## Study and Evaluation Scheme of

### M. Pharm Program (Pharmacology)

[Applicable w.e.f. Academic Session - 2021-22] Choice Based Credit System, (CBCS)



#### TEERTHANKER MAHAVEER UNIVERSITY

N.H.-24, Delhi Road, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh-244001 Website: www.tmu.ac.in



The program of study for **M. Pharm-Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)** shall extend over a period of four semesters (two academic years). The curricula and syllabi for the program shall be prescribed from time to time by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.

#### Program/Course credit structure

#### Theory and Laboratory courses

Courses are broadly classified as Theory and Practical. Theory courses consist of lecture (L) and Practical (P) courses consist of hours spent in the laboratory.

- i. Credits (C) for a course is dependent on the number of hours of instruction per week in that course, and is obtained by using a multiplier of one (1) for lecture and a multiplier of half (1/2) for practical (laboratory) hours. Thus, for example, a theory course having four lectures per week throughout the semester carries a credit of 4.
- **ii.** Similarly, a practical having four laboratory hours per week throughout semester carries a credit of 2. The contact hours of seminars, assignments and research work shall be treated as that of practical courses for the purpose of calculating credits. i.e., the contact hours shall be multiplied by 1/2.
- **iii.** Similarly, the contact hours of journal club, research work presentations and discussions with the supervisor shall be considered as theory course and multiplied by 1.

#### Minimum credit requirements

The minimum credit points required for the award of M. Pharm. degree is 101. However based on the credit points earned by the students under the head of co-curricular activities, a student shall earn a maximum of 104 credit points (Table 1).

**Table 1:** Semester wise credits distribution

Semester	Credit Points
I	26
II	26
III	27
1V	20
Co-curricular Activities (Attending Conference,	Minimum=02
Scientific Presentations and Other Scholarly	Maximum=07*
Activities)	
	Minimum=101
Total Credit Points	Maximum=106*

#### **Course of study**

The course of study for M. Pharm specializations shall include Semester wise Theory & Practical as given in Table -2.1 to 2.4. The number of hours to be devoted to each theory and practical course in any semester shall not be less than that shown in Table 2 to 2.4.

**Table 2.1:** Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmacology)

		M. Pharm. (Pharmacology) Semester I				
Category	Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./w k	Marks
CC-1	MPL 101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
CC-2	MPL 102T	Advanced Pharmacology-I	4	4	4	100
CC-3	MPL 103T	Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods-I	4	4	4	100
CC-4	MPL 104T	Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology	4	4	4	100
SEC-1	MPL 105P	Pharmacology Practical I	12	6	12	150
SEC-2	MPL 106	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	•	Total	35	26	35	650

CC- Core Course, SEC-Skill Enhancement Course

#### Value Added Course (VAC)

Category	Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Internal	External	Marks
VAC-1	TMUPS-101	Managing Self	00	50	50	100

	Semester II					
Category	Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./w k	Marks
CC-5	MPL 201T	Advanced Pharmacology II	4	4	4	100
CC-6	MPL 202T	Pharmacological andToxicological Screening Methods-II	4	4	4	100
CC-7	MPL 203T	Principles of Drug Discovery	4	4	4	100
CC-8	MPL 204T	Experimental Pharmacologypractical- II	4	4	4	100
SEC-3	MPL 205P	Pharmacology Practical II	12	6	12	150
SEC-4	MPL 206	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	•	Total	35	26	35	650

CC- Core Course, SEC-Skill Enhancement Course

#### Value Added Course (VAC)

Category	Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Internal	External	Marks
VAC-2	TMUPS-201	Managing work and others	00	50	50	100
VAC-3	TMUPS-202	Introduction to SPSS	00	50	50	100
VAC-4	TMUPS-203	Communication Skills and Technical Writing	00	50	50	100

Table 2.2: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Common for All Specializations)

		M. Pharm. III Semester (Common for All Specializations)		
Category	Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
	MRM301T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics*	4	4
	MRM 302T	Pharmacoeconomics		
DSEC-1**	MRM 303T	Block chain technology in Pharmaceutical Industry	4	4
	MRM 304T	Digital Therapeutics & Curative therapies		
	MRM 305T	Biosimilars		
SEC-5	MRM306	Journal club	1	1
SEC-6	MRM 307	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	2	2
SEC-7	MRM308	Research Work	28	14
GEC-1***	MRM 309T	Entrepreneurship Skill Development Intellectual Property Rights Business Model Innovation Principles of Management	2	2
	•	Total	41	27

DSEC-Discipline Specific Elective Course, SEC-Skill Enhancement Course, GEC- General Elective Course

Table 2.3: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Common for All Specializations)

	M. Pharm. IV Semester					
Category	<b>Course Code</b>	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points		
SEC-8	MRM401	Journal club	1	1		
SEC-9	MRM402	Research Work	31	16		
SEC-10	MRM403	Discussion / Presentation (Final Presentation)	3	3		
		Total	35	20		

<sup>\*</sup>Non University Examination

<sup>\*\*</sup>One course to be opted as electives out of four

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>One course to be opted as general electives out of four

**Table 2.4:** Guidelines for Awarding Credit Points for Co-curricular Activities (Attending Conference, Scientific Presentations and Other Scholarly Activities)

Name of the Activity	Maximum Credit Points
	Eligible / Activity
Participation at National level	1
Participation at International level (Held outside India)	2
Academic Award/Research Award from State	1
Level/National Agencies	
Academic Award/Research Award from International	2
Agencies	
Research / Review Publication in National Journals	1
(Indexed in Scopus / Web of Science)	
Research / Review Publication in International Journals	2
(Indexed in Scopus / Web of Science) [The editorial	
Board outside India]	

<sup>\*</sup>International Journal: The Editorial Board outside India.

#### **Examinations/Assessments**

#### **Sessional Exams**

Two sessional exams shall be conducted for each theory / practical course as per the schedule fixed by the college(s). The scheme of question paper for theory and practical sessional examinations is given in the table. The average marks of two sessional exams shall be computed for internal assessment.

#### **End semester examinations**

The End Semester Examinations for each theory and practical course through semesters I to IV shall be conducted by the TeerthankerMahaveer University except for non-university courses for which examinations shall be conducted by the subject experts at college level and the marks/grades shall be submitted to the university.

#### Promotion and award of grades

A student shall be declared PASS and eligible for getting grade in a course of M.Pharm.programme if he/she secures at least 50% marks in that particular courseincluding internal assessment.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The credit points assigned for extracurricular and or co-curricular activities shall be given by the Principals of the colleges and the same shall be submitted to the University.

#### Carry forward of marks

In case a student fails to secure the minimum 50% in any Theory or Practical course, then he/she shall reappear for the end semester examination of that course. However, his/her marks of the Internal Assessment shall be carried over and he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

#### Allowed to keep terms (ATKT)

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of I and IIsemesters till the III semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of IV semester until all the courses of I, II and III semesters are successfully completed. A student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of I to IV semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms.

#### **Grading of performances**

#### Letter grades and grade points allocations

Based on the performances, each student shall be awarded a final letter grade at the end of the semester for each (Table 5). A learner who remains absent for any end semester examination shall be assigned a letter grade of AB and a corresponding grade point of zero. He/she should reappear for the said evaluation/examination in due course.

**Table 5:** Letter grades and grade points equivalent to Percentage of marks and performancescourse

Percentage of	<b>Letter Grade</b>	<b>Grade Point</b>	Performance
Marks Obtained			
90.00-100.00	0	10	Outstanding
80.00-89.99	A	9	Excellent
70.00-79.99	В	8	Good
60.00-69.99	С	7	Fair
50.00-59.99	D	6	Average
less than 50	F	0	Fail
Absent	AB	0	Fail

#### The Semester grade point average (SGPA)

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called 'Semester Grade Point Average' (SGPA). The SGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained all the courses by the student during the semester. For example, if a student takes five courses (Theory/Practical) in a semester with credits C1, C2, C3 and C4 and the student's grade

points in these courses are G1, G2, G3 and G4, respectively, and then students' SGPA is equal to:

$$SGPA = \frac{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4G_4}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4}$$

The SGPA is calculated to two decimal points. It should be noted that, the SGPA for any semester shall take into consideration the F and ABS grade awarded in that semester. For example if a learner has a F or ABS grade, the SGPA shall then be computed as:

$$SGPA = \frac{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4* ZERO}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4}$$

#### **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)**

The CGPA is calculated with the SGPA of all the IV semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade report card/final transcript showing the grades of all IV semesters and their courses. The CGPA shall reflect the failed status in case of F grade(s), till the course(s) is/are passed. When the course(s) is/are passed by obtaining a pass grade on subsequent examination(s) the CGPAshall only reflect the new grade and not the fail grades earned earlier. The CGPA is calculated as:

$$CGPA = \frac{C_1S_1 + C_2S_2 + C_3S_3 + C_4S_4}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4}$$

where C1, C2, C3,.... is the total number of credits for semester I,II,III,.... and S1,S2, S3,....is the SGPA of semester I,II,III,....

#### **Declaration of class**

The class shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA as follows:

First Class with Distinction	CGPA of. 7.50 and above
First Class	CGPA of 6.00 to 7.49
Second Class	CGPA of 5.00 to 5.99

#### **Duration for completion of the program of study**

The duration for the completion of the program shall be fixed as double the actual duration of the program and the students have to pass within the said period, otherwise they have to get fresh Registration.

# Syllabus Master of Pharmacy (Pharmacology)

[Applicable w.e.f. Academic Session - 2021-22 till revised]

[Framed under the Revised Regulation of the Master of Pharmacy (M.Pharm) Degree Programme regulations 3(a) of 2014 given by PCI]



## TEERTHANKER MAHAVEER UNIVERSITY

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244001 Website: www.tmu.ac.in

#### PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: M.PHARM (PHARMACOLOGY)

After completion of the course the students will be

**PSO-1:understanding** the application of pharmacological information of active chemical entity (Drug) present in a medicine that is used for diagnosis, prevention, treatment/cure of a disease.

PSO-2:illustrating pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic investigation to evaluate the

efficacy and safety of drugs in animal models.

**PSO-3:demonstrating** mechanism of action of drug in preclinical research involved in Neurotransmission and Neurohumoral transmission apply in biomedical research.

**PSO-4: practicing**animals handling of different species / strains along with their breeding and maintenance as per CPCSEA/international Guidelines/Good laboratory practice (GLP).

**PSO-5:identifying** the *in vivo*, *in vitro*, and other possible animal alternative models forscreening of new substances.

**PSO-6: developing** the core concept of establishing toxicological profile of a new drug while evaluating during research.

COURSE CODE:	M. Pharm- Semester-I	L-4 T-0 P-0
MPL 101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	C-4
	On completion of the course, the students will be:	
	CO1-Understanding the basic concepts and advances in analytical	
	Techniques and theoretical skills of the analytical instruments.	
<b>G</b>	CO2- Applying advanced analytical instrumental techniques for	
Course	Identification, characterization and quantification of drugs.	
<b>Outcomes:</b>	CO3- Performing quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using	
	various analytical instruments in single and combination dosage	
	forms.	
	<b>CO4-</b> Evaluating given samples with respect to official standards.	
Course Conte	nts:	
Unit-1:	UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation	10hr
Cint-1:	associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent	TOUL

	effect and Applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy, Difference/Derivative spectroscopy. IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier - Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy, Data Interpretation. Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence (Characteristics of drugs that can be analysed by fluorimetry), Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer. Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications	
Unit-2:	NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy.	10hr
Unit-3:	Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analysers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy.	10hr
Unit-4:	Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution, isolation of drug from excipients, data interpretation and applications of the following: j) Thin Layer chromatography k) High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography l) Ion exchange chromatography m) Column chromatography n) Gas chromatography o) High Performance Liquid chromatography p) Ultra High Performance Liquid chromatography q) Affinity chromatography r) Gel Chromatography.	10hr
Unit-5:	Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following: a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of X-ray diffraction.	10hr
Unit-6:	Potentiometry: Principle, working, Ion selective Electrodes and Application of Potentiometry. Thermal Techniques: Principle, thermal transitions and Instrumentation (Heat flux and power-compensation and designs), Modulated DSC, Hyper DSC, experimental parameters (sample preparation, experimental conditions, calibration, heating and cooling rates, resolution, source of errors) and their influence, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications. Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA): Principle, instrumentation and advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications, derivative differential thermal analysis (DDTA). TGA: Principle, instrumentation, factors	10hr

	affecting results, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.
Text Books:	ny of Organia Commounds, 2 ndodn. D.C./Volsi, Wiley astern I td. Dolhi
-	py of Organic Compounds, 2 ndedn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley estern Ltd., Delhi. of Pharmaceutical Analysis, KA.Connors, 3 rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1982
Reference Bool	xs:
	<ol> <li>Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds - Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley &amp; Sons, 2004.</li> <li>Principles of Instrumental Analysis - Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5 th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.</li> <li>Instrumental methods of analysis - Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers. 4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry - Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.</li> <li>Organic Spectroscopy - William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.</li> <li>Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation - P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.</li> <li>Pharmaceutical Analysis - Modern Methods - Part B - J W Munson, Vol 11, Marcel. Dekker Series.</li> </ol>

Course	M. Pharm- Semester-I	L-4 T-0
Code: MPL 102T	ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY - I (MPL 102T)	P-0 C-4
Course Outcomes:	On completion of the course, the students will be:  CO1-Understanding the basic knowledge in the field of pharmacology pertaining to the drugs and its therapeutic applicationsfor the treatment of various diseases.  CO2-Analysing the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level.  CO3 -Evaluating the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in treatment of various diseases	
	Course Contents:	
Unit-1:	<ul> <li>General Pharmacology</li> <li>a) Pharmacokinetics: The dynamics of drug absorption, distribution, biotransformation and elimination. Concepts of linear and non-linear compartment models. Significance of Protein binding.</li> </ul>	12hr

	b) b. Pharmacodynamics: Mechanism of drug action and the relationship	
	between drug concentration and effect. Receptors, structural and functional	
	families of receptors, quantitation of drug receptors interaction and elicited	
	effects.	
	Neurotransmission	
	a) General aspects and steps involved in neurotransmission.	
	b) Neurohumoral transmission in autonomic nervous system (Detailed study	
	about neurotransmitters- Adrenaline and Acetyl choline).	
	c) Neurohumoral transmission in central nervous system (Detailed study	
	about neurotransmitters- histamine, serotonin, dopamine, GABA,	
	glutamate and glycine].	
Unit-2:	<b>d</b> ) Non adrenergic non cholinergic transmission (NANC). Co-transmission	12h
	Systemic Pharmacology	
	a) A detailed study on pathophysiology of diseases, mechanism of action,	
	pharmacology and toxicology of existing as well as novel drugs used in the	
	following systems Autonomic Pharmacology	
	<b>b)</b> Parasympathomimetics and lytics, sympathomimetics and lytics, agents	
	affecting neuromuscular junction	
	Central nervous system Pharmacology	
	a) General and local anaesthetics	
Unit-3:	<b>b</b> ) Sedatives and hypnotics, drugs used to treat anxiety.	12h
Cint-3.	c) Depression, psychosis, mania, epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases.	141
	d) Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics.	
	Cardiovascular Pharmacology	
TT •4 4	Diuretics, antihypertensives, antiischemics, anti- arrhythmics, drugs for heart	101
Unit-4:	failure and hyperlipidemia.	12hr
	Hematinics, coagulants, anticoagulants, fibrinolytics and anti- platelet drugs	
	Autocoid Pharmacology	
TI	The physiological and pathological role of Histamine, Serotonin, Kinins	101
Unit-5:	Prostaglandins Opioid autocoids.	121
	Pharmacology of antihistamines, 5HT antagonists.	

- 1. KD.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology.
- 2. A Complete Textbook of Medical Pharmacology by Dr. S.K Srivastava published by APC Avichal Publishing Company
- 3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B.G Katzung.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 4. The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Goodman and Gillman's Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapy by David E
- 5. Golan, Armen H, TashjianJr, Ehrin J, Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters, Kluwer-Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers.
- 6. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.
- 7. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew

- 8. B.C.Yu. Graham Smith. Oxford textbook of Clinical Pharmacology. Avery Drug Treatment
- 9. Dipiro Pharmacology, Pathophysiological approach.
- 10. Green Pathophysiology for Pharmacists.
- 11. Robbins & Cortan Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9 th Ed. (Robbins Pathology)
- 12. Modern Pharmacology with Clinical Applications, Craig Charles R. &Stitzel Robert E., Lippincott Publishers.
- 13. Clinical Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics : Concepts and Applications
- 14. Malcolm Rowland and Thomas N.Tozer, Wolters Kluwer, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers.
- 15. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug metabolism for industrial scientists.
- 16. Modern Pharmacology, Craig CR. & Stitzel RE, Little Brown & Company.

Course Code: MPL103T	M. Pharm- Semester-I PHARMACOLOGICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS - I	L-4 T-0 P-0 C-4
<b>Course Out</b>	comes:	
	On completion of the course, the students will be:	
	CO1-Understandingandevaluatingtherecent experimental techniques in the drug di	scovery
	and development.	
	CO2- Understanding the maintenance of laboratory animals as per the guidelin	es, and
	various in-vitro and in-vivo preclinical evaluation processes.	
	CO3-Applying the various screening methods involved in the drug discovery process	SS
<b>Course Conte</b>	ents:	
	Laboratory Animals Common laboratory animals: Description, handling	
	and applications of different species and strains of animals.	
TT	Transgenic animals: Production, maintenance and applications Anaesthesia	10 1
Unit-1:	and euthanasia of experimental animals. Maintenance and breeding of	12 hr
	laboratory animals. CPCSEA guidelines to conduct experiments on animals	
	Good laboratory practice. Bioassay-Principle, scope and limitations and	

	methods	
Unit-2:	Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models.  General principles of preclinical screening. CNS Pharmacology: behavioural and muscle co-ordination, CNS stimulants and depressants, anxiolytics, anti-psychotics, anti-epileptics and nootropics. Drugs for neurodegenerative diseases like Parkinsonism, Alzheimers and multiple sclerosis. Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System.	12hr
Unit-3:	Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models.  Respiratory Pharmacology: anti-asthmatics, drugs for COPD and anti allergics. Reproductive Pharmacology: Aphrodisiacs and antifertility agents Analgesics, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic agents.  Gastrointestinal drugs: anti-ulcer, anti -emetic, anti- diarrheal and laxatives.	12 hr
Unit-4:	Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models.  Cardiovascular Pharmacology: antihypertensives, antiarrythmics, antianginal, antiatherosclerotic agents and diuretics. Drugs for metabolic disorders like anti-diabetic, antidyslipidemic agents. Anti-cancer agents. Hepatoprotective screening methods.	12hr
Unit-5:	Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models. Iimmunomodulators, Immunosuppressants and immunostimulants General principles of immunoassay: theoretical basis and optimization of immunoassay, heterogeneous and homogenous immunoassay systems. Immunoassay methods evaluation; protocol outline, objectives and preparation. Immunoassay for digoxin and insulin Limitations of animal experimentation and alternate animal experiments. Extrapolation of in vitro data to preclinical and preclinical to humans	12 hr

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Biological standardization by J.H. Burn D.J. Finney and I.G. Goodwin
- 2. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M.N.Ghosh
- 3. Preclinical evaluation of new drugs by S.K. Gupta

#### **Reference Books:**

- 4. Screening methods in Pharmacology by Robert Turner. A
- 5. Evaluation of drugs activities by Laurence and Bachrach
- 6. Methods in Pharmacology by Arnold Schwartz.
- 7. Pharmacological experiment on intact preparations by Churchill Livingstone Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- 8. Experimental Pharmacology by R.K.Goyal.
- 9. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, S. K. Kulkarni Practical Pharmacology and

Clinical Pharmacy, SK.Kulkarni, 3 rd Edition.

- 10. David R.Gross. Animal Models in Cardiovascular Research, 2 nd Edition, Kluwer Academic Publishers, London, UK.
- 11. Screening Methods in Pharmacology, Robert A.Turner.
- 12. Rodents for Pharmacological Experiments, Dr. Tapan Kumar chatterjee.
- 13. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by BikashMedhi (Author), Ajay Prakash (Author)
- \* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.

Course Code:	M. Pharm- Semester-I	L-4 T-0
MPL104T	CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY	P-0 C-4
<b>Course Out</b>	comes:	
	On completion of the course, the students will be:	
	CO-1 Understanding the fundamental knowledge on the structure and	
	functions of cellular components.	
	CO-2 Appreciating the interaction of cellular components with drugs and	
	applying theknowledge in drug discovery process.	
	<b>CO-3</b> They would have learnt to explain the molecular pathways affected by drugs.	
	<b>CO-4</b> Applying the molecular pharmacology and biomarkers in drug discovery process.	
<b>Course Cont</b>	ents:	

Unit-1:	Cell biology Structure and functions of cell and its organelles Genome organization. Gene expression and its regulation, importance of siRNA and micro RNA, gene mapping and gene sequencing Cell cycles and its regulation. Cell death— events, regulators, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of apoptosis. Necrosis and autophagy.	12 hr
Unit-2:	Intercellular and intracellular signalling pathways.  Classification of receptor family and molecular structure ligand gatedion channels; G-protein coupled receptors, tyrosine kinase receptors and nuclear receptors.  Secondary messengers: cyclic AMP, cyclic GMP, calcium ion, inositol 1, 4, 5-trisphosphate, (IP3), NO, and diacylglycerol.  Detailed study of following intracellular signalling pathways: cyclic AMP signalling pathway, mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signalling, Janus kinase (JAK)/signal transducer and activator of transcription (STAT) signalling pathway	12 hr
Unit-3:	Principles and applications of genomic and proteomic tools DNA electrophoresis, PCR (reverse transcription and real time), Gene sequencing, micro array technique, SDS page, ELISA and western blotting,  Recombinant DNA technology and gene therapy  Basic principles of recombinant DNA technology-Restriction enzymes, various types of vectors. Applications of recombinant DNA technology.  Gene therapy- Various types of gene transfer techniques, clinical applications and recent advances in gene therapy.	12 hr
Unit-4:	Pharmacogenomics Gene mapping and cloning of disease gene. Genetic variation and its role in health/ pharmacology Polymorphisms affecting drug metabolism Genetic variation in drug transporters Genetic variation in G protein coupled receptors Applications of proteomics science: Genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, functionomics, nutrigenomics Immunotherapeutics: Types of immunotherapeutics, humanisation antibody therapy,Immunotherapeutics in clinical practice.	12 hr
Unit-5:	a. Cell culture techniques  Basic equipments used in cell culture lab. Cell culture media, various types of cell culture, general procedure for cell cultures; isolation of cells, subculture, cryopreservation, characterization of cells and their application.  Principles and applications of cell viability assays, glucose uptake assay, Calcium influx assays Principles and applications of flow cytometry  b. Biosimilars	12

#### **Text BOOKS:**

- 1. The Cell, A Molecular Approach. Geoffrey M Cooper.
- 2. Pharmacogenomics: The Search for Individualized Therapies. Edited by J. Licinio and M -L. Wong

#### **Reference Books:**

- 3. Handbook of Cell Signaling (Second Edition) Edited by Ralph A. et.al
- 4. Molecular Pharmacology: From DNA to Drug Discovery. John Dickenson et.al
- 5. Basic Cell Culture protocols by CherilD.Helgason and Cindy L.Miller
- 6. Basic Cell Culture (Practical Approach ) by J. M. Davis (Editor)
- 7. Animal Cell Culture: A Practical Approach by John R. Masters (Editor)
- 8. Current porotocols in molecular biology vol I to VI edited by Frederick M.Ausuvel et al.

COURSE CODE:	M. Pharm- Semester-I	L-0 T-0
MPL105P	PHARMACOLOGICAL PRACTICAL - I	P-12 C-6
	<ol> <li>Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by U spectrophotometer.</li> </ol>	JV Vis
	2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations spectrophotometry.	by UV
	3. Experiments based on HPLC.	
	4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography.	
	5. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry.	
	6. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry.	
	1. Handling of laboratory animals.	
	2. Various routes of drug administration.	
	<ol><li>Techniques of blood sampling, anaesthesia and euthanasia of exper animals.</li></ol>	rimental

- 4. Functional observation battery tests (modified Irwin test).
- 5. Evaluation of CNS stimulant, depressant, anxiogenics and anxiolytic, anticonvulsant activity.
- 6. Evaluation of analgesic, anti-inflammatory, local anesthetic, mydriatic and miotic activity.
- 7. Evaluation of diuretic activity.
- 8. Evaluation of antiulcer activity by pylorus ligation method.
- 9. Oral glucose tolerance test.
- 10. Isolation and identification of DNA from various sources (Bacteria, Cauliflower, onion, Goat liver).
- 11. Isolation of RNA from yeast.
- 12. Estimation of proteins by Braford/Lowry's in biological samples.
- 13. Estimation of RNA/DNA by UV Spectroscopy.
- 14. Gene amplification by PCR.
- 15. Protein quantification Western Blotting.
- 16. Enzyme based in-vitro assays (MPO, AChEs,  $\alpha$  amylase,  $\alpha$  glucosidase).
- 17. Cell viability assays (MTT/Trypan blue/SRB).
- 18. DNA fragmentation assay by agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 19. DNA damage study by Comet assay.
- 20. Apoptosis determination by fluorescent imaging studies.
- 21. Pharmacokinetic studies and data analysis of drugs given by different routes of administration using software's.
- 22. Enzyme inhibition and induction activity.
- 23. Extraction of drug from various biological samples and estimation of drugs in biological fluids using different analytical techniques (UV.
- 24. Extraction of drug from various biological samples and estimation of drugs in biological fluids using different analytical techniques (HPLC).

25.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. CPCSEA, OECD, ICH, USFDA, Schedule Y, EPA guidelines,
- 2. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M.N.Ghosh
- 3. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology by S.K. Kulkarni.
- 4. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- 5. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein,
- 6. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman,
- 7. Vogel's Text book of quantitative chemical analysis Jeffery, Basset, Mendham, Denney,
- 8. Basic Cell Culture protocols by Cheril D. Helgason and Cindy L.Mille
- 9. Basic Cell Culture (Practical Approach ) by J. M. Davis (Editor)
- 10. Animal Cell Culture: A Practical Approach by John R. Masters (Editor)
- 11. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by BikashMedhi (Author), Ajay Prakash (Author) Jaypee brothers' medical publishers Pvt. Ltd

M. Pharm. Samastar.II	L-4
ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY – II	T-0 P-0 C-4
Course Outcomes:	
pertaining to the drugs and its therapeutic applications for the	
treatment of various diseases.	
CO3 -Evaluating the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of	
Endocrine Pharmacology Molecular and cellular mechanism of action of	12hr
hormones Anti-thyroid drugs, Oral hypoglycaemic agents, Oral	
Chemotherapy Cellular and molecular mechanism of actions and resistance of	12hr
antimicrobial agents such as ß-lactams, aminoglycosides, quinolones, Macrolide antibiotics. Antifungal, antiviral, and anti-TB drugs.	
	Course Outcomes:  CO1-Understanding the basic knowledge in the field of pharmacology pertaining to the drugs and its therapeutic applications for the treatment of various diseases.  CO2-Analysing the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level.  CO3 -Evaluating the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in treatment of various diseases.  Course Contents:  Endocrine Pharmacology Molecular and cellular mechanism of action of hormones such as growth hormone, prolactin, thyroid, insulin and sex hormones Anti-thyroid drugs, Oral hypoglycaemic agents, Oral contraceptives, Corticosteroids. Drugs affecting calcium regulation 2  Chemotherapy Cellular and molecular mechanism of actions and resistance of antimicrobial agents such as β-lactams, aminoglycosides, quinolones,

Unit-3:	Chemotherapy Drugs used in Protozoal Infections Drugs used in the treatment of Helminthiasis Chemotherapy of cancer Immunopharmacology Cellular and biochemical mediators of inflammation and immune response. Allergic or hypersensitivity reactions. Pharmacotherapy of asthma and COPD. Immunosuppressants and Immunostimulants	12hr
Unit-4:	GIT Pharmacology Antiulcer drugs, Prokinetics, antiemetics, anti-diarrheal and drugs for constipation and irritable bowel syndrome. Chronopharmacology Biological and circadian rhythms, applications of chronotherapy in various diseases like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, asthma and peptic ulcer.	12hr
Unit-5:	Free radicals Pharmacology Generation of free radicals, role of free radicals in etiopathology of various diseases such as diabetes, neurodegenerative diseases and cancer. Protective activity of certain important antioxidant Recent Advances in Treatment: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Cancer, Diabetes mellitus	12hr
	Text Books  1. A Complete Textbook of Medical Pharmacology by Dr. S.K Srivastava published by APC Avichal Publishing Company.  2. KD.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology  3. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapy by David E Golan, Armen H, TashjianJr, EhrinJ,Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters, Kluwer-Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers References Books  1. The Pharmacological basis of therapeutics- Goodman and Gill man's  2. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug therapy by David E Golan et al.  3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B.G -Katzung  4. Pharmacology by H.P. Rang and M.M. Dale.  5. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.  6. Text book of Therapeutics, drug and disease management by E T. Herfindal and Gourley.  7. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.Yu.  8. Handbook of Essential Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug Metabolism for Industrial Scientists  9. Robbins &Cortan Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9 th Ed. (Robbins Pathology)	

COURSE CODE: MPL 202T	M. Pharm- Semester-II  PHARMACOLOGICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS-II	L-4 T-0 P-0 C-4
	Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, the students will be: CO1- Understanding and evaluating the recent experimental techniques in the drug discovery, development and importance of ethical and regulatory requirements for toxicity studies. CO2-Understanding the maintenance of laboratory animals as per the guidelines, and various in-vitro and in-vivo preclinical and toxicological evaluation processes. CO3-Applying the various screening methods involved in the drug discovery process and Demonstrate the practical skills required to conduct the preclinical toxicity studies	
Unit-1:	Course Contents:  Basic definition and types of toxicology (general, mechanistic, regulatory and descriptive) Regulatory guidelines for conducting toxicity studies OECD, ICH, EPA and Schedule Y OECD principles of Good laboratory practice (GLP) History, concept and its importance in drug development	12hr

Unit-2:	Acute, sub-acute and chronic- oral, dermal and inhalational studies as per OECD guidelines. Acute eye irritation, skin sensitization, dermal irritation & dermal toxicity studies. Test item characterization- importance and methods in regulatory toxicology studies	12hr
Unit-3:	Reproductive toxicology studies, Male reproductive toxicity studies, female reproductive studies (segment I and segment III), teratogenicity studies (segment II) Genotoxicity studies (Ames Test, in vitro and in vivo Micronucleus and Chromosomal aberrations studies) In vivo carcinogenicity studies	12hr
Unit-4:	IND enabling studies (IND studies)- Definition of IND, importance of IND, industry perspective, list of studies needed for IND submission. Safety pharmacology studies- origin, concepts and importance of safety pharmacology. Tier1- CVS, CNS and respiratory safety pharmacology, HERG assay. Tier2- GI, renal and other studies	12hr
Unit-5:	Toxicokinetics- Toxicokinetic evaluation in preclinical studies, saturation kinetics Importance and applications of toxicokinetic studies. Alternative methods to animal toxicity testing.	12hr
	References Books  1. Hand book on GLP, Quality practices for regulated non-clinical research and development (http://www.who.int/tdr/publications/documents/glp-handbook.pdf).  2. Schedule Y Guideline: drugs and cosmetics (second amendment) rules, 2005, ministry of health and family welfare (department of health) New Delhi 3. OECD test guidelines.  4. Principles of toxicology by Karen E. Stine, Thomas M. Brown.  5. Guidance for Industry M3(R2) Nonclinical Safety Studies for the Conduct of Human Clinical Trials and Marketing Authorization for Pharmaceuticals (http://www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinform ation/guidances/ucm073246.pdf)	

	M.D. G. 4. H	
COURSE CODE: MPL 203T	M. Pharm- Semester-II PRINCIPLES OF DRUG DISCOVERY	L-4 T-0 P-0 C-4
	Course Outcomes: CO1- Understanding the importance of the role of genomics, proteomics and bioinformatics in drug discovery CO2- Understanding and Explain various targets for drug discovery. CO3 evaluation of various lead seeking method and lead optimization CO4 Applying the various computer aided drug design in drug discovery	
Unit-1:	Course Contents:  An overview of modern drug discovery process: Target identification, target validation, lead identification and lead Optimization. Economics of drug discovery. Target Discovery and validation-Role of Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics. Role of Nucleic acid microarrays, Protein microarrays, Antisense technologies, siRNAs, antisense oligonucleotides, Zinc finger proteins. Role of transgenic animals in target validation.	12hr
Unit-2:	Lead Identification- combinatorial chemistry & high throughput screening, in silico lead discovery techniques, Assay development for hit identification. Protein structure Levels of protein structure, Domains, motifs, and folds in protein structure. Computational prediction of protein structure: Threading and homology modelling methods. Application of NMR and X-ray crystallography in protein structure prediction	12hr

		4.5-
Unit-3:	Rational Drug Design Traditional vs rational drug design, Methods followed in traditional drug design, High throughput screening, Concepts of Rational Drug Design, Rational Drug Design Methods: Structure and Pharmacophore based approaches Virtual Screening techniques: Drug likeness screening, Concept of pharmacophore mapping and pharmacophore-based Screening,	12hr
Unit-4:	Molecular docking: Rigid docking, flexible docking, manual docking; Docking based screening. De novo drug design. Quantitative analysis of Structure Activity Relationship History and development of QSAR, SAR versus QSAR, Physicochemical parameters, Hansch analysis, Fee Wilson analysis and relationship between them.	12hr
Unit-5:	QSAR Statistical methods – regression analysis, partial least square analysis (PLS) and other multivariate statistical methods. 3D-QSAR approaches like COMFA and COMSIA Prodrug design-Basic concept, Prodrugs to improve patient acceptability, Drug solubility, Drug absorption and distribution, site specific drug delivery and sustained drug action. Rationale of prodrug design and practical consideration of prodrug design	12hr
	Text Books  1. Abby L .Parrill. M . Rami Reddy. Rational Drug Design. Novel Methodology and Practical Applications. ACS Symposium Series; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1999.  2. J. Rick Turner. New drug development design, methodology and, analysis. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Jersey.	
	References Books  1. Mouldy Sioud. Target Discovery and Validation Reviews and Protocols: Volume 2 Emerging Molecular Targetsand Treatment Options. 2007 Humana Press Inc.  2. Darryl León. Scott MarkelIn. Silico Technologies in Drug Target Identification and Validation. 2006 by Taylor and Francis Group, LLC.  3. Johanna K. DiStefano. Disease Gene Identification. Methods and Protocols. Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London.  4. Hugo Kubiny. QSAR: Hansch Analysis and Related Approaches. Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry. Publisher Wiley-VCH  5. Klaus Gubernator, Hans-Joachim Böhm. Structure-Based Ligand Design. Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry. Publisher Wiley-VCH.	

COURSE CODE: MPL 204T	M. Pharm- Semester-II CLINICAL RESEARCH AND PHARMACOVIGILANCE	L-4 T-0 P-0 C-4
	CO1- Understanding the regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trial.  CO2- Understanding the types of clinical trial designs and Explain the responsibilities of key players involved in clinical trials.  CO3- Applying the safety monitoring, reporting and close-out activities in clinical trials  CO 4- Evaluation Pharmacovigilance, detect new adverse drug reactions and their assessment, reporting of ADR.	
	Course Contents:	
Unit-1:	International Conference on Harmonization - Good Clinical Practice (ICH-GCP) guidelines Ethical Committee: Institutional Review Board, Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research and Human ParticipantSchedule Y, ICMR Informed Consent Process: Structure and content of an Informed Consent Process Ethical principles governing informed consent process	12 hr
Unit-2:	Clinical Trials: Types and Design Experimental Study- RCT and Non RCT, Observation Study: Cohort, Case Control, Cross sectional Clinical Trial Study Team Roles and responsibilities of Clinical Trial Personnel: Investigator, Study Coordinator, Sponsor, Contract Research Organization and its management	12 hr

and progress of Pharmacovigilance, Significance of safety monitoring, Pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring programme, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, Establishing Pharmacovigilance centres in Hospitals, Industry and National programmes related to Pharmacovigilance. Roles and responsibilities in Pharmacovigilance  Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in Pharmacovigilance International classification of diseases, International Non- proprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, Targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for ADRs reporting. Argus, Aris G Pharmacovigilance, VigiFlow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safety data.  Pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacoeconomics, safety pharmacology  12 In the pharmacovigilance of the pharmacology authorities of the pharmacology and pharmacology and pharmacology are pharmacology.		I Unical Trial Decumentation. Guidelines to the preparation of decuments.	17 hr
and progress of Pharmacovigilance, Significance of safety monitoring, Pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring programme, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, Establishing Pharmacovigilance centres in Hospitals, Industry and National programmes related to Pharmacovigilance. Roles and responsibilities in Pharmacovigilance  Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in Pharmacovigilance International classification of diseases, International Non- proprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, Targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for ADRs reporting. Argus, Aris G Pharmacovigilance, VigiFlow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safety data.  Pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacoeconomics, safety pharmacology  12 In the pharmacovigilance of the pharmacology authorities of the pharmacology and pharmacology and pharmacology are pharmacology.	Unit-3:	Preparation of protocol, Investigator Brochure, Case Report Forms, Clinical Study Report Clinical Trial MonitoringSafety Monitoring in CT Adverse Drug Reactions: Definition and types. Detection and reporting methods. Severity and seriousness assessment. Predictability and preventability assessment,	12 111
classification of diseases, International Non- proprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, Targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for ADRs reporting. Argus, Aris G Pharmacovigilance, VigiFlow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safety data.  Pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacoeconomics, safety pharmacology  12 h	Unit-4:	and progress of Pharmacovigilance, Significance of safety monitoring, Pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring programme, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, Establishing Pharmacovigilance centres in Hospitals, Industry and National programmes related to Pharmacovigilance.	12 hr
Pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacoeconomics, safety pharmacology 12 h	Unit-5:	Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in Pharmacovigilance International classification of diseases, International Non- proprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, Targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for ADRs reporting. Argus, Aris G Pharmacovigilance, VigiFlow, Statistical methods for	12 hr
	Unit-6:	Pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacoeconomics, safety pharmacology	12 hr
Text books  1. Handbook of clinical Research. Julia Lloyd and Ann Raven Ed. Churchill Livingstone.  2. Principles of Clinical Research edited by Giovanna di Ignazio, Di Giovanna and Haynes.  References Books  1. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization- Good Clinical Practices, Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health;2001.  2. International Conference on Harmonization of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use. ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline. Guideline for Good Clinical Practice.E6; May 1996.  3. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects 2000. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.  4. Textbook of Clinical Trials edited by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green, March 2005, John Wiley and Sons.  5. Clinical Data Management edited by R K Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs. Second Edition, Jan 2000, Wiley Publications.		<ol> <li>Handbook of clinical Research. Julia Lloyd and Ann Raven Ed. Churchill Livingstone.</li> <li>Principles of Clinical Research edited by Giovanna di Ignazio, Di Giovanna and Haynes.</li> <li>References Books</li> <li>Central Drugs Standard Control Organization- Good Clinical Practices, Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health;2001.</li> <li>International Conference on Harmonization of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use. ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline. Guideline for Good Clinical Practice.E6; May 1996.</li> <li>Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects 2000. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.</li> <li>Textbook of Clinical Trials edited by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green, March 2005, John Wiley and Sons.</li> <li>Clinical Data Management edited by R K Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs.</li> </ol>	

COURSE	M. Pharm- Semester-II	L-0 T-0
CODE: MPL 205P	PHARMACOLOGICAL PRACTICAL – II	P-12 C-6

1.To record the DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissues preparation. 2. To study the effects of antagonist/potentiating agents on DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissue preparation. 3. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by matching bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation. 4. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by interpolation bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation 5. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by bracketing bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation 6. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by multiple point bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation. 7. Estimation of PA2 values of various antagonists using suitable isolated tissue preparations. 8. To study the effects of various drugs on isolated heart preparations 9. Recording of rat BP, heart rate and ECG. 10. Recording of rat ECG 11. Drug absorption studies by averted rat ileum preparation. 12. Acute oral toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines. 13. Acute dermal toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines. 14. Repeated dose toxicity studies- Serum biochemical, haematological, urine analysis, functional observation tests and histological studies. 15. Drug mutagenicity study using mice bone-marrow chromosomal aberration test. 16. Protocol design for clinical trial.(3 Nos.) 17. Design of ADR monitoring protocol. 18. In-silico docking studies. (2 Nos.) 19. In-silicopharmacophore-based screening. 20. In-silico OSAR studies. 21. ADR reporting **REFERENCES** 1. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology-by M.N.Ghosh 2. Hand book of Experimental Pharmacology-S.K.Kulakarni 3. Text book of in-vitro practical Pharmacology by Ian Kitchen 4. Bioassay Techniques for Drug Development by Atta-ur-Rahman, Igbalchoudhary and William Thomsen 5. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.Yu. 6. Handbook of Essential Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug Metabolism for Industrial Scientists. M. Pharm-Semester-III L-4 **COURSE T-0** CODE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & BIOSTATISTICS **MRM** P-0 301T **C-4** 

Biostatistics: Definition, application, sample size, importance of sample size, factors influencing sample size, dropouts, statistical tests of significance, type of significance tests, parametric tests(students "t" test, ANOVA, Correlation coefficient, regression), non-parametric tests (wilcoxan rank tests, analysis of variance, correlation, chi square test), null hypothesis, P values, degree of freedom, interpretation of P values.  Medical Research: History, values in medical ethics, autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, double effect, conflicts between autonomy and beneficence/non-maleficence, euthanasia, informed consent, confidentiality,	12hr
non-maleficence, double effect, conflicts between autonomy and	12hr
criticisms of orthodox medical ethics, importance of communication, control resolution, guidelines, ethics committees, cultural concerns, truth telling, online business practices, conflicts of interest, referral, vendor relationships, treatment of family members, sexual relationships, fatality.	
CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility: Goals, veterinary care, quarantine, surveillance, diagnosis, treatment and control of disease, personal hygiene, location of animal facilities to laboratories, anesthesia, euthanasia, physical facilities, environment, animal husbandry, record keeping, SOPs, personnel and training, transport of lab animals.	12hr
Declaration of Helsinki: History, introduction, basic principles for all medical research, and additional principles for medical research combined with medical care.	12hr
<ol> <li>Cooper &amp; Schindler, Business Research Methods, Tata McGraw Hill.</li> <li>Saunders, Research Methods for Business Students, Pearson Education</li> <li>Allen T Harrell, New Methods in Social Science Researchs, Praeger Publishers, New York</li> <li>Beri, G.C., Statistics for Management, Tata MacGraw-Hill</li> <li>Chandan J. S., Statistics for Business and Economics, Vikas Publications.</li> <li>Broota, K.D., Experimantal Designs in Behavioural Research, New Age International</li> <li>Singh A. K., Test Measurement and Research Methods in Behaviours Sciences, BhartiBhawan</li> <li>Joyce Cox &amp; Polly Urban, Microsoft Office, Galgotia Publishing</li> <li>Sinha P.K., Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publishing.</li> </ol>	
r c t C c h F F I r n T T	esolution, guidelines, ethics committees, cultural concerns, truth telling, online business practices, conflicts of interest, referral, vendor relationships, reatment of family members, sexual relationships, fatality.  CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility: Goals, veterinary care, quarantine, surveillance, diagnosis, treatment and control of disease, personal avigiene, location of animal facilities to laboratories, anesthesia, euthanasia, obysical facilities, environment, animal husbandry, record keeping, SOPs, personnel and training, transport of lab animals.  Declaration of Helsinki: History, introduction, basic principles for all medical esearch, and additional principles for medical research combined with medical care.  Text books  1. Cooper & Schindler, Business Research Methods, Tata McGraw Hill. 2. Saunders, Research Methods for Business Students, Pearson Education 3. Allen T Harrell, New Methods in Social Science Researchs, Praeger Publishers, New York 4. Beri, G.C., Statistics for Management, Tata MacGraw-Hill 5. Chandan J. S., Statistics for Business and Economics, Vikas Publications. 6. Broota, K.D., Experimantal Designs in Behavioural Research, New Age International 7. Singh A. K., Test Measurement and Research Methods in Behaviours Sciences, BhartiBhawan 8. Joyce Cox & Polly Urban, Microsoft Office, Galgotia Publishing

COURSE	M. Pharm- Semester-III	L-4
CODE:		T-0
MRM	PHARMACOECONOMICS	P-0
302T		C-4

	Basic Concepts	12 hr
Unit-1	Introduction to Pharmacoeconomics	
Onit-1	History, evolution, objective and importance	
	Relationship of Pharmacoeconomics to other research	
	Types of Pharmacoeconomic studies	
	Pharmacoeconomic evaluation: Basic outline only	18 hr
	<ul> <li>Measuring and estimating cost: Costing terms, timing adjustment cost, resource for cost estimation</li> </ul>	
	Cost minimization analysis (CMA)	
	• Cost effectiveness analysis (CEA): Presentation of cost effective analysis,	
Unit-2	cost effectiveness grid, cost effectiveness plane, intermediate versus primary outcomes and efficacy versus effectiveness	
	• Cost utility analysis (CUA)	
	• Cost benefit analysis (CBA): Advantages and disadvantages, calculating	
	result of cost and benefits	
	Application of Pharmacoeconomics	12 hr
	11ppineurion of 1 nut mucocconomics	14 111
IInit 2	Case studies	12 111
Unit-3		12 111
Unit-3	Case studies	12 m
Unit-3	<ul><li>Case studies</li><li>Software</li></ul>	12 m
Unit-3	<ul> <li>Case studies</li> <li>Software</li> </ul> Text books: <ol> <li>Pharmacoeconomics-From Theory to Practice. Editor.: Renee J. G. Arnold- 2nd</li> </ol>	12 m
Unit-3	<ul> <li>Case studies</li> <li>Software</li> </ul> Text books: <ol> <li>Pharmacoeconomics-From Theory to Practice. Editor.: Renee J. G. Arnold- 2nd Edition. Pub.: CRC Press, 2021.</li> <li>Essentials of Pharmacoeconomics. Editor.: Karen L. Rascati – 2nd Edition. Pub.:</li> </ol>	12 III

COURSE	M. Pharm- Semester-III	L-4
CODE:		T-0
MRM	BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY	P-0
303T		C-4

Unit-1	Basic concepts of Blockchain technology Principal & types of Blockchain technology, Advantages of Blockchain technology, rationale of Blockchaintechnology, Key elements in Blockchain technology; Blockchain tools, Blockchain platforms, applications. Importance of Blockchain to India: Indian economy and Blockchain.	12 hr
Unit-2	Blockchain Technology in Healthcare Blockchain for management of patient consent and data access permissions, Blockchain for managing medical and pharmaceutical supply chains, Blockchain in inventory management, Blockchain in handling counterfeit drugs, Blockchain in Pharmaceutical R & D, Blockchain in Clinical trials, Policy considerations for deploying Blockchain.Pharma Opportunities with Blockchain, Companies Using a Blockchain Solution in Healthcare and Pharma.	12 hr
Unit-3	Blockchain Technology in environment protection Blockchain Technology and Environmental Sustainability, Blockchain in tracking the carbon footprint, recycling program on the Blockchain, Blockchain based energy system, Implications for the European environment, Implications for environmental policy in Europe.	12 hr
Unit-4	Blockchain Technology for Food & Cosmetics Industry Blockchain and cosmetic industry, Blockchain and Food Industry.	6 hr
	<ol> <li>Text books         <ol> <li>Blockchain in Healthcare: Innovations that Empower Patients, Connect Professionals and Improve Care. Author: Vikram Dhillon, John Bass, Max Hooper, David Metcalf and Alex Cahana- Ist Edition. Pub.: Productivity Press, 2018.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Blockchain for Healthcare Systems. Author: Pankaj Bhatt, Suruchi Singh, Satish Kumar Sharma, Vipin Kumar- 1st Edition. Pub.: CRC Press, 2021.</li> <li>Blockchain Technology and Applications. Editor: Pethuru Raj, KavitaSaini and ChellammalSurianarayanan Ist Edition. Pub.: Auerbach Publications, 2021.</li> </ol>	
	*Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.	

COURSE	M. Pharm- Semester-III	L-4
CODE:		T-0
MRM	DIGITAL THERAPEUTICS AND CURATIVE THERAPIES	P-0
304T		<b>C-4</b>

Unit-1	Digital Therapeutics Digital drugs/Digital Therapeutics, History of Digital Therapeutics, Digital Health, Relationship between Digital Health, Digital Medicine, and Digital Therapeutics, mechanism of action, regulatory aspects, Barriers in the Adoption of Digital Therapeutics, Digital therapeutics and Practice of Primary Care, Prescription Digital Therapeutics,Non-Prescription Digital Therapeutics, Wellness Apps (technically not a Digital therapeutic), Standalone digital therapeutics, Smart Ancillary Devices, Companion apps. Potential applications of Digital Therapeutics.	18 hr
Unit-2	Curative Therapies Curative Therapeutics, Curative Therapy: Gene therapy, Cell Therapy; Curative therapy for Brest Cancer, Colorectal Cancer, Lung Cancer, Sickle Cell Disease, Prostate Cancer.	12 hr
Unit-3	Precision Interventions Robotic Surgery, Nanotechnology, 3D printing and tissue engineering	6 hr
Unit-4	Personalized or customized treatment Tailored dosing, Tailored drug regims	6 hr
	Text books:  1. The Digital Health Revolution. Author: Kevin Pereau, Editor: Barry Lenson- Ist Edition. Pub.: Transcendit Health, 2019.  2. Digital Health-Meeting Patient and Professional Needs Online. Author: Barrie Gunter-Ist Edition. Pub.: Taylor & Francis Inc, 2006.  3. Goodman and Gilman's- The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics. Author: Laurence Brunton, Bjorn Knollmann and Randa Hilal-Dandan- 13th Edition. Pub.: McGraw Hill, 2017.	
	*Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.	

COURSE	M. Pharm- Semester-III							
CODE: MRM 305T	BIOSIMILARS							
Unit-1	Basic Concepts Biologic Product, Biosimilar Product, Biobetters, Noncomparable biotherapeutics ('intended copies'), difference between Comparability and biosimilarity, Difference between generic drugs and biosimilars, Critical quality attributes of biosimilars, Role of confirmatory clinical studies in biosimilar development, Extrapolation across clinical indications: rationale & scientific justification, Importance of immunogenicity assessment of biosimilars, Interchangeability & switching from reference (originator) products to biosimilars, Practical guidance on the use of biosimilars in clinical practice.	24 hr						
Unit-2	Regulatory Perspectives Regulatory requirement for biosimilars (EMA, FDA & WHO), Selection of reference products, Manufacturing of Biosimilars, establishment of analytical similarity of biosimilars, the role of comparative <i>in vivo</i> non clinical studies, comparative immunogenicity assessment, clinical efficacy and safety similarity.							
Unit-3	Important Clinical applications of Biosimilars Biosimilars in rheumatology, breast cancer, colorectal cancer and nephrology.	6 hr						
	Text books							
	<ol> <li>Biologics, Biosimilars, and Biobetters: An Introduction for Pharmacists, Physicians and Other Health Practitioners. Editor: Iqbal Ramzan. Pub.: Wiley, 2021.</li> <li>Biosimilars-Design and Analysis of Follow-on Biologics. Editor: Shein-Chung Chow- 1st ed. Pub.: CRC Press, 2019.</li> <li>Biosimilars: Regulatory, Clinical, and Biopharmaceutical Development. Editor: Hiten J. Gutka, Harry Yang and ShefaliKakar- 1st ed.Pub.:Springer, 2018.</li> </ol>							
	*Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.							

#### **Examinations/Assessments**

Table 3&3.1 depicts the scheme for internal and external assessment.

Table 3: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester

	Subject	1				Eva	Total	Credit			
S .No	Code	Subject Name	Credi		Sess	ional Exan	Marks	Points			
			t hrs./ Week		(Mark	s distribut	ion)	Examina	tion		
					-	tinuous	TOTAL		Duration (hrs.)		
				CT*	mod	е	İ	Marks			
					ST/P	R At	1				
	•		•	SEN	MES'	TER I	•	•	•	•	•
1	MPL101T	Modern	4	15	02		25	75	3	100	4
		Pharmaceutical									
		Analytical									
		Techniques									
		1									
2	MPL102T	Advanced	4	15	02	08	25	75	3	100	4
		Pharmacology-I									
3	MPL103T	Pharmacological	4	15	02	08	25	75	3	100	4
		and Toxicological									
		Screening									
		Methods-I									
4	MPL104T	Cellular and	4	15	02	08	25	75	3	100	4
		Molecular									
		Pharmacology									
5	MPL105P	Pharmacology	12	30	10	10	50	100	6	150	6
_		Practicals I								100	,
6	MPL106	Seminar	7							100	4
		/Assignment									
		Total	35	L						650	26
						TER II		_			
1	MPL201T	Advanced	4	15	02	8	25	75	3	100	4
		Pharmacology- II									
2	MPL202T	Pharmacological	4	15	02	8	25	75	3	100	4
		and Toxicological									
		Screening									
		Methods-II									
3	MPL203T	Principles of Drug	4	15	02	8	25	75	3	100	4
		Discovery									
4	MPL204T	Clinical Research	4	15	02	8	25	75	3	100	4
		&Pharmacovigilan				1					
5	MDI 205D	ce	12	30	10	10	50	100		150	-
5	MPL205P	Pharmacology	12	30	10	10	50	100	6	150	6
	MDI 207	Practicals II				-	-			100	4
6	MPL206	Seminar	7							100	4
		/Assignment	25				-			(50	26
		Total	35							650	26

 Table 3.1: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester (IIIrd&IVth Semester)

	100010 0011	Schemes for intern	<u>ar absessii</u>		011				Semester	Total	
				Evaluation Scheme Sessional Exam End Semester							
			Credit	O	Marks o			Examination		Marks	
S. No	Subject Code		hrs./Wee	Continuou					Duration		Credit
	J	Subject Name	k	CT#	s mo		TOTAL	Marks	(hrs.)		Points
					ST	At					
SEMESTER III											
Research											
1	MRM301T	Methodology and	4	15	02	08	25	75	3	100	4
		Biostatistics*									
	MRM 302T	Pharmacoeconomics	_								
		Block chain			02	08	25				4
	MRM 303T	technology in									
2		Pharmaceutical	4	15				75	3	100	
_		Industry									
	MRM 304T	Digital Therapeutics									
		& Curative therapies									
	MRM 305T	Biosimilars									
3	MRM306	Journal Club	1	-	-	-	25	-	-	25	1
	MRM307	Discussion /	2		-	-	50	-	-	50	2
4		Presentation (Proposal		_							
		Presentation)									
5	MRM308	Research Work	28	_	_	_	_	350	1	350	14
	MRM 309T	Entrepreneurship	2	15	02	08	25	75	3	100	2
		Skill Development									
		Intellectual Property									
		Rights									
6		Business Model									
		Innovation									
		Principles of									
		Management									
		Total	41				†			725	27
	I			MES	TER 1	ĪV		I	<u> </u>		
1	MRM401	Journal Club	1	5	- 1	-	25	-	-	25	1
	<del></del>										
	MDN#402	Discussion /					7.5			7.5	
2	MRM402	Presentation (Proposal	3	-	-	-	75	-	-	75	3
		Presentation)									
3	MRM403	Research Work&	31	_	_	_	_	400	1	400	16
J	1411/11403	Colloquium			_	_		400	1	400	
		Total	35							500	20

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