of TT Process (API, excipients, finished products, packaging materials) Documentation, Premises and equipments, qualification and validation, quality control, analytical method transfer, Approved regulatory bodies and agencies, Commercialization - practical aspects and problems (case studies), TT agencies in India - APCTD, NRDC, TIFAC, BCIL, TBSE / SIDBI; TT related documentation - confidentiality agreement, licensing, MoUs, legal issues



- Unit III
- Regulatory affairs: overview Introduction. Historical of Regulatory Affairs. Regulatoryauthorities, Role of Regulatory affairs department, Responsibility of Regulatory Affairs ProfessionalsRegulatory requirements for drug approval: Drug Development Teams, Non-Clinical Drug Development, Pharmacology, Drug Metabolism and Toxicology, General considerations of Investigational New Drug (IND) Application, Investigator's Brochure (IB) and New Drug Application (NDA), Clinical research / BE studies, Clinical Research Protocols, Biostatistics in Pharmaceutical Product Development, Data Presentation for FDA Submissions, Management of Clinical Studies.

Unit- IV

Quality management systems: Quality management & Certifications: Concept of Quality, Total Quality Management, Quality by Design (QbD), Six Sigma concept, Out of Specifications (OOS), Change control, Introduction to ISO 9000 series of quality systems standards, ISO 14000, NABL, GLP

Unit- V

Indian Regulatory Requirements: Central Drug Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) and Describe Licensing Authority: Organization, Responsibilities, Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (COPP), Regulatory requirements and approval procedures for New Drugs.

Reference Books (Latest Editions)

1.Regulatory Affairs from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia modified on 7th April available at http,//en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regulatory Affairs.

2.International Regulatory Affairs Updates, 2005. available at http://www.iraup.com/about.php

3.Douglas J Pisano and David S. Mantus. Text book of FDA Regulatory Affairs A Guide for 4.Regulatory Affairs brought by learning plus, inc. available at http://www.cgmp.com/ra.htm.

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

	Mapping between COs and Pos								
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes							
CO1	Recognize the importance of the process of pilot plant and scale up of pharmaceutical dosage forms	PO1, PEO1, PEO2, PO6							
CO2	Identify the various process of technology transfer from lab scale to commercial batch	PO1, PEO2, PO6							

10h

8h



	Illustrate	different	Laws	and	Acts	that	regulate	PO1, PO4, PO11,
CO3	pharmaceut	ical industry	1					PO12,PEO1,PEO2,
								PEO3,PO12, PO6,
CO4	Application	n of differ	ent app	roval	process	and	regulatory	PO1,PO2,PO3,
04	requirement	ts for drug p	roducts					PEO1, PEO2, PEO3

Grand	Course	Phamaceutical Knowledge	Problem solving	Conduct, analyze and interpret data	Ability to design and formulating a process	Ability to understand mechanism	Demonstrate skills in problem solving	Professional and ethical responsibilities	Communication to present a technical report	Impact on society and responsibilities	Leadership qualities	Self educating and Life-long Learning	Preparation for competitive examinations	Building a theoretical knowledge base along with necessary practical skills	To build a strong foundation as per the requirements of pharmaceutical Industries, Community and Hospital Pharmacv	Training students to achieve expertise
Course Code	Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	P011	PO12	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3
TIU-UBP- 702T	Industrial Pharmacy Theory	II- 3	3	2	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	2

1=weakly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped

PHARMACY PRACTICE – Theory (TIU-UBP-703T) Contact hours: 45 hrs

Course Objectives

- 1. To know various drug distribution methods in a hospital.
- 2. To administer the knowledge of pharmacy stores management and inventory control monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review.
- 3. To obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients.
- 4. To identify drug related problems and detect and assess adverse drug reactions.
- 5. To know pharmaceutical care services.
- 6. To interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease Describes.



Course Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able

CO1. **Describe** hospital pharmacy, its organization and the pharmacy stores management and inventory control.

CO2. Identify drug related problems and detect and assess adverse drug reactions.

CO3. **Produce** the knowledge about drugs by obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients.

CO4. **Compare** the selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease Describes.

CO5. **Explain** the concept of Rational drug therapy.

Course C	Content
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45 Hours

10 Hours

UNIT-I

Hospital and it's organization

Definition, Classification of hospital- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary hospitals, Classification based on clinical and non- clinical basis, Organization Structure of a Hospital, and Medical staffs involved in the hospital and their functions.

Hospital pharmacy and its organization

Definition, functions of hospital pharmacy, Organization structure, Location, Layout and staff requirements, and Responsibilities and functions of hospital pharmacists.

c) Adverse drug reaction

Classifications - Excessive pharmacological effects, secondary pharmacological effects, idiosyncrasy, allergic drug reactions, genetically determined toxicity, toxicity following sudden withdrawal of drugs, Drug interaction- beneficial interactions, Adverse interactions, and pharmacokinetic drug interactions, Methods for detecting drug interactions, spontaneous case reports and record linkage studies, and Adverse drug reaction reporting and management.

Community Pharmacy

Organization and structure of retail and wholesale drug store, types and design, Legal requirements for establishment and maintenance of a drug store, Dispensing of proprietary products, maintenance of records of retail and wholesale drug store.

UNIT-II

10 Hours

Drug distribution system in a hospital

Dispensing of drugs to inpatients, types of drug distribution systems, charging policy and labelling, Dispensing of drugs to ambulatory patients, and Dispensing of controlled drugs.

Hospital formulary

Definition, contents of hospital formulary, Differentiation of hospital formulary and Drug list, preparation and revision, and addition and deletion of drug from hospital



formulary.

Therapeutic drug monitoring

Need for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Factors to be considered during the

Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, and Indian scenario for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring.

Medication adherence

Causes of medication non-adherence, pharmacist role in the medication adherence, and monitoring of patient medication adherence.

Patient medication history interview

Need for the patient medication history interview, medication interview forms.

Community pharmacy management

Financial, materials, staff, and infrastructure requirements.

10

Hours

UNIT-III

Pharmacy and therapeutic committee

Organization, functions, Policies of the pharmacy and therapeutic committee inincluding drugs into formulary, inpatient and outpatient prescription, automatic stoporder, and emergency drug list preparation.

Drug information services

Drug and Poison information centre, Sources of drug information, Computerisedservices, and storage and retrieval of information.

Patient counselling

Definition of patient counseling; steps involved in patient counseling, and Specialcases that require the pharmacist.

Education and training program in the hospital

Role of pharmacist in the education and training program, Internal and externaltraining program, Services to the nursing homes/clinics, Code of ethics for communitypharmacy, and Role of pharmacist in the interdepartmental communication and community health education.

Prescribed medication order and communication skills

Prescribed medication order- interpretation and legal requirements, and Communication skills- communication with prescribers and patients.

UNIT IV

08

Hours

Budget preparation and implementation: Budget preparation and implementation **Clinical Pharmacy**

Introduction to Clinical Pharmacy, Concept of clinical pharmacy, functions andresponsibilities of clinical pharmacist, Drug therapy monitoring - medication chartreview, clinical review, pharmacist intervention, Ward round participation, Medicationhistory and Pharmaceutical care.

Dosing pattern and drug therapy based on Pharmacokinetic & disease pattern. **Over the counter (OTC) sales**



Introduction and sale of over the counter, and Rational use of common over thecounter medications.

UNIT V

07 Hours

Drug store management and inventory control

Organisation of drug store, types of materials stocked and storage conditions, Purchaseand inventory control: principles, purchase procedure, purchase order, procurementand stocking, Economic order quantity, Reorder quantity level, and Methods used for the analysis of the drug expenditure

Investigational use of drugs

Description, principles involved, classification, control, identification, role of hospitalpharmacist, advisory committee.

Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests

Blood chemistry, hematology, and urinalysis

Reference Books (Latest Editions)

Merchant S.H. and Dr. J.S.Quadry. A textbook of hospital pharmacy, 4th ed. Ahmadabad: B.S. Shah Prakakshan; 2001.

2. Parthasarathi G, Karin Nyfort-Hansen, Milap C Nahata. A textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice- essential concepts and skills, 1st ed. Chennai: Orient

Longman Private Limited; 2004.

3. William E. Hassan. Hospital pharmacy, 5th ed. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger;1986.

4. Tipnis Bajaj. Hospital Pharmacy, 1st ed. Maharashtra: Career Publications; 2008.

5. Scott LT. Basic skills in interpreting laboratory data, 4thed. American Society of Health System Pharmacists Inc; 2009.

6. Parmar N.S. Health Education and Community Pharmacy, 18th ed. India: CBS Publishers & Distributers; 2008.

Journals:

1. Therapeutic drug monitoring. ISSN: 0163-4356

2. Journal of pharmacy practice. ISSN: 0974-8326

3. American journal of health system pharmacy. ISSN: 1535-2900 (online)

4. Pharmacy times (Monthly magazine)

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

	Mapping between COs and POs										
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes									
CO1	Describe hospital pharmacy, its organization and the pharmacy stores management and inventory control.	PO1, PO9, PEO1									
CO2	Identify drug related problems and detect and assess adverse drug reactions.	PO1, PO5, PO11, PO12, PEO1, PEO2									



CO3	Produces the knowledge about drugs by obtain medication	PO1, PO2, PO9, PO11,
005	history interview and counsel the patients.	PO12, PEO1, PEO2, PEO3
CO4	Compare the selected laboratory results (as monitoring	PO1, PO3, PO5, PO9,
004	parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease Describes.	PO12, PEO1, PEO2, PEO3
005	Explain the concept of Rational drug therapy.	PO1, PO5, PO9, PEO1,
CO5		PEO2, PEO3

rse PO1	PO2	PO3	iqy PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PEO1	To build a strong foundation as per the requirement pharmaceutical Industries, Community and Hospital	beo3
rmacy tice - 3		2	_	2	_	_	_	3	_	3	3	3	3	2
e m	e PO1 acy ce - 3	e PO1 PO2 acy 2e - 3 -	e PO1 PO2 PO3 acy 22 - 3 - 2	e PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 acy 22 - 3 - 2 -	e PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 acy xe - 3 - 2 - 2	e PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 acy xe - 3 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	e PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 acy xe - 3 - 2 - 2 - - -	e PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 acy xe - 3 - 2 - 2 - - - -	e PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 acy ve - 3 - 2 - 2 - 3 3	e PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 acy ve - 3 - 2 - 2 - - 3 -	e PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 acy xe - 3 - 2 - 2 - - 3 - 3	e PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 acy xe - 3 - 2 - 2 - - 3 - 3 3	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 PE01 acy ve - 3 - 2 - 2 - 3 - 3 3 3	e PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 PE01 PE02 acy ve - 3 - 2 - 2 - - 3 - 3 3 3 3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Novel Drug Delivery System-Theory (TIU-UBP-704T) Contact Hours: 45 hours

Course Objectives

- 1. To understand various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.
- 2. To understand the criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of Novel drug delivery systems, their formulation and evaluation
- 3. To gain knowledge about modern and advanced drug delivery system
- 4. To have an overall idea controlled release and sustained release formulations.

Course Outcomes

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



CO1. **Identify** the various approaches that helps in designing the controlled and sustained release dosage forms.

CO2. **Summarize** about microencapsulation, Mucosal Drug Delivery System and Implantable Drug Delivery System

CO3. **Summarize** about Transdermal, Gastroretentive and Nasopulmonary drug delivery system

CO4. **Identify** the Concepts and various approaches of Targeted drug delivery system CO5. **Demonstrate**Ocular and Intrauterine Drug delivery system.

Course content: UNIT-I

Hours

Controlled drug delivery systems: Introduction, terminology/definitions and rationale, advantages, disadvantages, selection of drug candidates.Approaches to design controlled release formulations based on diffusion, dissolution and ion exchange principles. Physicochemical and biological properties of drugs relevant to controlled release formulations

Polymers: Introduction, classification, properties, advantages and application of polymers in formulation of controlled release drug delivery systems.

UNIT-II

Hours

Microencapsulation: Definition, advantages and disadvantages, microspheres /microcapsules, microparticles, methods of microencapsulation, applications

Mucosal Drug Delivery system: Introduction, Principles of bioadhesion / mucoadhesion, concepts, advantages and disadvantages, transmucosal permeability and formulation considerations of buccal delivery systems

Implantable Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, concept of implantsand osmotic pump

UNIT-III

Hours

10

10

10



Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, Permeation through skin, factors affecting permeation, permeation enhancers, basic components of TDDS, formulation approaches

Gastroretentive drug delivery systems: Introduction, advantages, disadvantages, approaches for GRDDS – Floating, high density systems, inflatable and gastroadhesive systems and their applications

Nasopulmonary drug delivery system: Introduction to Nasal and Pulmonary routes of drug delivery, Formulation of Inhalers (dry powder and metered dose), nasal sprays, nebulizers

UNIT-IV

Targeted drug Delivery: Concepts and approaches advantages and disadvantages, introduction to liposomes, niosomes, nanoparticles, monoclonal antibodies and their applications

Unit-V

07 Hours

08 Hours

Ocular Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, intra ocular barriers and methods to overcome –Preliminary study, ocular formulations and ocuserts

Intrauterine Drug Delivery Systems: Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, development of intra uterine devices (IUDs) and applications.

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- Robinson, J. R., Lee V. H. L, Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 3. Encyclopedia of Controlled Delivery. Edith Mathiowitz, Published by Wiley Interscience Publication, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York. Chichester/Weinheim
- N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).
- 5. S.P. Vyas and R.K. Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery -concepts and advances, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002.



Journals

- 1. Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (IPA)
- 2. Indian Drugs (IDMA)
- 3. Journal of Controlled Release (Elsevier Sciences)
- 4. Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (Marcel & Decker)

International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Elsevier Sciences)

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

	Mapping between COs and POs									
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes								
	Identify the various approaches that help in designing the	PO1, PO2, PO5, PO4,								
CO1	controlled and sustained release dosage forms.	PO6, PO12, PEO1,								
		PEO2, PEO3								
CO2	Summarize about microencapsulation, Mucosal Drug	PO1, PO4, PO11, PO12,								
	Delivery System and Implantable Drug Delivery System	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3.								
CO3	Summarize about Transdermal, Gastroretentive and	PO1, PO4, PO9, PO11,								
	Nasopulmonary drug delivery system	PO12, PEO1,PEO2, PEO3								
	Identify the Concepts and various approaches of Targeted	PO1, PO4, PO5,								
CO4	drug delivery system	PO11,PO12,PEO1, PEO2,								
		PEO3								
CO5	Demonstrate Ocular and Intrauterine Drug delivery system.	PO1, PO4, PO11, PO12,								
05		PEO1,PEO2, PEO3								

Pharmaceutical Knowledge
Problem solving
Conduct, analyze and interpret data
Ability to design and formulating a process
Ability to understand mechanism
Demonstrate skills in problem solving
Professional and ethical responsibilities
Communication to present a technical report
Impact on society and responsibilities
Leadership qualities
Self educating and Life-long Learning
Preparation for competitive examinations
Building a theoretical knowledge base along with necessary practical skills
To build a strong foundation as per the requirements of pharmaceutical Industries, Community and Hospital Bharmann.
Training students to achieve expertise



Course Code	Course Title	PO1	PO2	РОЗ	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3
TIU- UBP- 704T	Novel Drug Delivery System - Theory	3	2	-	3	2	2	-	-	2	-	3	3	3	3	3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped