Study & Evaluation Scheme of Diploma in Pharmacy

[Applicable for 2022-2024]

Version 2022

Official Gazette (PCI 2020) For

Diploma in Pharmacy



Approved in BOS	Approved in BOF	Approved in Academic Council
31/05/2022	08/08/2022	20/10/2022 Vide Agenda no. 8.4.5



Quantum University, Roorkee

Study & Evaluation Scheme

Study Summary

Name of the Faculty	Faculty of Health Sciences
Name of the School	Quantum School of Health Sciences
Name of the Department	Department of Pharmacy
Program Name	Diploma in Pharmacy
Duration	2 Years
Medium	English/Hindi

Evaluation Scheme

	DIPI	OMA INPHA EXAMI	,	PART-I)			
	Maximum mark	s for Theory	Maximum marks for Practicals				
Subject	Examination	*Sessional	Total	Examination	*Sessional	Total	
Pharmaceutics	80	20	100	80	20	100	
Pharmaceutical Chemistry	80	20	100	80	20	100	
Pharmacognosy	80	20	100	80	20	100	
Human Anatomy&Physio logy	80	20	100	80	20	100	
SocialPharmacy	80	20	100	80	20	100	
			500	+5	500= 1000		



	Maximum Mar Theory	ks for	Maximum Marks for Practicals			
Subject	Examination	*Sessional	Total	Examination	*Sessional	
Pharmacology	80	20	100	8 0	20	
Community Pharmacy & Management	80	20	100	8 0	20	
Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology	80	20	100	8 0	20	
Pharmacotherpeuts	80	20	100	8	20	
Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy	80	20	100	80	20	
Pharmacy law & Ethics	80	20	100	-	-	
			600	+400	+100 =1000	



FIRST YEAR

Course Code	Category	Course Title	L	Т	P	С	Version	Course Prerequ isite
ER20-11T	PC	Pharmaceutics – Theory	3	0	0	6	1.0	
ER20-11P	PC	Pharmaceutics – Practical	0	0	4	4	1.0	
ER20-12T	PC	Pharmaceutical Chemistry – Theory	3	0	0	6	1.0	
ER20-12P	PC	Pharmaceutical Chemistry – Practical	0	0	4	4	1.0	
ER20-13T	PC	Pharmacognosy – Theory	3	0	0	6	1.0	
ER20-13P	PC	Pharmacognosy – Practical	0	0	4	4	1.0	
ER20-14T	PC	Human Anatomy & Physiology – Theory	3	0	0	6	1.0	
ER20-14P	PC	Human Anatomy & Physiology – Practical	0	0	4	4	1.0	
ER20-15T	PC	Social Pharmacy – Theory	3	0	0	6	1.0	
ER20-15P	PC	Social Pharmacy – Practical	0	0	4	4	1.0	
		TOTAL	15	0	20	50		

SECOND YEAR

Course Code	Cate gory	Course Title	L	Т	P	C	Version	Course Prerequisite
ER20-21T	PC	Pharmacology – Theory	3	0	0	6	1.0	
ER20-21P	PC	Pharmacology – Practical	0	0	4	4	1.0	
ER20-22T	PC	Community Pharmacy & Management – Theory	3	0	0	6	1.0	
ER20-22P	PC	Community Pharmacy & Management – Practical	0	0	4	4	1.0	
ER20-23T	PC	Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology – Theory	3	0	0	6	1.0	
ER20-23P	PC	Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology – Practical	0	0	4	4	1.0	
ER20-24T	PC	Pharmacotherapeutics – Theory	3	0	0	6	1.0	
ER20-24P	PC	Pharmacotherapeutics – Practical	0	0	4	4	1.0	
ER20-25T	PC	Hospital & Clinical Pharmacy – Theory	3	0	0	6	1.0	
ER20-25P	PC	Hospital & Clinical Pharmacy – Practical	0	0	4	4	1.0	
ER20-26T	PC	Pharmacy Law & Ethics	3	0	0	6	1.0	
		TOTAL	18	0	20	56		



PROGRAM OUTCOMES OF D.Pharm.

PO1.

Pharmaceutical Knowledge: Students gain a deep knowledge regarding human body, its related diseases, analytical skills, drug molecules (Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients) along with excipients, natural drug resources, chemistry involved in API including synthesis of commonly used drugs, effect of drug on human body, toxicity and impurity profile, ADME studies of drugs (behaviour of drug in human body), dosage form studies including novel approaches, designing and development of formulation stability studies, analysis etc.

- PO2 Research Analysis: Students could apply the knowledge in research field to make new discoveries.
- PO3. Design & Development of dosage forms: Various dosage forms could be prepared by a
 pharmacy student in the pharmaceutical companies for the ease of patients.
- PO4. Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research
 methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the
 information to provide valid conclusions.
- PO5. Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern
 methods with an understanding of the limitations and its usage. The student also learns to handle
 many instruments related to their studies which would help them work in a Pharmaceutical
 Industry, pharmacovigilance, regulatory requirements, legal processes etc.
- PO6. Pharmacy and society: Pharmacist provides complete health care data and practices to the people of the society and guides them to be healthy. The student also learns drug distribution system, patient counselling, industrial laws etc. Student gains expertise in storage and distribution of drugs with all precautions and in-depth knowledge of dose, adverse effect and other health related issues to deal with indoor and outdoor patients admitted in hospitals and also in public.
- PO7. **Environment and sustainability**: Understand the impact of the professional pharmacist in society and environment, and make an impact of it on the people of the society.
- PO8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the pharmacy practice. Student is also trained in ethical behavior with physician, nurses and other paramedical staff for protecting patient's health.
- PO9. **Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams acts as a multidisciplinary person in every context.
- PO10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on pharmaceutical activities with the community and with society.
- PO11. Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage
 in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.
- PO12. **Social Interaction:** Being a public welfare job, a pharmacist would be able to interact with the people in a better way to cure them and make them feel healthy.



D. Pharm.

Program Specific Outcomes:

PSO1: Detail understanding of theoretical and practical knowledge of all core and allied subjects of pharmaceutical sciences, which consist of dosage form design, routes of administration of various drugs, their mechanism of action, chemical moiety involved, doses of drugs, patient treatment, patient counseling, drug dispensing, hospital administration, drug manufacturing and QA/QC regulation etc.

PSO2: Highlight the concepts and operative components of pharmacovigilance, clinical pharmacy, hospital pharmacy, community pharmacy, pharmaceutical care, pharmacovigilance, pharmacoeconomics, clinical research, clinical pharmacokinetics and other related areas for the benefit of academicians, hospital/community pharmacists and industry, emphasizing the consequences of the use of medications.

PSO3: Rigorous core course-work in biopharmaceutics, drug transport, pharmacokinetics & pharmacodynamics, drug delivery systems, cell and molecular biology, synthetic and macromolecular chemistry, chemical and biomedical engineering, materials science, physiology and pharmacology.

PSO4: Emphasis on Drug Discovery and Design, Drug Delivery, Drug Action, Clinical trials, Drug Analysis, Cost Effectiveness of Medicines (Pharmacoeconomics) and Drug Regulatory Affairs etc.



PHARMACEUTICS-THEORY

Course Code: ER20-11T 75 Hours (3 Hours/week)

Scope: This courseisdesignedtoimpartbasicknowledgeandskillsontheartandscienceofformulatingand dispensing different pharmaceutical dosage forms.

Chapter	Topics	Hours
1	 History of the profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to Pharmacy education, industry, pharmacy practice, and various professional associations. Pharmacy as a career Pharmacopoeia :Introduction to IP,BP,USP,NF and Extra Pharmacopoeia .Salient features of Indian Pharmacopoeia 	7
2	Packaging materials: Types, selection criteria, advantages and disadvantages of glass, plastic, metal, Rubber as packaging materials	5
3	Pharmaceuticalaids:Organoleptic(Colouring, flavouring, and sweetenin g) agents Preservatives: Definition, types with examples and uses	3
4	Unit operations: Definition, objectives/applications, principles, construction and workings of: Size reduction: hammer mill and ball mill Size separation: Classification powder according to IP, Cyclone separator, Sieves and standards of sieves Mixing: Double cone blender, Turbine mixer, Triple roller Mill and Silverson mixer homogenizer Filtration: Theory of filtration, membrane filter and sintered Glass filter	9
5	Drying: working of fluidized bed dryer and process of Freeze drying Extraction: Definition, Classification, method and Applications Tablets control and processed everyone modified tablets (systemed)	
5	Tablets —coated and uncoated, various modified tablets(sustained release, extended-release, fast dissolving, double layered)	8
	Capsules- hard and soft gelatin capsules	4
	Liquid oral preparations- solution, syrup, elixir, emulsion, Suspension, dry powder for reconstitution	6
	Topical preparations -Ointments, creams ,pastes, gels, Liniments and lotions, suppositories and pessaries	8
	Nasal preparations, Ear preparations	2



	Powders and granules-Insufflations ,dusting powders,	3
	Effervescent powders and effervescent granules	
	Sterile formulations-Injectables, eye drops and eye	6
	Ointments	
	Immunological products: Sera, vaccines, toxoids and Their manufacturing methods.	4
6	Basicstructure, layout, sections and activities of pharmaceutical manufacturing plants	5
	Qualitycontrolandqualityassurance: Definition and concepts of quality	
	control&qualityassurance,currentgoodmanufacturingpractice(cGMP),In	
	troductionto concept of calibration and validation	
7	Novel drug delivery systems: Introduction, Classification	5
	With examples ,advantages and challenges	

Course Outcomes for ER21-11 T

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Level	Employability (Em)/Skill(S)/ Entrepreneursh ip (En)/ None (Use, for more thanone)
CO1	Describe about the different dosage forms and their formulation aspects	2	Em,S
CO2	Explaintheadvantages, disadvantages and quality control tests of different dosage forms	2	Em,S
CO3	Discuss the importance quality assurance &good manufacturing practices	1	Em,S

CO-PO Mapping for ER20-11T

Course Outcomes	Prog	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)												nm c nes
	PO 1	PO PO<										PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	1
CO2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1
Avg	2	2.3	2	1.6	1.6	2	1.6	2	1.6	3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6



PHARMACEUTICS-PRACTICAL

Course Code: ER 20-11P 75 Hours (3 Hours/week)

Scope: This course is designed to train the student in formulating and dispensing common pharmaceutical dosage forms.

Practical

- 1. Handling and referring the official references: Pharmacopoeias, Formularies, etc. for retrieving formulas, procedures, etc.
- 2. Formulation of the following dosage forms as per monograph standards and dispensing with appropriate packaging &labeling
 - **Liquid Oral:** Simplesyrup, Piperazinecitrateelixir, Aqueous Iodinesolution, Strong Iodine solution
 - **Emulsion:** Castor oil emulsion, Cod liver oil emulsion, olive oil emulsion
 - Suspension: Calamine lotion, Magnesium hydroxide mixture
 - Ointment: Simple ointment base, Sulphur ointment
 - **Cream:** Cetrimide cream
 - Gel: Sodium alginate gel
 - Liniment: Turpentine liniment, White liniment BPC
 - **Dry powder:** Effervescent powder granule, Dusting powder
 - Sterile Injection: Normal Saline, Calcium gluconate Injection
 - Hard Gelatin Capsule: Indomethacin capsules, Tetracycline capsules
 - **Tablet:** Paracetamol tablet granules ready for compression
- 3. Demonstrationonvarious stages of tablet manufacturing processes (including coating tablets, if possible)
- 4. Appropriatemethodsofusage,andstorageofspecialdosageformsincludingdifferenttypesofinhalers,spacers,insulin pens
- 5. Demonstrationofqualitycontroltestsandevaluationofcommondosageformsviz.tablets,capsules,emuls ion,sterileinjectionsasperthe monographs

Course Outcomes for ER21-11 P

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Level	Employability (Em)/Skill(S)/ Entrepreneursh ip (En)/ None (Use, for more thanone)
CO1	Calculate the working formula from the given master formula	2	Em, S
CO2	Formulate the dosage form and dispense inappropriate container	2	Em, S
CO3	Design the label with necessary product and patient information	1	Em,S

CO-PO Mapping for ER20-11P



Course Outcomes	Prog	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)												am e nes
	PO 1	D PO PO </th <th>PSO 2</th> <th>PSO 3</th>											PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	1
CO2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1
Avg	2	2.3	2	1.6	1.6	2	1.6	2	1.6	3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6



PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY-THEORY

Course Code: ER20-12T 75 Hours(3 Hours/week)

Scope: This course is designed to impart basic knowledge on the chemical structure, storage conditions and medicinal uses of organic and inorganic chemical substances used as drugs and pharmaceuticals .Also, this course discusses the impurities, quality control aspects of chemical substances used in pharmaceuticals.

Chapter	Торіс	Hours					
1	Introduction to Pharmaceutical chemistry: Scope and objectives Sources and types of errors: Accuracy ,precision, significant figures Impurities in Pharmaceuticals: Source and effect of impurities in Pharmacopoeial substances, importance of limit test,Principle and procedures of Limit tests for chlorides, sulphates, iron, heavy metals and arsenic.						
2	Volumetric analysis: Fundamentals of volumetric analysis, Acidbase titration, non-aqueous titration, precipitation titration, complex metric titration, redox titration Gravimetric analysis: Principle and method.	8					
3	 Inorganic Pharmaceuticals: Pharmaceutical formulations, market preparations, storage conditions and uses of Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate, Ferrous fumarate, Ferric ammonium citrate, Ferrous ascorbate, Carbonyliron Antacids: Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide, Magaldrate, Sodium bicarbonate, Calcium Carbonate Antimicrobialagents: SilverNitrate, IonicSilver, ChlorhexidineGlucona te, Hydrogen peroxide, Boric acid, Bleaching powder, Potassium permanganate Dental products: Calcium carbonate, Sodium fluoride, Denture cleaners, Denture adhesives, Mouthwashes Medicinal gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, Oxygen 	7					
4	Introduction to nomenclature of organic chemical systems with particular reference to heterocyclic compounds Containing up to The rings	2					



of the of medicinal Study following category compounds with respect classification,chemicalname,chemicalstructure(compoundsmarkedwith*)uses,stabilityandsto rageconditions, different types of formulations and their popular brand names **Drugs Acting on Central Nervous System** 9 5 **Anesthetics:** Thiopental Sodium*, Ketamine Hydrochloride*, **Propofol Sedatives Hypnotics:** Diazepam*, and Alprazolam*, Nitrazepam, Phenobarbital* **Antipsychotics:** Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride*, Haloperidol*, Risperidone*, Sulpiride*, Olanzapine, Quetiapine, Lurasidone Anticonvulsants: Phenytoin*, Carbamazepine*, Clonazepam, ValproicAcid*, Gabapentin*, Topiramate, Vigabatrin, Lamotrigine Anti-Depressants: Amitriptyline Hydrochloride*, Imipramine Hydrochloride*, Fluoxetine*, Venlafaxine, Duloxetine, Sertraline, Citalopram, Escitalopram, Fluvoxamine. Paroxetine 9 **Drugs Acting on Autonomic Nervous System** 6 Sympathomimetic Agents: *Direct Acting:* Nor-Epinephrine*, Epinephrine, Phenylephrine, Dopamine*, Terbutaline, Salbutamol (Albuterol), Naphazoline*, Tetrahydrozoline. Indirect Acting

Agents: Hydroxy Amphetamine, Pseudoephedrine. Agents With Mixed Mechanism: Ephedrine, Metaraminol

- Adrenergic Antagonists: Alpha Adrenergic Blockers: Tolazoline, Phentolamine
- Phenoxybenzamine, Prazosin. Beta Adrenergic Blockers: Propranolol*, Atenolol*, Carvedilol
- Cholinergic Drugs and Related Agents: Direct Acting Agents: Acetylcholine*, Carbachol, And Pilocarpine. Cholinesterase Inhibitors: Neostigmine*, Edrophonium Chloride, Tacrine Hydrochloride, Pralidoxime Chloride, EchothiopateIodide
- Cholinergic Blocking Agents: Atropine Sulphate*, Ipratropium Bromide

Synthetic Cholinergic Blocking Agents: Tropicamide, Cyclopentolate Hydrochloride, Clidinium Bromide, Dicyclomine Hydrochloride*



7	Drugs Acting on Cardiovascular System	5
,	Anti-Arrhythmic Drugs: Quinidine Sulphate, Procainamide Hydrochloride, Verapamil, Phenytoin Sodium*, Lidocaine Hydrochloride, Lorcainide Hydrochloride, Amiodarone and sotalol	3
	 Anti-Hypertensive Agents: Propranolol*, Captopril*, Ramipril, Methyldopate Hydrochloride, Clonidine Hydrochloride, Hydralazine Hydrochloride, Nifedipine, Antianginal Agents: Isosorbide Dinitrate 	
	Antiangmai Agents. Isosofolde Dimude	
8	Diuretics: Acetazolamide, Frusemide*, Bumetanide, Chlorthalidone, Benzthiazide, Metolazone, Xipamide, Spironolactone	2
9	Hypoglycemic Agents: Insulin and Its Preparations, Metformin*, Glibenclamide*, Glimepiride, Pioglitazone, Repaglinide, Gliflozins, Gliptins	3
10	Analgesic And Anti-Inflammatory Agents: Morphine Analogues, Narcotic Antagonists; Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Agents (NSAIDs)-Aspirin*, Diclofenac, Ibuprofen*,Piroxicam, Celecoxib,Mefenamic Acid, Paracetamol*, Aceclofenac	3
11	 Anti-Infective Agents Antifungal Agents: Amphotericin-B, Griseofulvin, Miconazole, Ketoconazole*, Itraconazole, Fluconazole*, Naftifine Hydrochloride Urinary Tract Anti-Infective Agents: Norfloxacin, Ciprofloxacin, Ofloxacin*, Moxifloxacin, 	8
	• Anti-Tubercular Agents: INH*, Ethambutol, ParaAmino	
	SalicylicAcid, Pyrazinamide, Rifampicin, Bedaquiline, Delamanid, Pretomanid*	
	 Antiviral Agents: Amantadine Hydrochloride, Idoxuridine, Acyclovir*, Foscarnet, Zidovudine, Ribavirin, Remdesivir, Favipiravir Antimalarials: Quinine Sulphate, Chloroquine Phosphate*, Primaquine Phosphate, Mefloquine*, Cycloguanil, Pyrimethamine, Artemisinin 	
	Sulfonamides: Sulfanilamide, Sulfadiazine, Sulfamethoxazole, Sulfacetamide*, Mafenide Acetate, Cotrimoxazole, Dapsone*	
12	Antibiotics: PenicillinG, Amoxicillin*, Cloxacillin, Streptomycin, <i>Tetracyclines:</i> Doxycycline, Minocycline, <i>Macrolides:</i> Erythromycin, Azithromycin, <i>Miscellaneous:</i> Chloramphenicol* Clindamycin	8



13	Anti-Neoplastic	Agents:	Cyclophosphamid	e*, Busulfan,	3				
	Mercaptopurine,	Flu	orouracil*,	Methotrexate,					
	Dactinomycin, Doxorubicin Hydrochloride, Vinblastine								
	Sulphate, Cisplatin*, Dromostanolone Propionate								

Course Outcomes for ER20-12T

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL L eve l	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneursh ip (En)/None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Describe the chemical class, structure and chemical name of the commonly used drugs and pharmaceuticals of both organic and inorganic nature	3	Em,S
CO2	Discuss the pharmacological uses, dosage regimen, stability issues and storage conditions of all such chemical substances commonly used as drugs	2	Em,S
CO3	Describe the quantitative and qualitative analysis, impurity testing of the chemical substances given in the official monographs	1	Em,S
CO4	Identify the dosage form & the brand names of the drugs and pharmaceuticals popular in the marketplace	2	Em,S

CO-PO Mapping for ER 20-12T

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)												Program Specific Outcomes		
	P	PO	PO3	P	PO5	P	P	PO	PO	PO	РО	PSO	PS	PSO3	
	0	2		O		O	O7	8	9	10	11	1	O2		
	1			4		6									
CO1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	
CO3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	
CO4	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Avg	1.7	2.2	1.5	1. 2 5	1.25	1. 25	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.5	2	1.25	1.5	1.00	



PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY-PRACTICAL

Course Code: ER20-12P 75 Hours (3Hours/week)

Scope: This course is designed to impart basic training and hands-on experiences to synthesis chemical substances used as drugs and pharmaceuticals. Also, to perform the quality control tests, impurity testing, test for purity and systematic qualitative analysis of chemical substances used as drugs and pharmaceuticals.

Course Objectives: This course will provide the hands-on experience on the following aspects of chemical substances used as drugs and pharmaceuticals

- 1. Limit tests and assays of selected chemical substances as per the monograph
- 2. Volumetric analysis of the chemical substances
- 3. Basics of preparatory chemistry and their analysis
- 4. Systematic qualitative analysis for the identification of the chemical drugs

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Perform the limit tests for various in organic elements and report
- 2. Prepare standard solutions using the principles of volumetric analysis
- 3. Testthepurityoftheselectedinorganicandorganiccompoundsagainstthemonographstandards
- 4. Synthesizetheselectedchemicalsubstancesasperthestandardsyntheticscheme
- 5. Performqualitativeteststosystematicallyidentifytheunknownchemicalsubstances

Practicals

S.No.	Experiment
1	Limit test for
	• Chlorides; sulphate; Iron; heavy metals
2	Identification tests for Anions and Cations as per Indian Pharmacopoeia
3	Fundamentals of volumetric analysis
	Preparation of standard solution and standardization of Sodium
	Hydroxide, Ceric Ammonium Sulfate, Potassium Permanganate
4	Assay of the following compounds
	Ferrous sulphate-by redox titration
	Calcium gluconate-by complexometric
	Sodium chloride-by Modified Volhard's method
	Ascorbic acid by cerimetry
	Metronidazole by Non-Aqueous Titration
	Ibuprofen by alkalimetry
5	Fundamentals of preparative organic chemistry
	Determination of Melting point and boiling point of organic compounds
6	Preparation of organic compounds
	Acetanilide fromaniline
	Aspirin from salicylic acid
7	Identification and test for purity of pharmaceuticals
	Aspirin, Caffeine, Paracetamol, Sulfanilamide
8	Systematic Qualitative analysis experiments (4substances)



Course Outcomes for ER20-12P

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Level	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneurshi p (En)/None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should be able to perform limit test for quality control in pharmaceuticals.	2	Em,S
CO2	Students should be able to perform assay of inorganic compounds	2	Em,S
CO3	Students should be able to perform the limit tests for iron, sulphur, chlorides, arsenic, and heavy metals in pharmaceutical preparations.	2	Em,S

CO-PO Mapping for ER20-12P

Course Outcomes	P	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)												S
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	P O 5	PO6	P O 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3
CO1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	1
CO3	2	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1
Avg	1.67	2.00	1.67	2.00	1. 33	1.67	2 0 0	2.0	2.0	1.67	1.67	1.67	2.00	1.00



PHARMACOGNOSY-THEORY

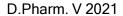
Course Code: ER20-13T 75 Hours (3 Hours/week)

Scope: This course is designed to impart knowledge on the medicinal uses of various drugs of natural origin. Also, the course emphasizes the fundamental concepts in the evaluation of crude drugs, alternative systems of medicine, nutraceuticals and herbal cosmetics.

Chapter		Торіс	Hours					
1	Definition ,history, present	status and scope of	2					
	Pharmacognosy							
2	Classification of		4					
	drugs: Alphabetical							
	xonomicalMorpholo	_						
	calPharmacological(Ch						
	emical							
	Chemo-taxonomical							
3	Quality control of crude di	rugs:	6					
		ods of adulteration of crude drugs						
	Evaluation of crude	drugs						
4	Brief outline of occurrence.	distribution, isolation, identification tests,	6					
-	therapeutic	activity and						
	-	ofalkaloids,terpenoids,glycosides,volatile						
	oils,							
	Tannins and resins.							
5	Biological source, chemical	*	34					
	Efficacy of the following ca							
	Laxatives	Aloe, Castor oil, Ispaghula, Senna						
	Cardio tonic	Digitalis, Arjuna						
	Carminatives and	Coriander, Fennel, Cardamom,						
	G.I. regulators	Ginger, Clove, Black Pepper,						
		Asafoetida, Nutmeg, Cinnamon						
	Astringents	Myrobalan, Black Catechu						
	Drugs acting on	Hyoscyamus, Belladonna,						
	nervous system	Ephedra, Opium, Tealeaves,						
		Coffee seeds, Coca						
	Anti-hypertensive	Rauwolfia						
	Anti-tussive Vasaka, Tolu Balsam							
	Anti-rheumatics Colchicum seed							
	Anti-tumour Vinca, Podophyllum							
	Anti diabetics	Pterocarpus, Gymnema						
	Diuretics	Gokhru, Punarnava						
	Anti-dysenteric	Ipecacuanha						



	Antiseptics and Disinfectants	Benzoin, Myrrh, Neem, Turmeric					
	Antimalarials	Cinchona, Artemisia	-				
	Oxytocic	Ergot	1				
	Vitamins	Cod liveroil, Sharkliveroil	_				
	Enzymes	Papaya,Diastase,Pancreatin,					
		Yeast					
	PharmaceuticalAi	Kaolin, Lanolin, Beeswax,					
	ds	Acacia, Tragacanth, Sodium alginate, Agar,					
		Guargum, Gelatine					
	Miscellaneous	Squill, Galls, Palecatechu,					
		Ashwagandha, Vasaka,					
		Tulsi,Guggul					
6		gical dressings: Cotton, silk, wool and	3				
	regenerated fibres	17.1					
	Sutures–Surgical Cat gut	<u> </u>					
7		ved in the traditional systems of	8				
	-	a, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy					
		on of Ayurvedic formulations like:					
		ila,Churna, Lehya and Bhasma					
8		omatic plants in national economy	2				
	and their export potentia	1					
9	Herbs a shealth food:		4				
		erapeutic applications of:Nutraceuticals,					
		s, Pre-biotics, Dietaryfibres, Omega-3-					
	fattyacids, Spirulina, Ca	rotenoids,Soya					
	And Garlic						
10	Herbal cosmetics:		4				
		tuents, commercial preparations,					
	•	uses of: Aloe vera gel, Almond oil, Lavender					
	oil, Olive oil, Rose mary						
11	Phyto chemical investigation of drugs						





Course Outcomes of ER 20-13T

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descript ions	BL Lev el	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneurship (En)/ None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Identify the important/common crude drugs of natural origin	2	Em
CO2	Describe the uses of herbs in nutraceuticals and cosmeceuticals	2	Em
CO3	Discuss the principles of alternative system of medicines	2	Em
CO4	Describe the importance of quality control of drugs of naturalorigin	2	Em

CO-PO Mapping for ER 20-13T

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)												Program Specific Outcomes		
	PO1	PO2	P O	P O	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PS O2	PSO3	
			3	4											
CO1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	
CO2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	
CO3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	
CO4	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	
Avg	2.25	1.75	1. 75	1. 2 5	1.7 5	2	1.7 5	1.2	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.75	2	1.00	



D.Pharm. V 2021

PHARMACOGNOSY-PRACTICAL

Course Code: ER20-13P 75 Hours (3 Hours/week)

Scope: This course is designed to train the students in physical identification, morphological characterization, physical and chemical characterization and evaluation of commonly used herbal drugs.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identification of the crude drugs based on their morphological characteristics
- 2. Various characteristic anatomical characteristics of the herbal drugs studied through transverse section

Practicals

1. Morphological Identification of the following drugs:

Ispaghula, Senna, Coriander, Fennel, Cardamom, Ginger, Nutmeg, Black Pepper, Cinnamon, Clove, Ephedra, Rauwolfia, Gokhru, Punarnava, Cinchona, Agar.

2. Gross anatomical studies (Transverse Section) of the following

drugs: Ajwain, Datura, Cinnamon, Cinchona, Coriander, Ashwagandha, Liquorice, Clove, Curcuma, Nuxvomica, Vasaka

3. PhysicalandchemicaltestsforevaluationofanyFIVEofthefollowingdrugs:

Asafoetida, Benzoin, Pale catechu, Black catechu, Castor oil, Acacia, Tragacanth, Agar, Guargum, Gelatine.

Course Outcomes for ER 20-13 P

Unit-wise Course		BL	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/
Outcome	Descript ions	Lev el	Entrepreneurship (En)/ None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should be able to know the fundamental Identify of the given crude drugs based on the morphological characteristics, Take a transverse section of the given crudedrugs	2	Em,S
CO2	Students should be able to describe the anatomical characteristics of the given crude drug under microscopical condition	2	Em,S



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	Students should be able to identify the crude drug by. Physical		Em,S
CO3	and chemical tests to evaluate the given crude drugs	2	
		2	

CO-PO Mapping for ER20-13P

Course Outcomes	P	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)												m c es
	PO1	PO2	P O 3	P O 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1
CO2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	1
CO3	3	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1
Avg	2.0	2.0	1. 7	2. 0	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.00



HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY -THEORY

Course Code: ER 20-14T 75 Hours (3 Hours/week)

Scope: This course is designed to impart basic knowledge on the structure and functions of the human body. It helps in understanding both homeostasis mechanisms and homeostatic imbalances of various systems of the human body.

Course Objectives: This course will discuss the following

- 1. Structure and functions of the various organ systems and organs of the human body
- 2. Homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances in the human body
- 3. Various vital physiological parameters of the human body and their significances

Chapter	Торіс	Hours
1	Scope of Anatomy and Physiology	2
	Definition of various terminologies	
2	Structure of Cell: Components and its functions	2
3	Tissues of the human body: Epithelial, Connective,	4
	Muscular and Nervous tissues – their sub-types and	
	characteristics.	
4	Gaseous system: structure and functions of bones of	3
	Axial and appendicular skeleton	
	Classification, types and movements of joints, disorders	3
	of joints	
5	Haemopoietic system	8
	 Composition and functions of blood 	
	 Process of Hemopoiesis 	
	 Characteristics and functions of RBCs, WBCs and platelets 	
	Mechanism of Blood Clotting	
	Importance of Blood groups	
6	Lymphatic system	3
	 Lymph and lymphatic system, composition, function and its formation. 	
	Structure and functions of spleen and lymph node.	



7	Cardio vascular system	8
	Anatomy and Physiology of heart	
	Bloodvesselsandcirculation(Pulmonary,coronaryandsystemiccirculation)	
	Cardiac cycle and Heart sounds, Basics of ECG	
	Blood pressure and its regulation	
8	Respiratory system	4
	Anatomy of respiratory organs and their functions.	
	Regulation Mechanism of respiration.	
	Respiratory volumes and capacities—definitions	
9	Digestive system	8
	Anatomy and Physiology of GIT	
	Anatomy and functions of accessory glands	
	Physiology of digestion and absorption	
10	Skeletal muscles	2
	Histology	
	Physiology of muscle contraction	
	Disorder of skeletal muscles	
11	Nervous system	8
	Classification of nervous system	
	Anatomy and physiology of cerebrum, cerebellum, midbrain	
	Function of hypothalamus, medulla oblongata and basal ganglia	
	Spinal cord-structure and reflexes	
	Names and functions of cranial nerves.	
	 Anatomy and physiology of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system(ANS) 	
	parasympathetic hervous system(ANS)	
12	Sense organs-Anatomy and physiology of	6
12		6
12	Sense organs-Anatomy and physiology of	6
12	Sense organs-Anatomy and physiology of • Eye	6



	• Nose	
13	Urinary system	4
	Anatomy and physiology of urinary system	
	Physiology of urine formation	
	Renin- angio tensin system	
	Clearance tests and micturition	
14	Endocrine system(Hormones and their functions)	6
	Pituitary gland	
	Adrenal gland	
	Thyroid and parathyroid gland	
	Pancreas and gonads	
15	Reproductive system	4
	Anatomy of male and female reproductive system	
	Physiology of menstruation	
	Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis	
	Pregnancy and parturition	

Course Outcomes for ER20-14T

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Level	Employabilit y (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneu rship (En)/ None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should be able to know the gross morphology, of various organs of the human body.	2	Em,S
CO2	Students should be able to Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body	2	Em,S
CO3	Students should be able to establish the link between different subjects within the regime.	3	Em,S
CO4	Students should be able to know the structure and functions of various organs of the human body.	2	Em,S

CO-PO Mapping for ER-14T

Course Outcomes	Pi	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)									Pro Spe Out			
	PO1	PO2	P O 3	P O 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PS O2	PS O3
CO 1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO 2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1
CO 3	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	1
CO 4	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
CO 5	1.5	1.75	1. 5	2	1.2	1.5	1.7 5	1.5	1.7 5	1.2 5	1.5	1.75	1.7 5	1
Avg	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1



HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-PRACTICAL

Course Code: ER20-14P 75 Hours (3 Hours/week)

Scope: This course is designed to train the students and the skills for carrying out basic physiological monitoring of various systems and functions.

Practicals

- 1. Study of compound microscope
- 2. General techniques for the collection of blood
- 3. Microscopic examination of Epithelial tissue, Cardiac muscle, Smooth muscle, Skeletal muscle, Connective tissue and Nervous tissue of ready / pre-prepared slides.
- 4. Study of Human Skeleton-Axial skeleton and appendicular skeleton
- 5. Study of appliances used in Haematological experiments (only identification and listing the appliances)
- 6. Determination of
 - a. Blood group
 - b. ESR
 - c. Hemoglobin content of blood
 - d. Bleeding time and Clotting time
- 7. Determination of WBC count of blood
- 8. Determination of RBC count of blood
- 9. Determination of Differential count of blood
- 10. Recording of Blood Pressure in various postures, different arms, before and after exertion and interpreting the results
- 11. Recording of Body temperature (using mercury, digital and IR thermometers at various locations), Pulse rate/ Heart rate (at various locations in the body, before and after exertion), Respiratory Rate
- 12. Recording Pulse Oxygen(before and after exertion)
- 13. Recording force of air expelled using Peak Flow Meter
- 14. Measurement of height, weight, and BMI
- 15. Study of various systems and organs with the help of chart, models and specimens
- a) Cardiovascular system
- b) Respiratory system
- c) Digestive system
- d) Urinary system
- e) Endocrine system
- f) Reproductive system
- g) Nervous system
- h) Eye
- i) Ear
- j) Skin



Course Outcomes for ER20-14P

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Level	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneurshi p (En)/None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should be able to know the gross morphology, of various organs of the human body.	2	Em,S
CO2	Students should be able to Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body	2	Em,S
CO3	Students should be able to establish the link between different subjects within the regime.	2	Em,S

CO-PO Mapping for ER-20-14P

Cours e Outco	Pi	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)										Spe	gram ecific tcomes	3
mes	PO1	PO2	P	P	PO	РО	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PSO	PS	PS
			O 3	O 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	O2	O3
CO 1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1
CO 2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO 3	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
Avg	2.0	2.0	1. 3	2.	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.00



SOCIAL PHARMACY-THEORY

Course Code: ER20-15T 75 Hours (3Hours/week)

Scope: This course is designed to impart basic knowledge on public health, epidemiology, preventive care and other social health related concepts, also to emphasize the roles of pharmacists in the public health programs.

Chapter	Торіс	Hours
1	 Introduction to Social Pharmacy Definition and Scope. Social Pharmacy as a discipline and its scope in improving the public health. Role of Pharmacists inPublic Health.(2) Concept of Health-WHO Definition, various dimensions, determinants, and health indicators. (3) National Health Policy-Indian perspective(1) Introduction to Millennium Development Goals, Sustainable Development Goals, FIP Development Goals(1) 	7
2	 Preventive healthcare – Role of Pharmacists in the following Demography and Family Planning (3) Mother and child health, importance of breast feeding, ill effects of infant milk substitutes and bottle feeding(2) Overview of Vaccines, types of immunity and immunization(5) 	18
	 Effect of Environment on Health– Water pollution, importance of safe drinking water, waterborne diseases, air pollution, noise pollution, sewage and solid waste disposal, occupational illnesses, Environmental pollution due to pharmaceuticals(6) Psychosocial Pharmacy: Drugs of misuse and abuse – psychotropics, narcotics, alcohol, tobacco products. Social Impact of these habits on social health and productivity and suicidal behaviours(2) 	



3	Nutrition and Health Basics of nutrition – Macronutrients and Micronutrients(2) Importance of water and fibers in diet (1) Balanced diet, nutrition deficiency diseases, ill effects of junk foods, calorific and nutritive values of various foods, fortification of food(3) Introduction to food safety, adulteration of foods, effectsofartificialripening, use of pesticides, genetically modified foods(1) Dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, food supplements – indications, benefits, Drug-Food Interactions(2)	7
4	Introduction to Microbiology and common microorganisms(3) Epidemiology: Introduction to the terms Epidemiology, its applications, terms such as epidemic, pandemic, endemic, mode of transmission, quarantine,isolation, incubation period, contact tracing.(2) Causative agents, epidemiology and clinical presentation sand Role of Pharmacists in educating the public in prevention of the following communicablediseases: • Respiratory infections – chickenpox, measles, rubella, mumps, influenza (including Avian-Flu, H1N1, SARS, MERS, COVID-19),diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal meningitis, acute respiratory infections, tuberculosis, Ebola(10) • Intestinal infections— poliomyelitis, viral hepatitis, cholera, acute diarrheal diseases, typhoid, amebiasis, worm infestations, food poisoning(8) • Arthropod-borne infections- dengue, malaria, filariasis	33
	 and, chikungunya(4) Surface infections—trachoma, tetanus, leprosy(3) STDs, HIV/AIDS(3) 	
5	Introduction to health systems and all ongoing National health programs in India, their objectives, functioning, outcome and the role of pharmacists.	5
6	Role of Pharmacists in disaster management.	2



7	Pharmaco economics-basics, Health Insurance, Health Maintenance	3
	Organizations (HMOs), Health spending, Out-of-pocket expenses	

Course Outcomes for ER20-15T

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Level	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneursh ip (En)/None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should be able to know roles of pharmacists in the various national health program	2	Em,S
CO2	Students should be able to various sources of health hazards and disease preventive measures	2	Em,S
CO3	Students should be able to establish the health care issues associated with food and nutritional substances	2	Em,S

CO-PO Mapping for ER-20-15T

Cours e Outco	P	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0) Specific Outcomes												
mes	PO1	PO2	P	P	PO	PSO	PS	PS						
			3	O 4	5	6	/	8	9	10	11	1	O2	О3
CO 1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1
CO 2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO 3	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
Avg	2.0	2.0	1.	2.	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.00



SOCIAL PHARMACY-PRACTICAL

Course Code: ER 20-15P 75Hours(3

Hours/week)

Scope: This course is designed to provide simulated experience in various public health and social pharmacy activities.

Practicals

1. National immunization schedule for children, adult vaccine schedule, Vaccines not included in the National Immunization Program.

RCH-reproductive and child health-nutritional aspects

- 2. Family planning devices
- 3. Microscopical observation of different microbes (readymade slides)
- 4. Oral Health and Hygiene
- 5. Personal hygiene and etiquettes—hand washing techniques, Cough and sneeze tiquettes. Various types of masks, PPE gear, wearing/using them, and disposal.
- 6. Menstrual hygiene, products used
- 7. Marketed preparations of disinfectants, antiseptics, fumigating agents, antilarval agents, mosquito repellents, etc.
- 8. Health Communication: Audio / Video podcasts, Images, Power Point Slides, Short Films, etc. in regional language(s) for mass communication / education /awarenesson5 different communicable diseases, their signs and symptoms, and prevention
- 9. Water purification techniques, use of water testing kit, calculation of content/percentage of KMnO4, bleaching powder to be used for wells/tanks
- 10. Counseling children on junk foods, balanced diets— using Information, Education and Communication (IEC), counseling, etc. (Simulation Experiments)
- 11. Preparation of various charts on nutrition, sources of various nutrients from locally available foods, calculation of caloric needs of different groups (e.g., child, mother, sedentary lifestyle, etc.). Chart of glycemic index of foods
- 12. Tobacco cessation, counseling, identifying various tobacco containing products through charts/pictures
- 13. First Aid Theory, basics, demonstration, hands on training, audio-visuals, and practices, BSL (Basic Life Support) Systems [SCA Sudden Cardiac Arrest,FBAO-ForeignBodyAirwayObstruction,CPR,Defibrillation(usingAED)(includeCPRtechniques,FirstRes ponder)



Course Outcomes for ER20-15P

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	B:	L evel	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneurshi p (En)/None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should be able to know roles of pharmacists in the various national health program	2	Em,S	
CO2	Students should be able to various sources of health hazards and disease preventive measures	2	Em,S	
CO3	Students should be able to establish the health care issues associated with food and nutritional substances	2	Em,S	

CO-PO Mapping for ER-20-15P

Course Outco mes	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (HighlyMapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)												am fic mes	
	P												PS	PS
	1		O 3	O 4	5	6	/	8	9	10	11	1	O2	О3
CO 1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1
CO 2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO 3	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
Avg	2.	2.0	1.	2. 3	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.00



2 Year PHARMACOLOGY-THEORY

Course Code: ER20-21T 75 Hours (3 Hours/week)

Scope: This course provides basic knowledge about different classes of drugs available for the pharmacotherapy of common diseases. The indications for use, dosage regimen, routes of administration, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and contraindications of the drugs discussed in this course are vital for successful professional practice.

Course Objectives: This course will discuss the following:

- 1. General concepts of pharmacology including pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, routes of administration, etc.
- 2. Pharmacological classification and indications of drugs
- 3. Dosage regimen, mechanisms of action, contraindications of drugs
- 4. Common adverse effects of drugs

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the basic concepts of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics
- 2. Enlist the various classes and drugs of choices for any given disease condition
- 3. Advice the dosage regimen, route of administration and contraindications for a given drug
- 4. Describe the common adverse drug reactions

Chapter	Торіс	Hours
1	General Pharmacology	10
	Introduction and scope of Pharmacology	
	 Various routes of drug administration- advantages and disadvantages 	
	 Drug absorption - definition, types, factors affecting drug absorption 	
	Bioavailability and the factors affecting bioavailability	
	Drug distribution-definition, factors affecting drug distribution	
	Biotransformation of drugs-Definition, types of biotransformation reactions, factors influencing drug metabolisms	
	Excretion of drugs-Definition, route of drug excretion	
	General mechanisms of drug action and factors modifying drug action	



2.	Drugs Acting on the Peripheral Nervous System	11							
	Steps involved in neuro humoral transmission								
	 Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications, a ndcontraindications of 								
	a) Cholinergic drugs								
	b) Anti-Cholinergic drugs								
	c) Adrenergic drugs								
	d) Anti-adrenergic drugs								
	e) Neuromuscular blocking agents								
	f) Drugs used in Myasthenia gravis								
	g) Local anaesthetic agents								
	h) Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory								
	drugs(NSAIDs)								
3	Drugs Acting on the Eye Definition,	2							
	classification,pharmacologicalactions,dose,indicationsandcontr								
	aindications of								
	• Miotics								
	Mydriatics								
	Drugs used in Glaucoma								
4	Drugs Acting on the Central Nervous System Definition, classification,	8							
	pharmacological actions, dose, indications and contr aindicationsof								
	General anaesthetics								
	Hypnotics and sedatives	2							
	Anti-Convulsant drugs								
	Anti-anxiety drugs	100							
	Anti-depressant drugs	70%							
	Anti-psychotics	100							
	Non tropicl agents								
	Centrally acting muscle relaxants								
	Opioid analgesics								
		San							
5	Drugs Acting on the Cardio vascular System Definition, classification,	6							
	pharmacological actions, dose, indications and contraindications of								
	Anti-hypertensive drugs								
	Anti-anginal drugs								
	Anti-arrhythmic drugs								
	Drugs used in atherosclerosis and								
	Congestive heart failure								
6	Drugs Acting on Blood and Blood Forming Organs	4							



	Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications and contra	
	indications ofHematinic agents	
	Anti-coagulantsAnti-platelet agentsThrombolytic drugs	
7	Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications and	2
,	contraindications of	_
	Bronchodilators	
	Expectorants	
	Anti-tussive agents	
	Mucolytica gents	
8	Drugs Acting on the Gastro Intestinal Tract Definition, classification	5
	pharmacological actions, dose, indications and contraindications of	
	Anti-ulcer drugs	
	Anti-emetics	
	Laxatives and purgatives	
	Anti-diarrheal drugs	
9	Drugs Acting on the Kidney	2
	Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and	
	contraindications of	
	• Diuretics	3137
	Anti-Diuretics	
10	Hormones and Hormone Antagonists	8
	Physiological and pathological role and clinical uses of	
	Thyroid hormones	
	Anti-thyroid drugs	
	Parathormone	
	Calcitonin	
	VitaminD	
	• Insulin	
	Oral hypoglycemic agents	
	• Estrogen	
	• Progesterone	
	• Oxytocin	
	Corticosteroids	
11	Autocoids	3
	 Physiological role of Histamine, 5 HT and Prostaglandins 	
	Classification, clinical uses and adverse effects of Antihistamines and 5 HT antagonists	



12	Chemotherapeutic Agents: Introduction, basic principles of	12
	chemotherapy of infections, infestations and	
	neoplastic diseases, Classification, dose, Indication and	
	contraindications of drugs belonging to	
	Penicillins	
	Cephalosporins	
	Aminoglycosides	
	 Fluoroquinolones 	
	Macrolides	
	Tetracyclines	
	Sulphonamides	
	Anti-tubercular drugs	
	Anti-fungal drugs	
	Anti-viral drugs	
	Anti-amoebic agents	
	• Anthelmintics	
	Anti-malarial agents	
	Anti-neoplastic agents	
13	Biologicals	2
	Definition, types and indications of biological agents with examples	

Course Outcomes for ER 20-21 T

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Le vel	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneurship (En)/ None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should have pharmacological knowledge of drugs.	2	Em
CO2	Students should be able to know the mode of action of every drug,	2	Em
CO3	Students should be able to know the toxicology of different drugs	2	Em
CO4	Students should have knowledge of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of drug.	2	Em
CO5	Students should be able to know the side effect and adverse effect of drug	2	Em



CO-PO Mapping for ER 20-21 T

Course Outcome s	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (HighlyMapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)												Program Specific Outcomes		
	PO1	PO2	P O 3	P O 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PS O2	PS O3	
CO1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	
CO2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	
CO3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	
CO4	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	
CO5	2.25	1.75	1. 75	1. 2 5	1.7 5	2	1.7 5	1.2 5	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.75	2	1	
Avg	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	



PHARMACOLOGY-PRACTICAL

Course Code: ER 20-21P 50 Hours (2 Hours/week)

Scope: This course provides the basic understanding about the uses, mechanisms of actions; dose depends on responses of drugs in simulated virtual animal models and experimental conditions.

Practicals

Introduction of the following topics pertaining to the experimental pharmacology have to be discussed and documented in the practical manuals.

- 1. Introduction to experimental pharmacology
- 2. Study of laboratory animals
 - (a) Mice (b) Rats (c) Guinea pigs (d) Rabbits
- 3. Commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology
- 4. Different routes of administration of drugs in animals
- 5. Types of pre-clinical experiments: In-Vivo, In-Vitro, Ex-Vivo, etc.
- 6. Techniques of blood collection from animals

Experiments

Note: Animals shall not be used for doing / demonstrating any of the experiments given. The given experiments shall be carried-out/demonstrated as the case may be, ONLY with the use of software program(s).

Study of local anaesthetics on rabbit eye

Study of Mydriatic effect on rabbit eye

Study of Miotic effect on rabbit eve

Effect of analgesics using Analgesiometer

Study of analgesic activity by writhing test

Screening of anti-convulsant using Electro Convulsiometer

Screening of Muscle relaxants using Rota-Rod apparatus

Screening of CNS stimulants and depressants using Actophotometer

Study of anxiolytic activity using elevated plus maze method

Study of effect of drugs (any2)on isolated heart

Effect of drugs on ciliary motility on frog's buccal cavity

- 1. Pyrogen testing by rabbi tmethod
- 2. Introduction to High Through put screening
- 3. Introduction to ELISA test
- 4. Intro to Allergy Testing
- 5. Intro to Toxicity Studies
- 6. Drugs available as pediatric formulations
- 7. Drug Facts Labels of USFDA
- 8. Antimicrobial Resistance
- 9. Introduction to Bioassays
- 10. Pre-clinical studies in new drug development



Course Outcomes for ER 20-21 P

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Level	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneurship (En)/ None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should be able to know the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic drug actions.	2	Em
CO2	Students should be able to know the developing an insight of pharmacology and toxicology.	2	Em
CO3	Students should be able to know ADR monitering.	2	Em

CO-PO Mapping for ER 20-21 P

Course	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix									Pro	gram				
Outcomes	(HighlyMapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not									Specific					
		r	elated	l -0)									Outcomes		
	PO	PO	PO	PO	P	PO	PO	P	P	PO	PO	PSO	PS	PSO3	
	1	2	3	4	О	6	7	О	O	10	11	1	O2		
					5			8	9						
CO1	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	
CO2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	
CO3	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	
Avg.	2. 0	1.7	1.3	1.7	2. 3	2.7	2.0	2. 7	1. 3	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.7	1	
														0	



COMMUNITY PHARMACY AND MANAGEMENT-THEORY

Course Code: ER20-22T 75 Hours(3 Hours/week)

Scope: The course is designed to impart basic knowledge and skills to provide various pharmaceutical care services to patients and general practitioners in the community setup.

Course Objectives: This course will discuss the following

- 1. Establishing and running a community pharmacy and its legal requirements
- 2. Professional aspects of handling and filling prescriptions
- 3. Patient counseling on diseases, prescription and or non-prescription drugs
- 4. Scope for performing basic health screening in community pharmacy settings

Chapter	Topic	Hours								
1	Community Pharmacy Practice Definition, history and									
	Development of community pharmacy-International and Indian scenarios									
2	Professional responsibilities of community pharmacists Introduction to the concept of Good Pharmacy Practice and SOPs.	3								
3	Prescription and prescription handling									
	 Definition, parts of prescriptions, legality of prescriptions, prescription handling, labelling of dispensed medications(Main label, ancillary label, pictograms), brief instructions on medication usage Dispensing process, Good Dispensing Practices, Dispensing errors and strategies to minimize them 									
4	Communication skills	6								
	Definition, types of communication skills									
	Interactions with professional sand patients									
	 Verbal communication skills (one-to-one, over the telephone) Written communication skills Body language Patient interview techniques 									



5	Patient counseling	10
	 Definition and benefits of patient counseling 	
	• Stages of patient counseling - Introduction, counseling content, counseling process and closing the counseling session	
	 Barriers to effective counseling-Types and strategies to overcome the barriers 	
	• Patient counseling points for chronic diseases/disorders- Hypertension, Diabetes, Asthma, Tuberculosis, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and AIDS	
	 Patient Package Inserts -Definition, importance and benefits, Scenarios of PPI use in India and other countries Patient Information leaflets- Definition and uses 	
6	Medication Adherence	2
v	Definition, factors influencing non adherence, strategies to overcomen on-adherence	_
7	Health Screening Services in Community Pharmacy Introduction, scope and importance of various health screening services-for routine monitoring of patients, early detection and referral of undiagnosed cases	5
9	Over The Counter(OTC)Medications	15
	• Definition, need and role of Pharmacists in OTC medication dispensing	
	OTC medications in India, counseling for OTC products	
	 Self-medication and role of pharmacists in promoting the safe practices during self-medication 	
	 Responding to symptoms, minor ailments and advice forself-care in conditions such as-Pain management, Cough, Cold, Diarrhea, Constipation, Vomiting, Fever, Sore throat, Skin disorders, Oral health (mouth ulcers, dental pain ,gums welling 	
	Community Pharmacy Management	
10		~ =
10	 Legal requirements to set up a community pharmacy 	25
10	Legal requirements to set up a community pharmacySite selection requirements	25
10		25



 Procurement, inventory control methods, and inventory management Financial planning and management
Accountancy in community pharmacy—Daybook, Cashbook
 Introduction to pharmacy operation softwares —usefulness and availability
 Customer Relation Management(CRM)
Audits in Pharmacies
SOP of Pharmacy Management
 Introduction to Digital Health, mHealth and Online pharmacies

Course Outcomes for ER 20-22 T

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Le vel	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneurship (En)/ None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should have knowledge of the establishment ,legal requirements and effective administration of a community pharmacy	2	Em
CO2	Students should be able to know the Professionally handle prescriptions and dispense medications	2	Em
CO3	Students should be able to know the Counsel patients about the disease ,prescription and command on prescription drugs	2	Em
CO4	Students should have knowledge of Perform basic health screening on patient s and interpret the reports in the community pharmacy settings	2	Em



CO-PO Mapping for ER 20-22 T

Course Outcomes	Pi	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)											Program Specific Outcomes		
	PO1	PO2	P O 3	P O 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PS O2	PSO3	
CO1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	
CO2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	
CO3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	
CO4	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	
Avg	6.75	5.5	5. 5	3. 5	6.2	2	5.5	3.5	4.5	2.5	1.5	1.75	2	1	



COMMUNITY PHARMACY AND MANAGEMENT-PRACTICAL

Course Code: ER 20-22P 75 Hours (3 Hours/week)

Scope: The course is designed to train the students and improve professional skills to provide various pharmaceutical care services in the simulated community pharmacy.

Practicals

Note: The following practicals shall be carried out in the model community pharmacy with appropriate simulated scenarios and materials. Students shall be trained through role plays wherever necessary. The activities of the students shall be assessed/ evaluated using a structured objective assessment form.

- 1. Handling of prescriptions with professional standards, reviewing prescriptions, checking for legal compliance and completeness (minimum5)
- 2. Identification of drug-drug interactions in the prescription and follow-up actions(minimum2)
- 3. Preparation of dispensing label sand auxiliary labels for the prescribed medications(minimum5)
- 4. Providing the following health screening services for monitoring patients/detecting new patients (one experiment for each activity)
 - Blood Pressure Recording, Capillary Blood Glucose Monitoring, Lung function assessment using Peak Flow Meter and incentive spirometer, recording capillary oxygen level using Pulse Oximeter, BMI measurement
- 5. Providing counseling to simulated patients for the following chronic diseases /disorders including education on the use of devices such as insulin pen,inhalers, spacers, nebulizers, etc. where appropriate (one experiment for each disease)
 - Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Primary Hypertension, Asthma, Hyperlipidaemia, Rheumatoid Arthritis
- 6. Providing counseling to simulated patients for the following minor ailments(any three)
 Headache, GI disturbances (Nausea, Vomiting, Dyspepsia, diarrhoea, constipation),
 Worm infestations, Pyrexia, Upper Respiratory Tract infections, Skin infections, Oral
 and dental disorders.
 - 7. Appropriate handling of dummy dosage forms with correct administration techniques oral liquids with measuring cup/cap/dropper ,Eye Drops, Inhalers, Nasal drops, Insulin pen, nebulizers ,different types of tablets, patches, enemas, suppositories



Course Outcomes for ER 20-22 P

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Le vel	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneurship (En)/ None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should have knowledge of Handle and fill prescriptions in a professional manner.	2	Em
CO2	Students should be able to know the Professionally handle prescriptions and dispense medications	2	Em
CO3	Students should be able to know the Counsel patients about the disease ,prescription and non-prescription drugs	2	Em
CO4	Students should have knowledge of Perform basic health screening on patient s and interpret the reports in the community pharmacy settings	2	Em

CO-PO Mapping for ER 20-22 P

Course Outcomes	Pi	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)											Progr Speci Outco	fic
	PO1	PO2	P O 3	P O 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PS O2	PSO3
CO1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1
CO2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	1
CO3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
CO4	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	1
Avg	6.75	5.5	5. 5	3. 5	6.2	2	5.5	3.5	4.5	2.5	1.5	1.75	2	1



BIOCHEMISTRY & CLINICALPATHOLOGY-THEORY

Course Code: ER20-23T 75 Hours(3 Hours/week)

Scope: This course is designed to impart basic knowledge on the study of structureandfunctionsofbiomolecules and the chemical processes associated with living cells in normal and abnormal states. The course also emphasizes on the clinical pathology of blood and urine.

Chapter	Topic	Hours
1	Introduction to biochemistry: Scope of biochemistry in pharmacy; Cell and its biochemical organization.	2
2	 Carbohydrates Definition, classification with examples, chemical properties Mono saccharides-Structure of glucose, fructose and galactose Disaccharides-structure of maltose, lactose and sucrose Polysaccharides-chemical nature of starch and Glycogen Qualitative tests and biological role of carbohydrates 	5
	 Proteins Definition, classification of proteins based on composition and solubility with examples Definition, classification of amino acids based on chemical nature and nutritional requirements with examples Structure of proteins (four levels of organization of protein structure) Qualitative tests and biological role of proteins and amino acids Diseases related to malnutrition of proteins. 	5
4	 Lipids Definition, classification with examples Structure and properties of tri glycerides (oils and fats) Fatty acid classification-Based on chemical and nutritional requirements with examples Structure and functions of cholesterol in the body Lipoproteins- types, composition and functions in the body Qualitative tests and functions of lipids 	5



	T	
5	 Nucleic acids Definition, purine and pyrimidine bases Components of nucleosides and nucleotides with examples Structure of DNA(Watson and Crick model), RNA and Their functions 	4
6	 Enzymes Definition, properties and IUB and MB classification Factors affecting enzyme activity Mechanism of action of enzymes, Enzyme inhibitors Therapeutic and pharmaceutical importance of enzymes 	5
7	 Vitamins Definition and classification with examples Sources, chemical nature, functions, coenzyme form, recommended dietary requirements, deficiency diseases of fat-and water-soluble vitamins 	6
8	Metabolism (Study of cycle/pathways without chemical structures) • Metabolism of Carbohydrates: Glycolysis, TCA cycle and	20
	 glycogen metabolism, regulation of blood glucose level. Diseases related to abnormal metabolism of Carbohydrates Metabolism of lipids: Lipolysis, β-oxidation of Fatty acid (Palmitic acid) ketogenesis and ketolysis. Diseases related to abnormal metabolism of lipids such as Keto acidosis, Fatty liver, Hypercholesterolemia Metabolism of Amino acids (Proteins):General reactions of amino acids and its significance—Transamination, deamination, Urea cycle and decarboxylation. Diseases related to abnormal metabolism of amino acids, Disorders of ammonia metabolism, phenyl ketonuria, alkaptonuria and Jaundice. Biological oxidation: Electron transport chain And Oxidative phosphorylation 	
9	Minerals: Functions, Deficiency diseases, recommended dietary requirements of calcium, phosphorus, iron, sodium and chloride	05



10	Water and Electrolytes	05							
	Distribution, functions of water in the bodyWater turns over and balance								
	Electrolyte composition of the body fluids, Dietary intake of electrolyte and Electrolyte balance								
	Dehydration, causes of dehydration and oral Rehydration therapy								
11	Introduction to Biotechnology	01							
12	Organ function tests	06							
	Functions of kidney and routinely performed tests to assess the functions of kidney and their clinical significances								
	 Functions of liver and routinely performed tests to assess the functions of liver and their clinical significances 								
	Lipid profile tests and its clinical significances								
13	Introduction to Pathology of Blood and Urine	06							
	Lymphocytes and Platelets, their role in health and disease								
	Erythrocytes -Abnormal cells and their significance								
	Normal and Abnormal constituents of Urine and their significance								

Course Outcomes for ER20-23 T

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Level	Employabilit y (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneu rship (En)/ None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should be able to know the role of various protein, carbohydrates, co-enzymes and vitamins including normal and abnormal metabolism.	2	Em,S
CO2	Students should be able to understand the catalytic role of co-enzymes	2	Em,S
CO3	Students should be able to know the importance of enzyme inhibitors in design of new drugs.	2	Em,S
CO4	therapeutic and diagnostic applications of co- enzymes	2	Em,S
CO5	Students should be able to understand the pathology of body fluids and their importance.	2	Em,S



CO-PO Mapping for ER 20-23 T

Course Outcomes	P	rogram Map	Spe	Program Specific Outcomes										
	PO1	PO2	P O 3	P O 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PS O2	PS O3
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	1
CO3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1
CO4	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO5	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1
Avg	1.8	2.2	1. 8	1. 6	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.0



BIOCHEMISTRY & CLINICALPATHOLOGY -PRACTICAL

Course Code: ER20-23P 75 Hours (3 Hours/week)

Scope: This course is designed to train the students in the qualitative testing of various bio molecules and testing of biological samples for determination of normal and abnormal constituents

Practicals

- 1. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (4experiments)
- 2. Qualitative analysis of Proteins and amino acids (4 experiments)
- 3. Qualitative analysis of lipids(2experiments)
- 4. Qualitative analysis of urine for normal and abnormal constituents(4experiments)
- 5. Determination of constituents of urine (glucose, creatinine, chlorides) (2experiments)
- 6. Determination of constituents of blood/serum (simulated) (Creatine, glucose, cholesterol, Calcium, Urea,SGOT/SGPT)(5experiments)
- 7. Study the hydrolysis of starch from acid and salivary amylase enzyme(1 experiment)

Course Outcomes for ER 20-23P

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Level	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneurs hip (En)/None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should be able to clinical diagnosis of diseases.	2	Em,S
CO2	Students should be able to perform the detection test of proteins, amino acids, and lipids in given samples	2	Em,S
CO3	Students should be able to normal range of biochemical values in human body.	2	Em,S



CO-PO Mapping for ER-20-23P

Course Outcomes	P	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)												3
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	P O 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PS O2	PSO 3
CO1	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1.0
CO2	2	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1.0
CO3	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1.0
Avg	1.6 7	1.6 7	2.0	2.3	1. 67	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.6 7	2.0	1.6 7	1.33	1.3	1.00



PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS -THEORY

Course Code: ER 20-24T 75 Hours (3Hours/week)

Scope: This course is designed to impart basic knowledge on etiopathogenesis of common diseases and their management along with quality use of medicines.

Chapter	Торіс	Hours						
1	Pharmacotherapeutics – Introduction, scope and objectives. Rational use of Medicines, Evidence Based Medicine, Essential Medicines List, Standard Treatment Guidelines (STGs)	10						
2	Definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations, pharmacological and pharmacological management diseases associated with	non- of the						
	 (a) Cardiovascular System Hypertension Angina and Myocardial infarction Hyperlipidaemia Congestive Heart Failure 	8						
	(b) Respiratory SystemAsthmaCOPD	4						
	 (c) Endocrine System Diabetes Thyroid disorders-Hypo and Hyperthyroidism 							
	 (d) Central Nervous System Epilepsy Parkinson's disease Alzheimer's disease Stroke Migraine 	8						
	 (e) Gastro Intestinal Disorders Gastro esophageal reflux disease Peptic Ulcer Disease Alcoholic liver disease Inflammatory Bowel Diseases (Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis) 	8						
	 (f) Haematological disorders Iron deficiency anaemia Megalo blastic anaemia 	4						



(g) Infectious diseases	12
 Tuberculosis 	
 Pneumonia 	
 Urinary tract infections 	
Hepatitis	
 Gonorrhoea and Syphilis 	
• Malaria	
 HIV and Opportunistic infections 	
• Viral Infections (SARS,CoV2)	
(h) Musculo skeletal disorders	3
 Rheumatoid arthritis 	
 Osteoarthritis 	
(i) Dermatology	3
 Psoriasis 	
• Scabies	
• Eczema	
(j) Psychiatric Disorders	4
 Depression 	
 Anxiety 	
 Psychosis 	
(k) Ophthalmology	2
 Conjunctivitis (bacterial and viral) 	
• Glaucoma	
(l)Anti-microbial Resistance	2
(m) Women's Health	4
 Polycystic Ovary Syndrome 	
 Dysmenorrhea 	
Premenstrual Syndrome	
	J



Course Outcomes for ER20-24 T

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	B L	L evel	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneur ship (En)/ None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should be able to help assessing the subjective and objective parameters of patients in common disease conditions.		2	Em,S
CO2	Students should be able to understand to Assist the health care provides to analyze drug related problems and provide therapeutic interventions.		2	Em,S
СОЗ	Students should be Participate in planning the rational medicine therapy for common diseases.	2	Em,S	
CO4	Students should be able to understand Design and deliver discharge counseling for patients.	2	Em,S	

CO-PO Mapping for ER 20-24 T

Course Outcomes	P	rogram Map				urse A ate- 2,					hly		Program Specific Outcomes			
	PO1	PO2	P	P	PO 5	PO	PO	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO	PS O2	PSO3		
			3	4	3	6	/	0	9	10	11	1	O2			
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	1		
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	1		
CO3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1		
CO4	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1		
Avg	1.75	2.2	1. 5	1. 6	1.5	1.7	1.8	2	1.5	2.5	2	1.75	1.5	1.00		



PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS-PRACTICAL

Course Code: ER20-24P 25 Hours (1Hour/week)

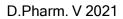
Scope: This course is designed to train the students in the basic skills required to support the pharmaceutical care services for selected common disease conditions.

Practicals

- I. Preparation and discussion of SOAP (Subjective, Objective, Assessment and Plan) notes for at least SIXclinical cases (real / hypothetical) of the following disease conditions.
 - 1. Hypertension
 - 2. Angina Pectoris
 - 3. Myocardial Infarction
 - 4. Hyperlipidaemia
 - 5. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - 6. Asthma
 - 7. COPD
 - 8. Diabetes
 - 9. Epilepsy
 - 10. Stroke
 - 11. Depression
 - 12. Tuberculosis
 - **13**. Anaemia (any one type as covered in theory)
 - 14. Viral infection (any one type as covered in theory)

Course Outcomes for ER 20-24P

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Level	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneurs hip (En)/None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should be able to clinical diagnosis of diseases.	2	Em,S
CO2	Students should be able to perform the detection test of proteins, amino acids, and lipids in given samples	2	Em,S
CO3	Students should be able to normal range of biochemical values in human body.	2	Em,S





CO-PO Mapping for ER-20-24P

Course Outcomes	P	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)											Program Specific Outcomes			
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	P O 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PS O2	PSO 3		
CO1	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1.0		
CO2	2	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1.0		
CO3	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1.0		
Avg	1.6 7	1.6 7	2.0	2.3	1. 67	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.6 7	2.0	1.6 7	1.33	1.3	1.00		



HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY -THEORY

Course Code: ER20-25 75Hours (3 Hours/week)

Scope: This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge and professional skills required for facilitating various hospital and clinical pharmacy services.

S.No.	Topic	Hours
1	Hospital Pharmacy	
	Definition, scope, national and international scenario	6
	Organizational structure	
	 Professional responsibilities, Qualification and experience requirements, job specifications, work load requirements and inter professional relationships 	
	 Good Pharmacy Practice (GPP) in hospital 	
	 Hospital Pharmacy Standards (FIP Basel Statements, AHSP) Introduction to NABH Accreditation and Role of Pharmacists 	
2	Different Committees in the Hospital	4
	 Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee-Objectives, Composition and functions 	
	Hospital Formulary - Definition, procedure for Development and use of hospital formulary	
	Infection Control Committee–Role of Pharmacist in preventing Antimicrobial Resistance	
4	Supply Chain and Inventory Control	14
	 Preparation of Drug lists - High Risk drugs, Emergency drugs, ScheduleH1drugs,NDPSdrugs,reservedantibiotics 	
	 Procedures of Drug Purchases – Drug selection, short term, long term and tender/e-tender process, quotations, etc. 	
	• Inventory control techniques: Economic Order Quantity, Reorder Quantity Level, Inventory Turnover etc.	
	 Inventory Management of Central Drug Store – Storage conditions, Methods of storage, Distribution, Maintaining Cold Chain, Devices used for cold storage (Refrigerator, ILR, Walk-in-Cold rooms) 	
	• FEFO, FIFO methods	
	Expiry drug removal and their disposal methods e.g., Narcotics	
	Documentation -purchase and inventory	



5	Drug distribution	7
	 Drug distribution (in-patients and out-patients)—Definition, advantages and disadvantages of individual prescription order method, Floor Stock Method, Unit Dose Drug Distribution Method, Drug Basket Method. 	
	 Distribution of drugs to ICCU/ICU/NICU/Emergency wards. 	
	 Automated drug dispensing systems and devices 	
	Distribution of Narcotic and Psychotropic substances and their storage	
6	Compounding in Hospitals. Bulk compounding, IV admixture	4
	Services and incompatibilities, Total parenteral nutrition	
7	Radio Pharmaceuticals-Storage, dispensing and disposal of	2
	Radiopharmaceuticals Application of computers in Hospital Pharmacy Practice,	
8	Electronic health records, Softwares used in hospital pharmacy	2
9	Clinical Pharmacy: Definition, scope and development - in India and other	12
9	countries Technical definitions, common terminologies used in clinical	12
	settings and their significance such as Paediatrics, Geriatric, Anti- natalCare,	
	Post-natal Care, etc.	
	Daily activities of clinical pharmacists: Definition, goal and procedure of	
	Ward round participation	
	Treatment Chart Review	
	Adverse drug reaction monitoring	
	 Drug information and poisons information 	
	Medication history	
	Patient counselling	
	Inter professional collaboration	
	Pharmaceutical care : Definition, classification of drug related problems.	
	Principles and procedure to provide pharmaceutical care	
	Medication Therapy Management, Home Medication Review	
10	Clinical laboratory tests used in the evaluation of disease states-	10
	significance and interpretation of test results	
	 Hematological, Liver function, Renal function, thyroid function tests 	
	Tests associated with cardiac disorders	
	Fluid and electrolyte balance	
	Pulmonary Function Tests	



11	Poisoning: Types of poisoning: Clinical manifestations and Antidotes Drugs and Poison Information Centre and their services— Definition, Requirements, Information resources with examples, and their advantages and disadvantages	6
12	Pharmacovigilance	2
13	Medication errors: Definition, types, consequences, and strategies to minimize medication errors, LASA drugs and Tallman lettering as per ISMP Drug Interactions: Definition, types, clinical significance of drug interactions	6

Course Outcomes for ER 20-25 T

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Level	Employability (Em)/Skill(S)/ Entrepreneursh ip (En)/ None (Use, for more thanone)
CO1	Students should be able to know the clinical parameters of hospitals	2	Em
CO2	Students should be able to Know about the IPD and OPD of the hospitals.	2	Em
CO3	Students should be able to know the layout and working culture of hospitals	2	Em
CO4	Students should be able to know the function and definition of various items in hospitals	2	Em

CO-PO Mapping for ER 20-25 T

Course Outcome s	P	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0) Specific Outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	P O	P O	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PS O2	PS O3
CO1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1
CO2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	1



CO3	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
CO4	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	1
Avg	2.25	1.75	1. 75	1. 2 5	1.7	2.2	1.7 5	1.2	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.75	2	1



HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY-PRACTICAL

Course Code: ER20-25P 25 Hours (1 Hour/Week)

Scope: This course is designed to train the students to assist other health care providers in the basic services of hospital and clinical pharmacy.

Practicals

- 1. Systematic approach to drug information queries using primary /secondary/ tertiary resources of information (2cases)
- 2. Interpretation of laboratory reports to optimize the drug therapy in a given clinical case(2cases)
- 3. Filling up IPC's ADR Reporting Form and perform causality assessments using various scales(2cases)
- 4. Demonstration / simulated/ hands-on experience on the identification, types, use/application/administration of
 - Orthopaedic and Surgical Aids such as knee cap, LS belts, abdominal belt, walker, walking sticks, etc.
 - Different types of bandages such as sterile gauze, cotton, crepe bandages, etc.
 - Needles, syringes, catheters, IV set, urine bag, RYLE's tube, urine pots, colostomy bags, oxygenmasks, etc.
- 5. Case studies on drug-drug interactions (any2cases)
- 6. Wound dressing(simulated case sandroleplay–any2cases)
- 7. Vaccination and injection techniques(IV, IM,SC)using mannequins (5activities)

Course Outcomes of ER 20-25P

Unit-wise Course Outcome	Descriptions	BL Level	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneurship (En)/ None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should be able to working in hospital and management of clinical pharmacy.	2	Em
CO2	Students should be able for the preparation and management of infusions.	2	Em
CO3	Students should be able to know the sterilization and evaluation of surgical dressings and other hospital supplies	2	Em



CO PO Mapping of ER 20-25 P

Course Outcomes	P	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0)										Spe	Program Specific Outcomes		
	PO1	PO2	PO 3	PO 4	P O 5	PO 6	PO 7	P O 8	P O 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PS O2	PS O3	
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	
CO2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	
CO3	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	
Avg.	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.0	2. 0	1.3	1.7	1. 7	2.	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	1	



PHARMACY LAW AND ETHICS-THEORY

Course Code: ER20-26T 75 Hours(3Hours/week)

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

Course Objectives: This course will discuss the following

- 1. General perspectives, history, evolution of pharmacy law in India
- 2. Act and Rules regulating the profession and practice of pharmacy in India
- 3. Important code of ethical guidelines pertaining to various practice standards
- 4. Brief introduction to the patent laws and their applications in pharmacy

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the history and evolution of pharmacy law in India
- 2. Interpret the act and rules regulating the profession and practice of pharmacy in India
- 3. Discuss the various codes of ethics related to practice standards in pharmacy
- 4. Interpret the fundamentals of patent laws from the perspectives of pharmacy

Chapter	Topics	Hour
		S
1	General Principals of Law, History and various Acts related	2
	To Drugs and Pharmacy profession	
2	PharmacyAct-1948 and Rules: Objectives, Definitions, Pharmacy Council of India; its constitution and functions, Education Regulations, State and Joint state pharmacy councils, Registration of Pharmacists, Offences and Penalties. Pharmacy Practice Regulations2015	5
3	Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 and New Amendments Objectives, Definitions, Legal definitions of schedules to the Act and Rules Import of drugs – Classes of drugs and cosmetics prohibited from import, Import under license or permit. Manufacture of drugs—Prohibition of manufacture and	23

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9	FSSAI (Food Safety and Standards Authority of India)Act and Rules: brief overview and aspects related to manufacture, storage, sale and labeling of Food Supplements.	2
8	Poisons Act-1919: Introduction, objective, definition, possession, possession for sales and sale of any poison, import of poisons	2
7	Prevention of cruelty to Animals Act-1960: Objectives, Definitions, CPCSEA - brief overview, Institutional Animal Ethics Committee, Breeding and Stocking of Animals, Performance of Experiments, Transfer and Acquisition of animals for experiment, Records, Power to suspend or revoke registration, Offences and Penalties.	2
6	Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act 1954 Objectives, Definitions, Prohibition of certain advertisements, Classes of Exempted advertisements, Offences and Penalties.	2
5	Narcotic Drugs and psychotropic substances Act 1985and Rules Objectives, Definitions, Authorities and Officers, Prohibition, Control and Regulation, Offences and Penalties.	2
4	Medicinal and Toilet Preparations Act 1955: Objectives, Definitions, Licensing, Offences and Penalties	2
	sale of certain drugs, Conditions for grant of license and conditions of license for manufacture of drugs, Manufacture of drugs for test, examination and analysis, manufacture of new drug, loan license and repacking license. Study of schedule C and C1, G,H,H1,K,P,M,N,X and Y. Sale of Drugs — Wholesale, Retail sale and Restricted license, Records to be kept in a pharmacy Drugs Prohibited for manufacture and sale in India Administration of the Act and Rules — Drugs Technical Advisory Board, Central Drugs Laboratory ,Drugs Consultative Committee, Government analysts, licensing authorities, controlling authorities, Drug Inspectors.	



10	National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority: Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO) - 2013. Objectives, Definitions, Sale prices of bulk drugs, Retail price of formulations, Retail price and ceiling price of scheduled formulations, pharmaceutical	5
	Policy 2002, National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)	
11	Code of Pharmaceutical Ethics: Definition, ethical principles, ethical problem solving, registration, code of ethics for Pharmacist in relation to his job, trade, medical profession and his profession, Pharmacist's oath.	5
12	Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act and Rules-basic understanding/salient features	2
13	Role of all the government pharma regulator bodies— Central Drugs Standards Control Organization(CDSCO),Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission(IPC)	1
14	Good Regulatory practices (documentation, licenses, renewals, e-governance) in Community Pharmacy, Hospital pharmacy, Pharma Manufacturing, Wholesale business, inspections, import, export of drugs and medical devices	3
15	Introduction to BCS system of classification, Basic concepts of Clinical Trials, ANDA, NDA, New Drug development, Schedule Y. Brand v/s Generic, Trade name concept, Introduction to Patent Law and Intellectual Property Rights, Emergency Use Authorization	5
16	Blood bank–basic requirements and functions	2
17	Clinical Establishment Act and Rules-Aspects related to Pharmacy	2
18	Biomedical Waste Management Rules2016– Basic aspects, and aspects related to pharma manufacture to disposal of pharma/medical waste at homes, pharmacies, and hospitals	2
19	Bioethics-Basic concepts, history and principles. Brief over view of ICMR's National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research involving human Participants	2
20	Introduction to the Consumer Protection Act	2
21	Medical Devices-Categorization, basic aspects related to Manufacture and sale	2



Course Outcomes for PR1206

Unit- wise Course Outcome	Descriptio ns	BL Level	Employability (Em)/ Skill(S)/ Entrepreneurship (En)/ None (Use, for more than one)
CO1	Students should be able to know the rules to run apharmecy collage	2	Em
CO2	Students should be able to know the legislation of Pharmacy Council of India	2	Em
СОЗ	Students should be able to know the regulation of thepharmacy acts	2	Em
CO4	Students should be able to know the regulation for saleand purchase of the medicine	2	Em
CO5	Students should be able to know the different scheduleof pharmacy acts	2	Em

CO-PO Mapping for PR1206

Course Outcome s	P	Program Outcomes (Course Articulation Matrix (Highly Mapped- 3, Moderate- 2, Low-1, Not related-0) Specific Outcomes												
5	PO1	PO2	PO 3	PO 4	P O 5	PO 6	PO 7	P O 8	P O 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PS O2	PS O3
CO1	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	1
CO3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	1
CO4	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	1
CO5	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Avg.	2	2.2	2	2.2	2	3	2.2	2	2	2	2.4	1.6	2.2	1



Appendix –1

A typical format for the assessment of an Assignment

Name of the College:

Name of the Student:	
Academic Year of the Student:	
Name of the Subject:	
Title of the Assignment:	
Date on which the Assignment was given:	
Date on which the Assignment was submitted:	
Name & Designation of the Evaluator:	
Signature of the Evaluator with Date:	

Directions: For <u>evaluations</u>, enter rating of the student utilizing the following scale:5–Excellent;4-VeryGood;3–Good;2–Satisfactory;1-Poor

Assessment Criteria	Score	Comments if any
a. Relevance with the content		
b. Use of resource material		
c. Organization & mechanical accuracy		
d. Cohesion &coherence		
e. Language proficiency &Timely submission		
Total Score		

Signature of the Student with Date:



Appendix –2

A typical format for the assessment of a Field Visit Report

Name of the College:

Name of the Student:				
Academic Year of the Student:				
Name of the Subject:				
Name & full address of the organization visited:				
Date and Duration of Visit:				
Name &Designation of the Evaluator:				
Signature of the Evaluator with Date:				
Objectives set for the field visit: (give2– 4objectives)	vesonebyone)			
Prior preparation of the student for the field visit:(minimum100words)				
Describe the general experiences duringthe field visit: (minimum100words)				
Learning points: Describe what theoretical conc visit:(minimum 300words)	cept that is correlated during the field			



Appendix –3

List of instruments and equipments required for the conduct of D.Pharm programs perER-2020

As per ER 2020 regulation;

At least four laboratories specified below should be provided for:

- 1. Pharmaceutics Lab.
- 2. Pharm.Chemistry Lab.
- 3. Physiology, Pharmacology and Pharmacognosy Lab.
- 4. Biochemistry, Clinical Pathology, Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy Lab.

The institutions shall provide "Model Pharmacy" as per following details

Model Pharmacy	No.	Area
Essential: Running Model Community Pharmacy	01	80Sq.Mts.(Including10Sq.mt.forDru gInformationCentre&10Sq.mt.forPat ientCounselling)
<u>Desirable</u> : Drug Model Store		

Note: Wherever animal experimentations are prescribed in the curriculum, the required knowledge and skill should be impacted by using computer assisted modules.