

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

1. Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.
2. Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
3. Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.
4. Perform the various experiments related to special senses and nervous system.
5. Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system

Unit I**10 hours**

- **Introduction to human body**

Definition and scope of anatomy and physiology, levels of structural organization and body systems, basic life processes, homeostasis, basic anatomical terminology.

- Cellular level of organization

Structure and functions of cell, transport across cell membrane, cell division, cell junctions. General principles of cell communication, intracellular signaling pathway activation by extracellular signal molecule, Forms of intracellular signaling: a) Contact-dependent b) Paracrine c) Synaptic d) Endocrine

- Tissue level of organization

Classification of tissues, structure, location and functions of epithelial, muscular and nervous and connective tissues.

Unit II**10 hours**

- **Integumentary system**

Structure and functions of skin

- Skeletal system

Divisions of skeletal system, types of bone, salient features and functions of bones of axial and appendicular skeletal system
Organization of skeletal muscle, physiology of muscle contraction, neuromuscular junction

- **Joints**

Structural and functional classification, types of joints movements and its articulation

Unit III

10 hours

- **Body fluids and blood**

- Body fluids, composition and functions of blood, hemopoiesis, formation of hemoglobin, anemia, mechanisms of coagulation, blood grouping, Rh factors, transfusion, its significance and disorders of blood, Reticulo endothelial system.

- **Lymphatic system**

Lymphatic organs and tissues, lymphatic vessels, lymph circulation and functions of lymphatic system

Unit IV

08 hours

Peripheral nervous system:

Classification of peripheral nervous system: Structure and functions of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system.

Origin and functions of spinal and cranial nerves.

- **Special senses**

Structure and functions of eye, ear, nose and tongue and their disorders.

Unit V

07 hours

- **Cardiovascular system**

Heart – anatomy of heart, blood circulation, blood vessels, structure and functions of artery, vein and capillaries, elements of conduction system of heart and heart beat, its regulation by autonomic nervous system, cardiac output, cardiac cycle. Regulation of blood pressure, pulse, electrocardiogram and disorders of heart.

TOTAL: 45 h

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

- CO1: Classify the various types of cell, tissues, muscle and organs of human body based on its characteristic anatomy and physiology & Relate the various homeostatic mechanisms, transport mechanism and imbalances in human body Analyze engineering problems using Rolle's Theorem.
- CO2: Organize the bones and joints based on its structure and function & illustrate the significance of integumentary system, Blood & body fluids & lymphatic system Perform partial, directional and total derivatives.
- CO3: Categorize the various types of nerves of PNS and special senses based on its location, structure and functions
- CO4: Sketch the structure and functions of various organs of the cardiovascular system and predict the CVS disorders

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
2. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill Livingstone, New York
3. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co,Riverview,MI USA
4. Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C,Guyton andJohn.E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
5. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.
6. Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
7. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
8. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Practical physiology is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in physiology. Practicals allow the verification of physiological processes discussed in theory classes through experiments on living tissue, intact animals or normal human beings. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

1. Study of compound microscope.
2. Microscopic study of epithelial and connective tissue
3. Microscopic study of muscular and nervous tissue
4. Identification of axial bones
5. Identification of appendicular bones
6. Introduction to hemocytometry.
7. Enumeration of white blood cell (WBC) count
8. Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count
9. Determination of bleeding time
10. Determination of clotting time
11. Estimation of hemoglobin content
12. Determination of blood group.
13. Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR).
14. Determination of heart rate and pulse rate.
15. Recording of blood pressure.

TOTAL: 4 h/Week

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

- CO1: Utilize the various equipments used for Hematological experiments Develop a high level programming code using c languages.
- CO2: Mark the histological parts in various tissues and identify the different bones and various system of our body Make use of various c operations like array, pointer, strings and searching method.
- CO3: Estimate the various hematological tests like blood cell counts, hemoglobin estimation, bleeding, clotting time, and Blood grouping
- CO4: Estimate the various hematological tests for CVS like recording blood pressure, heart rate, Pulse rate

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Taylor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
2. Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
3. Human Physiology (vol 1 and 2) by Dr. C.C. Chatterrje ,Academic Publishers Kolkata

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

- understand the principles of volumetric and electro chemical analysis
- carryout various volumetric and electrochemical titrations
- develop analytical skills

UNIT-I**10 Hours****(a) Pharmaceutical analysis-** Definition and scope

- i) Different techniques of analysis
- ii) Methods of expressing concentration
- iii) Primary and secondary standards.
- iv) Preparation and standardization of various molar and normal solutions- Oxalic acid, sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, sodium thiosulphate, sulphuric acid, potassium permanganate and ceric ammonium sulphate

(b) Errors: Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing errors, accuracy, precision and significant figures**(c) Pharmacopoeia,** Sources of impurities in medicinal agents, limit tests.**UNIT-II****10 Hours**

- **Acid base titration:** Theories of acid base indicators, classification of acid base titrations and theory involved in titrations of strong, weak, and very weak acids and bases, neutralization curves
- **Non aqueous titration:** Solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titration and estimation of Sodium benzoate and Ephedrine HCl

UNIT-III**10 Hours**

- **Precipitation titrations:** Mohr's method, Volhard's, Modified Volhard's, Fajans method, estimation of sodium chloride.
- **Complexometric titration:** Classification, metal ion indicators, masking and demasking reagents, estimation of Magnesium sulphate, and calcium gluconate.
- **Gravimetry:** Principle and steps involved in gravimetric analysis. Purity of the precipitate: co-precipitation and post precipitation, Estimation of barium sulphate.
- Basic Principles, methods and application of diazotisation titration.

UNIT-IV

08 Hours

Redox titrations

(a) Concepts of oxidation and reduction

(b) Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications)

Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, Bromatometry, Dichrometry, Titration with potassium iodate

UNIT-V

07 Hours

- **Electrochemical methods of analysis**
- **Conductometry**- Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric titrations, applications.
- **Conductometry**- Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric titrations, applications.
- **Potentiometry** - Electrochemical cell, construction and working of reference (Standard hydrogen, silver chloride electrode and calomel electrode) and indicator electrodes (metal electrodes and glass electrode), methods to determine end point of potentiometric titration and applications.
- **Polarography** - Principle, Ilkovic equation, construction and working of dropping mercury electrode and rotating platinum electrode, applications

TOTAL: 45 h

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

- CO1: Outline the importance of Quality control in Drug and Pharmaceutical At the end of the course, the student will be able to Formulations and Apply the acid base and non aqueous titrations for analysis of drugs and Pharmaceuticals
- CO2: Compare and contrast different oxidation and reduction reactions using various reducing/oxidising agents. Detailed about gravitric in analysis.
- CO3: Explain the concepts of precipitation titrations and the importance of various precipitation methods and complexation.
- CO4: Discuss about the Principle, Application of electrometric method.

Limit Test of the following

- (1) Chloride
 - (2) Sulphate
 - (3) Iron
 - (4) Arsenic
- II Preparation and standardization of
- (1) Sodium hydroxide
 - (2) Sulphuric acid
 - (3) Sodium thiosulfate
 - (4) Potassium permanganate
 - (5) Ceric ammonium sulphate
- III Assay of the following compounds along with Standardization of Titrant
- (1) Ammonium chloride by acid base titration
 - (2) Ferrous sulphate by Cerimetry
 - (3) Copper sulphate by Iodometry
 - (4) Calcium gluconate by complexometry
 - (5) Hydrogen peroxide by Permanganometry
 - (6) Sodium benzoate by non-aqueous titration
 - (7) Sodium Chloride by precipitation titration
- IV Determination of Normality by electro-analytical methods
- (1) Conductometric titration of strong acid against strong base
 - (2) Conductometric titration of strong acid and weak acid against strong base
 - (3) Potentiometric titration of strong acid against strong base

TOTAL: 4 h/Week

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

- CO1: Apply the acid base titrations for analysis of drugs and Pharmaceuticals.
- CO2: Compare and contrast different oxidation and reduction reactions using reducing/oxidising agents.
- CO3: Explain the concepts of precipitation titrations and the importance of precipitation methods
- CO4: Discuss about the Electrometric techniques and application involved in analysis.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of University of London
2. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis
3. P. Gundu Rao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
4. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry
5. John H. Kennedy, Analytical chemistry principles
6. Indian Pharmacopoeia.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

- Know the history of profession of pharmacy
- Understand the basics of different dosage forms, pharmaceutical incompatibilities and pharmaceutical calculations
- Understand the professional way of handling the prescription
- Preparation of various conventional dosage forms

UNIT – I**10 Hours**

- **Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy:** History of profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry and organization, Pharmacy as a career, Pharmacopoeias: Introduction to IP, BP, USP and Extra Pharmacopoeia.
- **Dosage forms:** Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions
- **Prescription:** Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription.
- **Posology:** Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area.

UNIT – II**10 Hours**

- **Pharmaceutical calculations:** Weights and measures – Imperial & Metric system, Calculations involving percentage solutions, alligation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight.
- **Powders:** Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages, Simple & compound powders – official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent, efflorescent and hygroscopic powders, eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions.
- **Liquid dosage forms:** Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms. Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement techniques

UNIT – III

08 Hours

- **Monophasic liquids:** Definitions and preparations of Gargles, Mouthwashes, Throat Paint, Eardrops, Nasal drops, Enemas, Syrups, Elixirs, Liniments and Lotions.
- Biphasic liquids:
- **Suspensions:** Definition, advantages and disadvantages, classifications, Preparation of suspensions; Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension & stability problems and methods to overcome.
- **Emulsions:** Definition, classification, emulsifying agent, test for the identification of type of Emulsion, Methods of preparation & stability problems and methods to overcome.

UNIT – IV

08 Hours

- **Suppositories:** Definition, types, advantages and disadvantages, types of bases, methods of preparations. Displacement value & its calculations, evaluation of suppositories.
- **Pharmaceutical incompatibilities:** Definition, classification, physical, chemical and therapeutic incompatibilities with examples.

UNIT – V

07 Hours

- **Semisolid dosage forms:** Definitions, classification, mechanisms and factors influencing dermal penetration of drugs. Preparation of ointments, pastes, creams and gels. Excipients used in semi solid dosage forms. Evaluation of semi solid dosages forms

TOTAL: 45 h

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

- CO1: Outline the history of profession of pharmacy in india, Pharmacopoeia, Solid, liquid and semi-solid dosage forms, Prescription, Posology, Suppositories, Incompatibilities
- CO2: Describe the knowledge of pharmaceutical calculations, pharmacopoeia, prescription, posology and incompatibilities.
- CO3: Discuss the classification, formulation development and method of formulation of pharmaceutical dosage forms.
- CO4: Explain the evaluation and applications of pharmaceutical dosage forms.

1. Syrups

- a) Syrup IP'66
- b) Compound syrup of Ferrous Phosphate BPC'68

- 2. **Elixirs**
 - a) Piperazine citrate elixir
 - b) Paracetamol pediatric elixir

- 3. **Linctus** a) Terpin Hydrate Linctus IP'66

- b) Iodine Throat Paint (Mandles Paint)

- 4. **Solution**
 - s
 - a) Strong solution of ammonium acetate
 - b) Cresol with soap solution
 - c) Lugol's solution

5. Suspensions

- a) Calamine lotion
- b) Magnesium Hydroxide mixture
- c) Aluminium Hydroxide gel

- 6. **Emulsions** a) Turpentine Liniment

- b) Liquid paraffin emulsion

7. Powders and Granules

- a) ORS powder (WHO)
- b) Effervescent granules
- c) Dusting powder
- d) Divided powders

8. Suppositories

- a) Glycero gelatin suppository
- b) Cocoa butter suppository
- c) Zinc Oxide suppository

9. Semisolids

- a) Sulphur ointment
- b) Non staining-iodine ointment with methyl salicylate
- c) Carbopal gel

10. Gargles and Mouthwashes

- a) Iodine gargle
- b) Chlorhexidine mouthwash

TOTAL: 3 h/Week

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

- CO1: Define Pharmaceutical dosage forms (Solid, Liquid and semi-solid)
- CO2: Describe formulation development of monophasic and biphasic liquid dosage forms, powders and semi-solid dosage forms.
- CO3: Discuss storage, direction, dispensing procedure and application of Monophasic and biphasic liquid dosage forms, powders and semi-solid dosage forms
- CO4: Express the knowledge of solid, liquid and semisolid dosage forms.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery System, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, New Delhi.
2. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's-Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students, CBS publishers, New Delhi.
3. M.E. Aulton, Pharmaceutics, The Science & Dosage Form Design, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh.
4. Indian pharmacopoeia.
5. British pharmacopoeia.
6. Lachmann. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Lea & Febiger Publisher, The University of Michigan.
7. Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott Williams, New Delhi.
8. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's. Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publications, New Delhi.
9. E.A. Rawlins, Bentley's Text Book of Pharmaceutics, English Language Book Society, Elsevier Health Sciences, USA.
10. Isaac Ghebre Sellassie: Pharmaceutical Pelletization Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.
11. Dilip M. Parikh: Handbook of Pharmaceutical Granulation Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.
12. Francoise Nieloud and Gilberte Marti-Mestres: Pharmaceutical Emulsions and Suspensions, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.

BP104T	PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Theory)
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COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

- know the sources of impurities and methods to determine the impurities in inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals
- understand the medicinal and pharmaceutical importance of inorganic compounds

UNIT I

10 Hours

- **Impurities in pharmaceutical substances:** History of Pharmacopoeia, Sources and types of impurities, principle involved in the limit test for Chloride, Sulphate, Iron, Arsenic, Lead and Heavy metals, modified limit test for Chloride and Sulphate

General methods of preparation, assay for the compounds superscripted with **asterisk (*)**, properties and medicinal uses of inorganic compounds belonging to the following classes

UNIT II

10 Hours

- **Acids, Bases and Buffers:** Buffer equations and buffer capacity in general, buffers in pharmaceutical systems, preparation, stability, buffered isotonic solutions, measurements of tonicity, calculations and methods of adjusting isotonicity.
- **Major extra and intracellular electrolytes:** Functions of major physiological ions, Electrolytes used in the replacement therapy: Sodium chloride*, Potassium chloride, Calcium gluconate* and Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS), Physiological acid base balance.
- **Dental products:** Dentifrices, role of fluoride in the treatment of dental caries, Desensitizing agents, Calcium carbonate, Sodium fluoride, and Zinc eugenol cement.

UNIT III

10 Hours

- **Gastrointestinal agents**

Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl

Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium

Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture

Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite

Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations

UNIT IV

08 Hours

- **Miscellaneous compounds**

Expectorants: Potassium iodide, Ammonium chloride*.

Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartarate

Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate

Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite³³³

Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum

UNIT V

07 Hours

- **Radiopharmaceuticals:** Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α , β , γ radiations, Half life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I^{131} , Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive substances.

TOTAL: 45 h

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

- CO1: Outline the constituents synonyms and discuss the general assay procedure , applications of various inorganic compounds
- CO2: Explain the sources and methods for detection of impurities in inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals and its general analysis procedure.
- CO3: Describe in detail the Systematic Analysis the inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals using various assay techniques.
- CO4: Discuss the various applications of the various inorganic drugs and Pharmaceuticals.

I Limit tests for following ions

Limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates

Modified limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates

Limit test for Iron

Limit test for Heavy metals

Limit test for Lead

Limit test for Arsenic

II Identification test

Magnesium hydroxide

Ferrous sulphate

Sodium bicarbonate

Calcium gluconate

Copper sulphate

III Test for purity

Swelling power of Bentonite

Neutralizing capacity of aluminum hydroxide gel

Determination of potassium iodate and iodine in potassium

Iodide IV Preparation of inorganic pharmaceuticals

Boric acid

Potash alum

Ferrous sulphate

TOTAL: 4 h/Week**COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

CO1: Identify the impurity by performing the limit tests)

CO2: Identify the given Inorganic compound by performing the Qualitative Analysis.

CO3: Discuss the synthetic track Inorganic compounds using a simple technique

CO4: Identify the purity of the Inorganic compound by performing different techniques.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of University of London, 4th edition.
2. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis
3. P. Gundu Rao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 3rd Edition
4. M.L Schroff, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
5. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry
6. Anand & Chatwal, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
7. Indian Pharmacopoeia

BP105T.	COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Theory)
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COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

1. Understand the behavioral needs for a Pharmacist to function effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation
2. Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non Verbal)
3. Effectively manage the team as a team player
4. Develop interview skills
5. Develop Leadership qualities and essentials

UNIT – I

07 Hours

- **Communication Skills:** Introduction, Definition, The Importance of Communication, The Communication Process – Source, Message, Encoding, Channel, Decoding, Receiver, Feedback, Context
- **Barriers to communication:** Physiological Barriers, Physical Barriers, Cultural Barriers, Language Barriers, Gender Barriers, Interpersonal Barriers, Psychological Barriers, Emotional barriers
- **Perspectives in Communication:** Introduction, Visual Perception, Language, Other factors affecting our perspective - Past Experiences, Prejudices, Feelings, Environment

UNIT – II

07 Hours

- **Elements of Communication:** Introduction, Face to Face Communication - Tone of Voice, Body Language (Non-verbal communication), Verbal Communication, Physical Communication
- **Communication Styles:** Introduction, The Communication Styles Matrix with example for each -Direct Communication Style, Spirited Communication Style, Systematic Communication Style, Considerate Communication Style

UNIT – III

07 Hours

- **Basic Listening Skills:** Introduction, Self-Awareness, Active Listening, Becoming an Active Listener, Listening in Difficult Situations
- **Effective Written Communication:** Introduction, When and When Not to Use Written Communication - Complexity of the Topic, Amount of Discussion' Required, Shades of Meaning, Formal Communication
- **Writing Effectively:** Subject Lines, Put the Main Point First, Know Your Audience, Organization of the Message

UNIT – IV

05 Hours

- **Interview Skills:** Purpose of an interview, Do's and Dont's of an interview
- **Giving Presentations:** Dealing with Fears, Planning your Presentation, Structuring Your Presentation, Delivering Your Presentation, Techniques of Delivery

UNIT – V

04 Hours

- **Group Discussion:** Introduction, Communication skills in group discussion, Do's and Dont's of group discussion

TOTAL: 30 h

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

CO1: Defend Communicate effectively (Verbal)

CO2: Develop interview skills, and communicate through interview.

CO3: Defend Communicate effectively (Non Verbal), Convience the effectivity and manage the team as a team player.

CO4: Develop Leadership qualities and essentials. And peer review on communication.

Basic communication covering the following topics

Meeting People Asking

Questions Making Friends

What did you do?

Do's and Dont's

Pronunciations covering the following topics

Pronunciation (Consonant Sounds) Pronunciation and

Nouns

Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds)

Advanced Learning

Listening Comprehension / Direct and Indirect Speech

Figures of Speech

Effective Communication Writing

Skills

Effective Writing Interview

Handling Skills E-Mail etiquette

Presentation Skills

TOTAL: 2 h/Week

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

- CO1: Defend the communication with basic communications like meeting people, asking questions, etc.
- CO2: Compare Effectively manage the team as a team playerPronunciation (Consonant Sounds), Pronunciation and Nouns, Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds)
- CO3: Develop interview skills like Interview Handling Skills, Presentation Skills, Effective Communication, Figures of Speech Listening Comprehension / Direct and Indirect Speech
- CO4: Develop Leadership qualities and essentials by Advanced Learning.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Basic communication skills for Technology, Andreja. J. Ruther Ford, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2011
2. Communication skills, Sanjay Kumar, Pushpalata, 1stEdition, Oxford Press, 2011
3. Organizational Behaviour, Stephen .P. Robbins, 1stEdition, Pearson, 2013
4. Brilliant- Communication skills, Gill Hasson, 1stEdition, Pearson Life, 2011
5. The Ace of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for success, Gopala Swamy Ramesh, 5thEdition, Pearson, 2013
6. Developing your influencing skills, Deborah Dalley, Lois Burton, Margaret, Green hall, 1st Edition Universe of Learning LTD, 2010
7. Communication skills for professionals, Konar nira, 2ndEdition, New arrivals – PHI, 2011
8. Personality development and soft skills, Barun K Mitra, 1stEdition, Oxford Press, 2011
9. Soft skill for everyone, Butter Field, 1st Edition, Cengage Learning india pvt.ltd, 2011
10. Soft skills and professional communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1stEdition, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2011
11. Effective communication, John Adair, 4thEdition, Pan Mac Millan,2009
12. Bringing out the best in people, Aubrey Daniels, 2ndEdition, Mc Graw Hill, 1999

BP 106RBT.	REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Theory)
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Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to

- know the classification and salient features of five kingdoms of life
- understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology of plant
- know understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology animal with special reference to human

UNIT I

07 Hours

Living world:

- Definition and characters of living organisms
- Diversity in the living world
- Binomial nomenclature
- Five kingdoms of life and basis of classification. Salient features of Monera, Protista, Fungi, Animalia and Plantae, Virus,

Morphology of Flowering plants

- Morphology of different parts of flowering plants – Root, stem, inflorescence, flower, leaf, fruit, seed.
- General Anatomy of Root, stem, leaf of monocotyledons & Dicotyledones.

UNIT II

07 Hours

Body fluids and circulation

- Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood
- Composition and functions of lymph
- Human circulatory system
- Structure of human heart and blood vessels
- Cardiac cycle, cardiac output and ECG

Digestion and Absorption

- Human alimentary canal and digestive glands
- Role of digestive enzymes
- Digestion, absorption and assimilation of digested food

Breathing and respiration

- Human respiratory system
- Mechanism of breathing and its regulation
- Exchange of gases, transport of gases and regulation of respiration
- Respiratory volumes

UNIT III

07 Hours

Excretory products and their elimination

- Modes of excretion
- Human excretory system- structure and function
- Urine formation
- Rennin angiotensin system

Neural control and coordination

- Definition and classification of nervous system
- Structure of a neuron
- Generation and conduction of nerve impulse
- Structure of brain and spinal cord
- Functions of cerebrum, cerebellum, hypothalamus and medulla oblongata

Chemical coordination and regulation

- Endocrine glands and their secretions
- Functions of hormones secreted by endocrine glands

Human reproduction

- Parts of female reproductive system
- Parts of male reproductive system
- Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis
- Menstrual cycle

UNIT IV

05 Hours

Plants and mineral nutrition:

- Essential mineral, macro and micronutrients
- Nitrogen metabolism, Nitrogen cycle, biological nitrogen fixation

Photosynthesis

- Autotrophic nutrition, photosynthesis, Photosynthetic pigments, Factors affecting photosynthesis.

UNIT V

04 Hours

Plant respiration:Respiration, glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic).

Plant growth and development

- Phases and rate of plant growth, Condition of growth,Introduction to plant growth regulators

Cell - The unit of life

- Structure and functions of cell and cell organelles.Cell division

Tissues

- Definition, types of tissues, location and functions.

TOTAL: 30 h

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

- CO1: Illustrate the classification of animal kingdom and its salient features. Outline the classification, morphological and anatomical characters of plant parts.
- CO2: Describe the basic structure and function of circulatory system, respiratory system and digestive system.
- CO3: Explain the basic structure and function of excretory system, nervous system and reproductive system.
- CO4: Illustrate the plant physiology – photosynthesis, respiration. plant nutrition, cell structure, cell inclusions, plant tissues, plant growth and development.

TEXTBOOKS:

- a. Text book of Biology by S. B. Gokhale
- b. A Text book of Biology by Dr. Thulajappa and Dr. Seetaram.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- a. A Text book of Biology by B.V. Sreenivasa Naidu
- b. A Text book of Biology by Naidu and Murthy
- c. Botany for Degree students By A.C.Dutta.
- d. Outlines of Zoology by M. Ekambaranatha ayyer and T. N. Ananthkrishnan.
- e. A manual for pharmaceutical biology practical by S.B. Gokhale and C. K. Kokate

1. Introduction to experiments in biology
 - a) Study of Microscope
 - b) Section cutting techniques
 - c) Mounting and staining
 - d) Permanent slide preparation
2. Study of cell and its inclusions
3. Study of Stem, Root, Leaf, seed, fruit, flower and their modifications
4. Detailed study of frog by using computer models
5. Microscopic study and identification of tissues pertinent to Stem, Root Leaf, seed, fruit and flower
6. Identification of bones
7. Determination of blood group
8. Determination of blood pressure
9. Determination of tidal volume

TOTAL: 30 h/Week

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

- CO1: Explain the care, use and types of microscopes, section cutting technique, mounting and staining.
- CO2: Describe about cell inclusion and identification of Stem, Root, Leaf, seed, fruit, flower and their modifications
- CO3: Examine the gross identification of plant tissues pertinent to stem, root, leaf, seed, fruit and flower. Identification of bones.
- CO4: Determination of blood group, blood pressure and tidal volume. Discuss the detailed study of frog by using computer models..

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Practical human anatomy and physiology. by S.R.Kale and R.R.Kale.
2. A Manual of pharmaceutical biology practical by S.B.Gokhale, C.K.Kokate and S.P.Shriwastava.
3. Biology practical manual according to National core curriculum .Biology forum of Karnataka. Prof .M.J.H.Shafi

BP 106RMT.	REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS (Theory)
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Course Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to

1. Know the theory and their application in Pharmacy
2. Solve the different types of problems by applying theory
3. Appreciate the important application of mathematics in Pharmacy

UNIT – I

06 Hours

● **Partial fraction**

Introduction, Polynomial, Rational fractions, Proper and Improper fractions, Partial fraction, Resolving into Partial fraction, Application of Partial Fraction in Chemical Kinetics and Pharmacokinetics

● **Logarithms**

Introduction, Definition, Theorems/Properties of logarithms, Common logarithms, Characteristic and Mantissa, worked examples, application of logarithm to solve pharmaceutical problems.

● **Function:**

Real Valued function, Classification of real valued functions,

● **Limits and continuity :**

Introduction, Limit of a function, Definition of limit of a function (□ - □ definition), $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^n = a^n$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} na^{n-1}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sin x = \sin a$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \cos x = \cos a$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{a}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{a^2}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{x^n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{a}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt[n]{x} = \sqrt[n]{a}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a}}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{x^n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{a}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt[n]{x} = \sqrt[n]{a}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a}}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{x^n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt[n]{x} = \sqrt[n]{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a}}$$

UNIT –II

06 Hours

● **Matrices and Determinant:**

Introduction matrices, Types of matrices, Operation on matrices, Transpose of a matrix, Matrix Multiplication, Determinants, Properties of determinants, Product of determinants, Minors and co-Factors, Adjoint or adjugate of a square matrix, Singular and non-singular matrices, Inverse of a matrix, Solution of system of linear of equations using matrix method, Cramer's rule, Characteristic equation and roots of a square matrix, Cayley–Hamilton theorem, Application of Matrices in solving Pharmacokinetic equations

UNIT – III

06 Hours

- **Calculus**

Differentiation : Introductions, Derivative of a function, Derivative of a constant, Derivative of a product of a constant and a function, Derivative of the sum or difference of two functions, Derivative of the product of two functions (product formula), Derivative of the quotient of two functions (Quotient formula) – **Without Proof**, Derivative of x^n w.r.t.x, where n is any rational number, Derivative of e^x , Derivative of $\log_e x$, Derivative of a^x Derivative of trigonometric functions from first principles (**without Proof**), Successive Differentiation, Conditions for a function to be a maximum or a minimum at a point. Application

UNIT – IV

06 Hours

- **Analytical Geometry**

Introduction: Signs of the Coordinates, Distance formula,
Straight Line : Slope or gradient of a straight line, Conditions for parallelism and perpendicularity of two lines, Slope of a line joining two points, Slope – intercept form of a straight line
Integration:
Introduction, Definition, Standard formulae, Rules of integration, Method of substitution, Method of Partial fractions, Integration by parts, definite integrals, application

UNIT-V

06 Hours

- **Differential Equations** : Some basic definitions, Order and degree, Equations in separable form, Homogeneous equations, Linear Differential equations, Exact equations, **Application in solving Pharmacokinetic equations**
- **Laplace Transform** : Introduction, Definition, Properties of Laplace transform, Laplace Transforms of elementary functions, Inverse Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of derivatives, Application to solve Linear differential equations, **Application in solving Chemical kinetics and Pharmacokinetics equations**

TOTAL: 30 h

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of this course the students will be able to,

- CO1: Examine the concept of partial fraction and its application in chemical kinetics and pharmacokinetics. Explain the properties of logarithms and its application for pharmaceutical problems with examples..
- CO2: Compute different types of matrices, determinants and use their applications in solving pharmacokinetic equations.
- CO3: Calculate the derivatives of functions in differential calculus
- CO4: Construct slope, gradient and intercept in straight line. Explain the basic concept of integration and its application. Explain the principle of differential equations, Laplace forms and its application in solving chemical kinetics and Pharmaceutical equations.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Differential Calculus by Shanthinarayan
2. Pharmaceutical Mathematics with application to Pharmacy by Panchaksharappa Gowda D.H.
3. Integral Calculus by Shanthinarayan
4. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr.B.S.Grewal