### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



### **SCHEME OF TEACHING**

Course Code	Name of the Course	No. of hours	Tutorial	Credit Points
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology-I (Theory)	3	1	4
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I (Theory)	3	1	4
BP103T	Pharmaceutics-I (Theory)	3	1	4
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry (Theory)	3	1	4
BP105T	Communication Skills (Theory)*	2	-	2
BP106RBT	Remedial Biology (Theory)#*	2	-	2
BP106RMT	Remedial Mathematics (Theory)\$*	2	-	2
BP101P	Human Anatomy and Physiology-I (Practical)	4	-	2
BP102P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I (Practical)	4	-	2
BP103P	Pharmaceutics-I (Practical)	4	-	2
BP104P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry (Practical)	4	-	2
BP105P	Communication Skills (Practical)*	2	-	1
BP106RBP	Remedial Biology (Practical) ***	2	-	1
	Total	32/34\$/36#	4	27/29\$/30#

#Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Physics / Chemistry/ Mathematics at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB)course.

Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM)course.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-University Examination (NUE)

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



### **SCHEME OF EVALUATION**

		Marks Distribution				
Course		University	Ins	Total		
Code	Name of the Course	(End Semester Exam)	Sessional Exams	Continuous Mode		
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology-I (Theory)	75	15	10	100	
BP102T	Pharmaceutical		15	10	100	
BP103T	Pharmaceutics-I		15	10	100	
Pharmaceutical BP104T Inorganic Chemistry (Theory)		75	15	10	100	
BP105T	BP105T Communication Skills (Theory)		10	5	50	
BP106RBT BP106RMT	06RMT Remedial Mathematics (Theory)		10	5	50	
BP101P Human Anatomy and Physiology-I (Practical)		35	10	5	50	
BP102P Pharmaceutical Analysis I (Practical)		35	10	5	50	
BP103P Pharmaceutics-I (Practical)		35	10	5	50	
BP104P Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry (Practical)		35	10	5	50	
BP105P	BP105P Communication Skills (Practical)		5	5	25	
BP106RBP	Remedial Biology (Practical)	15	5	5	25	
	Total	490/525 <sup>\$</sup> / 540 <sup>#</sup>	115/125 <sup>\$</sup> / 130 <sup>#</sup>	70/75 <sup>\$</sup> /80 <sup>#</sup>	675/7 25 <sup>\$</sup> /75 0 <sup>#</sup>	

#Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Physics / Chemistry/ Mathematics at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB)course.

\$Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM)course.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-University Examination (NUE)

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



Subject Code: BP101T	Subject Title: Human Anatomy and Physiology-I (Theory)
Pre-requisite:	

### Course Objective: Upon completion of this course, the students would be able to

- 1. Describe gross morphology, structure, and functions of various organs of the human body.
- 2. Write various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
- 3. Identify, draw, and differentiate various tissues and organs of different systems of the human body.
- 4. Summarize coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system.

	ching Sche urs per we		Е	valuation Sche	me (Marks)	
				Theory		Total
Lecture	Tutorial	Credit	University	Continuous	Internal	
			Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	
3	1	4	75	10	15	100

Introduction to human body  Definition and scope of anatomy and physiology, levels of structural organization and body systems, basic life processes, homeostasis, basic anatomical terminology.  Cellular level of organization  Structure and functions of cell, transport across cell membrane, cell division, cell junctions. General principles of cell communication, intracellular signalling pathway activation by extracellular signal molecule, Forms of
intracellular signalling: a) Contact-dependent b) Paracrine c) Synaptic d) Endocrine  Tissue level of organization  Classification of tissues, structure, location and functions of epithelial, muscular and nervous and



	Integrimentary system				
	Integumentary system, Structure and functions of skin				
	Skeletal system  Divisions of skeletal system types of home selicut features				
	Divisions of skeletal system, types of bone, salient features	10			
2.	and functions of bones of axial and appendicular skeletal	10	22.22%		
	system Organization of skeletal muscle, physiology of	Hours			
	muscle contraction, neuromuscular junction.				
	Joints				
	Structural and functional classification, types of joints				
	movements and its articulation				
	Body fluids and blood				
	Body fluids, composition and functions of blood,				
	hemopoeisis, formation of hemoglobin, anemia,				
3.	mechanisms of coagulation, blood grouping, Rh factors, transfusion, its significance and disorders of blood, Reticulo  Hours				
			22.22%		
	endothelial system.	Hours	l		
	Lymphatic system				
	Lymphatic organs and tissues, lymphatic vessels, lymph				
	circulation and functions of lymphatic system				
	Peripheral nervous system				
	Classification of peripheral nervous system: Structure				
	and functions of sympathetic and parasympathetic				
4.	nervous system. Origin and functions of spinal and cranial 8		17.77%		
4.	nerves.	Hours	17.77%		
	Special senses				
	Structure and functions of eye, ear, nose and tongue and				
	their disorders.				
	Cardiovascular system		_		
	Heart anatomy of heart, blood circulation, blood vessels,				
	structure and functions of artery, vein and capillaries,	7			
5.	elements of conduction system of heart and heartbeat, its	_	15.55%		
	regulation by autonomic nervous system, cardiac output,	Halire			
	cardiac cycle. Regulation of blood pressure, pulse,				
	electrocardiogram and disorders of heart.				

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



Subject Code: BP101P	Subject Title: Human Anatomy and Physiology-I (Practical)
Pre-requisite:	

Course Objective: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

- 1. Distinguish various tissues by observing morphology and structure through microscopy.
- 2. Identify various organs of the different body systems and describe their functions.
- 3. Identify various bones.
- 4. Record pulse rate and blood pressure
- 5. Analyze the problem, communicate suggested solution, and interpret the results.

Teaching (Hours p	Scheme er week)		Evaluation Schen	ne (Marks)	
Practical	Credit	University Assessment	Total		
4	2	35	5	10	50

Sr. No.	Title of the Practical
1	Study of compound microscope.
2	Microscopic study of epithelial and connective tissue
3	Microscopic study of muscular and nervous tissue
4	Identification of axial bones
5	Identification of appendicular bones
6	Introduction to hemocytometry.
7	Enumeration of white blood cell (WBC) count
8	Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count
9	Determination of bleeding time
10	Determination of clotting time
11	Estimation of hemoglobin content
12	Determination of blood group.
13	Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR).
14	Determination of heart rate and pulse rate.
15	Recording of blood pressure.

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



#### **Recommended Study Material:**

- 1. Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill, Livingstone, New York
- 3. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MIUSA
- 4. Textbook of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A
- 5. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.
- 6. Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother'smedical publishers, New Delhi.
- 9. Willson, K. J. W. Ross and Willsons foundation of anatomy and Physiology, Churchill livingstone, Edinburg.
- 10. Goyal, R. K., Natvar M. P. and Shah S. A., Practical Anatomy and Physiology, Latest Edition, B.S. Shah Prakashan, Ahmedabad.
- 11. Goyal, R. K., Natvar M. P. and Shah S. A., Anatomy and Physiology, Latest Edition, B.S. Shah Prakashan, Ahmedabad.
- 12. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MIUSA
- 13. Textbook of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- 14. Human Physiology (vol 1 and 2) by Dr. C.C. Chatterjee, Academic Publishers Kolkata
- 15. Rannade VG, Textbook of Practical Physiology, Latest edition, PVG Publisher, Pune
- 16. Human Anatomy and Physiology, Paul D. Anderson, Jones and Bartlett publisher, London

#### **\*** Web Materials:

- 1. http://www.visiblebody.com/
- 2. http://www.getbodysmart.com/
- 3. http://www.innerbody.com
- 4. http://libguides.middlesex.mass.edu/
- 5. http://wps.aw.com/bc\_marieb\_ehap\_8/
- 6. http://scioly.org/wiki/index.php/Anatomy\_and\_Physiology

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



Subject Code: BP102T	Subject Title: Pharmaceutical Analysis (Theory)
Pre-requisite:	

Course Objective: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

- 1. Describe principles and applications of various types of volumetric and electrochemical methods of pharmaceutical analysis.
- 2. Describe principle and applications of gravimetric analysis.
- 3. Perform calculations necessary to prepare desired concentration of standard, test solutions and calculation related to titration curve for various types of volumetric methods of pharmaceutical analysis.
- 4. Describe various errors involved in pharmaceutical analysis, their sources and proposing mitigation strategies for analytical errors.

	nching Schem ours per week			Evaluation Sche	eme (Marks)	
				Theory		Total
Lecture	Tutorial	Credit	University	Continuous	Internal	
			Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	
3	1	4	75	10	15	100

Sr. No.	UNIT	Hours	Weightage (%)
1.	Pharmaceutical analysis  Definition and scope, Different techniques of analysis, Methods of expressingconcentration, Primary and secondary standards, Preparation and standardization of various molar and normal solutions-Oxalic acid, sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, sodium thiosulphate, sulphuric acid, potassium permanganate and ceric ammonium sulphate.  Errors: Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing errors, accuracy, precision, and significant figures.  Pharmacopoeia: Sources of impurities in medicinal agents, limit tests.	10 Hours	22.22%



2.	Acid base titration: Theories of acid base indicators, classification of acid base titrations and theory involved in titrations of strong, weak, and very weak acids and bases, neutralization curves.	10 Hours	22.22%
	<b>Non-aqueous titration:</b> Solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titration and estimation of Sodium benzoate and Ephedrine HCl.		
3.	Precipitation titrations: Mohr's method, Volhard's, Modified Volhard's methods, Fajan's method, estimation of sodium chloride.  Complexometric titration: Classification, metal ion indicators, masking and demasking reagents, estimation of Magnesium sulphate, and calcium gluconate.  Gravimetry: Principle and steps involved in gravimetric analysis. Purity of the precipitate: co-precipitation and post precipitation, Estimation of barium sulphate.	10 Hours	22.22%
4.	<ul> <li>Redox titrations</li> <li>a) Concepts of oxidation and reduction</li> <li>b) Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications) i.e.,</li> <li>Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, Bromatometry,</li> <li>Dichrometry, Diazotization, Titration with potassium iodate.</li> </ul>	8 Hours	17.77%
5.	Electrochemical methods of analysis Conductometry: Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric titrations, applications Potentiometry: Electrochemical cell, construction and working of reference (Standard hydrogen, silver chloride electrode and calomel electrode) and indicatorelectrodes (metal electrodes and glass electrodes), methods to determine endpoint of potentiometric titration and applications. Polarography: Principle, Ilkovic equation, construction and working of dropping mercury electrode and rotating platinum electrode, applications	7 Hours	15.55%

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



Subject Code: BP102P	Subject Title: Pharmaceutical Analysis (Practical)		
Pre-requisite:			

Course Objective: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

- 1. Prepare and standardize various titration solutions.
- 2. Perform various experimental tasks for volumetric and electrochemical titration.
- 3. Handle and operate various laboratory instruments for electrochemical analysis.
- 4. Describe principle and various terminologies related to volumetric and electrochemical analysis.
- 5. Analyze the problem, communicate suggested solution, and interpret the results.

Teaching Scheme (Hours per week)			Evaluation Sch	eme (Marks)	
		Theory			
Practical	Credit	University	Total		
		Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	
4	2	35	5	10	50

### **List of Practical:**

Sr. No.	Title of the Unit		
	Limit test of the following		
	(a) Chloride		
1	(b) Sulphate		
	(c) Iron		
	(d) Arsenic		
	Preparation and standardization of		
	(a) Sodium hydroxide		
2	(b) Sulphuric acid		
2	(c) Sodium thiosulfate		
	(d) Potassium permanganate		
	(e) Ceric ammonium sulphate		
	Assay of the following compounds along with		
3	(a) Ammonium chloride by acid base titration		
3	(b) Ferrous sulphate by Cerimetry		
	(c) Copper sulphate by Iodometry		

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	(d) Calcium gluconate by Complexometry.			
	(e) Hydrogen peroxide by Permanganometry.			
(f) Sodium benzoate by non-aqueous titration				
	(g) Sodium Chloride by precipitation titration			
	Determination of Normality by electro-analytical methods			
4	(a) Conductometric titration of strong acid against strong base			
4	(b) Conductometric titration of strong acid and weak acid against strong base			
	(c) Potentiometric titration of strong acid against strong base			

#### **Recommended Study Material:**

- 1. A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone, Press of University of London
- 2. A.I. Vogel, Textbook of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis, Longman Sc & Tech
- 3. P. Gundu Rao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Vallabh Prakashan
- 4. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Oxford University Press
- 5. John H. Kennedy, Analytical chemistry principles, Brooks/Cole
- 6. Indian Pharmacopoeia, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India.
- 7. Gary D. Christian, Analytical Chemistry, Willey Publishers
- 8. Douglas Skoog, Stanley R. Crouch, Fundamental of Analytical Chemistry, Brooks/Cole.

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



Subject Code: BP103T	<b>Subject Title: Pharmaceutics (Theory)</b>
Pre-requisite:	

Course Objective: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

- 1. Summarize the history of the profession of pharmacy.
- 2. Describe the basics of different dosage forms, pharmaceutical incompatibilities, and compute pharmaceutical calculations.
- 3. Interpret and analyze the prescription.
- 4. Describe methodology for preparation of various conventional dosage forms and rationalize them.

Teach	Teaching Scheme (Hours per week)			Evaluation Scl	heme (Marks)	
Lecture	Tutorial	Credit	Theory University Continuous Internal Assessment Assessment Assessment			Total
3	1	4	75	10	15	100

Sr. No.	UNIT	Hours	Weightage (%)
1.	Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy, Dosage forms, Prescription, Posology History of profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry and organization, Pharmacy as a career, Pharmacopoeias: Introduction to IP, BP, USP and Extra Pharmacopoeia. Introduction to dosage forms, classification, and definitions. Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription. Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area	10 Hours	22.22%
2.	Pharmaceutical calculations, Powders, Liquid dosage forms.  Weights and measures – Imperial & Metric system, Calculations involving percentage solutions,	10 Hours	22.22%



			UN
	alligation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on		
	freezing point and molecular weight.		
	Definition, classification, advantages and		
	disadvantages, Simple & compoundpowders – official		
	preparations, dusting powders, effervescent,		
	efflorescent, and hygroscopic powders, eutectic		
	mixtures. Geometric dilutions.		
	Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage		
	forms. Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage		
	forms. Solubility enhancement techniques		
	Monophasic liquids, Biphasic liquids, suspensions,		
	Emulsions		
	Definitions and preparations of Gargles, Mouthwashes,		
	Throat Paint, Eardrops, Nasal drops, Enemas, Syrups,		
	Elixirs, Liniments and Lotions.		
	Definition, advantages and disadvantages,		
3.	classifications, Preparation of suspensions; Flocculated	8 Hours	17.77%
	and Deflocculated suspension & stability problems and		
	methods to overcome.		
	Definition, classification, emulsifying agent, test for the		
	identification of type of Emulsion, Methods of		
	preparation & stability problems and methods to		
	overcome.		
	Suppositories, Pharmaceutical incompatibilities		
	Definition, types, advantages and disadvantages, types		
4.	of bases, methods of preparations. Displacement value	8 Hours	17.77%
	& its calculations, evaluation of suppositories.		
	Definition, classification, physical, chemical, and		
	therapeutic incompatibilities with examples.		
	Semisolid dosage forms		
	Definitions, classification, mechanisms, and factors		
5.	influencing dermal penetration of drugs. Preparation of	7 Hours	15.55%
	ointments, pastes, creams, and gels. Excipients used in		
	semi solid dosage forms. Evaluation of semi solid		
	dosages forms.		

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



Subject Code: BP103P	<b>Subject Title: Pharmaceutics (Practical)</b>
Pre-requisite:	

Course Objective: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

- 1. Interpret the formula and prepare solid dosage forms.
- 2. Interpret the formula and prepare semi solid dosage forms.
- 3. Interpret the formula and prepare liquid dosage forms.
- 4. Analyze the problem, communicate suggested solution and interpret the results.

	g Scheme per week)	Evaluation Scheme (Marks)			
Practical	Credit	Theory University Continuous Internal Total			
		Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	
4	2	35	5	10	50

### **List of Practical:**

Sr. No.	Title of the unit
	Syrups
1	a) Syrup IP
	b) Paracetamol paediatric syrup
	Elixirs
2	a) Piperazine citrate elixir
	b) Paracetamol paediatric elixir
3	Linctus
	a) Simple Linctus BPC
	Solutions
4	a) Strong solution of ammonium acetate
	b) Cresol with soap solution
	c) Lugol's solution
	Suspensions
	a) Calamine lotion
5	b) Magnesium Hydroxide mixture
	c) Emulsions
	d) Turpentine Liniment
	e) Liquid paraffin emulsion
	Powders and Granules
6	a) ORS powder (WHO)
	b) Effervescent granules
	c) Dusting powder

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	Suppositories						
	a) Glycero gelatin suppository						
7	b) Cocoa butter suppository						
	c) Zinc Oxide suppository						
	Semisolids						
8	a) Sulphur ointment						
	b) Non staining iodine ointment with methyl salicylate						
	c) Carbopol gel						
	Gargles and Mouthwashes						
9	a) Iodine gargle						
	b) Chlorhexidine mouthwash						

#### **Recommended Study Material:**

- 1. H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery System, Lippincott Williams and Walkins, New Delhi.
- 2. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's-Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students, CBS publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. M.E. Aulton, Pharmaceutics, The Science& Dosage Form Design, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh.
- 4. Indian pharmacopoeia, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt of India.
- 5. British pharmacopoeia, United Kingdom.
- 6. Lachmann. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Lea& Febiger Publisher, The University of Michigan.
- 7. Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott Williams, NewDelhi.
- 8. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's. Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publications, New Delhi.
- 9. E.A. Rawlins, Bentley's Textbook of Pharmaceutics, English Language Book Society, Elsevier HealthSciences, USA.
- 10. Isaac Ghebre Selassie: Pharmaceutical Palletization Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.
- 11. Dilip M. Parikh: Handbook of Pharmaceutical Granulation Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.
- 12. Françoise Nieloud and Gilberte Marti-Mestres: Pharmaceutical Emulsions and Suspensions, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.
- 13. Pharmaceutics-II, Dispensing Pharmacy, Dr. G. K. Jani, B.S. Shah Prakashan.
- 14. Dispensing Pharmacy- A Practical Manual, Sanmathi B. S., K. K. Mehta, Anshu Gupta, PharmaMed Press

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



Subject Code: BP104T	Subject Title: Pharmaceutical inorganic Chemistry (Theory)
Pre-requisite:	

Course Objective: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

- 1. Summarize the history and basics of pharmaceutical inorganic chemistry.
- 2. Classify various sources of contamination in pharmaceuticals.
- 3. Describe the limit test and its significance.
- 4. Interpret monograph of selected inorganic pharmaceutical compounds
- 5. Describe basics of radio pharmaceuticals and their therapeutic as well as diagnostic applications.

Teaching Scheme (Hours per week)				Evaluation Sch	eme (Marks)	
			Theory Total			Total
Lecture	Tutorial	Credit	University	Continuous	Internal	
			Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	
3	1	4	75	10	15	100

Sr. No.	UNIT	Hours	Weightage (%)
1.	Impurities in pharmaceutical substances, General Method of preparations.  History of Pharmacopoeia, Sources and types of impurities, principle involved in the limit test for Chloride, Sulphate, Iron, Arsenic, Lead and Heavy metals, modified limit test for Chloride and Sulphate.  Assay for the compounds superscripted with asterisk (*), properties and medicinal uses of inorganic compounds belonging to the following classes	10 Hours	22.22%
2.	Acids, Bases and Buffers, Major extra and intracellular electrolytes, Dental products  Acids, Bases and Buffers: Buffer equations and buffer capacity in general, buffers in pharmaceutical systems, preparation, stability, buffered isotonic solutions, measurements of tonicity, calculations, and methods of adjusting isotonicity.  Major extra and intracellular electrolytes: Functions of major physiological ions, Electrolytes used in the replacement therapy: Sodium chloride*, Potassium	10 Hours	22.22%



chloride, Calcium gluconate* and Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS), Physiological acid base balance.  Dental products: Dentifrices, role of fluoride in the treatment of dental caries, Desensitizing agents, Calcium carbonate, Sodium fluoride, and Zinc eugenol cement.  Gastrointestinal agents, Acidifiers, Antacid, Cathartics, Antimicrobials.  Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.  Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceutical Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive substances.		20		UN
Dental products: Dentifrices, role of fluoride in the treatment of dental caries, Desensitizing agents, Calcium carbonate, Sodium fluoride, and Zinc eugenol cement.  Gastrointestinal agents, Acidifiers, Antacid, Cathartics, Antimicrobials.  Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents  Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.  Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		chloride, Calcium gluconate* and Oral Rehydration Salt		
treatment of dental caries, Desensitizing agents, Calcium carbonate, Sodium fluoride, and Zinc eugenol cement.  Gastrointestinal agents, Acidifiers, Antacid, Cathartics, Antimicrobials.  Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*. Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		(ORS), Physiological acid base balance.		
carbonate, Sodium fluoride, and Zinc eugenol cement.  Gastrointestinal agents, Acidifiers, Antacid, Cathartics, Antimicrobials.  Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.  Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		<b>Dental products</b> : Dentifrices, role of fluoride in the		
Gastrointestinal agents, Acidifiers, Antacid, Cathartics, Antimicrobials.  Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*. Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		treatment of dental caries, Desensitizing agents, Calcium		
Cathartics, Antimicrobials.  Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl  Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture  Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite  Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents  Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.  Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate  Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate  Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite  Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals  Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		carbonate, Sodium fluoride, and Zinc eugenol cement.		
Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.  Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		Gastrointestinal agents, Acidifiers, Antacid,		
Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture  Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite  Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents  Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.  Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite  Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals  Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		Cathartics, Antimicrobials.		
antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture  Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite  Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents  Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.  Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite  Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl		
3. gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture  Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite  Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents  Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.  Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite  Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals  Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of		
3. gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*. Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide	10	
Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite  Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents  Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.  Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive	3.	gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture	-	22.22%
Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.  Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium	Hours	
permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.  Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite		
Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations  Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*. Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium		
<ul> <li>Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics, Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents         Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.         Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate         Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate         Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite         Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum         Radiopharmaceuticals         Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties         of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I<sup>131</sup>, Storage conditions, precautions &amp; pharmaceutical application of radioactive</li> </ul>		permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*,		
<ul> <li>Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents         <ul> <li>Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.</li> <li>Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate</li> <li>Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate</li> <li>Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite</li> <li>Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum</li> </ul> </li> <li>Radiopharmaceuticals <ul> <li>Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I<sup>131</sup>, Storage conditions, precautions &amp; pharmaceutical application of radioactive</li> </ul> </li> <li>17.77%  Hours  15.55% </li> </ul>		Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations		
<ul> <li>Expectorants: Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*. Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum</li> <li>Radiopharmaceuticals Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I<sup>131</sup>, Storage conditions, precautions &amp; pharmaceutical application of radioactive</li> </ul>		Miscellaneous compounds: Expectorants, Emetics,		
<ul> <li>4. Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum</li> <li>5. Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I<sup>131</sup>, Storage conditions, precautions &amp; pharmaceutical application of radioactive</li> </ul>		Haematinics, Poison and Antidote, Astringents		
<ul> <li>Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate         Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite         Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum         Radiopharmaceuticals         Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties         of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I<sup>131</sup>, Storage conditions, precautions &amp; pharmaceutical application of radioactive</li> <li>17.77%         Hours     </li> <li>15.55%</li> </ul>		<b>Expectorants:</b> Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.		
<ul> <li>Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate         Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite         Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum         Radiopharmaceuticals         Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I<sup>131</sup>, Storage conditions, precautions &amp; pharmaceutical application of radioactive</li> <li>15.55%</li> </ul>	4	Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate	8	17 77 07.
charcoal, Sodium nitrite  Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum  Radiopharmaceuticals Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive	4.	Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate	Hours	17.7770
<ul> <li>Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum</li> <li>Radiopharmaceuticals</li> <li>Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I<sup>131</sup>, Storage conditions, precautions &amp; pharmaceutical application of radioactive</li> </ul>		Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated		
<ul> <li>Radiopharmaceuticals         <ul> <li>Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I<sup>131</sup>, Storage conditions, precautions &amp; pharmaceutical application of radioactive</li> </ul> </li> <li>15.55%</li> </ul>		charcoal, Sodium nitrite		
<ul> <li>Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I<sup>131</sup>, Storage conditions, precautions &amp; pharmaceutical application of radioactive</li> <li>15.55%</li> </ul>		Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum		
<ul> <li>of α, β, γ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I<sup>131</sup>, Storage conditions, precautions &amp; pharmaceutical application of radioactive</li> <li>15.55%</li> </ul>		Radiopharmaceuticals		
radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive	5.	Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties		
radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		of $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of	7	15 55 07.
		radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions,	Hours	15.55%
substances.		precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		
		substances.		

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



Subject Code: BP104P	Subject Title: Pharmaceutical Inorganic chemistry (Practical)
Pre-requisite:	

Course Objective: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

- 1. Perform limit test as per the methods given in IP.
- 2. Identify given inorganic compounds through chemical tests.
- 3. Perform quantitative analysis of selected inorganic compounds.
- 4. Prepare inorganic pharmaceuticals following pharmacopeial procedures.
- 5. Analyze the problem, communicate suggested solution, and interpret the results.

Teaching (Hours p		Eva	aluation Scheme	(Marks)	
		Theory			
Practical	Credit	University	Continuous	Internal	
		Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	
4	2	35	5	10	50

### **List of Practical:**

Sr. No.	Title of the unit
	Limit tests for following ions
	(a) Limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates
	(b) Modified limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates
1	(c) Limit test for Iron
	(d) Limit test for Heavy metals
	(e) Limit test for Lead
	(f) Limit test for Arsenic
	Identification test
	(a) Magnesium hydroxide
	(b) Ferrous sulphate
2	(c) Sodium bicarbonate
	(d) Calcium gluconate
	(e) Copper Sulphate
	Test for purity
3	(a) Swelling power of Bentonite
	(b) Neutralizing capacity of aluminium hydroxide gel
	(c) Determination of potassium iodate and iodine
	Preparation of inorganic pharmaceuticals
4	(a) Boric acid
	(b) Potash alum
	(c) Ferrous Sulphate

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



#### **Recommended Study Material:**

- 1. A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of University of London, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 2. A.I. Vogel, Textbook of Quantitative Inorganic analysis, Longman Sc & Tech
- 3. P. Gundu Rao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Vallabh Prakashan
- 4. M.L Schroff, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, National Book Center
- 5. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Oxford University Press
- 6. Anand & Chatwal, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Himalaya Publisher
- 7. Block and Roche, Inorganic, Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Lea and Febiger, US
- 8. R. A. Dav Jr. and A. L. Underwood, Quantitative analysis, Pearson education India.
- 9. Indian Pharmacopoeia, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt of India.

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



Subject Code: BP105T	Subject Title: Communication Skills (Theory)
Pre-requisite:	

Course Objective: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

- 1. Identify Basic communication skills (Verbal and Non-Verbal).
- 2. Learn Writing Skills, Interview Handling Skills, and Presentation Skills.
- 3. Understand the behavioral needs for a pharmacist to function effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation.
- 4. Effectively manage the team as a team player
- 5. Develop Leadership qualities and essentials.

Teaching Scheme (Hours per week)			Ev	aluation Schem	ne (Marks)	
Lecture	Tutorial	Credit	Theory University Continuous Internal Total Assessment Assessment			Total
2	-	2	35	5	10	50

Sr. No.	UNIT	Hours	Weightage (%)
1.	Communication Skills, Barriers to communication, Perspectives in Communication.  Introduction, Definition, The Importance of Communication, The Communication Process – Source, Message, Encoding, Channel, Decoding, Receiver, Feedback, Context.  Physiological Barriers, Physical Barriers, Cultural Barriers, Language Barriers, Gender Barriers, Interpersonal Barriers, Psychological Barriers, Emotional Barriers.  Introduction, Visual Perception, Language, Other factors affecting our perspective - Past Experiences, Prejudices, Feelings, Environment.	7 Hours	23.33%
2.	Elements of Communication, Communication Styles: Introduction, Face to Face Communication - Tone of Voice, Body Language (Non-verbal	7 Hours	23.33%



	communication), Verbal Communication, Physical Communication.  Introduction, The Communication Styles Matrix with example for each - Direct Communication Style, Spirited Communication Style, Systematic  Communication Style, Considerate Communication Style.		
3.	Basic Listening Skills, Writing Effectively, Effective Written Communication  Introduction, Self-Awareness, Active Listening, becoming an Active Listener, Listening in Difficult Situations.  Introduction, When and When Not to Use Written Communication - Complexity of the Topic, Amount of Discussion Required, Shades of Meaning, Formal Communication.  Subject Lines, Put the Main Point First, Know Your Audience, Organization of the Message.	7 Hours	23.33%
4.	Interview Skills, Giving Presentations  Purpose of an interview, Do's and Don'ts of an interview. Dealing with Fears, planning your Presentation, Structuring Your Presentation, Delivering Your Presentation, Techniques of Delivery.	5 Hours	16.66%
5.	<b>Group Discussion:</b> Introduction, Communication skills in group discussion, Do's and Don'ts of group discussion.	4 Hours	13.33%

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



Subject Code: BP105P	Subject Title: Communication skills (Practical)
Pre-requisite:	

Course Objective: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

- 1. Identify Basic communication skills.
- 2. Differentiate Consonant and Vowel Sounds.
- 3. Learn Writing Skills, Interview Handling Skills and Presentation Skills.

Teaching Scheme (Hours per week)		Evaluation Scheme (Marks)			
Practical	Credit	University	Theory Continuous	Internal	Total
Tractical	Credit	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Total
2	1	15	5	5	25

### **List of Practical:**

Sr. No.	Title of the unit
	Basic communication covering the following topics
	(a) Meeting People
	(b) Asking Questions
1	(c) Making Friends
	(d) What did you do?
	(e) Do's and Don'ts
	Pronunciations covering the following topics
2	(a) Pronunciation (Consonant Sounds)
	(b) Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds)
	Advanced Learning
	(a) Listening Comprehension / Direct and Indirect
	Speech
	(b) Figures of Speech
3	(c) Effective Communication Writing Skills
	(d) Effective Writing
	(e) Interview Handling Skills
	(f) E-Mail etiquette
	(g) Presentation Skills

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



#### **Recommended Study Material:**

- 1. Basic communication skills for Technology, Andreja. J. Ruther Ford, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2011
- 2. Communication skills, Sanjay Kumar, Pushpalata, 1st Edition, Oxford Press, 2011
- 3. Organizational Behaviour, Stephen .P. Robbins, 1st Edition, Pearson, 2013
- 4. Brilliant- Communication skills, Gill Hasson, 1st Edition, Pearson Life, 2011
- 5. The Ace of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for success, Gopala
- 6. Swamy Ramesh, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2013 7. Developing your influencing skills, Deborah Dalley, LoisBurton, Margaret, Green Hall, 1st Edition Universe of Learning LTD, 2010
- 7. Communication skills for professionals, Konar nira, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, New arrivals
- 8. PHI, 2011 9. Personality development and soft skills, Barun K Mitra, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Oxford Press, 10. 2011
- 9. Soft skill for everyone, Butter Field, 1st Edition, Cengage Learning India pvt. ltd, 2011
- 10. Soft skills and professional communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Mc Graw 12. Hill Education, 2011
- 11. Effective communication, John Adair, 4th Edition, Pan Mac Millan, 2009
- 12. Bringing out the best in people, Aubrey Daniels, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 1999

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



Subject Code: BP106RBT	Subject title: Remedial Biology (Theory)
Pre-requisite:	

Course Objective: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

- 1. Identify diversity of living organism and its characteristic
- 2. Understand various systems of the human body.
- 3. Define essential requirements of plants nutrition, plant respiration, plant growth and development.
- 4. Identify types of cells and tissues.

Teaching Scheme (Hours per week)		Evaluation Scheme (Marks)				
		G 114	Theory			Total
Lecture	Tutorial	Credit	University Assessment	Continuous Assessment	Internal Assessment	
2	-	2	35	5	10	50

Sr. No.	UNIT	Hours	Weightage (%)
1.	Living world, Morphology of Flowering plants.  Definition and characters of living organisms, Diversity in the living world, Binomial nomenclature, Five kingdoms of life and basis of classification. Salient features of Monera, Protista, Fungi, Animalia and Plantae, Virus.  Morphology of different parts of flowering plants – Root, stem, inflorescence, flower, leaf, fruit, seed, General Anatomy of Root, stem, leaf of monocotyledons & Dicotyledons.	7 Hours	23.33%
2.	Body fluids and circulation, Digestion and Absorption, Breathing and Respiration.  Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood, Composition, and functions of lymph, Human circulatory system, Structure of human heart and blood vessels, Cardiac cycle, cardiac output and ECG.  Human alimentary canal and digestive glands, Role of digestive enzymes, digestion, absorption and assimilation of digested food.  Human respiratory system, Mechanism of breathing and	7 Hours	23.33%



	its regulation, Exchange of gases, transport of gases and		
3.	Excretory products and their elimination, Neural control and coordination, Chemical coordination and regulation, Human reproduction  Modes of excretion, Human excretory system- structure and function, Urine formation, Rennin angiotensin system.  Definition and classification of nervous system, Structure of a neuron, Generation and conduction of nerve impulse, Structure of brain and spinal cord, Functions of cerebrum, cerebellum, hypothalamus and medullaoblongata.  Endocrine glands and their secretions, Functions of hormones secreted by endocrine glands.  Parts of female reproductive system, Parts of male reproductive system, Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis,	7 Hours	23.33%
	Menstrual cycle.		
4.	Plants and mineral nutrition, Photosynthesis Essential mineral, macro and micronutrients Nitrogen metabolism, Nitrogen cycle, biological nitrogen fixation. Autotrophic nutrition, photosynthesis, Photosynthetic pigments, Factorsaffecting photosynthesis.	5 Hours	16.66%
	Plant respiration, Plant growth and development, Cell -		
5.	The unit of life, Tissues Respiration, glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic). Phases and rate of plant growth, Condition of growth, Introduction to plantgrowth regulators. Structure and functions of cell and cell organelles. Cell division. Definition, types of tissues, location, and functions.	4 Hours	13.33%

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



Subject Code: BP106RBP	Subject Title: Remedial Biology (Practical)
Pre-requisite:	

**Course Objective:** Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

- 1. Differentiate various cells and tissues through histological examination.
- 2. Identify various types of cells inclusion.
- 3. Assess blood pressure, blood group and tidal volume.
- 4. Identify and recognize different bones of the human body.
- 5. Analyze the problem, communicate suggested solution, and interpret the results.

	ng Scheme per week)	<b>Evaluation Scheme (Marks)</b>				
			Theory			
Practical	Credit	University	Continuous	Internal	Total	
		Assessment	Assessment	Assessment		
2	1	15	5	5	25	

### **List of Practical:**

Sr. No.	Title of the unit
	Introduction to experiments in biology
	(a) Study of Microscope
	(b) Section cutting techniques
1	(c) Mounting and staining
	(d) Permanent slide preparation
2	Study of cell and its inclusions
3	Study of Stem, Root, Leaf, seed, fruit, flower and their
	modifications
4	Detailed study of frog by using computer models
5	Microscopic study and identification of tissues pertinent
	to Stem, Root Leaf, seed, fruit and flower
6	Identification of bones
7	Determination of Blood Group
8	Determination of Blood Pressure
9	Determination of Tidal Volume

### **Recommended Study Material:**

- 1. Practical human anatomy and physiology, S. R. Kale and R. R. Kale.
- **2.** A Manual of pharmaceutical biology practical by S. B. Gokhale, C. K. Kokate and S. P. Shrivastava.
- **3.** Biology practical manual according to National core curriculum. Biology forum of Karnataka. Prof .M. J. H. Shafi
- **4.** Botany for Degree students, A. C. Dutta, Oxford University Press Bombay

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



Subject Code: BP106RMT	Subject Title: Remedial Mathematics (Theory)
Pre-requisite:	

Course Objective: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

- (a) Understand basic concepts of functions of single variable and characteristics (types) of function through plots. Solution of equations
- (b) Understand the algebra of matrices, basic concept of Statistics, computing descriptive statistics.
- (c) Understand the concept of Integration and differentiation for future need.

Teaching Scheme (Hours per week)			Evaluation Scheme (Marks)			
			Theory			
Lecture	Tutorial	Credit	University	Continuous	Internal	Total
			Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	
2	-	2	35	5	10	50

Sr. No.	Unit details	Contact hours	Approx. Weightage
1.	Partial fraction: Introduction, Polynomial, Rational fractions, Proper and Improper fractions, Partial fraction, Resolving into Partial fraction, Application of Partial Fraction in Chemical Kinetics and Pharmacokinetics  Logarithms: Introduction, Definition, Theorems/Properties of logarithms, Common logarithms, Characteristic and Mantissa, worked examples, application of logarithm to solve pharmaceutical problems.  Function: Real Valued function, Classification of real valued functions,  Limits and continuity: Introduction, Limit of a function, Definition of limit of a function ( $\in$ - 8 definition), $\lim_{z\to a} \frac{x^n - a}{x - a} = na^{n-1}$ , $\lim_{z\to a} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$ ,	6 hours	20%



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2.	Matrices and Determinant: Introduction matrices, Types of matrices, Operation on matrices, Transpose of a matrix, Matrix Multiplication, Determinants, Properties of determinants, Product of determinants, Minors and co-Factors, Adjoint or adjugated of a square matrix, Singular and non-singular matrices, Inverse of a matrix, Solution of system of linear of equations using matrix method, Cramer's rule, Characteristic equation and roots of a square matrix, Cayley–Hamilton theorem, Application of Matrices in solving Pharmacokinetic equations	6 hours	20%
3.	Calculus:  Differentiation: Introductions, Derivative of a function, Derivative of a constant, Derivative of a product of a constant and a function, Derivative of the sum or difference of two functions, Derivative of the product of two functions (product formula), Derivative of the quotient of two functions (Quotient formula) — Without Proof, Derivative of xn w. r. tx, where n is any rational number, Derivative of ex,, Derivative of loge x, Derivative of ax, Derivative of trigonometric functions from first principles (without Proof), Successive Differentiation, Conditions for a function to be a maximum or a minimum at a point. Application	6 hours	20%
4.	Analytical Geometry: Introduction: Signs of the Coordinates, Distance formula, Straight Line: Slope or gradient of a straight line, Conditions for parallelism and perpendicularity of two lines, Slope of a line joining two points, Slope – intercept form of a straight line. Integration: Introduction, Definition, Standard formulae, Rules of integration, Method of substitution, Method of Partial fractions, Integration by parts, definite integrals, application	6 hours	20%
5.	Differential Equations: Some basic definitions, Order and degree, Equations in separable form, Homogeneous equations, Linear Differential equations, Exact equations, Application in solving Pharmacokinetic equations.  Laplace Transform: Introduction, Definition, Properties of Laplace transform, Laplace Transforms of elementary functions, Inverse Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of derivatives, Application to solve Linear differential	6 hours	20%

### Bachelor of Pharmacy (Undergraduate) Semester I



equations, Application in solving Chemical kinetics and	
Pharmacokinetics equations	

### **Recommended study materials:**

- 1. Kreyszig, Erwin. Advanced engineering mathematics. John Wiley & Sons, 2010.
- 2. Stewart, James. "Calculus: Early Transcendentals, 6E." Belmont, CA: Thompson Brooks/Cole (2006).
- 3. Wylie, C. R., and L. C. Barrett. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics." McGraw-Hill,1982
- 4. Greenberg, Michael D. Advanced engineering mathematics. Prentice-Hall, 1988.
- 5. Thomas, G. B., and R. L. Finney. "Calculus with Analytic Geometry ( 9<sup>th</sup> Edition), 1996.", AddisonWesley Publishing.
- 6. Stewart, James, Lothar Redlin, and Saleem Watson. Algebra and trigonometry. Nelson Education, 2015.
- 7. Differential Calculus by Shanthinarayan
- 8. Pharmaceutical Mathematics with application to Pharmacy by Panchaksharappa Gowda D.H.
- 9. Integral Calculus by Shanthinarayan
- 10. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B. S. Grewal