

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat (Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.25) Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-2023

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

To Pass	At least 40% Marks in the aggregate of University and Internal examination in each course.							
Course Type		Name of the course	Credit	Contact Hours per Week	Exam Duration in Hrs	Component of Marks		
	Course code					Internal	End Semester	Total
	UP04CBPH01	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III– Theory	4	4	3	25/10	75/30	100/40
	UP04CBPH02	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	4	4	3	25/10	75/30	100/40
	UP04CBPH03	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	4	4	3	25/10	75/30	100/40
	UP04CBPH04	Pharmacology I – Theory	4	4	3	25/10	75/30	100/40
Core Course	UP04CBPH05	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I– Theory	4	4	3	25/10	75/30	100/40
	UP04CBPH06	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	2	4	4	15/6	35/14	50/20
	UP04CBPH07	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	2	4	4	15/6	35/14	50/20
	UP04CBPH08	Pharmacology I – Practical	2	4	4	15/6	35/14	50/20
	UP04CBPH09	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical	2	4	4	15/6	35/14	50/20
		Total:	28	-	-	185	515	700/280





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Course Code	UP04CBPH01	Title of the Course	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry - III -Theory
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	3 + 1 (Tutorial)

Scope:	This subject imparts knowledge on stereo-chemical aspects of organic compounds and organic reactions, important named reactions, chemistry of important hetero cyclic compounds. It also emphasizes on medicinal and other uses of organic compounds.
Objectives:	 Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to 1. Understand the methods of preparation and properties of organic compounds 2. Explain the stereo chemical aspects of organic compounds and stereo
	chemical reactions
	 Know the medicinal uses and other applications of organic compounds Understand and name various Organic compounds

Course C	Content		
 Note: To emphasize on definition, types, mechanisms, examples, 			
us	es/applications		
Unit	t Description		
1	Stereo isomerism Optical isomerism – Optical activity, enantiomerism, diastereoisomerism, meso compounds Elements of symmetry, chiral and achiral molecules DL system of nomenclature of optical isomers, sequence rules, RS system of nomenclature of optical isomers Reactions of chiral molecules Racemic modification and resolution of racemic mixture. Asymmetric	10	
	synthesis: partial and absolute		
2	Geometrical isomerism Nomenclature of geometrical isomers (Cis Trans, EZ, Syn Anti systems) Methods of determination of configuration of geometrical isomers. Conformational isomerism in Ethane, n-Butane and Cyclohexane. Stereo isomerism in biphenyl compounds (Atropisomerism) and conditions for optical activity. Stereospecific and stereoselective reactions	10	
3	Heterocyclic compounds: Nomenclature and classification	10	





	Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following	
	compounds/derivatives Pyrrole, Furan, and Thiophene	
	Relative aromaticity and reactivity of Pyrrole, Furan and Thiophene	
1	Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following	
-	compounds/derivatives	08
	Pyrazole, Imidazole, Oxazole and Thiazole.	
	Pyridine, Quinoline, Isoquinoline, Acridine and Indole. Basicity of	
	pyridine Synthesis and medicinal uses of Pyrimidine, Purine, azepines	
	and their derivatives	
E	Reactions of synthetic importance	
5	Metal hydride reduction (NaBH4 and LiAlH4). Clemmensen	07
	reduction. Birch reduction. Wolff Kishner reduction.	
	Oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction.	
	Beckmanns rearrangement and Schmidt rearrangement. Claisen-	
	Schmidt condensation	

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr. No	References		
1	Organic chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I & II.		
2	A text book of organic chemistry – Arun Bahl, B.S. Bahl.		
3	Heterocyclic Chemistry by Raj K. Bansal		
4	Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd		
5	Heterocyclic Chemistry by T.L. Gilchrist		





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Course Code	UP04CBPH02	Title of the Course	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	3 + 1 (Tutorial)

Scope:	This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure,
	chemistry and therapeutic value of drugs. The subject emphasizes on
	structure activity relationships of drugs, importance of physicochemical
	properties and metabolism of drugs. The syllabus also emphasizes on
	chemical synthesis of important drugs under each class.
Objectives:	Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to
	 Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity
	 Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs
	 Know the Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) of different class of drugs Write the chemical synthesis of some drugs

Cour	se Content			
Study of the development of the following classes of drugs, Classification, mechanism				
actior	n, uses of drugs mentioned in the course, Structure activity relationship of s	elective		
class	of drugs as specified in the course and synthesis of drugs superscripted (*)			
Unit	Description	Hours		
1	Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry	10		
	History and development of medicinal chemistry Physicochemical	10		
	properties in relation to biological action			
	Ionization, Solubility, Partition Coefficient, Hydrogen bonding, Protein binding, Chalatian Bioinasteriam Optical and Coemetrical incomeriem			
	Dinuing, Chelation, Bioisostensin, Optical and Geometrical Isomensin.			
	 Drug metabolism principles. Phase I and Phase II 			
	Eactors affecting drug metabolism including stereo chemical aspects			
•	Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System Adrenergic			
2	Neurotransmitters: Biosynthesis and catabolism of catecholamine.	10		
	Adrenergic receptors (Alpha & Beta) and their distribution.			
	Sympathomimetic agents: SAR of Sympathomimetic agents			
	Direct acting: Nor-epinephrine, Epinephrine, Phenylephrine*, Dopamine,			
	Methyldopa, Clonidine, Dobutamine, Isoproterenol, Terbutaline,			
	Salbutamol*, Bitolterol, Naphazoline, Oxymetazoline and Xylometazoline.			
	Indirect acting agents: Hydroxyamphetamine, Pseudoephedrine,			





	Propylhexedrine, Agents with mixed mechanism: Ephedrine,	
	Metaraminol.	
	Adrenergic Antagonists: Alpha adrenergic blockers: Tolazoline*,	
	Methysergide	
	Beta adrenergic blockers: SAR of beta blockers. Propranolol*.	
	Metibranolol, Atenolol, Betazolol, Bisoprolol, Esmolol, Metoprolol,	
	Labetolol, Carvedilol.	
3	Cholinergic neurotransmitters:	40
•	Biosynthesis and catabolism of acetylcholine, Cholinergic receptors	10
	(Muscarinic & Nicotinic) and their distribution.	
	Parasympathomimetic agents: SAR of Parasympathomimetic agents	
	Methacholine Pilocarnine	
	Indirect acting/ Cholinesterase inhibitors (Reversible & Irreversible):	
	Physostigmine, Neostigmine*, Pyridostigmine, Edrophonium chloride,	
	Tacrine hydrochloride, Ambenonium chloride, Isofluorphate,	
	Echothiophate iodide, Parathione, Malathion.	
	Cholinesterase reactivator: Pralidoxime chloride.	
	Cholinergic Blocking agents: SAR of cholinolytic agents	
	Solanaceous alkaloids and analogues: Atropine sulphate,	
	hydrobromide Infetronium bromide*	
	Synthetic cholinergic blocking agents: Tropicamide Cyclopentolate	
	hydrochloride. Clidinium bromide. Dicyclomine hydrochloride*.	
	Glycopyrrolate, Methantheline bromide, Propantheline bromide,	
	Benztropine mesylate, Orphenadrine citrate, Biperidine hydrochloride,	
	Procyclidine hydrochloride*, Tridihexethyl chloride, Isopropamide iodide,	
	Ethopropazine hydrochloride.	
4	Drugs acting on Central Nervous System	08
	A. Sedatives and hyphotics: Benzodiazenines: SAR of Benzodiazenines Chlordiazenovide	00
	Diazenam* Oxazenam Chlorazenate Lorazenam Alprazolam Zolnidem	
	Barbiturtes: SAR of barbiturates. Barbital [*] . Phenobarbital.	
	Mephobarbital, Amobarbital, Butabarbital, Pentobarbital, Secobarbital	
	Miscelleneous:	
	Amides & imides: Glutethmide.	
	Alcohol & their carbamate derivatives: Meprobomate, Ethchlorvynol.	
	Aldehyde & their derivatives: Triclofos sodium, Paraldehyde.	
	B Antinevehotics	
	Phenothiazeines: SAR of Phenothiazeines - Promazine hydrochloride	
	Chlorpromazine hydrochloride*. Triflupromazine Thioridazine	
	hydrochloride, Piperacetazine hydrochloride, Prochlorperazine maleate.	
	Trifluoperazine hydrochloride.	





	 Ring Analogues of Phenothiazeines: Chlorprothixene, Thiothixene, Loxapine succinate, Clozapine. Fluro buterophenones: Haloperidol, Droperidol, Risperidone. Beta amino ketones: Molindone hydrochloride. Benzamides: Sulpieride. 	
	 C. Anticonvulsants: SAR of Anticonvulsants, mechanism of anticonvulsant action Barbiturates: Phenobarbitone, Methabarbital. Hydantoins: Phenytoin*, Mephenytoin, Ethotoin Oxazolidine diones: Trimethadione, Paramethadione Succinimides: Phensuximide, Methsuximide, Ethosuximide* Urea and monoacylureas: Phenacemide, Carbamazepine* Benzodiazepines: Clonazepam 	
	Miscellaneous: Primidone, Valproic acid, Gabapentin, Felbamate	
5	Drugs acting on Central Nervous System General anesthetics: Inhalation anesthetics: Halothane*. Methoxyflurane. Enflurane.	07
	Sevoflurane, Isoflurane, Desflurane. Ultra short acting barbitutrates: Methohexital sodium*, Thiamylal sodium, Thiopental sodium. Dissociative anesthetics: Ketamine hydrochloride.*	
	 Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics Morphine and related drugs: SAR of Morphine analogues, Morphine sulphate, Codeine, Meperidine hydrochloride, Anilerdine hydrochloride, Diphenoxylate hydrochloride, Loperamide hydrochloride, Fentanyl citrate*, Methadone hydrochloride*, Propoxyphene hydrochloride, Pentazocine, Levorphanol tartarate. Narcotic antagonists: Nalorphine hydrochloride, Levallorphan tartarate, Naloxone hydrochloride. Anti-inflammatory agents: Sodium salicylate Aspirin Metenamic acid* 	
	Meclofenamate, Indomethacin, Sulindac, Tolmetin, Zomepriac, Diclofenac, Ketorolac, Ibuprofen*, Naproxen, Piroxicam, Phenacetin, Acetaminophen, Antipyrine, Phenylbutazone.	

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr. No	References		
1	Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.		
2	Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.		
3	Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.		
4	Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams.		





5	Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
6	Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia.
7	Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II.
8	The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1-5.
9	Indian Pharmacopoeia.
10	Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel





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Course Code	UP04CBPH03	Title of the Course	Physical Pharmaceutics - II - Theory
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	3 + 1 (Tutorial)

Scope:	The course deals with the various physical and physicochemical properties, and principles involved in dosage forms/formulations. Theory and practical components of the subject help the student to get a better insight into various areas of formulation research and development, and stability studies of pharmaceutical dosage forms.
Objectives:	 Upon the completion of the course student shall be able to 1. Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms 2. Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulations 3. Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms. 4. Understand the mechanism of viscosity in developing semisolid dosage forms and cosmetic preparations

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Hours
1	Colloidal dispersions: Classification of dispersed systems & their general characteristics, size & shapes of colloidal particles, classification of colloids & comparative account of their general properties. Optical, kinetic & electrical properties. Effect of electrolytes, coacervation, peptization& protective action.	07
2	 Rheology: Newtonian systems, law of flow, kinematic viscosity, effect of temperature, non-Newtonian systems, pseudoplastic, dilatant, plastic, thixotropy, thixotropy in formulation, determination of viscosity, capillary, falling Sphere, rotational viscometers Deformation of solids: Plastic and elastic deformation, Heckel equation, Stress, Strain, Elastic Modulus 	08
3	Coarse dispersion: Suspension, interfacial properties of suspended particles, settling in suspensions, formulation of flocculated and deflocculated suspensions. Emulsions and theories of emulsification, microemulsion and multiple emulsions; Stability of emulsions, preservation of emulsions, rheological properties of emulsions and emulsion formulation by HLB method.	10





4	Micromeretics: Particle size and distribution, mean particle size, number and weight distribution, particle number, methods for determining particle size by different methods, counting and separation method, particle shape, specific surface, methods for determining surface area, permeability, adsorption, derived properties of powders, porosity, packing arrangement, densities, bulkiness & flow properties.	10
5	Drug stability: Reaction kinetics: zero, pseudo-zero, first & second order, units of basic rate constants, determination of reaction order. Physical and chemical factors influencing the chemical degradation of pharmaceutical product: temperature, solvent, ionic strength, dielectric constant, specific & general acid base catalysis, Simple numerical problems. Stabilization of medicinal agents against common reactions like hydrolysis & oxidation. Accelerated stability testing in expiration dating of pharmaceutical dosage forms. Photolytic degradation and its prevention	10

Sugges	Suggested References:	
Sr. No	References	
1	Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin, Sixth edition	
2	Experimental Pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.	
3	Tutorial Pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.	
4	Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical Calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.	
5	Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3,	
5	MarcelDekkar Inc.	
6	Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical Dosage forms. Disperse systems,	
U	volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.	
7	Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C and ManavalanR	
8	Physical Pharmaceutics by C.V.S. Subramanyam	
9	Test book of Physical Phramacy, by Gaurav Jain & Roop K. Khar	





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Course Code	UP04CBPH04	Title of the Course	Pharmacology-I (Theory)
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	3+1 (Tutorial)

Scope:	One of the main study domains under Biomedical Science and the pharmaceutical industry is studying how medicines affect a living organism and how the body responds to the medicine. The domain comprises the sources, chemical features, biological impacts, and therapeutic uses of medicines. These impacts can be therapeutic or lethal, based on various determinants.
Objectives:	Student would be able to:
	 Understand the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs Explain the mechanism of drug action at organ system/sub cellular/ macromolecular levels. Apply the basic pharmacological knowledge in the prevention and treatment of various diseases.
	4. Observe the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments
	1.3. ADDIECIALE CUITEIALIUTI OFDIATTIACUIUUV WILT ULTEI DIU TTEUICAI SCIETICES

Cou	se Content	
Uni t	Description	Hour s
1	 General Pharmacology Introduction to Pharmacology- Definition, historical landmarks and scope of pharmacology, nature and source of drugs, essential drugs concept and routes of drug administration, Agonists, antagonists(competitive and non-competitive), spare receptors, addiction, 	08
	tolerance, dependence, tachyphylaxis, idiosyncrasy, allergy.	
2	 kinetics: Membrane transport, absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs. Enzyme induction, enzyme inhibition, kinetics of elimination 	12
	• Pharmaco dynamics: Principles and mechanisms of drug action. Receptor theories and classification of receptors, regulation of receptors. drug receptors interactions signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein–coupled receptors, ion channel receptor, transmembrane enzyme linked receptors, transmembrane JAK-STAT binding receptor and receptors that regulate transcription factors, dose response relationship,	





		therapeutic index, combined effects of drugs and factors modifying drug action.	
	•	Adverse	
	-	drug reactions and Drug interactions	
	•	Drug	
	-	discovery and clinical evaluation of new drugs: Drug discovery	
		phase preclinical evaluation phase clinical trial phase phases of clinical	
		trials and pharmacovigilance	
3	Pł	parmacology of drugs acting on peripheral pervous system	
Ŭ	•	Organization and function of ANS	10
		Neurohumoral transmission co-transmission& classification of	
	•		
	•	Parasympathomimetic Parasympatholytic Sympathomimetics	
	•	Sympatholytic	
	•	Neuromuscular blocking agents and skeletal muscle relayants	
	•	(peripheral)	
	•	l ocal anesthetic agents	
	•	Drugs used in myasthenia gravis and glaucoma	
4	Pł	parmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system	
-	•	Neurohumoral transmission in the CNS Special emphasis on	08
	Ū	importance of various neurotransmitters like with GABA Glutamate	•••
		Glycine, serotonin, dopamine.	
	•	General anesthetics and pre-anesthetics.	
	•	Sedatives, hypnotics and centrally acting muscle relaxants	
	•	Anti-enilentics	
	•	Alcohols and disulfiram	
5	Pł	parmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system	
•	•	Psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics	07
		antidepressants, anti-anxiety agents, anti-manics and hallucinogens.	
	•	Drugs used in Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease	
	•	CNS stimulants and nootropics.	
	•	Opioid analgesics and antagonists	
	•	Drug addiction, drug abuse, tolerance and dependence	

Sr. NoReferences1Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology,Churchil Livingstone Elsevier2Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill3Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics	Sugge	Suggested References:		
No 1 Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier 2 Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill 3 Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics	Sr.	References		
 Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology,Churchil Livingstone Elsevier Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics 	No			
 2 Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill 3 Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics 	1	Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier		
 Graw-Hill Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics Marma Association (Control of the Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics) 	2	Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc		
3 Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics	2	Graw-Hill		
A Marry Asia K. K. Havil Vas V. Briss K. A. Dahkis I. O. Jasak O. B. Warra A	3	Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics		
4 Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A.	4	Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A.		





	K.,Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams&Wilkins
5	Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews PharmacologyPhysical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C, and Manavalan R.
6	Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
7	Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert
•	Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company,
0	Kolkata.
9	Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. VallabhPrakashan
10	K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers
	Medical Publishers (P)Ltd, New Delhi





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Course Code	UP04CBPH05	Title of the Course	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I (Theory)
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	3+1 (Tutorial)

Objectives:	 Student would be able to: 1. To know the techniques in the cultivation and production of crude drugs 2. To know the crude drugs, their uses and chemical nature 3. To know the evaluation techniques for the herbal drugs 4. To carry out the microscopic and morphological evaluation of crude
	drugs
Scope:	The scope of this subject is to deliver the knowledge of plant taxonomy ,
	plant breeding, plant pathology and plant genetics and its role in the
	development of cultivation technology for medicinal and aromatic plants.

Cours	Course Content		
Units	Description	Hours	
1	Introduction to Pharmacognosy:		
	 Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy 	10	
	 Sources of Drugs – Plants, Animals, Marine & Tissue culture 		
	 Organized drugs, unorganized drugs (dried latex, dried juices, dried extracts, gums and mucilage, oleoresins and oleo- gum -resins). 		
	Classification of drugs:		
	 Alphabetical, morphological, taxonomical, chemical, pharmacological, chemo and sero taxonomical classification of drugs 		
	Pharmacognosy in various systems of medicine:		
	 Role of Pharmacognosy in allopathy and traditional systems of medicine namely, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy and Chinese systems of medicine. 		
2	Plant tissue culture:		
	 Historical development of plant tissue culture, types of cultures, Nutritional requirements, growth and their maintenance.Applications of plant tissue culture in pharmacognosy. Edible vaccines 	10	
3	Cultivation, Collection, Processing and storage of drugs of		
	natural origin:	07	
	 Cultivation and Collection of drugs of natural origin Factors influencing cultivation of medicinal plants. Plant hormones and their applications. 		





	 Polyploidy, mutation and hybridization with reference to medicinal plants 	
	plants	
	Conservation of medicinal plants	
	Quality control of Drugs of Natural Origin:	
	 Adulteration of drugs of natural origin. Evaluation by organoleptic, microscopic, physical, chemical and biological methods and properties. 	
	 Quantitative microscopy of crude drugs including lycopodium spore method, leaf constants, Diagrams of microscopic objects to scale with camera lucida. 	
4	Study of biological source, chemical nature and uses of drugs of	
	natural origin containing following drugs (Plant Products):	10
	Eibers - Cotton, Jute Hemp	
	 Hallucinogens, Teratogens, Natural allergens 	
	Primary motabolitos:	
	Concerned introduction detailed study with respect to chargingtrue	
	 General Introduction, detailed study with respect to chemistry, sources, preparation, evaluation, preservation, storage, therapeutic used and commercial utility as Pharmaceutical Aids and/or Medicines for the following Primary metabolites: 	
	Carbohydrates: Acacia, Agar, Tragacanth, Honey	
	 Proteins and Enzymes: Gelatin, casein, proteolytic enzymes (Papain, bromelain, serratiopeptidase, urokinase, streptokinase, pepsin). 	
	• Lipids (Waxes, fats, fixed oils): Castor oil, Chaulmoogra oil, Wool	
	Fat. Bees Wax	
	Marine Drugs: Novel medicinal agents from marine sources	
5	Introduction to secondary metabolites:	
	Definition classification properties and test for identification of	08
	Alkaloids Glycosides Flavonoids Tannins Volatile oil and Resins	00

Sugge	ested References:
Sr. No.	References
1	W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Sounders & Co., London, 2009.
2	Tyler, V.E., Brady, L.R. and Robbers, J.E., Pharmacognosy, 9th Edn., Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1988.
3	Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
4	Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
5	Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
6	Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), Ist Edn, Eastern Publisher, New





	Delhi.
7	Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi, 2007
8	Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae
9	Anatomy of Crude Drugs by M.A. Iyengar





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Course Code	UP04CBPH06	Title of the Course	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical
Total Credits of the Course	2	Hours per Week	4

Objectives:	Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to
	1. Preparation/ Synthesis of various medicinal compounds.
	2. Determination quantitatively the intermediates
	3. Determine partitioning of compounds between two immiscible solvents
	4. Develop experimental skill for synthesis of medicinal compounds

Cou	rse Content
Sr.	Description
No.	Description
1	I Preparation of drugs/ intermediates
	1,3-pyrazole, 1,3-oxazole, Benzimidazole, Benztriazole, 2,3- diphenyl quinoxaline,
	Benzocaine, Phenytoin, Phenothiazine, Barbiturate
2	II Assay of drugs
	Chlorpromazine, Phenobarbitone, Atropine, Ibuprofen, Aspirin, Furosemide
3	III Determination of Partition coefficient for any two drugs

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr. No	References		
1	Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.		
2	Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.		
3	Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.		
4	Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams.		
5	Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.		
6	Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia.		
7	Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II.		
8	The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1-5.		
9	Indian Pharmacopoeia.		
10	Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel		





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Course Code	UP04CBPH07	Title of the Course	Physical Pharmaceutics-II (Practical)
Total Credits of the Course	2	Hours per Week	4

Objectives:	Student would be able to:
	 Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms
	Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulations
	Demonstrate use of micromeretic properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.
	4. Understand the viscosity behavior of semisolid dosage forms Explain various physicochemical properties affecting drug performance

Course Content		
Sr. No.	Description	
1	Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using sieving method	
2	Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using Microscopic method	
3	Determination of bulk density, true density and porosity	
4	Determine the angle of repose and influence of lubricant on angle of repose	
5	Determination of viscosity of liquid using Ostwald's viscometer	
6	Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different suspending agent	
7	Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different concentration of single suspending agent	
8	Determination of viscosity of semisolid by using Brookfield viscometer	
9	Determination of reaction rate constant first order	
10	Determination of reaction rate constant second order	
11	Accelerated stability studies	

Suggested References:		
Sr. No	References	
1	Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin	
2	Experimental Pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.	
3	Tutorial Pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.	
4	Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical Calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.	





5	Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3,
	MarcelDekkar Inc.
6	Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical Dosage forms. Disperse systems,
	volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
7	Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C and ManavalanR
8	Laboratory Manual of Physical Pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J. Thimma
	settee
9	Physical Pharmaceutics by C.V.S. Subramanyam
10	Test book of Physical Phramacy, by Gaurav Jain & Roop K. Khar





Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat (Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.25) Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-2023

Bachelor of Pharmacy B.Pharm Semester IV

Course Code	UP04CBPH08	Title of the Course	Pharmacology-I (Practical)
Total Credits of the Course	2	Hours per Week	4

Objectives:	Student would be able to:
	1. Understand the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs
	2. Explain the mechanism of drug action at organ system/sub cellular/
	macromolecular levels.
	3. Apply the basic pharmacological knowledge in the prevention and
	treatment of various diseases.
	4. Observe the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments
	5. Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with other bio medical sciences

Course Content		
Description		
Introduction to experimental pharmacology.		
Commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology.		
Study of common laboratory animals.		
Maintenance of laboratory animals as per CPCSEA guidelines.		
Common laboratory techniques. Blood withdrawal, serum and plasma separation,		
anesthetics and euthanasia used for animal studies.		
Study of different routes of drugs administration in mice/rats.		
Study of effect of hepatic microsomal enzyme inducers on the phenobarbitone		
sleeping time in mice.		
Effect of drugs on ciliary motility of frog Oesophagus		
Effect of drugs on rabbit eye.		
Effects of skeletal muscle relaxants using rota-rod apparatus.		
Effect of drugs on locomotor activity using actophotometer.		
Anticonvulsant effect of drugs by MES and PTZ method.		
Study of stereotype and anti-catatonic activity of drugs on rats/mice.		
Study of anxiolytic activity of drugs using rats/mice.		
Study of local anesthetics by different methods		

Note: All laboratory techniques and animal experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments by software and videos.





Suggested References:		
Sr. No	References	
1	Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, ChurchilLivingstone Elsevier	
2	Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill	
3	Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics	
4	Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K.,Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams&Wilkins	
5	Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews PharmacologyPhysical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C, and Manavalan R.	
6	Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher	
7	Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert	
8	Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.	
9	Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. VallabhPrakashan	
10	K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P)Ltd, New Delhi	

