M.PHARMACY PHARMACEUTICS I SEMESTER

After successful completion of this course students will be able to:

Modern Pharmaceutical 1. To understand the basic knowledge on assay of single and multiplications.	tiple
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Analytical Techniques component pharmaceuticals by using various analytical instrum	nents
MPH 101 T (Theory)  2. To develop basic practical skills using instrumentation techniques.	ues
3. Skills in selecting the suitable techniques for analysis of drugs	and
pharmaceuticals	
4. To expand the theoretical knowledge on various instrume	ntal
4. To expand the theoretical knowledge on various mississis	
techniques available for analysis of organic	
5. Substances.	fthair
6. To apply the knowledge learnt in developing new procedures of	i ilicii
own design	
7. Comparing various methods of analysis and their outcomes	
Pharmaceutics 1. To recall the basic concepts of sustained release, controlled	d
MPH 102 T (Theory) release, polymer science and personalized medicine.	
2. explain (impart) the principles and fundamentals of control	olled
drug delivery systems, protein-peptide drug delivery and	vaccine
drug delivery systems.	
3. To (train) develop the formulations of gastro retentive, oc	ular,
transdermal, protein-peptide and vaccine drug delivery sys	
4. To analyze the formulations of gastro retentive and ocular	
delivery systems.	urug
5. To assess the transdermal and protein-peptide drug deliver	rs.
	y
systems.	
6. To evaluate the formulated vaccine drug delivery systems	
Modern Pharmaceutics 1. To recall the concepts of preformulation and relate them to	0
MPH 103 T (Theory) formulation development.	
2. To illustrate the parameters of optimization and its application	itions
in formulation development.	
3. To develop validation and calibration master plan as per	8
regulatory guidelines.	
4. To categorize the policies of cGMP, layout of buildings,	
equipment and management of production.	
5. To explain the principles of tablet compression and compa	ection
6. To compile the consolidation parameters to determine the	iction.
stability of a dosage form.	
	4
	ator
MPH 104 T (Theory) and generic products, their drug master file	
2. To outline the scale up post approval changes, post market	
surveillance and outsourcing of bioavailability studies to C	
3. To apply the regulatory agencies like USFDA, EU, MHRA	4,
TGA and BOW.countries for product approval	
4. To contrast CTD and eCTD format for combination products ar	nd
medical devices.	
5. To compare the submission process of IND, NDA, ANDA and	-
preparation of Medicinal Products Dossier	
6. To build the ability to develop clinical trial protocol,	
pharmacovigilance and safety monitoring in clinical trials.	





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### Pharmaceutics Practical-I MPH 105 P (Practical)

- To recall the basic principles of analytical techniques instrumentation used for drug analysis.
- To summarize the preformulation studies and basic excipients used for various controlled/sustained drug delivery systems
- To make use of various analytical instruments for estimation of drugsin various formulations.
- To simplify the formulation techniques, prepare matrix tablets, floating tablets and cosmetics.
- To assess the drug release from sustained and controlled drug delivery systems.
- To evaluate the dosage forms, similarity factor.



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# M.PHARMACY PHARMACEUTICS II SEMESTER

After successful completion of this course students will be able to:

	of this course students will be able to:
Molecular Pharmaceutics	1. To define the concepts involved in targeting drug delivery specific to
MPH 201 T (Theory)	tumor and brain.
	2. To outline the formulation, optimization and evaluation of
	nanoparticles, liposomes and multiparticulate drug carrier
1	
	systems.
	3. To develop nanoparticles, liposomes and multiparticulate and
	other drug delivery systems for drug delivery.
	4. To simplify the formulation of pulmonary drug delivery systems
	and their evaluation.
	5. To perceive the concepts of gene therapy and liposomal gene
	delivery.
	1
Advanced	
1	1. To recall the basic concepts of absorption, distribution,
Biopharmaceutics and	metabolism and excretion of drugs.
Pharmacokinetics	2. To understand the mechanisms, interpret various factors
MPH 202 T (Theory)	affecting drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion
	of drugs.
	3. To apply the pharmacokinetic models for the determination of
	pharmacokinetic parameters.
	in the state of th
	and in-situ models.
	5. To determine the bioavailability testing protocol of a drug and
	compare the bioequivalence among marketed products.
	6. To predict pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic drug
	interactions
Computer Aided Drug	1. To recall the basics of computers in pharmaceutical research and
Delivery System	development.
MPH 203 T (Theory)	2. To illustrate the computational modeling of drug disposition.
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	3. To utilize the concepts for computer-aided formulation
	Pro son paron and a formation
	development.
	4. To simplify the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic
	characteristics of drugs by simulations.
	5. To assess the applications of computers in clinical data
	management.
	6. To discuss the impact of artificial intelligence, robotics and
	computational fluid dynamics.
Cosmetic and	To remember Indian regulatory requirements for manufacture, sale,
Cosmeceuticals	import and labeling of cosmetics.  2. To outline the biological aspects of cosmetics, basic structure.
MPH 204 T (Theory)	distribution of the contract o
	functions, common problems associated with skin, hair and oral
	cavity.
	3. To apply the principles of formulation building blocks for different
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	cosmetic/cosmeceutical products.
4-7-	4. To simplify the controversial ingredients used in the formulation of
	cosmetics.
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	5. To justify the cosmeceutical products for solving problems related to
and the second s	skin, hair and oral cavity.
	6. To elaborate the regulatory guidelines forherbal cosmetics, herbal





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	ingredients used in hair care, skin care and oral care.
Pharmaceutics Practical-	1. To recall the basic techniques for preparation of microspheres,
11	liposomes, niosomes and solid dispersions.
MPH 205 P (Practical)	2. To compare the dissolution studies of various marketed
	products.
	3. To develop various novel drug delivery systems.
	4. To test for drug binding characteristics, cell permeation and
	bioavailability of the formulations.
	5. To evaluate the novel drug delivery systems.
	6. To design formulations by QbD concept, use simulations for
	estimation of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.





# M.PHARMACY PHARMACOLOGY I SEMESTER

After successful completion of this course students will be able to:

Madam Di	-	oracinis will be able to.
Modern Pharmaceutical	1.	To recall selected instrumental analytical techniques
Analytical Techniques		(spectroscopic, chromatographic, electrochemical methods) and
MPL 101 T (Theory)		relate with volumetric analysis
	2.	To gain knowledge on interaction of EMR with matter, affinity
		of matter with stationary phase and mobile phase, physical and
	-	chemica changes of matter on heating, potential differences in
		different aqueous and organic solution
	3.	To build the analytical understanding in the level of ion, atom,
		group and molecular structure of organic and inorganic
1 1 2	7.	compounds with different functional groups and their
V +		applications in pharmacy
	4.	To categorize different organic and inorganic compounds using
	٠.	suitable spectroscopy, chromatography, clockrophorosis, thormal
		suitable spectroscopy, chromatography, electrophoresis, thermal and immuno assay.
,	5.	
	١٠.	To elaborate principle, theory and instruments employed for the
	6.	analysis of drugs.
	0.	To maximize knowledge of electrophoresis, immunological,
Advanced Pharmacology -I	1	thermal and X-Ray crystallographic techniques.
MPL 102 T (Theory)	1.	To learn basic principles of pharmacokinetic and
MIL 102 I (Theory)	_	pharmacodynamic parameters of drugs.
	2.	To understand various Neurotansmitters and their physiology
		and to Illustrate pharmacology of Drugs acting on peripheral
		nervous system.
	3.	To construct the pharmacology of drugs acting on central
		nervous system
	4:	To contrast the relative pros and cons in the use of drugs for
	_ ا	various cardiac complications.
	5.	To assess the drugs acting on hematopoietic system
DI 1 1 1	6.	To compile the role of autocoids and related drugs.
Pharmacological and	1.	To gain basic knowledge on regulations and ethical
Toxicological Screening		requirement for the maintenance and breeding of laboratory
Methods – I		animals and the role of transgenic animals in preclinical
MPL 103 T (Theory)		research
	2.	To outline General principles of invivo, in vitro, screening
		techniques for drugs acting on CNS and ANS
	3.	To identify the newer severity of the first the newer severity of the first the new reservice of the first
	ا.	To identify the newer screening methods for drug acting on
A 2		respiratory, reproductive and gastrointestinal system.
	4.	To distinguish the screening methods for new substances
*	197	acting on cardiovascular system
	5.	To appraise the screening methods of the newer drugs for
		metabolic disorders
	6	To predict the invivo, in vitro screening models for
	١ ٠٠	immunomodulators to discuss Committee: 1
		immunomodulators, to discuss General principles of
/ /		immunoassay and extrapolation of in vitro/preclinical data
		to human
Cellular and Molecular	1.	To learn basic structure and function of genome in the
Pharmacology		living organism and the importance of siRNA and micro
MPL 104 T (Theory)	,	RNA
	2.	To summarize various phases of cell cycle, apoptosis,
		- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1





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necrosis and autophagy To construct the role of receptors and secondary messengers in cellsignaling pathways 4. To analyse the principles and applications of genomic and proteomic tools DNA ecletrphorsosis, PCR, SDS page, ELISA, western blotting Recombinant DNA technology and gene therapy 5. To evaluate significance of Pharmacogenomics and immunotherapeutics Toconstruct the various cell culture techniques, Principles and applications of cell viability/ glucose uptake/Calcium influx assays, flow cytometry and biosmilars To recall handling of laboratory animals, various routes of Pharmacology Practical – I 1. drug administrations, blood collection, anaesthesia and MPL 105 P (Practical) euthanasia techniques. 2. To demonstrate the CNS stimulant, depressant, anxiogenics anxiolytic, anticonvulsant, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, local anesthetic, mydriatic and miotic activities using animal models. To Identify the concentration test compounds using HPLC, UV, GC, fluorimetry and flame photometry To examine diuretic, antiulcer activities and to analyse Oral glucose tolerance test. To interpret the isolation of DNA/RNA and to assess PCR, Western Blotting, gel electrophoresis techniques and Enzyme based in- vitro/Cell viability assays 4. To predict Comet assay and to elaborate the pharmacokinetics parameters of drugs by using biological

samples and software

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# M.PHARMACY PHARMACOLOGY II SEMESTER

After successful completion of this course students will be able to:

	to the students will be able to:
Advanced Pharmacology -	11 1. To relate functions of hormones and to list out drugs
MPL 201 T (Theory)	acting on endocrine system
	2. To outline the principles of chemotherapy and illustrate
	the mechanism of action of antibiotics, Antifungal,
1	antiviral and anti-TR drugs
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3. To identify the chemotherapeutic agents for Protozoal
	Helimenthetic infections and cancer.
	4 To entegorize the inflammatory mediators, allergic
	/hypersensitivity reactions and simplify pharmacotherapy
	of asthma and COPD.
	5 To assess the mechanism of drugs acting on GIT and
	applications of chronopharmacology to treat disorders.
	6. To elaborate the role of free radicals in etiopathology of
	various diseases and adapt the recent Advances in
	treatment of various diseases.
Pharmacological and	1. To recall types of toxicology, to list out the regulatory
Toxicological Screening	guide lines for conducting toxicity studies and its
Methods II	importance in drug development
MPL 202 T (Theory)	2. To Illustrate Acute, sub-acute and chronic oral, dermal
112 2 202 2 (230003)	and inhalational toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines.
2	To construct reproductive toxicology, tearatogenicity,
	Genotoxicity and In vivo carcinogenicity studies.
	3. To categorize IND enabling studies
	4. To appraise and importance of safety pharmacological
	studies (Tier-1 and 2)
* -	5. To compile the Importance and applications of
	toxicokinetic studies and alternative methods to animal
*	toxicity testing.
Principles of Drug Discovery	To recall the modern drug discovery process, target
MPL 203 T (Theory)	Discovery and validation and role of transgenic animalsin
WIFE 203 I (Theory)	target validation.
1	2. To relate the concepts of combinatorial chemistry, high
	throughput screening and in silico lead discovery
	techniques  2. To identify the prediction of protein structure and the
	3. To identify the prediction of protein structure and the
	NMR and X-ray crystallography in protein structure
,	prediction
	4. To contrast the Rational Drug Design Methods and
	Virtual Screening techniques
	5. To interpret the various molecular Docking studies and to
	assess the importance of QSAR and SAR studies
	6. To elaborate the Statistical methods used in QSAR and
	compile the Prodrug design process
Clinical Research and	1. To label various regulatory requirements for clinical
Pharmacovigilance	trials.
MPL 204 T (Theory)	2. To demonstrate the types and designs of clinical trial and
III L 204 I (Theory)	to infer roles and responsibilities of Clinical Trial
	to fine roles and responsionities of Chillean Trial





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## M.PHARMACY PHARMACOLOGY & PHARMACEUTICS III SEMESTER & IV SEMESTER

After successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. To select the scientific concept based on literature and define the objectives of research.
- 2. To outline the hypothesis and summarize the concept for presentation.
- 3. To plan for a meeting, discuss SOWT analysis, the design and methods used in concept.
- 4. To analyze the variables and their inter relationships.
- 5. To conclude the results and to discuss its significance.
- 6. To appraise the concept for societal needs, acknowledge and improve presentation skills.
- 7. To recall the fundamentals, carry out literature review on proposed research topic and identify research problem.
- 8. To outline the requirements toper forms the proposed research.
- 9. To construct the research hypothesis.
- 10. To take part in research experiments meticulously and documentation as per format.
- 11. To evaluate and conclude the results using statistical analysis.
- 12. To appraise societal application and appreciation.



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