Himachal Pradesh Technical University, Hamirpur (H.P.)



CURRICULUM (PCI) MASTER OF PHARMACY (M.PHARMACY)

(PHARMACEUTICS (MPH))



Teaching and Evaluation Scheme

SEMESTER- I (M. Pharmacy- Pharmaceutics)

S. N.	Cat.	Paper Code	Subject	L	T	P/D	Credits	Evaluatio			on Scheme		
14.		Code						Inter			ESE	Subject	
									ssmei			Total	
								CT	TA	Tota			
										l			
	The	ory:											
1	MC	MPH101T	Modern Pharmaceutical	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100	
			Analytical Techniques										
2	PC	MPH102T	Drug Delivery System	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100	
3	PC	MPH103T	Modern Pharmaceutics	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100	
4	PC	MPH104T	Regulatory Affair	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100	
		Labs:					•				•	•	
1	PC	MPH105P	Pharmaceutics Practical	-	-	12	6	30	20	50	100	150	
			I										
			Seminar/ Assignments	-	7	-	4	-	-	-	-	100	
Total	Total				7	12	26					650	
		Total work Load=35					Total Credit = 26						



Teaching and Evaluation Scheme

SEMESTER- II (M. Pharmacy- Pharmaceutics)

S.	Cat.	-	Subject	L	T	P/D	Credits		Evaluatio			me
N.		Code							ssmer		ESE	Subject Total
								CT	TA	Tota l		
	Theo	ory:	<u> </u>							•		
1	MC	MPH201T	Molecular Pharmaceutics (Nano Tech and Targeted DDS)	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
2	PC	MPH202T	Advanced Biopharmaceutics& Pharmacokinetics	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
3	PC	MPH203T	Computer Aided Drug Delivery System	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
4	PC	MPH204T	Cosmetic and Cosmeceuticals	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
		Labs:										
1	PC	MPH205P	Pharmaceutics Practical II	-	-	12	6	30	20	50	100	150
			Seminar/ Assignments	-	7	-	4	-	-	-	-	100
Total	ĺ			16	7	12	26					650
	Total work Load=35								otal C	redit :	= 26	



III Semester -Course of study for M. Pharm. (Common for All Specializations)

S.	Catego	Paper	Subject	L	T	P/D	Credits	Evaluatio		on Scheme		
N.	ry	Code						Inter	rnal ssmei	nt	ESE	Subject Total
								CT	TA	Tota l		
	Theory	•		l	I.			l		I	l	
1		MRM 301T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics*	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
2			Journal club	1	-	-	1	-	-	25	-	25
3			Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	2	-	-	2	-	-	50	-	50
4			Research Work	28	-	-	14	-	-	-	350	350
Total		•	•	35			21	-	-			525
	Total work Load=35							To	otal C	redit :	= 21	

^{*} Non University Exam

Course of study for M. Pharm. IV Semester (Common for All Specializations)

S. N.	Catego	Paper Code	Subject	L	T	P/D	Credits	Evaluatio			on Scheme		
11.	ry	Code						Internal Assessment		ESE	Subject Total		
								CT	TA	Tota l			
	Theory	:											
2			Journal club	1	-	-	1	-	-	25	-	25	
3			Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	3	-	-	3	-	-	75	-	75	
4			Research Work	31	-	-	16	-	-	-	400	400	
Total					1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	
				To	otal C	redit :	= 20						

^{*} Non University Exam



Semester Wise Credit Distribution

Semester	Credit Points
I	26
I	26
III	21
IV	20
Co-curricular Activities (Attending Conference, Scientific Presentations and Other Scholarly Activities)	Minimum=02 Maximum=07*
Total Credit Points	Minimum=95 Maximum=100*

^{*}Credit Points for Co-curricular Activities



PHARMACEUTICS (MPH)

Dean
H.P. Technical University
Hamirpur - 177001

MPH 101 T. MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

(Common for All PG Pharmacy Courses)

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teac	hing Scl	neme	Credits		Marks	Duration of End Semester	
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester	Total	Examination
					Exam		
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 hours

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

Objectives: After completion of course student is able to know,

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

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of							
		Hrs.							
I	a. UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation								
	associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect	11							
	and Applications of UV Visible spectroscopy.								
	b. IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling,								
	Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier - Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors								
	affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy								
	c. Spectroflourimetry : Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence,								
	Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.								
	d. Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy:								
	Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.								
II	NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle,								
	Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in	11							



7

	various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin	
	coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of	
	principles of FT-NMR and ¹³ C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy.	
III	Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy,	
	Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI,	11
	APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation	
	and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass	
	spectroscopy	
IV	Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic	
	parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the following:	11
	a) Paper chromatography b) Thin Layer chromatography	
	c) Ion exchange chromatography d) Column chromatography	
	e) Gas chromatography f) High Performance Liquid chromatography	
	g) Affinity chromatography	
V	a. Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors	16
	affecting separation and applications of the following:	
	i) Paper electrophoresis ii) Gel electrophoresis iii) Capillary electrophoresis	
	iv) Zone electrophoresis v) Moving boundary electrophoresis vi) Iso electric	
	focusing	
	b. X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray diffraction	
	methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of	
	crystals and applications of Xray diffraction.	
	c. Immunological assays: RIA (Radio immuno assay), ELISA, Bioluminescence	
	assays.	

- 1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.



- 4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 5. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods Part B J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series



MPH 102T. DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teac	hing Scl	neme	Credits		Marks	Duration of End Semester	
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester Total		Examination
					Exam		
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 hours

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

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

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

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of Hrs.								
Ι	Sustained Release(SR) and Controlled Release (CR) formulations:									
	Introduction & basic concepts, advantages/ disadvantages, factors influencing,	10								
	Physicochemical & biological approaches for SR/CR formulation, Mechanism of									
	Drug Deliveryfrom SR/CR formulation. Polymers: introduction, definition,									
	classification, properties and application Dosage Forms for Personalized									
	Medicine: Introduction, Definition, Pharmacogenetics, Categories of Patients for									
	Personalized Medicines: Customized drug delivery systems, Bioelectronic									
	Medicines, 3D printing of pharmaceuticals, Telepharmacy.	İ								
II	Rate Controlled Drug Delivery Systems: Principles & Fundamentals, Types,									
	Activation; Modulated Drug Delivery Systems; Mechanically activated, pH	10								
	activated, Enzyme activated, and Osmotic activated Drug Delivery Systems	ı								
	Feedback regulated Drug Delivery Systems; Principles & Fundamentals.	ì								
III	Gastro-Retentive Drug Delivery Systems: Principle, concepts advantages and									
	disadvantages, Modulation of GI transit time approaches to extend GI transit.	16								
	Buccal Drug Delivery Systems: Principle of muco adhesion, advantages and	<u> </u>								



	disadvantages, Mechanism of drug permeation, Methods of formulation and its	
	evaluations.	
	Occular Drug Delivery Systems: Barriers of drug permeation, Methods to	
	overcome barriers.	
IV	Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems: Structure of skin and barriers, Penetration	
	enhancers, Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems, Formulation and evaluation.	10
V	Protein and Peptide Delivery: Barriers for protein delivery. Formulation and	14
	Evaluation of delivery systems of proteins and other macromolecules.	
	Vaccine delivery systems: Vaccines, uptake of antigens, single shot vaccines,	
	mucosal and transdermal delivery of vaccines.	

- 1. Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised andexpanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 2. Robinson, J. R., Lee V. H. L, Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, MarcelDekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 3. Encyclopedia of controlled delivery, Editor- Edith Mathiowitz, Published byWileyInterscience Publication, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York!Chichester/Weinheim
- 4. N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).
- 5. S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery concepts and advances, VallabhPrakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002

JOURNALS

- 1. Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (IPA)
- 2. Indian drugs (IDMA)
- 3. Journal of controlled release (Elsevier Sciences) desirable
- 4. Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (Marcel & Decker) desirable



MPH 103T. MODERN PHARMACEUTICS

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teac	hing Scl	neme	Credits		Marks	Duration of End Semester	
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester	Total	Examination
					Exam		
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 hours

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

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

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

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of					
		Hrs.					
I	a. Preformation Concepts – Drug Excipient interactions - different methods,						
	kinetics of stability, Stability testing. Theories of dispersion and pharmaceutical	20					
	Dispersion (Emulsion and Suspension, SMEDDS) preparation and stability Large						
	and small volume parental – physiological and formulation consideration,						
	Manufacturing and evaluation.						
	b. Optimization techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation: Concept and						
	parameters of optimization, Optimization techniques in pharmaceutical						
	formulation and processing. Statistical design, Response surface method, Contour						
	designs, Factorial designs and application in formulation						
II	Validation: Introduction to Pharmaceutical Validation, Scope & merits of						
	Validation, Validation and calibration of Master plan, ICH & WHO guidelines for	10					
	calibration and validation of equipments, Validation of specific dosage form,						
	Types of validation. Government regulation, Manufacturing Process Model,						
	URS, DQ, IQ, OQ & P.Q. of facilities.						



III	cGMP& Industrial Management: Objectives and policies of current good							
	manufacturing practices, layout of buildings, services, equipments and their							
	maintenance Production management: Production organization, , materials							
	management, handling and transportation, inventory management and control,							
	production and planning control, Sales forecasting, budget and cost control,							
	industrial and personal relationship. Concept of Total Quality Management.							
IV	Compression and compaction: Physics of tablet compression, compression,							
	consolidation, effect of friction, distribution of forces, compaction profiles.	10						
	Solubility.							
V	Study of consolidation parameters; Diffusion parameters, Dissolution	10						
	parameters and Pharmacokinetic parameters, Heckel plots, Similarity factors – f2							
	and f1, Higuchi and Peppas plot, Linearity Concept of significance, Standard							
	deviation, Chi square test, students T-test, ANOVA test.							

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



MPH 104T. REGULATORY AFFAIRS

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teac	hing Sch	neme	Credits		Marks		Duration of End Semester
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester	Total	Examination
					Exam		
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 hours

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

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

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

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of						
		Hrs.						
I	a. Documentation in Pharmaceutical industry: Master formula record, DMF (Drug							
	Master File), distribution records. Generic drugs product development							
	Introduction, Hatch-Waxman act and amendments, CFR (CODE OF FEDERAL							
	REGULATION) ,drug product performance, in-vitro, ANDA regulatory approval							
	process, NDA approval process, BE and drug product assessment, in -vivo, scale							
	up process approval changes, post marketing surveillance, outsourcing BA and							
	BE to CRO.							
II	Regulatory requirement for product approval: API, biologics, novel, therapies							
	obtaining NDA, ANDA for generic drugs ways and means of US registration for							
	foreign drugs							



III	CMC, post approval regulatory affairs. Regulation for combination products and	
	medical devices.CTD and ECTD format, industry and FDA liaison. ICH -	12
	Guidelines of ICH-Q, S E, M. Regulatory requirements of EU, MHRA, TGA and	
	ROW countries.	
IV	Non clinical drug development: Global submission of IND, NDA, ANDA.	
	Investigation of medicinal products dossier, dossier (IMPD) and investigator	12
	brochure (IB).	
V	Clinical trials: Developing clinical trial protocols. Institutional review board/	12
	independent ethics committee Formulation and working procedures informed	
	Consent process and procedures. HIPAA- new, requirement to clinical study	
	process, pharmacovigilance safety monitoring in clinical trials.	

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



MPH105 P. PHARMACEUTICS PRACTICALS - I

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teac	hing Scl	neme	Credits		Marks		Duration of End Semester
L	T	P	С	Sessional	End Semester	Total	Examination
					Exam		
0	0	12	6	50	100	150	6 hours

- 1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Visspectrophotometer
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UVspectrophotometry
- 3. Experiments based on HPLC
- 4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 5. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 6. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry
- 7. To perform In-vitro dissolution profile of CR/SR marketed formulation
- 8. Formulation and evaluation of sustained release matrix tablets
- 9. Formulation and evaluation osmotically controlled DDS
- 10. Preparation and evaluation of Floating DDS- hydro dynamically balancedDDS
- 11. Formulation and evaluation of Muco adhesive tablets.
- 12. Formulation and evaluation of trans dermal patches.
- 13. To carry out preformulation studies of tablets.
- 14. To study the effect of compressional force on tablets disintegration time.
- 15. To study Micromeritic properties of powders and granulation.
- 16. To study the effect of particle size on dissolution of a tablet.
- 17. To study the effect of binders on dissolution of a tablet.
- 18. To plot Heckal plot, Higuchi and peppas plot and determine similarity factors.



MPH 201T. MOLECULAR PHARMACEUTICS (NANO TECHNOLOGY & TARGETED DDS) (NTDS)

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teac	Teaching Scheme		Credits	Marks		Duration of End Semester	
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester	Total	Examination
					Exam		
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 hours

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

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

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

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of						
		Hrs.						
I	Targeted Drug Delivery Systems: Concepts, Events and biological process							
	involved in drug targeting. Tumor targeting and Brain specific delivery.	12						
II	Targeting Methods: introduction preparation and evaluation. Nano Particles &							
	Liposomes: Types, preparation and evaluation.	12						
III	Micro Capsules / Micro Spheres: Types, preparation and evaluation, Monoclonal							
	Antibodies ; preparation and application, preparation and application of	12						
	Niosomes, Aquasomes, Phytosomes, Electrosomes.	1						
IV	Pulmonary Drug Delivery Systems : Aerosols, propellents, ContainersTypes,							
	preparation and evaluation, Intra Nasal Route Delivery systems; Types,	12						
	preparation and evaluation.							
V	Nucleic acid based therapeutic delivery system : Gene therapy, introduction (ex-	12						
	vivo & in-vivo gene therapy). Potential target diseases for gene therapy (inherited	İ						
	disorder and cancer). Gene expression systems (viral and nonviral gene transfer).	1						
	Liposomal gene delivery systems. Biodistribution and Pharmacokinetics.	1						
	knowledge of therapeutic antisense molecules and aptamers as drugs of future.							



References

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



18

MPH 202T. ADVANCED BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme		Credits	Marks			Duration of End Semester	
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester	Total	Examination
					Exam		
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 hours

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

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

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

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of			
		Hrs.			
I	Drug Absorption from the Gastrointestinal Tract: Gastrointestinal tract,				
	Mechanism of drug absorption, Factors affecting drug absorption, pH-partition	12			
	theory of drug absorption. Formuulation and physicochemical factors: Dissolution				
	rate, Dissolution process, Noyes-Whitney equation and drug dissolution, Factors				
	affecting the dissolution rate. Gastrointestinal absorption: role of the dosage form:				
	Solution (elixir, syrup and solution) as a dosage form ,Suspension as a dosage				
	form, Capsule as a dosage form, Tablet as a dosage form ,Dissolution methods				
	,Formulation and processing factors, Correlation of in vivo data with in vitro				



	dissolution data. Transport model: Permeability-Solubility-Charge State and the							
	pH Partition Hypothesis, Properties of the Gastrointestinal Tract (GIT), pH							
	Microclimate Intracellular pH Environment, Tight-Junction Complex.							
II	Biopharmaceutic considerations in drug product design and In Vitro Drug							
	Product Performance: Introduction, biopharmaceutic factors affecting drug	12						
	bioavailability, rate-limiting steps in drug absorption, physicochemical nature of							
	the drug formulation factors affecting drug product performance, in vitro:							
	dissolution and drug release testing, compendial methods of dissolution,							
	alternative methods of dissolution testing, meeting dissolution requirements,							
	problems of variable control in dissolution testing performance of drug products.							
	In vitro-in vivo correlation, dissolution profile comparisons, drug product							
	stability, considerations in the design of a drug product.							
III	Pharmacokinetics: Basic considerations, pharmacokinetic models, compartment							
	modeling: one compartment model- IV bolus, IV infusion, extra-vascular. Multi	12						
	compartment model:two compartment - model in brief, non-linear							
	pharmacokinetics: cause of non-linearity, Michaelis - Menten equation,							
	estimation of k_{max} and v_{max} . Drug interactions: introduction, the effect of protein							
	binding interactions, the effect of tissue-binding interactions, cytochrome p450-							
	based drug interactions, drug interactions linked to transporters.							
IV	Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Bioavailability and Bioequivalence:							
	drug product performance, purpose of bioavailability studies, relative and	12						
	absolute availability. Methods for assessing bioavailability, bioequivalence							
	studies, design and evaluation of bioequivalence studies, study designs, crossover							
	study designs, evaluation of the data, bioequivalence example, study submission							
	and drug review process. Biopharmaceutics classification system, methods.							
	Permeability: In-vitro, in-situ and In-vivo methods.generic biologics (biosimilar							
	drug products),clinical significance of bioequivalence studies, special concerns in							
	bioavailability and bioequivalence studies, generic substitution.							
V	Application of Pharmacokinetics: Modified-Release Drug Products, Targeted	12						
	Drug Delivery Systems and Biotechnological Products. Introduction to							
	Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamic, drug interactions. Pharmacokinetics							
	and pharmacodynamics of biotechnology drugs. Introduction, Proteins and							



peptides,	Monoclonal	antibodies,	Oligonucleotides,	Vaccines	(immunotherapy),
Gene ther	apies.				

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



MPH 203T. COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DEVELOPMENT

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teac	hing Scl	neme	Credits		Marks	Duration of End Semester	
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester	Total	Examination
					Exam		
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 hours

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

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

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

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of
		Hrs.
I	a. Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development: A General	
	Overview: History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development.	12
	Statistical modeling in Pharmaceutical research and development: Descriptive	
	versus Mechanistic Modeling, Statistical Parameters, Estimation, Confidence	
	Regions, Nonlinearity at the Optimum, Sensitivity Analysis, Optimal Design,	
	Population Modeling	
	b. Quality-by-Design In Pharmaceutical Development: Introduction, ICH Q8	
	guideline, Regulatory and industry views on QbD, Scientifically based QbD -	



	examples of application.										
II	Computational Modeling Of Drug Disposition: Introduction ,Modeling										
	Techniques: Drug Absorption, Solubility, Intestinal Permeation, Drug	12									
	Distribution ,Drug Excretion, Active Transport; P-gp, BCRP, Nucleoside										
	Transporters, hPEPT1, ASBT, OCT, OATP, BBB-Choline Transporter.										
III	Computer-aided formulation development: Concept of optimization,										
	Optimization parameters, Factorial design, Optimization technology & Screening	12									
	design. Computers in Pharmaceutical Formulation: Development of										
	pharmaceutical emulsions, microemulsion drug carriers Legal Protection of										
	Innovative Uses of Computers in R&D, The Ethics of Computing in										
	Pharmaceutical Research, Computers in Market analysis										
IV	a. Computer-aided biopharmaceutical characterization: Gastrointestinal										
	absorption simulation. Introduction, Theoretical background, Model construction,	12									
	Parameter sensitivity analysis, Virtual trial, Fed vs. fasted state, In vitro										
	dissolution and in vitro-in vivo correlation, Biowaiver considerations										
	b. Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics:										
	Introduction, Computer Simulation: Whole Organism, Isolated Tissues, Organs,										
	Cell, Proteins and Genes.										
	c. Computers in Clinical Development: Clinical Data Collection and										
	Management, Regulation of Computer Systems										
V	Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics and Computational fluid dynamics:	12									
	General overview, Pharmaceutical Automation, Pharmaceutical applications,										
	Advantages and Disadvantages. Current Challenges and Future Directions.										

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



MPH 204T. COSMETICS AND COSMECEUTICALS

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teac	Teaching Scheme Cred		Credits		Marks	Duration of End Semester	
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester	Total	Examination
					Exam		
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 hours

SCOPE: This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for the fundamental need for cosmetic and cosmeceutical products.

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

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

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of							
		Hrs.							
I	Cosmetics - Regulatory: Definition of cosmetic products as per Indian								
	regulation. Indian regulatory requirements for labeling of cosmetics Regulatory								
	provisions relating to import of cosmetics., Misbranded and spurious cosmetics.								
	Regulatory provisions relating to manufacture of cosmetics - Conditions for								
	obtaining license, prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain cosmetics, loan								
	license, offences and penalties.								
II	Cosmetics - Biological aspects: Structure of skin relating toproblems like dry								
	skin, acne, pigmentation, prickly heat, wrinkles and body odor. Structure of hair								
	and hair growth cycle. Common problems associated with oral cavity. Cleansing								
	and care needs for face, eye lids, lips, hands, feet, nail, scalp, neck, body and								
	under-arm.								
III	Formulation Building blocks: Building blocks for different product								
	formulations of cosmetics/cosmeceuticals. Surfactants - Classification and	12							



	application. Emollients, rheological additives: classification and application.								
	Antimicrobial used as preservatives, their merits and demerits. Factors affecting								
	microbial preservative efficacy. Building blocks for formulation of a moisturizing								
	cream, vanishing cream, cold cream, shampoo and toothpaste. Soaps and								
	syndetbars. Perfumes; Classification of perfumes. Perfume ingredients listed as								
	allergens in EU regulation. Controversial ingredients: Parabens, formaldehyde								
	liberators, dioxane								
IV	Design of cosmeceutical products: Sun protection, sunscreens classification and								
	regulatory aspects. Addressing dry skin, acne, sun-protection, pigmentation,	12							
	prickly heat, wrinkles, body odor., dandruff, dental cavities, bleeding gums,								
	mouth odor and sensitive teeth through cosmeceutical formulations.								
V	Herbal Cosmetics : Herbal ingredients used in Hair care, skin care and oral care.	12							
	Review of guidelines for herbal cosmetics by private bodies like cosmos with								
	respect to preservatives, emollients, foaming agents, emulsifiers and rheology								
	modifiers. Challenges in formulating herbal cosmetics.								

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



MPH 205P. PHARMACEUTICS PRACTICAL – II

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teac	Teaching Scheme Cr		Credits		Marks	Duration of End Semester	
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester	Total	Examination
					Exam		
0	0	12	6	50	100	150	6 hours

- 1. To study the effect of temperature change, non solvent addition, incompatible polymer addition in microcapsules preparation
- 2. Preparation and evaluation of Alginate beads
- 3. Formulation and evaluation of gelatin /albumin microspheres
- 4. Formulation and evaluation of liposomes/niosomes
- 5. Formulation and evaluation of spherules
- 6. Improvement of dissolution characteristics of slightly soluble drug by Soliddispersion technique.
- 7. Comparison of dissolution of two different marketed products /brands
- 8. Protein binding studies of a highly protein bound drug & poorly proteinbound drug
- 9. Bioavailability studies of Paracetamol in animals.
- 10. Pharmacokinetic and IVIVC data analysis by WinnolineR software
- 11. In vitro cell studies for permeability and metabolism
- 12. DoE Using Design Expert® Software
- 13. Formulation data analysis Using Design Expert® Software
- 14. Quality-by-Design in Pharmaceutical Development
- 15. Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics
- 16. Computational Modeling Of Drug Disposition
- 17. To develop Clinical Data Collection manual
- 18. To carry out Sensitivity Analysis, and Population Modeling.
- 19. Development and evaluation of Creams
- 20. Development and evaluation of Shampoo and Toothpaste base
- 21. To incorporate herbal and chemical actives to develop products
- 22. To address Dry skin, acne, blemish, Wrinkles, bleeding gums anddandruff



3rd SEMESTER

Dean
H.P. Technical University
Hamirpur - 177001

MRM301T - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & BIOSTATISTICS

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teac	hing Scl	neme	Credits		Marks	Duration of End Semeste	
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester	Total	Examination
					Exam		
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 hours

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of
		Hrs.
I	General Research Methodology: Research, objective, requirements, practical	
	difficulties, review of literature, study design, types of studies, strategies to eliminate	12
	errors/bias, controls, randomization, crossover design, placebo, blinding techniques.	
II	Biostatistics: Definition, application, sample size, importance of sample size, factors	
	influencing sample size, dropouts, statistical tests of significance, typeof significance	12
	tests, parametric tests(students "t" test, ANOVA, Correlationcoefficient, regression),	
	non-parametric tests (wilcoxan rank tests, analysis ofvariance, correlation, chi square	
	test), null hypothesis, P values, degree offreedom, interpretation of P values.	
III	Medical Research: History, values in medical ethics, autonomy, beneficence, non-	
	maleficence, double effect, conflicts between autonomy and beneficence/non-	12
	maleficence, euthanasia, informed consent, confidentiality, criticisms of orthodox	
	medical ethics, importance of communication, control resolution, guidelines, ethics	
	committees, cultural concerns, truth telling, online business practices, conflicts of	
	interest, referral, vendor relationships, treatment of family members, sexual	
	relationships, fatality.	
T 7	CDCCEA avidalinas for laboratory original facility Coals vatoring	
IV	CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility: Goals, veterinary care, quarantine,	10
	surveillance, diagnosis, treatment and control of disease, personal	12
	hygiene, location of animal facilities to laboratories, anesthesia, euthanasia, physical	



	facilities, environment, animal husbandry, record keeping, SOPs, personnel and							
	training, transport of lab animals.							
V	Declaration of Helsinki: History, introduction, basic principles for all medical	12						
	research, and additional principles for medical research combined with medical care.							

