# Gandhinagar Institute of Pharmacy

**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 Scheme (Marks)				
				Theory		Total
Lecture	Tutorial	Credit	University	Continuous	Internal	
			Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	
3	1	4	75	10	15	100

#### **Detailed Syllabus:**

Sr.	UNIT	Hours	Weightage
No.	UNII		(%)
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.	<ul> <li>Acids, Bases and Buffers, Major extra and intracellular electrolytes, Dental products</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Major extra and intracellular electrolytes: Functions of major physiological ions, Electrolytes used in the replacement therapy: Sodium chloride*, Potassium</li> </ul>	10 Hours	22.22%

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	Semester I		GAND
	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	10	
3.	gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture		22.22%
	Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium	Hours	
	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		
	<b>Expectorants:</b> Potassium iodide, ammonium chloride*.		
4	<b>Emetics</b> : Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate	8	17 77 0%
4.	Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate	Hours	1/.// 70
	Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated		
	charcoal, Sodium nitrite		
	Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum		
	Radiopharmaceuticals		
5.	Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties		
	of $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ radiations, Half-life, radio isotopes and study of	7	15 55 0%
	radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I <sup>131</sup> , Storage conditions,	Hours	13.33 %
	precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive		
	substances.		

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#### Semester I



# Subject Code:BP104PSubject 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	; Scheme er week)	Evaluation Scheme (Marks)			
			Theory		Total
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			

### Gandhinagar Institute of Pharmacy 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.