B. Pharm 4TH Semester

1.4.1. Pharmaceutics-IV (Physical Pharmacy)

I hoory

<u> 36 Hours.</u>

DINH I

- Matter State and Selected Properties: State of matter, change in the state of matter, latent heats and vapor pressure, sublimation- critical point, eutectic matter, sortisols-inhalers, relative humidity, liquid complexes, liquid crystals, stately reputalline and amorphous, polymorphism, phase rule, phase diagram for water, phonol in water, Azeotropic mixtures and distillation of Azeotropic
- water, photosol in water, Azeotropic mixtures and distillation of Azeotropic mixtures and distribution of Azeotropic mixtures.

 Administration and Powder Rheology: Particle size and distribution, average mathrite size, number and weight distribution, particle number, methods for distribution, particle size, optical microscopy, sieving, sedimentation. Particle shape, specific surface, methods for determining surface area, permeability, administration, derived properties of powders, porosity, packing arrangement,
- Hamilton, Indianess and flow properties.

 Hamilton and interfacial Phenomena: Liquid interface, surface and interfacial tensions, approaching conflicient, adsorption at liquid interfaces, surface active agents, HLB identification, solublisation, detergency adsorption at solid interfaces, solid-gas and solid interfaces, complex films, electrical properties of interface.
 - Huffer Equation and Buffer Capacity: Buffer equation and buffer capacity in general, buffer in pharmaceutical systems preparation, stability, isotonic solutions, measurement of tonicity, calculations and methods of adjusting tonicity.

DML II

Viscosity and Rheology: Newtonian systems, Law on flow, kinematic viscosity, effect of temperature, non Newtonian system, pseudoplastic, dilatant, plastic, thisotropy, thioxtropy in formulation, determination of viscosity, capillary, falling ball, rotational viscometers.

applications.
Colloidal Dispersions: Definition, types, properties of colloids, protective colloids, applications of colloids in Pharmacy.
Suspensions and Emulsions: Interfacial properties of suspended particles, settling

6. Complexation: Classification of complexes, methods of preparation and analysis,

in suspensions, theory of sedimentation, effect of Brownian movement, sedimentation of flocculated particles, sedimentation parameters, wetting of particles, controlled flocculation, flocculation in structured vehicles, rheological considerations, emulsions types, theories, physical stability.

9. Kinetics and Drug Stability: General consideration and concepts, half life determination, influence of temperature, light, solvent, catalytic specifies and

Practical : 36 hours

various methods of particle size analysis.

other factor, accelerated stability, expiration.

 Determination of derived properties powders like density, porosity, compressibility, angle of repose etc.

3. Determination of surface/interfacial tension, HLB value and critical micellar

1. Determination of particle size, particle size distribution and surface area using

- concentration of surfactants.

 4. Study of rheological properties of various types of systems using different
- viscometers.

 5. Study of different types of colloids and their properties.
- 6. Preparation of various types of suspensions and determination of their sedimentation parameters.

eparation of pharmaceutical buffers and determination of buffer capacity.

8. Determination of half life, rate constant and order of reaction

7. Preparation and stability studies of emulsions.

- 8. Determination of half life, rate constant and order of reaction.
 - Accelerated stability testing, shelf life determination.

1.4.2: Pharmaceutical Chemistry-IV Theory 36 Hours.

B.Pharm 4TH Semester

1. Polynuclear hydrocarbon: Structure, nomenclature, synthesis, properties and

crystal violet.

Darzen's reaction etc.

UNIT-I

2. Carbonyl Chemistry with special reference to following reactions alongwith mechanism.

Wolf Kishner reduction, Rosenmund reduction, Michel addition, M.P.V. reaction, Beckman rearrangement, D.C.C. oxidation of alcohol, Mannich reaction,

characteristical reactions of the following: Diphenyl methane, Triphenylmethane,

Naphthalene, Anthracene, Phenathrene, napthacene. Structure and use of

menadione, Dithranol, Propananol, tolnaftate, suramin, phenolphthalein and

- TINHO
- UNIT-II
- (a) Classification of Hetrocyclic compounds and nomenclature.(b) Preparation, properties, aromaticity and important chemical reactions of
- pyrrole, furan, thiophene and pyridine.

 C Structure and use of Nikethamide, INH, Dilaxanide fuorate, benzhexol
- tryhexphenidyl.

 4. (a) Preparation and properties and important reactions of pyrazole, imiddazole, oxazole, isoxazole, thiazole pyrimidine, indole, quinoline, isoquinoline, acridine and phenothiazine, azepines structure and nomenclature.

pyrimethamine, Diethyl carbamazine, chlorpromazine, mepacrine, imipramine.

Practical: 36 hours

Synthesis of at least three organic compounds in one step.

Ouantitative estimation of Phenolic OH, COOH, Aldehyde and alcoholic groups.

2. Synthesis of at least three organic compounds involving two steps.

Acid value, iodine value and saponification value.

Any other experiments to substantiate theory.

(b) Structure and use of chloroquine, metronidazole, phenytoin, thiabendazole,

B.Pharm 4TH Semester

1.4.3: Pharmacognosy-II

Theory

36 Hours.

UNIT-I

- 1. Detailed methods of cultivation of the following drugs: Senna, Cinchona, Isapgol, Cardamom, Opium, Ergot.
- 2. Study of morphological, microscopical and cell wall constituents of crude drugs.
 - (a) Study of cell wall constituents and cell inclusions.
 - (b) Study of morphology and microscopy of different plant parts.

 Leaf- Datura, Senna. Bark- Cinnamon, cinchona. Wood- Quassia.

Stem- Ephedra, Root- Rauwolfia, Liquorice. Rhizomo- Ginger, Podophylum Flower- Clove. Fruits- Corriander, Fennel. Seeds- Isapgol, Nuxvomica.

 Study of drugs containing resins and resin combination, Tannins and fixed oilschemistry, chemical constituents and use.

UNIT-II

- 4. Volatile oils- General methods of extraction from plants, study of volatile oils of Mentha, coriander, cinnamon, cassia, Lemonpeel, orange reel, Lemongrass, Citronella, caraway, Dill, Clove, Fennel, Nutmeg, Eucalyptus, chenopodium, cardamom, Musk, sandal wood etc.
- 5. Study of fibres of plant origin used in surgical dressing and related products.
- 6. Pharmaceutical aids like Talc, diatomite, Kaolin, Bentonite, gelatin, Agar and natural colours.
- Role of medicinal and aromatic plants in national economy. A brief account of
 plant based industries and institutions involved in work on medicinal and
 aromatic plants in India.

Practical: 36 hours

- 1. Identification of crude drugs mentioned in theory.
- 2. Microscopic studies of at least seven selected drugs mentioned in the theory.
- J. Identification of fibres and pharmaceutical aids.

R.Pharm 4TH Semester

1.4.4: Pharmaceutical Microbiology

Theory

36 Hours.

UNTT-I

- 1. Introduction to the scope of microbiology.
- 2. Structure of bacterial cell.
- 3. Classification of microbes and their taxonomy. Actinomycetes, bacteria, rickettsiae, spirochetes and viruses.
- 4. Identification of Microbes: Stains and types of staining techniques, Electron microscopy.
- 5. Nutrition, cultivation, isolation of bacteria, actinomycetes, fungi, viruses, etc.

UNIT-II

- 6. Control of microbes by physical and chemical methods.
 - disinfectants and antiseptics and their evaluation.

 b. Sterilization, different methods, validation of sterilization methods and equipments.

a. Disinfection, factors influencing disinfectants, dynamics of disinfection,

- c. Clean Area Classification.
- 7. Sterility testing of all pharmaceutical products, preservative efficacy.
- 8. Microbial assays of antibiotics and vitamin B₁₂

Practicals 36 hours

Experiments devised to prepare various types of culture media, sub-culturing of common serobic and anaerobic bacteria, fungus and yeast, various staining methods, various methods of isolation and identification of microbes, sterilization techniques and their validation. evaluation of antiseptics and disinfectants, testing the sterility of pharmacoutical products as per LP. requirements, microbial assay of antibiotics and vitamin B₁₇

B.Pharm 4TH Semester

1.4.5: Professional Communication and Seminar/Group Discussion.

Theory 36 Hours.

UNIT-I

- English Grammar: Parts of Speech, Articles, Preposition, Tenses, Active-Passive,
 Direct-Indirect, Thinking exercise. How to avoid translation.
- 2. Reading Comprehension: Speed reading, scanning and swimming.
- Working on accept neutralization, pauses, stresses, non words, voice modulation,
 eye contract for small and large groups.
- Presentation techniques:- Tips: Placard preparation, various types of presenters,
 Dos and Don'ts of presentation.
- 5. Importance of hand movements, Body language, facial expression grooming.
- 6. Etiquettes and manners, Table manners.
- 7. Debates and Reverse Debates.
- 8. Listening Exercise, Different levels of listenings.
- 9. Personality types, know your personality and personality impact.
- 10. Behavioral Skills:
 - Logic thinking.
 - Motivating factors.
 - Non verbal communication.
 - Discussion making factors.

UNIT-II 11. Written Skills: Proposal writings formats Report writings Business letters **Applications** Covering letters Curriculum Vitae Designing. 12. Productivity, Time Management simulation exercise.

- 13. Leadership skills. 14. Team work 'BSC-Boss, Subordinates and Colleagues
- 15. Group Discussions (GD) and Tips.
- 16. Corporate behaviour, corporate expectation, office equipments.
- 17. Extempore Communication.

18. Interview Tips:-

- What student is supposed to do before the interview, during the interview, after the interview and on the day of interview?
 - Various questions that may be asked in an interview.
- Model interviews (video-Shooting and displaying optional)
- 19. Exit Interview.