

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR Draft Academic Regulations for the Award of Full Time M.Tech. P.G. Degree (WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-18 ONWARDS)

The Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur shall confer M. Tech. Post Graduate degree to candidates who are admitted to the Master of Technology Programs and fulfill all the requirements for the award of the degree.

1.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSIONS:

Admission to the above programmes shall be made subject to the eligibility, qualifications and specialization prescribed by the University for each Programme, from time to time.

Admissions shall be made either on the basis of merit rank obtained by the qualified candidates at an Entrance Test conducted by the University or on the basis of GATE/PGECET score, subject to reservations prescribed by the University or Government policies from time to time.

2.0 **COURSE WORK:**

- 2.1 A Candidate after securing admission must pursue the M.Tech. course of study for Four semesters duration.
- 2.2 Each semester shall be of 20 weeks duration including all examinations.
- 2.3 A candidate admitted to a programme should complete it within a period equal to twice the prescribed duration of the programme from the date of admission.
- 2.4 The medium of instruction shall be English for all theory and practical courses, examinations, Seminar, Teaching Assignments, Comprehensive Viva-Voce and project thesis/dissertation reports.

3.0 ATTENDANCE:

- 3.1 A candidate shall be deemed to have eligibility to write end semester examinations if he/she has put in atleast 75% of attendance on cumulative basis of all subjects/courses in the semester.
- 3.2 Condonation of shortage of attendance up to 10% i.e., from 65% and above and less than 75% may be given by the college on the recommendation of the Principal.
- 3.3 Condonation of shortage of attendance shall be granted only on genuine and valid reasons on representation by the candidate with supporting evidence.
- 3.4 If the candidate does not satisfy the attendance requirement he/she is detained for want of attendance and shall reregister for that semester. He/she shall not be promoted to the next semester.

4.0. EVALUATION:

The performance of the candidate in each semester program shall be evaluated subject wise, with a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 100 marks for practical examination, on the basis of Internal Evaluation and End Examination.

4.1. There shall be five units in each of the theory subjects. For the theory subjects 60% of the marks will be for the End Examination and 40% of the marks will be for Internal Evaluation.

- 4.2. Two Internal Examinations shall be held during the semester for 20 marks. First internal examination shall be conducted for half of the syllabus and second internal examination shall be conducted for remaining half of the syllabus. In each internal exam, a student shall answer all three questions in 2 hours of time without seeking any choice. Final Internal marks for a total of 20 marks shall be arrived at by considering the marks secured by the student in both the internal examinations with 70% weightage to the better internal exam and 30% to the other.
- 4.3. For the remaining 20 marks in internal evaluation, the University shall conduct one online examination.
- 4.4. The following pattern shall be followed in the End Examination.
 - a) Five questions shall be set from each of the five units with either/or type for 12 marks each.
 - b) All the questions have to be answered compulsorily.
 - c) Each question may consist of one, two or more bits.
- 4.5. For practical subjects, 60 marks shall be for the End Semester Examinations and 40 marks will be for internal evaluation based on the day to day performance.
- 4.6. For **Comprehensive Viva-Voce** and **Seminar** there will be an internal evaluation of 100 marks in each. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% (in each) to be declared successful. The assessment will be made by a board consisting of HOD and two senior internal experts at the end of **III** semester instruction.
- 4.7. For **Teaching Assignments** there will be an internal evaluation of 100 marks. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% to be declared successful. Student has to teach 10 Hours in his/her interesting subject/subjects in the entire III Semester instruction period for his juniors at PG level or Under Graduate students who are available on the campus. For each teaching hour maximum of 10 marks are allotted. The assessment will be made by the faculty allotted by the HOD.
- 4.8. Mandatory MOOCs course is introduced in III Semester as an elective without any credits. A student can choose any subject of his/her choice that has more than 30 hours duration from any MOOCs provider and should obtain satisfactory certificate. An Open Elective is introduced in III semester.
- 4.9. A candidate shall be deemed to have secured the minimum academic requirement in a subject if he secures a minimum of 40% of marks in the End Examination and a minimum aggregate of 50% of the total marks in the End Semester Examination and Internal Evaluation taken together. In case the candidate does not secure the minimum academic requirement in any of the subjects (as specified above) he has to reappear for the Semester Examination either supplementary or regular in that subject, or repeat the course when next offered or do any other specified subject as may be required.
- 4.10. In case the candidate does not secure the minimum academic requirement in any of the subjects (as specified in 4.9.) he has to reappear for the Semester Examination either supplementary or regular in that subject, or repeat the course when next offered or do any other specified subject as may be required.

5.0 RE-REGISTRATION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF INTERNAL EVALUATION MARKS.

Following are the conditions to avail the benefit of improvement of internal evaluation marks.

- 5.1 The candidate should have completed the course work and obtained examinations results for **I**, **II** and **III** semesters.
- 5.2 He should have passed all the subjects for which the Internal Evaluation marks secured are more than 50%.
- 5.3 Out of the subjects the candidate has failed in the examination due to Internal Evaluation marks secured being less than 50%, the candidate shall be given one chance for each Theory subject and for a maximum of **three** Theory subjects for Improvement of Internal evaluation marks.
- 5.4 The candidate has to re-register for the chosen subjects and fulfill the academic requirements.
- 5.5 For each subject, the candidate has to pay a fee equivalent to one third of the semester tuition fee and the amount is to be remitted in the form of D.D. in favour of the Registrar, JNTUA payable at Ananthapuramu along with the requisition through the Principal of the respective college.
- 5.6 In the event of availing the Improvement of Internal evaluation marks, the internal evaluation marks as well as the End Examinations marks secured in the previous attempt(s) for the reregistered subjects stand cancelled.

6.0 EVALUATION OF PROJECT WORK:

Every candidate shall be required to submit thesis or dissertation after taking up a topic approved by the college/institute.

- 6.1 **Registration of Project work:** A candidate is permitted to register for the project work after satisfying the attendance requirement of all the courses (theory and practical courses of I & II Semester)
- An Internal Departmental Committee (I.D.C) consisting of HOD, Supervisor and one internal senior expert shall monitor the progress of the project work.
- 6.3 The **first phase of the project work** on the project shall be initiated in the third semester and **second phase of the project work will be** continued in the final semester. The duration of the project is for two semesters. The candidate can submit Project thesis with the approval of I.D.C. after 36 weeks from the date of registration at the earliest and one calendar year from the date of registration for the project work. Extension of time within the total permissible limit for completing the programme is to be obtained from the Head of the Institution.
- 6.4 The student must submit status report by giving seminar in three different phases (one in III semester and another two in IV semester) during the project work period. These seminar reports must be approved by the I.D.C before submission of the Project Report.
- 6.5 A candidate shall be allowed to submit the thesis/dissertation only after obtaining plagiarism report with less than 30% and passing in all the prescribed subjects (both theory and practical), and then take viva-voce examination of the project. The viva-voce examination may be conducted once in two months for all the candidates submitted during that period.
- 6.6 Three copies of the Thesis/Dissertation certified in the prescribed format by the supervisor & HOD shall be presented to the HOD. One copy is to be forwarded to the University and one copy to be sent to the examiner.
- 6.7 The college shall submit a panel of three experts for a maximum of **five** students at a time. However, the thesis/dissertation will be adjudicated by one examiner nominated by the University.

6.8 If the report of the examiner is favorable viva-voce examination shall be conducted by a board consisting of the Supervisor, Head of the Department and the examiner who adjudicated the thesis/dissertation. The board shall jointly report candidates work as:

1. Satisfactory Grade A

2. Not satisfactory Grade B

If the report of the viva-voce is not satisfactory (Grade B) the candidate will retake the viva-voce examination after three months. If he fails to get a satisfactory report at the second viva-voce examination he will not be eligible for the award of the degree unless the candidate is permitted to revise and resubmit the thesis.

7.0 GRADING

After each subject is evaluated for 100 marks, the marks obtained in each subject will be converted to a corresponding letter grade as given below, depending on the range in which the marks obtained by the student fall.

Letter Grade	Marks Range	Grade Point
S	91-100	10
A	81-90	9
В	70-80	8
С	60-69	7
D	55-59	6
Е	50-54	5
F	< 50	0
Absent	Ab (Absent)	0

A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear for that subject when the next supplementary examination offered.

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student, i.e.

$$SGPA = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Ci \times Gi) / \sum_{i=1}^{n} Ci$$

Where, Ci is the number of credits of the ith subject, Gi is the grade point scored by the student in the ith course and n is the no. of subjects.

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be computed in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a program, i.e.

$$CGPA = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Ci \times Si) / \sum_{i=1}^{n} Ci$$

Where 'Si' is the SGPA of the ith semester, Ci is the total number of credits in that semester and n is the no. of semesters.

Both SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

While computing the SGPA the subjects in which the student is awarded Zero grade points will also be included.

Grade Point: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale.

Letter Grade: It is an index of the performance of students in a said course. Grades are denoted by letters as mentioned in the above table.

8.0 AWARD OF DEGREE AND CLASS:

A candidate shall be eligible for the award of respective degree if he/she satisfies the minimum academic requirements in every subject and secures 'satisfactory' or higher grade report on his/her thesis/dissertation and viva-voce. Based on overall percentage of marks obtained, the following class is awarded.

Class Awarded	CGPA Secured
First class with Distinction	>= 8
First class	>= 7 and < 8
Second class	>= 5 and < 7

9.0 WITH – HOLDING OF RESULTS:

If the candidate has not paid dues to the university or if any case of in-discipline is pending against him, the result of the candidate shall be withheld and he will not be allowed/promoted into the next higher semester. The issue of degree is liable to be withheld in such cases.

10.0 TRANSITORY REGULATIONS:

Candidates who have discontinued or have been detained for want of attendance or who have failed after having undergone the course in earlier regulations and wish to continue the course are eligible for admission into the unfinished semester from the date of commencement of class work with the same or equivalent subjects as and when subjects are offered, subject to 4.10 and 2.3 sections. Whereas they continue to be in the academic regulations they were first admitted.

11.0 GENERAL:

- i. The academic regulations should be read as a whole for purpose of any interpretation.
- ii. Disciplinary action for Malpractice/improper conduct in examinations is appended.
- iii. There shall be no places transfer within the constituent colleges and affiliated colleges of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur.
- iv. Where the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her", "hers".
- v. In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.
- vi. The University may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments shall be made applicable to all the students on rolls with effect from the dates notified by the University.

RULES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR MALPRACTICE / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment			
	If the candidate				
	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in				
(b)	it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.			
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled and sent to the University.			
3.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.			
4.	additional sheet or takes out or arranges	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University			

		examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	script or intentionally tears of the script or	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
6.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
7.	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate, who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the impostor is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
8.	Superintendent/Assistant – Superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining

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		examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether	semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.
		to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	
ŀ			Student of the colleges expulsion from the
	·	candidate for the particular examination	examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other
			subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project
		to 8.	work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
			Person(s) who do not belong to the
			College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.
f	10.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive	Cancellation of the performance in that
		language in the answer paper or in letters	
		to the examiners or writes to the	
		examiner requesting him to award pass	
		marks.	
ſ	11.		Cancellation of the performance in that
			subject and all other subjects the candidate has
		during special scrutiny.	appeared including practical examinations and
			project work of that semester/year
ļ	1.0		examinations.
	12.	If any malpractice is detected which is	
		not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11	
		shall be reported to the University for	
		further action to award suitable	

punishment.

Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators

- 1. Punishments to the candidates as per the above guidelines.
- 2. Punishment for institutions: (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)
 - (i) A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
 - (ii) Impose a suitable fine on the college.
 - (iii) Shifting the examination centre from the college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR Course Structure and Syllabi for M.Pharm-Pharmaceutics (JNTUA-Affiliated Pharmacy Colleges 2017-18)

I YEAR - I Semester

S.	Course	Cukiaata	T	Т	Ъ	C
No	Code	Subjects		1	P	
1	17S01101	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	-	-	4
2	17S03101	Drug Delivery System	4	-	-	4
3	17S03102	Modern Pharmaceutics	4	-	-	4
4	17S03103	Regulatory Affair	4	-	-	4
5	17S03104	Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical for Pharmaceutics	-	-	6	3
6	17S03105	Drug Delivery Systems Practical	-	-	6	3
7	17S03106	Seminar/Assignment	-	-	7	4
		Total	16	-	19	26

I YEAR II Semester

S.	Course	Subject	L	T	P	C
No	Code					
1	17S03201	Molecular Pharmaceutics(Nano Tech and Targeted DDS)	4	-	-	4
2	17S03202	Advanced Biopharmaceutics &Pharmacokinetics	4	-	-	4
3	17S03203	Computer Aided Drug Delivery System	4	-	-	4
4	17S03204	Cosmetic and Cosmeceuticals	4	-	-	4
5	<i>17S03205</i>	Nano Technology & Targeted Dds (Ntds) Practical	-	-	6	3
6	17S03206	Advanced Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics Practical	-	-	6	3
7	17S03207	Seminar/Assignment	-	-	7	4
	•	Total	16	-	19	26

III SEMESTER

S.No	Subject Code	Subject	L	Т	P	С
1.	17S01301	Research Methodology and Biostatistics	4	-	-	4
2.	17S03301	Journal Club	1	-	-	1
3.	17S03302	Teaching Assignment	10	-	-	2
4.	17S03303	Comprehensive viva voce	-	-	-	2
5.	17S03304	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal presentation)	-	-	2	2
6.	17S03305	Research Work	-	-	28	14
		Total	15	-	30	25

IV SEMESTER

S.No	Subject Code	Subject	L	Т	P	С
1.	17S03401	Journal Club	1	-	-	1
2.	17S03402	Research work	31	-	-	16
3.	17S03403	Discussion/ Final Presentation	3	-	-	3
		Total	35	-	-	20

M. Pharm – I year I Sem. (Pharmaceutics)

L T P C 4 0 0 4

(17S01101) MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Scope

This subject deals with various advanced analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are NMR, Mass spectrometer, IR, HPLC, GC etc.

Objectives

After completion of course student is able to know,

- Chemicals and Excipients
- The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms
- Theoretical and practical skills of the instruments

THEORY 60 HOURS

- 1. 11 hrs
- a. UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV Visible spectroscopy.
- b. IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier -Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy
- c. Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.
- d. Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.
- 2. 11hrs NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR,Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR,Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spincoupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy.
- 3. 11hrs Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of MassSpectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI

Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy

4. 11hrs

Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the following: a)Paper chromatography b) Thin Layer chromatographyc) Ion exchange chromatography d) Column chromatographye) Gas chromatography f) High Performance Liquid chromatographyg) Affinity chromatography

- 5 11hrs
- a. Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following:
- a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis
- d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing

- b. X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray diffraction methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, Xray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of Xray diffraction.
- c. Immunological assays: RIA (Radio immuno assay), ELISA, Bioluminescence assays.5hrs

- 1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- 4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4thedition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 5. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rdEdition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods Part B J W Munson, Volume11, Marcel Dekker Series

M. Pharm – I year I Sem. (Pharmaceutics)

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(17S03101) DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS

SCOPE

This course is designed to impart knowledge on the area of advances in novel drug delivery systems.

OBJECTIVES

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

- The various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.
- The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development ofdelivering system
- The formulation and evaluation of Novel drug delivery systems..

THEORY 60 Hrs

1. 10 hrs

Sustained Release (SR) and Controlled Release (CR)formulations: Introduction & basic concepts, advantages/disadvantages, factors influencing, Physicochemical & biological approaches for SR/CR formulation, Mechanism of Drug Delivery from SR/CR formulation. Polymers: introduction, definition, classification, properties and application Dosage Forms for Personalized Medicine: Introduction, Definition, Pharmacogenetics, Categories of Patients for Personalized Medicines: Customized drug delivery systems, Bioelectronic Medicines, 3D printing of pharmaceuticals, Tele pharmacy.

2 10hrs

Rate Controlled Drug Delivery Systems: Principles &Fundamentals, Types, Activation; Modulated Drug Delivery Systems; Mechanically activated, pH activated, Enzyme activated, and Osmotic activated Drug Delivery Systems Feedback regulated Drug Delivery Systems; Principles & Fundamentals.

3 10hrs

Gastro-Retentive Drug Delivery Systems: Principle, concepts advantages and disadvantages, Modulation of GI transit time approaches to extend GI transit. Buccal Drug Delivery Systems: Principle of muco adhesion, advantages and disadvantages, Mechanism of drug permeation, Methods of formulation and its evaluations.

4 6hrs

a) Occular Drug Delivery Systems: Barriers of drug permeation, Methods to overcome barriers.

10hrs

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b) Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems: Structure of skin andbarriers, Penetration enhancers, Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems, Formulation and evaluation.

5 8 hrs

a) Protein and Peptide Delivery: Barriers for protein delivery. Formulation and Evaluation of delivery systems of proteins and other macromolecules.

6 hrs

b) Vaccine delivery systems: Vaccines, uptake of antigens, single shot vaccines, mucosal and transdermal delivery of vaccines.

- 1. Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 2. Robinson, J. R., Lee V. H. L, Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, MarcelDekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 3. Encyclopedia of controlled delivery, Editor- Edith Mathiowitz, Published by Wiley Interscience Publication, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York! Chichester/Weinheim 4. N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).
- 5. S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery concepts and advances, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002 JOURNALS
- 1. Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (IPA)
- 2. Indian drugs (IDMA)
- 3. Journal of controlled release (Elsevier Sciences) desirable
- 4. Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (Marcel & Decker) desirable

M. Pharm – I year I Sem. (Pharmaceutics)

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(17S03102) MODERN PHARMACEUTICS

SCOPE

Course designed to impart advanced knowledge and skills required to learn various aspects and concepts at pharmaceutical industries

Objectives

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

- The elements of preformulation studies.
- The Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and Generic drug Product development
- Industrial Management and GMP Considerations.
- Optimization Techniques & Pilot Plant Scale Up Techniques
- Stability Testing, sterilization process & packaging of dosage forms.

THEORY 60 HRS

1. 10 HRS

- a. Preformation Concepts Drug Excipient interactions -different methods, kinetics of stability, Stability testing. Theories of dispersion and pharmaceutical Dispersion (Emulsion and Suspension, SMEDDS) preparation and stability Large and small volume parental physiological and formulation consideration, Manufacturing and evaluation.
- b. Optimization techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation: Concept and parameters of optimization, Optimization techniques in pharmaceutical formulation and processing. Statistical design,Response surface method, Contour designs, Factorial designs and application in formulation

2 10 HRS

Validation: Introduction to Pharmaceutical Validation, Scope &merits of Validation, Validation and calibration of Master plan,ICH& WHO guidelines for calibration and validation of equipments, Validation of specific dosage form, Types of validation. Government regulation, Manufacturing Process Model,URS, DQ, IQ, OQ & P.Q. of facilities.

3 10 HRS

cGMP & Industrial Management: Objectives and policies of current good manufacturing practices, layout of buildings, services, equipments and their maintenance Production management: Production organization, , materials management, handling and transportation, inventory management and control, production and planning control, Sales forecasting, budget andcost control, industrial and personal relationship. Concept of Total Quality Management.

4 10 HRS

Compression and compaction: Physics of tablet compression, compression, consolidation, effect of friction, distribution of forces, compaction profiles. Solubility.

5 10 HRS

Study of consolidation parameters; Diffusion parameters, Dissolution parameters and Pharmacokinetic parameters, Heckelplots, Similarity factors - f2 and f1, Higuchi and Peppasplot,Linearity Concept of significance, Standard deviation, Chi square test, students T-test, ANOVA test.

- 1. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy ByLachmann and Libermann
- 2. Pharmaceutical dosage forms: Tablets Vol. 1-3 by Leon Lachmann.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Disperse systems, Vol, 1-2; By LeonLachmann.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Parenteral medications Vol. 1-2; By LeonLachmann.
- 5. Modern Pharmaceutics; By Gillbert and S. Banker.
- 6. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 7. Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences Vol. 1-5; By H.S. Bean & A.H. Beckett.
- 8. Physical Pharmacy; By Alfred martin
- 9. Bentley's Textbook of Pharmaceutics by Rawlins.
- 10. Good manufacturing practices for Pharmaceuticals: A plan for total quality control, Second edition; By Sidney H. Willig.
- 11. Quality Assurance Guide; By Organization of Pharmaceutical producersofIndia.
- 12.Drug formulation manual; By D.P.S. Kohli and D.H.Shah. Easternpublishers, New Delhi.
- 13. How to practice GMPs; By P.P.Sharma. Vandhana Publications, Agra.
- 14. Pharmaceutical Process Validation; By Fra. R. Berry and Robert A. Nash.
- 15. Pharmaceutical Preformulations; By J.J. Wells.
- 16. Applied production and operations management; By Evans, Anderson, Sweeney and Williams.
- 17. Encyclopaedia of Pharmaceutical technology, Vol I III.

M. Pharm – I year I Sem. (Pharmaceutics)

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(17S03103) REGULATORY AFFAIRS

SCOPE

Course designed to impart advanced knowledge and skills required to learn theconcept of generic drug and their development, various regulatory filings indifferent countries, different phases of clinical trials and submitting regulatory documents: filing process of IND, NDA and ANDA

- To know the approval process of
- To know the chemistry, manufacturing controls and their regulatory importance
- To learn the documentation requirements for
- To learn the importance

Objectives:

Upon completion of the course, it is expected that the students will be able to understand

- The Concepts of innovator and generic drugs, drug development process
- The Regulatory guidance's and guidelines for filing and approval process
- Preparation of Dossiers and their submission to regulatory agencies indifferent countries
- Post approval regulatory requirements for actives and drug products
- Submission of global documents in CTD/ eCTD formats
- Clinical trials requirements for approvals for conducting clinical trials
- Pharmacovigilence and process of monitoring in clinical trials.

THEORY1. 60 Hrs
12 hrs

Documentation in Pharmaceutical industry: Master formula record, DMF (Drug Master File), distribution records. Generic drugs product development Introduction , Hatch-Waxman act and amendments, CFR (CODE OF FEDERALREGULATION) ,drug product performance, in-vitro, ANDA regulatory approval process, NDA approval process, BE and drug product assessment, in –vivo, scale up process approval changes, post marketing surveillance, outsourcing BA and BE toCRO.

2.

Regulatory requirement for product approval: API, biologics, novel, therapies obtaining NDA, ANDA for generic drugs ways and means of US registration for foreign drugs

3 12 hrs

CMC, post approval regulatory affairs. Regulation for combination products and medical devices.CTD and ECTD format, industry and FDA liaison. ICH - Guidelines of ICH-Q, S E, M. Regulatory requirements of EU, MHRA, TGA and ROW countries.

4 12 hrs

Non clinical drug development: Global submission of IND,NDA, ANDA. Investigation of medicinal products dossier, dossier(IMPD) and investigator brochure (IB).

5 12 hrs

Clinical trials: Developing clinical trial protocols. Institutional review board/ independent ethics committee Formulation and working procedures informed Consent process and procedures. HIPAA- new, requirement to clinical study process, pharmacovigilance safety monitoring in clinical trials.

- 1. Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms, Leon ShargelandIsaderKaufer, Marcel Dekker series, Vol.143
- 2. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R.Berry and Robert P.Martin, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol. 185, Informa Health care Publishers.
- 3. New Drug Approval Process: Accelerating Global Registrations By Richard AGuarino, MD,5th edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol. 190.
- 4. Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg. By John Wiley&Sons.Inc.
- 5. FDA regulatory affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, andbiologics/edited By Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
- 6. Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical Guide to RegulatoryComplianceBy Fay A.Rozovsky and Rodney K. Adams
- 7. www.ich.org/
- 8. www.fda.gov/
- 9. europa.eu/index_en.htm
- 10. https://www.tga.gov.au/tga-basics

M. Pharm – I year I Sem. (Pharmaceutics)

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(17S03104) PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS PRACTICAL FOR PHARMACEUTICS

- 1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
- 3. Experiments based on HPLC
- 4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 5. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 6. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry

M. Pharm – I year I Sem. (Pharmaceutics)

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(17S03105) DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS PRACTICAL

- 1. To perform In-vitro dissolution profile of CR/ SR marketed formulation
- 2. Formulation and evaluation of sustained release matrix tablets
- 3. Formulation and evaluation osmotically controlled DDS
- 4. Preparation and evaluation of Floating DDS- hydro dynamically balancedDDS
- 5. Formulation and evaluation of Muco adhesive tablets.
- 6. Formulation and evaluation of trans dermal patches.
- 7. To carry out preformulation studies of tablets.
- 8. To study the effect of compressional force on tablets disintegration time.
- 9. To study Micromeritic properties of powders and granulation.
- 10. To study the effect of particle size on dissolution of a tablet.
- 11. To study the effect of binders on dissolution of a tablet.
- 12. To plot Heckal plot, Higuchi and peppas plot and determine similarity factors.

M. Pharm – I year II Sem. (Pharmaceutics)

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(17S03201) MOLECULAR PHARMACEUTICS (NANO TECHNOLOGY & TARGETED DDS) (NTDS)

Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge on the area of advances in novel drug delivery systems.

Objectives

Upon completion of the course student shall be able to understand

- The various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.
- The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of NTDS
- The formulation and evaluation of novel drug delivery systems.

THEORY 60 Hrs

1. 12 hrs

Targeted Drug Delivery Systems: Concepts, Events and biological process involved in drug targeting. Tumor targeting and Brain specific delivery.

2 12 hrs

Targeting Methods: introduction preparation and evaluation. Nano Particles & Liposomes: Types, preparation and evaluation.

3 12 hrs

Micro Capsules / Micro Spheres: Types, preparation and evaluation, Monoclonal Antibodies; preparation and application, preparation and application of Niosomes, Aquasomes, Phytosomes, Electrosomes.

4 12 hrs

Pulmonary Drug Delivery Systems: Aerosols, propellents, Containers Types, preparation and evaluation, Intra Nasal Route Delivery systems; Types, preparation and evaluation.

5 12 hrs

Nucleic acid based therapeutic delivery system: Gene therapy, introduction (ex-vivo & in-vivo gene therapy). Potential target diseases for gene therapy (inherited disorder and cancer). Gene expression systems (viral and nonviral gene transfer). Liposomal gene delivery systems. Biodistribution and Pharmacokinetics. knowledge of therapeutic antisense molecules and aptamers as drugs of future.

- 1. Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised andexpanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 2. S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery- concepts and advances, VallabhPrakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002.
- 3. N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, NewDelhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).

M. Pharm – I year II Sem. (Pharmaceutics)

L T P C 4 0 0 4

(17S03202) ADVANCED BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS

Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for dose calculations, dose adjustments and to apply biopharmaceutics theories inpractical problem solving. Basic theoretical discussions of the principles of biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics are provided to help the students' to clarify the concepts.

Objectives

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students will be able understand,

- The basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.
- The use raw data and derive the pharmacokinetic models and parameters the best describe the process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.
- The critical evaluation of biopharmaceutic studies involving drugproduct equivalency.
- The design and evaluation of dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters.
- The potential clinical pharmacokinetic problems and application of basics of pharmacokinetic

THEORY
1. 60 Hrs
12 hrs

Drug Absorption from the Gastrointestinal Tract: Gastrointestinal tract, Mechanism of drug absorption, Factors affecting drug absorption, pH-partition theory of drug absorption. Formulation and physicochemical factors: Dissolution rate, Dissolution process, Noyes—Whitney equation and drug dissolution, Factors affecting the dissolution rate. Gastrointestinal absorption: role of the dosage form: Solution (elixir, syrup and solution) as a dosage form ,Suspension as a dosage form, Capsule as a dosage form, Tablet as a dosage form ,Dissolution methods ,Formulation and processing factors, Correlation of invivo data with in vitro dissolution data. Transport model: Permeability-Solubility-Charge State and the pH Partition Hypothesis, Properties of the Gastrointestinal Tract (GIT), Ph Microclimate Intracellular pH Environment, Tight-Junction Complex.

12 hrs

Biopharmaceutic considerations in drug product design and In Vitro Drug Product Performance: Introduction, biopharmaceutic factors affecting drug bioavailability, rate-limiting steps in drug absorption, physicochemical nature of the drug formulation factors affecting drug product performance, in vitro:dissolution and drug release testing, compendial methods of dissolution, alternative methods of dissolution testing, meeting dissolution requirements, problems of variable control in dissolution Testing performance of drug products. In vitro—in vivo correlation, dissolution profile comparisons, drug product stability, considerations in the design of a drug product.

3 12 hrs

Pharmacokinetics: Basic considerations, pharmacokinetic models, compartment modeling: one compartment model- IVbolus, IV infusion, extra-vascular. Multi compartment model:twocompartment - model in brief, non-linear pharmacokinetics: cause of non-linearity, Michaelis – Menten equation, estimation of kmaxandvmax. Drug interactions: introduction, the effect of proteinbinding interactions, the effect of tissue-bindinginteractions, cytochrome p450-based drug interactions, drug interactions linked to transporters.

4 12 hrs

Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Bioavailability and Bioequivalence: drug product performance, purpose ofbioavailability studies, relative and absolute availability. Methods for assessing bioavailability, bioequivalence studies, design and evaluation of bioequivalence studies, study designs, cross over study designs, evaluation of the data, bioequivalence example, study submission and drug review process. Biopharmaceutics classification system, methods. Permeability: In-vitro, in-situ andIn-vivo methods. generic biologics (biosimilar drug products), clinical significance of bioequivalence studies, special concerns in bioavailability and bioequivalence studies, generic substitution.

5 12 hrs

Application of Pharmacokinetics: Modified-Release Drug Products, Targeted Drug Delivery Systems and Biotechnological Products. Introduction to Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamic, druginteractions. Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of biotechnology drugs. Introduction, Proteins and peptides, Monoclonal antibodies,

- 1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi, 4thedition,Philadelphia, Lea and Febiger, 1991
- 2. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, A. Treatise, D.M. Brahmankarand Sunil B. Jaiswal., VallabPrakashan, Pitampura, Delhi
- 3. Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Shargel. LandYuABC, 2ndedition, Connecticut Appleton Century Crofts, 1985
- 4. Textbook of Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Dr. Shobha Rani R.Hiremath,Prism Book
- 5. Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi and D. Perrier, 2nd edition, MarcelDekkerInc., New York, 1982
- 6. Current Concepts in Pharmaceutical Sciences: Biopharmaceutics, Swarbrick. J, Leaand Febiger, Philadelphia, 1970
- 7. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications 3rd edition by Malcolm Rowland and Thom~ N. Tozer, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1995
- 8. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, Abdou. H.M, MackPublishingCompany, Pennsylvania 1989
- 9. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics, An Introduction, 4thedition,revised and expande by Robert. E. Notari, Marcel Dekker Inc, NewYork and Basel,1987.
- 10. Biopharmaceutics and Relevant Pharmacokinetics by John. G Wagner and M. Pemarowski, 1st edition, Drug Intelligence Publications, Hamilton, Illinois, 1971.
- 11. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.
- 12. Basic Pharmacokinetics,1stedition,Sunil S JambhekarandPhilipJBreen,pharmaceutical press, RPS Publishing,2009.
- 13. Absorption and Drug Development- Solubility, Permeability, and ChargeState, Alex Avdeef, John Wiley & Sons, Inc,2003.

M. Pharm – I year II Sem. (Pharmaceutics)

L T P C
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(17S03203) COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM

Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for computer Applications in pharmaceutical research and development who want to understand the application of computers across the entire drug research and development process. Basic theoretical discussions of the principles of more integrated and coherent use of computerized information (informatics) in the drug development process are provided to help the students to clarify the concepts.

Objectives

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development
- Computational Modeling of Drug Disposition
- Computers in Preclinical Development
- Optimization Techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation
- Computers in Market Analysis
- Computers in Clinical Development
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics
- Computational fluid dynamics(CFD)

THEORY 60 Hrs

1.12 hrs

- a. Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development: A General Overview: History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development. Statistical modelingin Pharmaceutical research and development: Descriptive versusMechanistic Modeling, Statistical Parameters, Estimation, Confidence Regions, Nonlinearity at the Optimum, Sensitivity Analysis, Optimal Design, Population Modeling
- b. Quality-by-Design In Pharmaceutical Development:Introduction, ICH Q8 guideline, Regulatory and industry views onQbD, Scientifically based QbD examples of application.

Computational Modeling Of Drug Disposition: Introduction, Modeling Techniques: Drug Absorption, Solubility, IntestinalPermeation, Drug Distribution, Drug Excretion, Active Transport; P-gp, BCRP, Nucleoside Transporters, hPEPT1, ASBT, OCT, OATP, BBB-Choline Transporter.

3 12 hrs

Computer-aided formulation development:: Concept of optimization, Optimization parameters, Factorial design, Optimization technology & Screening design. Computers in Pharmaceutical Formulation: Development of pharmaceutical emulsions, microemulsion drug carriers Legal Protection of Innovative Uses of Computers in R&D, The Ethics of Computing in Pharmaceutical Research, Computers in Market analysis

4 12 hrs

a. Computer-aided biopharmaceutical characterization:Gastrointestinal absorption simulation. Introduction, Theoretical background, Model construction, Parameter sensitivity analysis, Virtual trial, Fed vs. fasted state, In vitro dissolution and in vitroinvivo correlation, Biowaiver considerations

- b. Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics: Introduction, Computer Simulation: Whole Organism, Isolated Tissues, Organs, Cell, Proteins and Genes.
- c. Computers in Clinical Development: Clinical Data Collectionand Management, Regulation of Computer Systems

5 12 hrs

Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics and Computational fluid dynamics: General overview, Pharmaceutical Automation, Pharmaceutical applications, Advantages and Disadvantages. Current Challenges and Future Directions.

- 1. Computer Applications in Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Sean Ekins, 2006, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Computer-Aided Applications in Pharmaceutical Technology, 1st Edition, Jelena Djuris, Woodhead Publishing
- 3. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.

M. Pharm – I year II Sem. (Pharmaceutics)

L T P C 4 0 0 4

(17S03204) COSMETICS AND COSMECEUTICALS

Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary For the fundamental need for cosmetic and Cosmeceuticals products.

Objectives

Upon completion of the course, the students shall be able to understand

- Key ingredients used in cosmetics and Cosmeceuticals.
- Key building blocks for various formulations.
- Current technologies in the market
- Various key ingredients and basic science to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals
- Scientific knowledge to develop cosmetics and Cosmeceuticals with desired Safety, stability, and efficacy.

THEORY 60 Hrs

1. 12 hrs

Cosmetics – Regulatory: Definition of cosmetic products as per Indian regulation. Indian regulatory requirements for labeling of cosmetics Regulatory provisions relating to import of cosmetics., Misbranded and spurious cosmetics. Regulatory provisions relating to manufacture of cosmetics – Conditions for obtaining license, prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain cosmetics, loan license, offences and penalties.

2 12 hrs

Cosmetics - Biological aspects: Structure of skin relating toproblems like dry skin, acne, pigmentation, prickly heat, wrinklesand body odor. Structure of hair and hair growth cycle. Commonproblems associated with oral cavity. Cleansing and care needsfor face, eye lids, lips, hands, feet, nail, scalp, neck, body andunder-arm.

3 12 hrs

Formulation Building blocks: Building blocks for different product formulations of cosmetics/cosmeceuticals. Surfactants –Classification and application. rheological additives: classification and application. Antimicrobial used as preservatives, their merits and demerits. Factors affecting microbial preservativeefficacy. Building blocks for formulation of a moisturizing cream, vanishing cream, cold cream, shampoo and toothpaste. Soapsandsyndetbars.Perfumes; Classification of perfumes. Perfume ingredients listedas allergens regulation.Controversial in EU ingredients: Parabens. formaldehyde liberators, dioxane.

4 12 hrs

Design of cosmeceutical products: Sun protection, sunscreensclassification and regulatory aspects. Addressing dry skin, acne, sun-protection, pigmentation, prickly heat, wrinkles, body odor., dandruff, dental cavities, bleeding gums, mouth odor and sensitive teeth through cosmeceutical formulations.

5 12 hrs

Herbal Cosmetics: Herbal ingredients used in Hair care, skincare and oral care. Review of guidelines for herbal cosmetics byprivate bodies like cosmos with respect to preservatives, emollients, foaming agents, emulsifiers and rheology modifiers. Challenges in formulating herbal cosmetics.

- 1. Harry's Cosmeticology. 8th edition.
- 2. Poucher'sperfumecosmeticsandSoaps, 10th edition.
- 3. Cosmetics Formulation, Manufacture and quality control, PP.Sharma, 4thedition
- 4. Handbook of cosmetic science and Technology A.O.Barel, M.PayeandH.I. Maibach. 3 rd edition
- 5. Cosmetic and Toiletries recent suppliers' catalogue.
- 6. CTFA directory.

M. Pharm – I year II Sem. (Pharmaceutics) L

L T P C 0 0 6 3

(17S03205) NANO TECHNOLOGY & TARGETED Dds (Ntds) PRACTICAL

- 1. To study the effect of temperature change , non solvent addition, incompatible polymer addition in microcapsules preparation
- 2. Preparation and evaluation of Alginate beads
- 3. Formulation and evaluation of gelatin /albumin microspheres
- 4. Formulation and evaluation of liposomes/niosomes
- 5. Formulation and evaluation of spherules
- 6. Improvement of dissolution characteristics of slightly soluble drug by Solid dispersion technique.
- 7. Comparison of dissolution of two different marketed products /brands
- 8. Protein binding studies of a highly protein bound drug & poorly proteinbound drug

M. Pharm – I year II Sem. (Pharmaceutics)

L T P C 0 0 6 3

(17S03206) ADVANCED BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS PRACTICAL

- 1. Bioavailability studies of Paracetamol in animals.
- 2. Pharmacokinetic and IVIVC data analysis by WinnolineR software
- 3. In vitro cell studies for permeability and metabolism
- 4. DoE Using Design Expert® Software
- 5. Formulation data analysis Using Design Expert® Software
- 6. Quality-by-Design in Pharmaceutical Development
- 7. Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmaco dynamics
- 8. Computational Modeling Of Drug Disposition
- 9. To develop Clinical Data Collection manual
- 10. To carry out Sensitivity Analysis, and Population Modeling.
- 11. Development and evaluation of Creams
- 12. Development and evaluation of Shampoo and Toothpaste base
- 13. To incorporate herbal and chemical actives to develop products
- 14. To address Dry skin, acne, blemish, Wrinkles, bleeding gums and dandruff

M. Pharm – III Sem. (Pharmaceutics)

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(17S01301) RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & BIOSTATISTICS

UNIT - I

General Research Methodology: Research, objective, requirements, practical difficulties, review of literature, study design, types of studies, strategies to eliminate errors/bias, controls, randomization, crossover design, placebo, blinding techniques.

UNIT – II

Biostatistics: Definition, application, sample size, importance of sample size, factors influencing sample size, dropouts, statistical tests of significance, type of significance tests, parametric tests(students "t" test, ANOVA, Correlation coefficient, regression), non-parametric tests (wilcoxan rank tests, analysis of variance, correlation, chi square test), null hypothesis, P values, degree of freedom, interpretation of P values.

UNIT – III

Medical Research: History, values in medical ethics, autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, double effect, conflicts between autonomy and beneficence/non-maleficence, euthanasia, informed consent, confidentiality, criticisms of orthodox medical ethics, importance of communication, control resolution, guidelines, ethics committees, cultural concerns, truth telling, online business practices, conflicts of interest, referral, vendor relationships, treatment of family members, sexual relationships, fatality.

UNIT - IV

CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility: Goals, veterinary care, quarantine, surveillance, diagnosis, treatment and control of disease, personal hygiene, location of animal facilities to laboratories, anesthesia, euthanasia, physical facilities, environment, animal husbandry, record keeping, SOPs, personnel and training, transport of lab animals.

UNIT - V

Declaration of Helsinki: History, introduction, basic principles for all medical research, and additional principles for medical research combined with medical care.