

CRITERION 1 – CURRICULAR ASPECTS

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1 Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum

INDEX SHEET

S. No	Content
1	List and Description of courses addressing cross cutting issues relevant to
1.	Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability



JAYAMUKHI EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY JAYAMUKHI COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

(Approved by AICTE & PCI, New Delhi & affiliated to Kakatiya University, Warangal, T.S) NARSAMPET, Dist. Warangal - 506 332, (T.S)

Courses which address the Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum

Course code	Name of the course	Professional Ethics	Gender	Human Values	Environment and Sustainability
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory		-	 Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing errors, accuracy, precision and significant figures Pharmacopoeia, sources of impurities in medicinal agents, limit tests 	
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory		 Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and bod surface area 	 Handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription 	
BP104T	Pharmaceutical		Isterna III Cole	History of	Radio activity,

B. PHARMACY

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BP106RB T	Theory Remedial Biology		 Human reproduction Parts of female reproductive system Parts of male reproductive system Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis Menstrual cycle 	 impurities, principle involved in the limit test for Chloride, Sulphate, Iron, Arsenic, Lead and Heavy metals, modified limit test for Chloride and Sulphate Definition and characters of living organisms Diversity in the living world Binomial nomenclature Five kingdoms of life and basis of classification. Salient 	radioactivity, Propertie of α, β, γ radiations, Half life, radio isotope and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide 1(3), Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive substances
BP106RM	Remedial	 Application of Partial 		features of Monera, Potista, Fungi, Animalia and Plantae, Virus	
BP106RM T	Remedial Mathematics	 Application of Partial Fraction in Chemical 		- MAT COM	



		Kinetics and Pharmacokinetics			
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical			 Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count Determination of bleeding time Determination of clotting time Estimation of hemoglobin content Determination of blood group. Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR). Determination of heart rate and pulse rate. Recording of blood pressure. 	
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	 Formation and role of ATP, Creatinine Phosphate and BMR Chromosomes, genes and DNA, protein synthesis, genetic pattern of inheritance 	 Anatomy of male and female reproductive system, functions of male and female reproductive system, sex hormones, physiology of 	in Casting Oro	1

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BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	 Biological significances of ATP and cyclic AMP Hormonal regulation of 	menstruation, fertilization, spermatogenesis, oogenesis, pregnancy and parturition		
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	 blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus Study of Pathophysiology; signs and symptoms of the diseases of Endocrine system, Nervous system, Gastrointestinal, Haematological Diseases 	 Sexually transmitted diseases: AIDS, Syphilis, Gonorrhea 		
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory	 Patient Monitoring System Impact of Bioinformatics in Vaccine Discovery Computers as data analysis in Preclinical development 			
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory				COMPLETE SUBJECT OF SYLLABUS *
3P207P	Human Anatomy	 Study of family planning devices and pregnancy 		Determination of tidal volume and vital	
			Narsann	Jayamukh	Principal Hodlege of Pharmacy Ampot-506 332

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		 diagnosis test Demonstration of total blood count by cell analyser Permanent slides of vital or an s and gonads 	 capacity Study of digestive, respiratory, cardiovasculat systems, urmary and reproductive systems with the help of models, charts and specimens Recording of basal mass index
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	 Qualitative analysis of urine for abnormal constituents Determination of blood creatinine Determination of blood sugar Determination of serum total cholesterol 	
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	 Design a form in MS Access to view, add, delete and modify the patient record in the database 	
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	 Analytical constants – Acid value, Saponification value, Ester value, Iodine value, Acetyl value, Reichert 	to a d a principal

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		Meissl (RM) value – significance and principle involved in their determination.				
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	 Sterility testing of products (solids, liquids, ophthalmic and other sterile products) according to IP, BP and USP. Assessment of a new antibiotic. Application of cell cultures in pharmaceutical industry and research. 	 Study of morphology, classification, reproduction/replicati on and cultivation of Fungi and Viruses. 			
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory					Factors affecting during materials selected for pharmaceutical plant construction, Theories of corrosion, types of corrosion and there prevention. Ferrous and nonferrous metals, inorganic and organic nonmetals, basic of material handling systems.
3P305P	Pharmaceutical Organic	 Determination of following oil values (including 	/	The state of the s	60	

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	Chemistry II – Practical	standardization of reagents)Acid valueSaponification valueIodine value			
BP307P	Microbiology – Practical	 Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method and other methods Sterility testing of pharmaceutical Bacteriological analysis of water Biochemical test 			
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III– Theory	Stereospecific and stereoselective reactions			
BP403T		 Accelerated stability testing in expiration dating of pharmaceutical dosage forms. Photolytic degradation and its prevention 	Johnnukm Collage or of	Stanon.	 Reaction kinetics: zero. pseudo-zero, first & second order, units of basic rate constants, determination of reaction order. Physical and chemical factors influencing the chemical degradation of pharmaceutical product: temperature, solvent,

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		ionic strength, dielectric constant, specific & general acid base catalysis, Simple numerical problems. Stabilization of medicinal agents against common reactions like hydrolysis & oxidation.
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	 Addiction, tolerance, dependence, tachyphylaxis, idiosyncrasy, allergy Adverse drug reactions. Drug interactions (pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic) Drug discovery and clinical evaluation of new drugs. Drug discovery phase, preclinical evaluation phase, clinical trial
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				-	clinical trials and pharmacovigilance. Alcohols and disulfiram Drug addiction, drug abuse, tolerance and dependence		
BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I– Theory	 Edible vaccines Role of Pharmacognosy in allopathy and traditional systems of medicine namely, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy and Chinese systems of medicine. 	Adulteration of drugs of natural origin. Evaluation by organoleptic, microscopic, physical, chemical and biological methods and properties. Quantitative microscopy of crude drugs including lycopodium spore method, leaf constants, camera lucida and diagrams of microscopic objects to scale with camera lucida.		Jam	•	Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy Sources of Drugs Plants, Animals, Marine & Tissue culture Study of biological source, chemical nature and uses of drugs of natural origin containing following drugs
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I –	 Determination of Partition coefficient for any two 	\sim		Prince JayamukhyColleg	ipa	
			Salaward College of g	armacy :	Narsampet		

	Practical	drugs		
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical			 Maintenance of laboratory animals as per CPCSEA guidelines
BP409P	and	 Determination of Fiber length and width Determination of number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method Determination of Ash value Determination of Extractive values of crude drugs Determination of moisture content of crude drugs Determination of swelling index and foaming 		
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory		 Nomenclature, Stereochemistry and metabolism of steroids Sex hormones: Testosterone, Nandralone, Progestrones, Oestriol. Oestradiol, Oestrione. Diethyl stilbestrol. Drugs for erectile 	Principa Jayamukhindiege of Phoretowy Narsampet-506-332



BP502T	Industrial	dysfunction: Sildenafil, Tadalafil. Oral contraceptives: Mifepristone, Norgestril, Levonorgestrol Corticosteroids: Cortisone, Hydrocortisone, Prednisolone, Betamethasone, Dexamethasone	 Application of
	Pharmacy-I Theory		 preformulation considerations in the development of solid, liquid oral and parenteral dosage forms and its impact on stability of dosage forms. Materials used for packaging of pharmaceutical products, factors influencing choice of containers, legal and official requirements

				for containers, stability aspects of packaging materials, quality control tests.
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	 Bioassay of insulin, oxytocin, vasopressin, ACTH, d-tubocurarine, digitalis, histamine and 5- HT 	 Androgens and Anabolic steroids. Estrogens, progesterone and oral contraceptives. Drugs acting on the uterus. 	
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II– Theory			 Study of utilization of radioactive isotopes in the investigation of Biogenetic studies.
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory			COMPLETE SUBJECT OF SYLLABUS *
BP506P	Pharmacy-I Practical	 Preformulation studies on paracetamol/aspirin/or any other drug Preparation and evaluation of Paracetamol tablets Preparation and evaluation of Aspirin tablets Coating of tablets- film coating of tables/granules Preparation and evaluation 	Sugarusen Codege Ogg	Principal Jayamukhi College of Pharmaco Narsampet-506 332

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					for containers, stability aspects of packaging materials, quality control tests.
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	 Bioassay of insulin, oxytocin, vasopressin, ACTH, d-tubocurarine, digitalis, histamine and 5- HT 	 Androgens and Anabolic steroids. Estrogens, progesterone and oral contraceptives. Drugs acting on the uterus. 		
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II– Theory				 Study of utilization of radioactive isotopes in the investigation of Biogenetic studies.
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory				COMPLETE SUBJECT OF SYLLABUS *
BP506P	Industrial Pharmacy-I Practical	 Preformulation studies on paracetamol/aspirin/or any other drug Preparation and evaluation of Paracetamol tablets Preparation and evaluation of Aspirin tablets Coating of tablets- film coating of tables/granules Preparation and evaluation 	22- Callinge	Bio Princip Jayamukh College Narsampet	

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		 of Tetracycline capsules Preparation of Calcium Gluconate injection Preparation of Ascorbic Acid injection Quality control test of (as per IP) marketed tablets and capsules Preparation of Eye drops/ and Eye ointments Preparation of Creams (cold / vanishing cream) Evaluation of Glass containers (as per IP) 			
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	 Concept and applications chemistry: solid phase and solution phase synthesis 			
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory		 Definition and basic knowledge of genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity 		
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	 Good Manufacturing Practice of Indian systems of medicine Evaluation of Drugs:WHO & ICH guidelines for the 	22 multin College av 2	Principal Jayamukhi College of Pharmacy Narsampet-506-332	 Herbal drugs industry: Present scope and future prospects. A brief account of plant based industries and

		 assessment of herbal drugs Stability testing of herbal drugs Patenting and Regulatory requirements of natural products Regulations in India (ASU DTAB, ASU DCC), Regulation of manufacture of ASU drugs - Schedule Z of Drugs & Cosmetics Act for ASU drugs 			 institutions involved in work on medicinal and aromatic plants in India. Good agricultural practices in cultivation of medicinal plants including Organic farming. Pest and Pest management in medicinal plants: Biopesticides/Bioinsectic ides
BP604T	Biopharmaceutic s and Pharmacokinetics - Theory		 Factors influencing drug absorption 		
BP605T		 Biosensors- Working and applications of biosensors in Pharmaceutical Industries Brief introduction to PCR 		 Use of microbes in industry. 	
		 General method of the preparation of bacterial vaccines, toxoids, viral vaccine, antitoxins, serum- 	Annun Concer a gannur	B Principal Jayamukhi College of Pro Narsampet-506 3	32 32

		 immune blood derivatives and other products relative to immunity Immuno blotting techniques- ELISA, Western blotting, Southern blotting 			
BP606T	Quality Assurance – Theory	 Quality Assurance and Quality Management concepts Total Quality Management (TQM) ICH Guidelines Quality by design (QbD) ISO 9000 & ISO14000 NABL accreditation 	in the Confege a grad	Principal Jayamukhi College of Plan Narsampet-506 33	 Organization and personnel: Personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and personal records. Premises: Design, construction and plant layout, maintenance, sanitation, environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination. Equipments and raw materials: Equipment selection, purchase specifications, maintenance,

						 purchase specifications and maintenance of stores for raw materials.
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	 Preparation of medicinally important compounds or intermediates by Microwave irradiation technique 				
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	 Evaluation of excipients of natural origin 				
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory					
BP702T	Pharmacy-II	 Technology development and transfer Regulatory affairs Regulatory requirements for drug approval Quality management systems Indian Regulatory Requirements 				 space requirements, raw materials, Pilot plant scale up considerations for solids, liquid orals, semi solids and relevant documentation, SUPAC guidelines, Introduction to platform technology
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory			COMPLETE S OF SYLLABU	JS *	C
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System	 Definition, advantages and disadvantages, 	Javanus 124 Nar gr	Callege & onsemicy	Jayamukhi Narsa	college of Pilarman mpet-506 332

	– Theory	 microspheres /microcapsules, microparticles, methods of microencapsulation, applications Introduction, Principles of bioadhesion / mucoadhesion, concepts, advantages and disadvantages, transmucosal permeability and formulation considerations of buccal delivery systems 	
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy		COMPLETE SUBJECT OF SYLLABUS *
BP803ET	Pharma Marketing Management	 Product decision: Classification, product line and product mix decisions, product life cycle,product portfolio analysis; product positioning; New product decisions; Product branding, packaging and labeling decisions, Product management in pharmaceutical industry 	Principal JayamukhikCollege of Pinarmacy Narsampet-506 332
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		 Promotion: Methods, 			
		determinants of			
		promotional mix,			
		promotional budget; An			
		overview of personal			
		selling, advertising, direct			
		mail, journals, sampling,			
		retailing, medical			
		exhibition, public relations,			
		online promotional			
		techniques for OTC			
		Products.			
		 Pricing: Meaning, 			
		importance, objectives,			
		determinants of price;			
		pricing methods and			
		strategies, issues in price			
		management in			
		pharmaceutical industry.			
		An overview of DPCO			
		(Drug Price Control Order)			
		and NPPA (National		Rio	
		Pharmaceutical Pricing		00	S
		Authority).		-	nal
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical	COMPLETE SUBJECT OF		Princi	e of Priertran
DIOUALI	Regulatory	SYLLABUS *		Jayamukhi Colleg Narsampei	506 332
	Science			Horsey	
BP805ET		c Drug and disease	 Drug safety College or 	Importance of safety	
Drousel	Thatmacovignan	Drug und discuse	1 5 01 01	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1



	e	 classification Drug dictionaries and coding in pharmacovigilance Information resources in pharmacovigilance Establishing pharmacovigilance programme Safety data generation ICH Guidelines for Pharmacovigilance 	 evaluation in special population Paediatrics Pregnancy and lactation Geriatrics 	monitoring of Medicine WHO international drug monitoring programme Pharmacovigilance Program of India(PvPI) Vaccine safety surveillance • Vaccine Pharmacovigilance • Vaccination failure • Adverse events following immunization	
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardization ofHerbals	 Basic tests for drugs – Pharmaceutical substances, Medicinal plants materials and dosage forms WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs. Evaluation of commercial crude drugs intended for use Quality assurance in herbal drug industry of cGMP, GAP, GMP and GLP in traditional system of medicine. WHO Guidelines on current 		Sie	 Stability testing of herbal medicines. Application of various chromatographic techniques in standardization of herbal products.



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	 good manufacturing Practices (cGMP) for Herbal Medicines WHO Guidelines on GACP for Medicinal Plants. EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs. Regulatory requirements for herbal medicines. WHO guidelines on safety monitoring of herbal medicines in pharmacovigilance systems. Role of chemical and biological markers in standardization of herbal products 		
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug DesignDrug Discovery and DevelopmentQuantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR)Molecular Modeling and virtual screening techniquesInformatics & Methods in drug designMolecular Modeling	Big Principal Jayamukhi Colege of Pharmacy Narsampet-506 332	-

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BPS08ET	Cell and Molecular Biology		 Cell and Molecular Biology: Definitions theory and basics and Applications. Cell and Molecular Biology: History and Summation. Properties of cells and cell membrane. Prokaryotic versus Eukaryotic e) Cellular Reproduction 		
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science	 Principles of formulation and building blocks of skin care products Principles of formulation and building blocks of Hair care products Analytical cosmetics Principles of Cosmetic Evaluation 		 Cosmetic problems associated with Hair and scalp Cosmetic problems associated with skin 	 Role of herbs in cosmetics
BP810ET	Pharmacological Screening Methods	 Selection of research topic, review of literature, research hypothesis and study design Pre-clinical data analysis and interpretation using 		laboratory animals	S.b.
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		Students 't' test • and One-way ANOVA. Graphical representation of data	Descripti applicatio different strains of Popular t mutant ar • Techniqu collectior common drug adm	ons of species and f animals ransgenic and nimals. les for n of blood and routes of ninistration in y animals les of blood n and ia.	
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques	 Calibration and validation- as per ICH and USFDA guidelines Calibration of following Instruments Electronic balance, UV- Visible spectrophotometer, IR spectrophotometer, Fluorimeter, Flame Photometer, HPLC and GC 	models		Radio immune assay: Importance, various components, Principle, different methods, Limitation and Applications of Radio immuno assay
BP812ET	Dietary	 Effect of processing, 	In Collina	orincipal	Phytochemicals as
3P812ET	Dietary		Collinge and State	Principal ayamukhiCollege of Pl Narsampet-506	Phytochemicals as 332

Supplements an	d storage and interactions of	nutraceuticals:
Nutraceuticals	various environmental	Occurrence and
	factors on the potential of	characteristic features
	nutraceuticals.	
	 Regulatory Aspects; 	
	FSSAI, FDA, FPO, MPO,	
	AGMARK. HACCP and	
	GMPs on Food Safety.	
	Adulteration of foods.	
	 Pharmacopoeial 	
	Specifications for dietary	
	supplements and	
	nutraceuticals.	
Elective course		
on	pharmaceutical product	
Pharmaceutical	development. A study of	
Product	various optimization	
Development	techniques for	
	pharmaceutical product	
	development with specific	
	examples. Optimization by	
	factorial designs and their	
	applications. A study of	
	QbD and its application in	
	pharmaceutical product	
	development	RIG
	 Selection and quality 	v Coler
	control testing of packaging	stand ga
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materials for	
pharmaceutical product	
development- regulatory	
 considerations	

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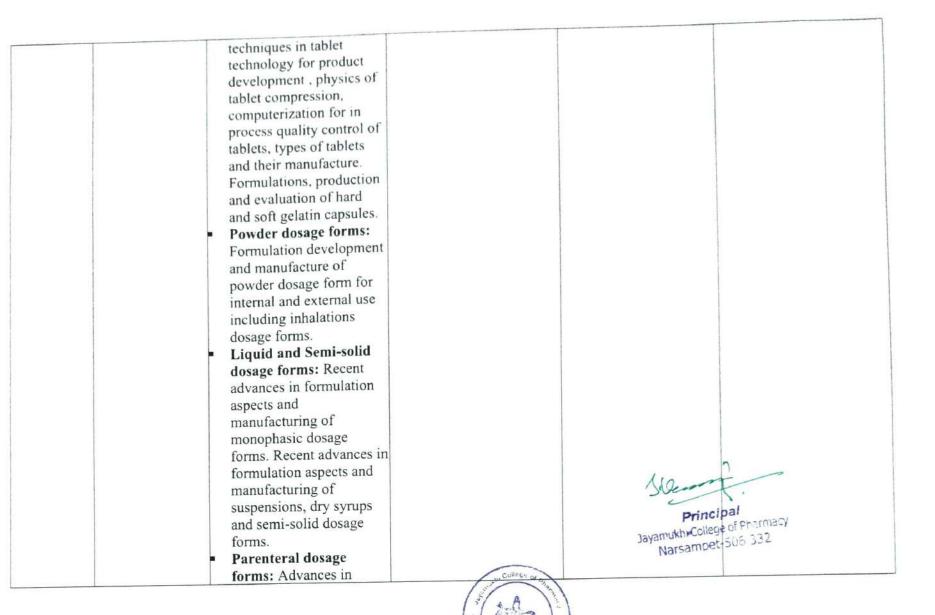
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Courses which address the Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum

Course code	Name of the course	Professional Ethics	Gender	Human Values	Environment and Sustainability
BPP	Bio Pharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics	 Bio-availability, Bioequivalence and Therapeutic equivalence: Designing of bioavailability studies and interpretation of results. 	 Clinical Pharmacokinetics: Altered kinetics in pregnancy, child birth, infants and geriatrics, liver, and renal diseased states. 		
PFT	Pharmaceutical Formulation Technology	 Solid dosage forms: Improved production techniques for tablets: New materials process, equipments improvements, high shear mixers, compression machines, coating machines, coating 	5	anutri College or Sta	Stand
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M. PHARMACY-PHARMACEUTICS

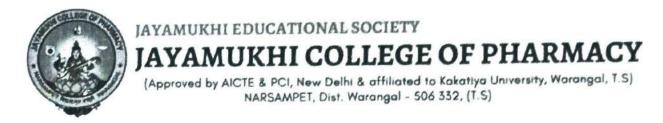


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		materials and production techniques, filling machines, sterilizers and aseptic processing. Manufacturing of small and large volume parenterals and quality control. Aerosols: Advances in propellants, metered dose inhaler designs, dry powder inhalers, selection of containers and formulation aspects in aerosol formulation, Manufacture and quality control. Aseptic processing operation: Introduction, contamination control, microbial environmental monitoring, microbiological testing of water, Microbiological air testing, characterization of aseptic process, media and incubation condition,		Stamme	
		theoretical evaluation of		Princip	t : al
		aseptic operations.			
QAS	Quality Assurance	Equipment Validation:		Jayamukniconeg-	Industrial Safety: Industrial
		Installation, validation		Marsonine	hazards due to fire
		and maintenance of	unukhi College or a		accidents, mechanical and

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	 typical equipment used in bulk manufacture of pharmaceutical dosage forms with reference to GMP requirement. Process Validation: 		chemicals and pharmaceuticals. Monitoring and prevention
	pharmaceutical dosage forms with reference to GMP requirement.		
	forms with reference to GMP requirement.		Monitoring and prevention
	GMP requirement.		
	-		systems.
		1	
	Regulatory basis, validation of solid dosage		
	forms, liquid dosage		
	forms, and sterile		
	products, Process		
	validation of raw		
	materials, validation of		
	analytical methods.		
	 Stability studies: ICH 		
	guidelines and stability		
	protocols for different		
	pharmaceutical dosage		
	forms.		F
Cosmetic	 Good Manufacturing 		• Effects of
Technology	Practices and Regulatory		environmental factors
(Optional)	Requirements:		like light, temperatures
	Knowledge of the		etc., on product stability
	Regulatory Standards		1
	governing Cosmetic	812-2	
	products in India as well		2 .
	as International Markets	Jayamukh College	ai of Photos





Courses which address the Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum

M. PHARMACY-PHARMACOLOGY

ame of the ourse	Professional Ethics	Gender	Human Values Environment and Sustainability
dvanced in eclinical valuation - I	 Preclinical and clinical models employed in the screening of new drugs belonging to following categories. Drugs acting on Autonomic nervous system: Sympathomimetics, Parasympathomimetics, Anticholinesterages, anticholinergics, adrenolytics. Muscle relaxants (peripheral) Cardiovascular 		 Care, handling and breeding techniques of laboratory animals. Regulations for laboratory animal care and ethical requirement. Knowledge of the CPCSEA proforma for performing experiments on animals.
	lvanced in eclinical	 Preclinical and clinical models employed in the screening of new drugs belonging to following categories. Drugs acting on Autonomic nervous system: Sympathomimetics, Parasympathomimetics, anticholinesterages, anticholinergics, adrenolytics. Muscle relaxants (peripheral) 	Ivanced in eclinicalPreclinical and clinical models employed in the screening of new drugsvaluation - Iscreening of new drugsbelonging to following categories.belonging to following categories.Drugs acting on Autonomic nervous system: Sympathomimetics, Parasympathomimetics, Anticholinesterages, anticholinergics, adrenolytics.Muscle relaxants (peripheral)

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		Pharmacology: Cardiac glycosides, antiarrhythmics, antihypertensives,antiathe rosclerotics. Screening of free radical scavenging activity Immunopharmacology: Specific (Cell and humoral mediated) and non-specific methods. Drugs for metabolic disorders: Anti-diabetic agents, Hepatoprotective agents, Anti- hyperlipidemic agents		
PPD	Pharmacokinetics Pharmacodynamic s & Drug Metabolism (PPDM)	Clinical Pharmacokinetics Revision of basic concepts Dose – response in man Influence of renal and hepatic disease on pharmacokinetics Therapeutic drug monitoring v. Population pharmacokinetics	 Drug metabolism in placenta, fetus, new born and aged Physiological and environmental factors, species, strain, sex, and age differences 	Principal JayamuktupCollege of Pharmacy

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LPT	Clinical Pharmacology & Toxicology	 Guidelines and regulatory agencies - CPCSEA, OECD, FDA. ICH, FHSA, EPA, EEC, WHO etc., 	 Drug therapy in special populations Geriatrics Pediatrics - neonate. infants & adolescents C. Pregnancy & Lactation 	 Physicochemical, Biochemical and genetic basis of ionicity, principles of ionicokintetics, mutagements and carcinogements
PE2	Advanced In Preclinical Evaluation-II	 Preclinical evaluation of following categories of drugs. i.CNS Pharmacology: Sedatives, hypnotics. anxiolytics, antidepressants, Muscle relaxants (Central). CNS stimulations anticonvulsants. antipsychotics, Noortropics. antiparkinsonian agents, ii. Analgesics, antipyretics, anti- inflammatory agents and local anesthetics. ii. Gastrointestinal drugs: Antiulcer agents, laxatives iii. Respiratory pharmacology: 		Albumon Principal



		bronchodilators, antitussives, iv. Diuretics, v. Histamine antagonists vi. Reproductive pharmacology: antifertility agents vii. Anticancer agents	
CLR	Clinical Research	Ethics and Guidelines in Biomedical Research Ethical Issues in Biomedical Research Principles of ethics in biomedical research, Ethical committee [institutional review board], its constitution and functions, Good elinical practice [ICH GCP guidelines, CDSCO regulations, MPA, European, Japan, Health Canada and MHRA guidelines, schedule Y and USFDA in the conduct of elinical trials]	 Planning and execution of clinical trials, Various Phases of clinical trials

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Courses which address the Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum

Course code	Name of the course	Professional Ethics	Gender	Human Values	Environment and Sustainability
1.1 T	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Theory	Drugs and athletics	 Reproductive system Male and female reproductive system Their hormones- Physiology of menstruation Spermatogenesis & Oogenesis Sex determination (genetic basis) Pregnancy and maintenance and parturition Contraceptive devices 	1.63	Principal College of Pharmacy Impet-506 332

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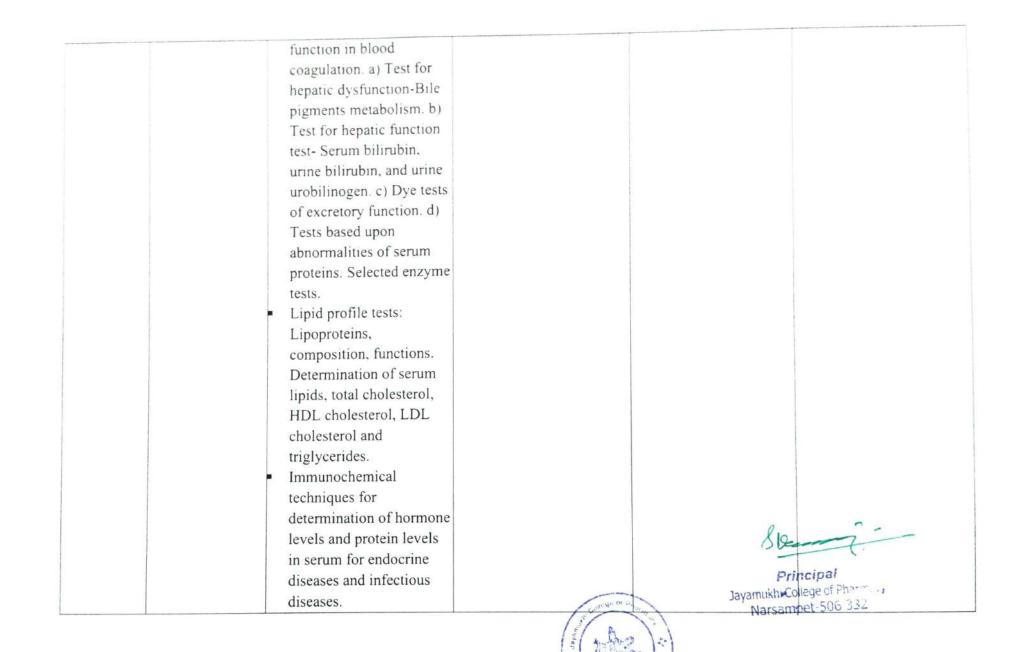


1 P	and Physiology -	 Determination of W.B.C. count of blood. Determination of R.B.C. count of blood. Determination of differential count of blood. Determination of (a) Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate. (b) Hemoglobin content of Blood. (c) Bleeding time & Clotting time. Determination of (a) Blood Pressure. (b) Blood group. 	 Study of different family planning appliances. To perform pregnancy diagnosis test. 		
1.2T	Pharmaceutics- Theory	 Development of Indian Pharmacopoeia and introduction to other Pharmacopoeias such as BP, USP, European Pharmacopoeia, Extra pharmacopoeia and Indian national formulary. 		Incompatibilities: Introduction, classification and methods to overcome the incompatibilities.	
1.2P	Pharmaceutics- Practical		Whit Collig	Incompatibilities a. Mixtures with Physical b. Chemical & Therapeutic incompatibilities	Alerenter ncipal

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.3T	Medicinal	 Introduction to clinical 	
	Biochemistry-	chemistry: Cell;	
	Theory	composition; malfunction;	
	2	Roll of the clinical	
		chemistry laboratory.	
		 The kidney function tests: 	
		Role of kidney:	
		Laboratory tests for	
		normal function includes-	
		a) Urine analysis	
		(macroscopic and	
		physical examination.	
		quantitative and	
		semiquantitative tests.) b)	
		Test for NPN	
		constituents. (Creatinine	
		/urea clearance,	
		determination of blood	
		and urine creatinine, urea	
		and uric acid) c) Urine	
		concentration test d)	
		Urinary tract calculi.	
		(stones)	
		 Liver function tests: 	
		Physiological role of	& have and a second
		liver, metabolic, storage,	() the
		excretory, protective,	Principal
		circulatory functions and	Jayamukhi College of Pharmacy Narsampet-506 332
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3T	Medicinal	 Qualitative analysis of 	
	Biochemistry-	normal constituents of	
	Practical	urine	
		 Qualitative analysis of 	
		abnormal constituents of	
		urine	
		 Quantitative estimation of 	
		urine sugar by Benedict's	
		reagent method	
		 Quantitative estimation of 	
		urine chlorides by	
		Volhard's method	
		 Quantitative estimation of 	
		urine creatinine by Jaffe's	
		method	
		 Quantitative estimation of 	
		urine calcium by	
		precipitation method	
		Quantitative estimation of	
		serum cholesterol by	
		Libermann Burchard's	
		method	
		 Preparation of Folin Wu 	
		filtrate from blood	
		Quantitative estimation of	SQuara
		blood creatinine.	Principal
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21	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory			Stang
51	Pharmaceutical	 method Estimation of SGOT in serum Estimation of SGPT in serum Estimation of Urea in Serum Estimation of Proteins in Serum Determination of serum bilirubin Determination of Glucose by means of Glucoseoxidase Study of factors affecting Enzyme activity (pH & Temp) Experiment on lipid profile tests Determination of sodium, calcium and potassium in serum. 	• Errors	Racho Pharmaceuticais

2.1 T	Pathophysiology		 Chemical Mediators of inflammation Drug Hypersensitivity Cigarette smoking & its ill effects Biological Effects of Radiation Etiology and hazards of obesity Complications of diabetes Diagnosis of cancer Disorders of vitamins Methods in Pathology- Laboratory values of clinical significance Pathophysiology of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) Pathophysiology of common diseases 	Biological effects of radiation Environmental and nutritional diseases i) Air pollution and smoking- SO2, NO, NO2, and CO ii) Protein calorie malnutrition, vitamins, obesity, pathogenesis of starvation.
2.2T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology– Theory	 Disinfectants- Study of disinfectants, antiseptics, fungicidal and virucidal agents factors affecting their activation and mechanism of action. Evaluation of bactericidal, bacteristatic, virucidal activities, evaluation of preservatives in 	 Study of infectious diseases: Typhoid, Tuberculosis, Malaria, Cholera, Hepatitis, Meningitis, Syphilis & Gonorrhea and HIV. 	Principal
		preservatives in	Jayamu Na	ixhi College of Pharmacy arsampet-506 332

		 pharmaceutical preparations. Diagnostic tests : Schick's Test, Elisa test, Western Blot test, Southern Blot PCR Widal, QBC, Mantaux Peripheral smear. Study of malarial parasite. 			
2.2P	Microbiology– Practical	 Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method. Microbiological assay of vitamins by Turbidometric method 		 Diagnostic tests for some common diseases, Widal, malarial parasite 	
2.3T	Pharmacognosy & Phytopharmaceuti cals – Theory			 Different methods of adulteration of crude drugs 	 Study of natural pesticides
2.4 T	Pharmacology-I – Theory		 Sex hormones and oral contraceptives 	Pre-clinical evaluationsDrug interactions	
2.5 T	Community Pharmacy – Theory			 COMPLETE SYLLABUS* 	Sterning
2.6 T	Pharmacotherape utics-1 -		 General prescribing guidelines for a. 	lauran	Principal ukhyCollege of Pharman
			And And	A Na	arsampet-506 332

	Theory		Paediatric patients b. Geriatric patients c. Pregnancy and breast feeding		
3.1 T	Pharmacology-II – Theory			 Study of laboratory animals and their handling (a. Frogs, b. Mice, c. Rats, d. Guinea pigs, e. 	 The gene sequencing, mapping and cloning of human disease genes
3.2 T	Pharmaceutical Analysis – Theory	 GLP, ISO 9000. Total quality management, quality review and documentation. ICH- international conference for harmonization-guidelines. Regulatory control. 		Rabbits).	
3.3 T	Pharmacotherape utics- II – Theory			 Guidelines for the rational use of antibiotics and surgical Prophylaxis, Tuberculosis, Meningitis, Respiratory tract infections, Gastroenteritis, Endocarditis, Septicemia, Urinary tract infections, 	S.D.
			and	Protozoal infectionayamuk! Nars	hieGollege of Pharmacy ampet-506-332

6.2

3.4 T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	COMPLETE SUBJECT*	Malaria, HIV & Opportunistic infections, Fungal infections, Viral infections, Gonarrhoea and Syphillis
3.6 T	Pharmaceutical Formulation	 Preparation of pharmaceutical formulation and evaluation of pharmaceutical dosage forms 	
4.1 T	Pharmacotherape utics- III – Theory		 Psychiatry disorders: Schizophrenia, Affective disorders, Anxiety disorders, Sleep disorders, Obsessive Compulsive disorders
4.2 T	Hospital Pharmacy – Theory	 Hospital drug policy a) Pharmacy and Therapeutic committee (PTC) b) Hospital formulary c) Hospital committees - Infection committee - Research and ethical committee d) developing therapeutic guidelines e) Hospital pharmacy 	Roles & Radio Pharmaceuticals – responsibilities of hospital pharmacist Radio Pharmaceuticals – Handling and packaging <i>Busselling</i> <i>Principal</i> Jayamuthicollege of Pharmacy Narsampet-506 333
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4.2 P 4.3T	Hospital Pharmacy – Practical Clinical Pharmacy – Theory	 Pharmaceutical preparations Pharmacy and Therapeutics committee – Organization, functions, and limitations Evaluation of prescriptions generated in hospital for drug interactions and find out the suitable management Introduction to daily activities of a clinical pharmacist a. Drug therapy monitoring (medication chart review, clinical 	 Patient data analysis The patient's case history, its structure and use in evaluation of drug therapy & Understanding common medical
		review, pharmacist interventions) b. Ward round participation c. Adverse drug reaction management d. Drug information and poisons information e. Medication history f. Patient	 abbreviations and terminologies used in clinical practices. Drug & Poison information a. Introduction to drug information resources available b. Systematic approach



		 counseling g. Drug utilisation evaluation (DUE) and review (DUR) h. Quality assurance of clinical pharmacy services Clinical laboratory tests used in the evaluation of disease states, and interpretation of test results 	in answering DI queries c. Critical evaluation of drug information and literature d. Preparation of written and verbal reports c. Establishing a Drug Information Centre f. Poisons information- organization & information resources
4.3 P	Clinical Pharmacy – Theory	 Answering drug information questions Patient medication counselling Case studies related to laboratory investigations Patient medication history interview 	
4.5 P	And	 cs Determination of renal clearance Studying metabolic pathways for different drugs based on elimination kinetics data. Calculation of elimination half-life for different drugs by using urinary elimination data and blood 	Principal Jayamuktu College of Pharmacy Narsampet-506 332



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4.6 T	Clinical Toxicology	 Clinical symptoms and management of acute poisoning with the following agents a) Pesticide poisoning: organophosphorous compounds, carbamates, organophosphorous compounds, carbamates, organophosphorous compounds, carbamates, organochlorines, pyrethroids. b) Opiates overdose. c) Antidepressants d) Barbiturates and benzodiazepines. c) Alcohol: ethanol, methanol. f) Paracetamol and salicylates. g) Non- steroidal anti- inflammatory drugs. h) Hydrocarbons: Petroleum products and PEG, i) Caustics: inorganic acids and alkali. j) Radiation poisoning Substance abuse: Signs and symptoms of substance abuse daymonthy clicip of Pharmacy



			dependence a) CNS stimulants :amphetamine b) Opioids c) CNS depressants d) Hallucinogens: LSD e) Cannabis group f) Tobacco	
5.1 T	Clinical Research • Good Clinical ICH, GCP, Co standard contro organisation (guidelines • Ethical guidel Clinical Resea • Designing of co documents (pr ICF, PIC with	entral drug rol CDSCO) lines in arch elinical study rotocol, CRF,	 Safety monitoring in clinical trials. 	
5.3 T	Clinical • Therapeutic D Pharmacokinetics monitoring and • Dosage adjust Pharmacotherape utic • Drug Monitoring	tment in		

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Courses which address the Professional Ethics into the Curriculum

- B. Pharmacy: Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence (BP505T)
- Pharm.D: Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence (3.4)



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BP 505 T. PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This course is designed to impart basic knowledge on important legislations related to the profession of pharmacy in India.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to understand:

- The Pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in the development and marketing of pharmaceuticals.
- 2. Various Indian pharmaceutical Acts and Laws
- The regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
- 4. The code of ethics during the pharmaceutical practice

Course Content:

10 Hours

UNIT-I

Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945:

Objectives, Definitions, Legal definitions of schedules to the Act and Rules

Import of drugs - Classes of drugs and cosmetics prohibited from import, Import under license or permit. Offences and penalties.

Manufacture of drugs - Prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain drugs,

Conditions for grant of license and conditions of license for manufacture of drugs, Manufacture of drugs for test, examination and analysis, manufacture of new drug, loan license and repacking license.

UNIT-II

Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945.

Detailed study of Schedule G, H, M, N, P,T,U, V, X, Y, Part XII B, Sch F & DMR (OA)

Sale of Drugs - Wholesale, Retail sale and Restricted license. Offences and penalties

Labeling & Packing of drugs- General labeling requirements and specimen labels for drugs and cosmetics, List of permitted colors. Offences and penalties.

Administration of the Act and Rules – Drugs Technical Advisory Board, Central drugs Laboratory, Drugs Consultative Committee, Government drug analysts, Licensing authorities, controlling authorities, Drugs Inspectors

UNIT-III

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

10 Hours

10 Hours

Penalties

- Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act. 1955. Objectives, Definitions, Licensing, Manufacture In bond and Outside bond, Export of alcoholic preparations, Manufacture of Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Patent & Proprietary Preparations. Offences and Penalties.
- Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act-1985 and Rules. Objectives, Definitions, Authorities and Officers, Constitution and Functions of narcotic & Psychotropic Consultative Committee, National Fund for Controlling the Drug Abuse, Prohibition, Control and Regulation, opium poppy cultivation and production of poppy straw, manufacture, sale and export of opium, Offences and Penalties

UNIT-IV

08 Hours

- Study of Salient Features of Drugs and Magic Remedies Act and its rules: Objectives, Definitions, Prohibition of certain advertisements, Classes of Exempted advertisements, Offences and Penalties
- Prevention of Cruelty to animals Act-1960: Objectives, Definitions, Institutional Animal Ethics Committee, CPCSEA guidelines for Breeding and Stocking of Animals, Performance of Experiments, Transfer and acquisition of animals for experiment, Records, Power to suspend or revoke registration, Offences and Penalties
- National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority: Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO)-2013. Objectives, Definitions, Sale prices of bulk drugs, Retail price of formulations, Retail price and ceiling price of scheduled formulations, National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)

UNIT-V

07 Hours

- **Pharmaceutical Legislations** A brief review, Introduction, Study of drugs enquiry committee, Health survey and development committee, Hathi committee and Mudaliar committee
- Code of Pharmaceutical ethics D efinition, Pharmacist in relation to his job, trade, medical profession and his profession, Pharmacist's oath
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act
- Right to Information Act
- Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Recommended books: (Latest Edition)

1. Forensic Pharmacy by B. Suresh



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3.4 PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE (THEORY)

Theory : 2 Hrs. /Week

- 1. Scope of the Subject: (4-6 lines): This course exposes the student to several important legislations related to the profession of pharmacy in India. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act. along with its amendments are the core of this course. Other acts, which are covered, include the Pharmacy Act, dangerous drugs, medicinal and toilet preparation Act etc. Besides this the new drug policy, professional ethics, DPCO, patent and design Act will be discussed.
- 2. Objectives of the Subject: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to (Know, do, and appreciate)
 - a. practice the Professional ethics;
 - b. understand the various concepts of the pharmaceutical legislation in India;
 - c. know the various parameters in the Drug and Cosmetic Act and rules;
 - d. know the Drug policy, DPCO, Patent and design act;
 - e. understand the labeling requirements and packaging guidelines for drugs and cosmetics;
 - f. be able to understand the concepts of Dangerous Drugs Act, Pharmacy Act and Excise duties Act: and
 - g. other laws as prescribed by the Pharmacy Council of India from time to time including International Laws.

Text books (Theory)

Mithal, B M. Textbook of Forensic Pharmacy. Calcutta :National; 1988.

Reference books (Theory)

- a. Singh, KK, editor. Beotra's the Laws of Drugs, Medicines & cosmetics. Allahabad: Law Book House; 1984.
- b. Jain, NK. A Textbook of forensic pharmacy. Delhi: Vallabh prakashan; 1995.
- c. Reports of the Pharmaceutical enquiry Committee
- d. I.D.M.A., Mumbai. DPCO 1995
- e. Various reports of Amendments.
- f. Deshapande, S.W. The drugs and magic remedies act 1954 and rules 1955. Mumbai: Susmit Publications; 1998.
- g. Eastern Book Company .The narcotic and psychotropic substances act 1985, Lucknow: Eastern; 1987.

3. Detailed syllabus and lecture wise schedule:

Title of the topic

- Pharmaceutical Legislations A brief review. 1.
- Principle and Significance of professional ethics. Critical study of the code of 2. pharmaceutical ethics drafted by PCI.
- Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and its rules 1945. 3.

Objectives, Legal definition, Study of Schedule's with reference to Schedule B, C&C1, D, E1, F&F1, F2, F3, FF, G, H, J, K, M, N, P, R, V, W, X, Y.

Cosmetics labeling and packaging of Drugs And Import, Sales, Provisions Relating to Indigenous Systems.

Constitution and Functions of DTAB, DCC, CDL.

Qualification and duties -Govt. analyst and Drugs Inspector.

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Pharmacy Act –1948.

Objectives Legal Definitions, General Study, Constitution and Functions of State & Central Council, Registration & Procedure, ER.

- Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act –1955.
 Objectives, Legal Definitions, Licensing, Bonded and Non Bonded Laboratory, Ware Housing, Manufacture of Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Patent & Proprietory Preparations.
- Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act-1985 and Rules. Objectives, Legal Definitions, General Study, Constitution and Functions of narcotic & Psychotropic Consultative Committee, National Fund for Controlling the Drug Abuse, Prohibition, Control and regulations, Schedules to the Act.
- 7. Study of Salient Features of Drugs and magic remedies Act and its rules.
- 8. Study of essential Commodities Act Relevant to drugs price control Order.
- 9. Drug Price control Order & National Drug Policy (Current).
- 10. Prevention Of Cruelty to animals Act-1960.
- 11. Patents & design Act-1970.
- 12. Brief study of prescription and Non-prescription Products.

4. Assignments:

Format of the assignment

- 1. Minimum & Maximum number of pages
- 2. It shall be a computer draft copy
- 3. Reference(s) shall be included at the end.
- 4. Name and signature of the student
- 5. Assignment can be a combined presentation at the end of the academic year.
- 6. Time allocated for presentation may be 8+2 Min

Case studies relating to

- Drugs and Cosmetics Act and rules along with its amendments, Dangerous Drugs Act, Medicinal and Toilet preparation Act, New Drug Policy, Professional Ethics, Drugs (Price control) Order, Patent and Design Act.
- 2. Various prescription and non-prescription products.
- 3. Medical and surgical accessories.
- 4. Diagnostic aids and appliances available in the market.



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Courses which address Human Values into the Curriculum

- B. Pharmacy:
 - Pharmacy Practice (BP703T)
 - Social and Preventive Pharmacy (BP802T)
- Pharm.D:
 - Community Pharmacy (2.5)



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BP 703T. PHARMACY PRACTICE (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: In the changing scenario of pharmacy practice in India, for successful practice of Hospital Pharmacy, the students are required to learn various skills like drug distribution, drug information, and therapeutic drug monitoring for improved patient care. In community pharmacy, students will be learning various skills such as dispensing of drugs, responding to minor ailments by providing suitable safe medication, patient counselling for improved patient care in the community set up.

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

- 1. know various drug distribution methods in a hospital
- 2. appreciate the pharmacy stores management and inventory control
- monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review
- 4. obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients
- 5. identify drug related problems
- 6. detect and assess adverse drug reactions
- interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states
- 8. know pharmaceutical care services
- 9. do patient counseling in community pharmacy;
- 10. appreciate the concept of Rational drug therapy.

Unit I:

10 Hours

a) 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.

b) 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

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Jayamukhi College pr Pharman Narsampet-506 332 drug interactions, spontaneous case reports and record linkage studies, and Adverse drug reaction reporting and management.

d) 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

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) Therapeutic drug monitoring

Need for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Factors to be considered during the Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, and Indian scenario for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring.

d) Medication adherence

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

e) Patient medication history interview

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

f) Community pharmacy management

Financial, materials, staff, and infrastructure requirements.

Unit III:

10 Hours

a) Pharmacy and therapeutic committee

Organization, functions, Policies of the pharmacy and therapeutic committee in including drugs into formulary, inpatient and outpatient prescription, automatic stop order, and emergency drug list preparation.

b)

information services



Drug

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Narsampet-505

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

Patient

Budget

counseling

c)

Definition of patient counseling; steps involved in patient counseling, and Special cases that require the pharmacist

d) Education and training program in the hospital

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

e) Prescribed medication order and communication skills

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

Unit IV 8 Hours

a)

preparation and implementation

Budget preparation and implementation

b) Clinical Pharmacy

Introduction to Clinical Pharmacy, Concept of clinical pharmacy, functions and responsibilities of clinical pharmacist, Drug therapy monitoring - medication chart review, clinical review, pharmacist intervention, Ward round participation, Medication history and Pharmaceutical care.

Dosing pattern and drug therapy based on Pharmacokinetic & disease pattern.

c) Over the counter (OTC) sales

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

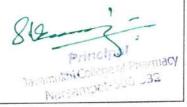
Unit V 7 Hours

a) Drug store management and inventory control

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

b) Investigational use of drugs





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

c) Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests

Blood chemistry, hematology, and urinalysis

Recommended Books (Latest Edition):

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



BP 802T SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE PHARMACY

Hours: 45

Scope:

The purpose of this course is to introduce to students a number of health issues and their challenges. This course also introduced a number of national health programmes. The roles of the pharmacist in these contexts are also discussed.

Objectives:

After the successful completion of this course, the student shall be able to:

- Acquire high consciousness/realization of current issuesrelated to health and pharmaceutical problems within the country and worldwide.
- Have a critical way of thinking based on current healthcare development.
- · Evaluate alternative ways of solving problems related tohealth and pharmaceutical issues

Course content:

Unit I:

Concept of health and disease: Definition, concepts and evaluation of public health. Understanding the concept of prevention and control of disease, social causes of diseases and social problems of the sick.

Social and health education: Food in relation to nutrition and health, Balanced diet, Nutritional deficiencies, Vitamin deficiencies, Malnutrition and its prevention.

Sociology and health: Socio cultural factors related to health and disease, Impact of urbanization on health and disease, Poverty and health

Hygiene and health: personal hygiene and health care; avoidable habits

Unit II:

10 Hours

10 Hours

Preventive medicine: General principles of prevention and control of diseases such as cholera, SARS, Ebola virus, influenza, acute respiratory infections, malaria, chicken guinea, dengue, lymphatic filariasis, pneumonia, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, cancer, drug addiction-drug substance abuse

Unit III:

10 Hours National health programs, its objectives, functioning and outcome of the following: HIV AND AIDS control programme, TB, Integrated disease surveillance program (IDSP), National leprosy control programme, National mental health program, National





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programme for prevention and control of deafness, Universal immunization programme, National programme for control of blindness, Pulse polio programme.

Unit IV:

08 Hours

National health intervention programme for mother and child, National family welfare programme, National tobacco control programme, National Malaria Prevention Program, National programme for the health care for the elderly, Social health programme; role of WHO in Indian national program

Unit V:

07 Hours

Community services in rural, urban and school health: Functions of PHC, Improvement in rural sanitation, national urban health mission, Health promotion and education in school.

Recommended Books (Latest edition):

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

Recommended Journals:

1. Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy, Elsevier, Ireland



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2.5 COMMUNITY PHARMACY (THEORY)

Theory : 2 Hrs. /Week

- 1. Scope: In the changing scenario of pharmacy practice in India, Community Pharmacists are expected to offer various pharmaceutical care services. In order to meet this demand, students will be learning various skills such as dispensing of drugs, responding to minor ailments by providing suitable safe medication, patient counselling, health screening services for improved patient care in the community set up.
- 2. Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to
 - a. know pharmaceutical care services;
 - b. know the business and professional practice management skills in community pharmacies;
 - c. do patient counselling & provide health screening services to public in community pharmacy;
 - d. respond to minor ailments and provide appropriate medication;
 - e. show empathy and sympathy to patients; and
 - f. appreciate the concept of Rational drug therapy.

Text Books:

- a. Health Education and Community Pharmacy by N.S.Parmar.
- b. WHO consultative group report.
- c. Drug store & Business management by Mohammed Ali & Jyoti.

Reference books:

- a. Handbook of pharmacy health care.Edt. Robin J Harman. The Pharmaceutical press.
- b. Comprehensive Pharmacy Review Edt. Leon Shargel. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Special requirements:

- 1. Either the college is having model community pharmacy (meeting the schedule N requirement) or sign MoU with at least 4-5 community pharmacies nearby to the college for training the students on dispensing and counselling activities.
- 2. Special equipments like B.P apparatus, Glucometer, Peak flow meter, and apparatus for cholesterol estimation.

3. Scheme of evaluation (80 Marks)

1. Synopsis

- 30 2. Major Experiment (Counselling of patients with specific diseases - emphasis should be given on Counselling introduction, content, process and conclusion) 15
- 3. Minor Experiment(Ability to measure B.P/ CBG / Lung function)
- 4. Prescription Analysis (Analyzing the prescriptions for probable drug interaction and 15 ability to tell the management) 10
- 5. Viva Voce



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4. Lecture wise programme :

Topics

- 1 Definition, scope, of community pharmacy Roles and responsibilities of Community pharmacist
- 2 Community Pharmacy Management
 - a) Selection of site, Space layout, and design
 - b) Staff, Materials- coding, stocking
 - c) Legal requirements
 - d) Maintenance of various registers
 - e) Use of Computers: Business and health care soft wares
- **3 Prescriptions** parts of prescription, legality & identification of medication related problems like drug interactions.
- 4 Inventory control in community pharmacy Definition, various methods of Inventory Control ABC, VED, EOQ, Lead time, safety stock
- 5 Pharmaceutical care Definition and Principles of Pharmaceutical care.

6 Patient counselling

Definition, outcomes, various stages, barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Patient information leaflets- content, design, & layouts, advisory labels

- 7 Patient medication adherence Definition, Factors affecting medication adherence, role of pharmacist in improving the adherence.
- 8 Health screening services Definition, importance, methods for screening Blood pressure/ blood sugar/ lung function and Cholesterol testing

9 OTC Medication- Definition, OTC medication list & Counselling

10 Health Education

WHO Definition of health, and health promotion, care for children, pregnant & breast feeding women, and geriatric patients.
Commonly occurring Communicable Diseases, causative agents,
Clinical presentations and prevention of communicable diseases – Tuberculosis,
Hepatitis, Typhoid, Amoebiasis, Malaria, Leprosy,
Syphilis, Gonorrhea and AIDS
Balance diet, and treatment & prevention of deficiency disorders
Family planning – role of pharmacist

11 Responding to symptoms of minor ailments Relevant pathophysiology, common drug therapy to, Pain, GI disturbances (Nausea, Vomiting, Dyspepsia, diarrhea, constipation), Pyrexia, Opthalmic symptoms, worms infestations.

- 12 Essential Drugs concept and Rational Drug Therapy Role of community pharmacist
- 13 Code of ethics for community pharmacists



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Course which address Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum

B. Pharmacy: Environmental sciences (BP206T)



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BP 206 T. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (Theory)

30 hours

Scope:Environmental Sciences is the scientific study of the environmental system and the status of its inherent or induced changes on organisms. It includes not only the study of physical and biological characters of the environment but also the social and cultural factors and the impact of man on environment.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:

- 1. Create the awareness about environmental problems among learners.
- Impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems.
- 3. Develop an attitude of concern for the environment.
- Motivate learner to participate in environment protection and environment improvement.
- 5. Acquire skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying and solving environmental problems.
- 6. Strive to attain harmony with Nature.

Course content:

Unit-I

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Natural Resources

Renewable and non-renewable resources:

Natural resources and associated problems

a) Forest resources; b) Water resources; c) Mineral resources; d) Food resources; e) Energy resources; f) Land resources: Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.

Unit-II

Ecosystems

- Concept of an ecosystem.
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the ecosystems: Forest ecosystem; Grassland ecosystem; Desert ecosystem; Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit- III

Environmental Pollution: Air pollution; Water pollution; Soil pollution

10hours



10hours

10hours

Recommended Books (Latest edition):

- 1. Y.K. Sing, Environmental Science, New Age International Pvt, Publishers, Bangalore
- 2. Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
- 3. Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Pu blishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad 380 013, India,
- 4. Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
- 5. Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford
- 6. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumbai, 1196p
- 7. De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 8. Down of Earth, Centre for Science and Environment



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