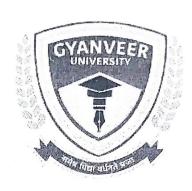
# Academic Year: 2023-2024 Bachelor of Pharmacy



# Syllabus & Scheme Semester – I & II

# **School of Pharmacy**





# GYANVEER UNIVERSITY, SAGAR (M.P.)

# Scheme of Examination B.Pharm I Semester (Major /Minor/Elective)

School of Pharmacy (Academic Session 2023-24)

	Course			wise distribution of marks and corresponding credits  Maximum Marks Allotted											Peri
		Subject Code	Paper Name	Theory Slot Practical Slot									Perwe		
S. No.				End Term Exam  Internal Assesment Class test (Descriptive & Objective)/Assignment/Seminar			Internal Assesment			External Assesment		Total	L		
				FINAL EXAM	Internal Assesment I	Internal Assesment II	Internal Assesment 111	Class test/ Interaction/ Quiz	Attendance	Practical/ Presentation / Lab Record	Viva Voce	Lab Work			
1	B.Pharm	GUBPIOIT	Human Anatomy and Physiology I- Theory	75	25	25	25		11		-	-	100	3	
2		GUBP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	75	25	25	25	-	-		-	-	100	3	
3		GUBP103T	Pharmaceutics I - Theory	75	25	25	25	-		-	-	-	100	3	
		GUBP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	75	25	25	25		-	-		3	100	3	
5		GUBP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	75	25	25	25	100	_		-	-	100	3	
6		GUBP106RBT GUBP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Mathematics – Theory*	75	25	25	25		-	-	-		100		3
,		GUBP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical			-	- 1	5		10	5	30	50	1	0
8		GUBP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical		-	Q.		5		10	5	30	50	,	0
		GUBP109P	Pharmaceutics 1 – Practical		-		-	5		10	5	30	50	0	0
,		GUBP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	-	-6	-No	1-	5		10	5	30	51	0	0
		GUBPITIP	Communication skills – Practical*	-	5	M	- (2)	5		5			-	0	
		GUBP112RBP	Remedial Biology - Practical*		141	Par CM	1-	5		5	10		5	0	

# **B.PHARM SEMESTER -I** GUBP101T. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-I (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of the various systems of the human body. It also helps in understanding both homeostatic mechanisms. The subject provides the basic knowledge required to understand the various disciplines of pharmacy.

# 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

## Course Content:

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

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Joints
 Structural and functional classification, types of joints movements and itsarticulation

Unit III 10 hours

Body fluids and blood

Body fluids, composition and functions of blood, hemopoeisis, 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.

## Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Describe general principles of cell communication and Forms of intracellular signaling. Will gain information on tissue level of organization
- Explain the skeletal system including Joints, physiology of muscle contraction and Forms of intracellular signaling.
- Describe body fluids, blood, blood related disorders and lymphatic system.
- Explain peripheral nervous system of the human body and anatomy and physiology of special senses.
- Describe Cardiovascular system and regulation of blood pressure.

# B.PHARM SEMESTER -I GUBP107P. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (Practical)

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.

# Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1. Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypeebrothers 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 and John. 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.

# Reference Books (Latest Editions)

- 1. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. 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



# **B.PHARM SEMESTER-I**

# GUBP102T. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This course deals with the fundamentals of analytical chemistry and principles of electrochemical analysis of drugs

Objectives: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

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

# Course Content:

10 Hours

### UNIT-I

- (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.

10 Hours UNIT-II

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

10 Hours **UNIT-III** 

- 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

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08 Hours

### **UNIT-IV**

### **Redox titrations**

a) Concepts of oxidation and reduction

b) Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications)

c) Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, Bromatometry, Dichrometry, Titration withpotassium iodate

07 Hours UNIT-V

Electrochemical methods of analysis

- 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

# Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Describe the analysis, preparation and standardization of various solutions. In addition students they will also understand about errors, accuracy, precision and information of different pharmacopoeia's
- Classify the use of indicators for titrations specially Non aqueous solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titration and estimation of Sodium benzoate.
- Describe different methods of titration as well as classification, demasking and indicators of different regents, Gravitmetry principle analysis and basic methods of diazotisation titration.
- Explain types of redox titration as well as concept of oxidation and reduction.
- Describe different Electrochemical methods of analysis i.e., Potentiometry, conductometry and polarography.



4 Hours / Week

# B.PHARM SEMESTER -I GUBP108P. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (Practical)

# I 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

# Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 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.



# B.PHARM SEMESTER -I GUBP103T. PHARMACEUTICS- I (Theory)

45 Hours

**Scope:** This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the preparatory pharmacy with arts and science of preparing the different conventional dosage forms.

**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

### **Course Content:**

UNIT – I

- 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

- 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.

UNIV – V

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

# Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Know the historical background and development of profession of pharmacy, Dosage forms,
   Prescription and Posology.
- Will be learn about the Pharmaceutical calculations. Know the Powders and liquid dosages forms with their formulation, method of preparation, advantages, disadvantages and pharmaceutical application.
- Familiar with the Monophasic and Biphasic liquids including gargles, mouthwashes, throat paint, ear drops, nasal drops, enemas, syrups, elixirs, liniments, lotions, suspension and emulsion.
- Know the suppositories with their formulation, method of preparation, advantages, disadvantages and pharmaceutical application. And pharmaceutical incompatibilities in detail.
- Familiar with the semisolid dosage forms including their classification, mechanisms and factors influencing dermal penetration of drugs.



# B.PHARM SEMESTER -I GUBP109P. PHARMACEUTICS-I (Practical)

# 1. Syrups

3 Hours / week

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

## 2. Elixirs

- a) Piperazine citrate elixir
- b) Paracetamol pediatric elixir

## 3. Linetus

- a) Terpin Hydrate Linctus IP'66
- b) Iodine Throat Paint (Mandles Paint)

## 4. Solutions

- 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) Aluminimum 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) Divded powders

# 8. Suppositories

- a) Glycero gelatin suppository
- b) Coca 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) lodine gargle
- b) Chlorhexidine mouthwash



# Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

- 1. H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery System, Lippincott Williams and Walkins, 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



# B.PHARM SEMESTER -I GUBP104T. PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This subject deals with the monographs of inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals.

Objectives: Upon completion of course student shall 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

### **Course Content:**

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

- 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



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### 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, Sodiumnitrite

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 1<sup>131</sup>.
 Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive substances.

# Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Explain the behavioral needs for a pharmacist to function effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation.
- Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non-Verbal)
- Describe the effective management of the team as a team player
- Explain method(s) of developing the interview skills
- Describe the process involved for developing the leadership qualities and essentials



# **B.PHARM SEMESTER -I**

# GUBP110P. PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Practical)

4 Hours / Week

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 metalsLimit test for Lead Limit test for Arsenic

# II Identification test

Magnesium hydroxideFerrous 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

# Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1. A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol 1 & II, Stahlone Press of University of London, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 2. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis
- 3. P. Gundu Rao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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



# B.PHARM SEMESTER -I GUBP105T.COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Theory)

30 Hours

**Scope:** This course will prepare the young pharmacy student to interact effectively with doctors, nurses, dentists, physiotherapists and other health workers. At the end of this course the student will get the soft skills set to work cohesively with the team as a team player and will add value to the pharmaceutical business.

# **Objectives:**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- 1. Understand the behavioral needs for a Pharmacist to function effectively in theareas 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

### Course content:

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

10 ×

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07 Hours

## UNIT - III

- Basic Listening Skills: Introduction, Self-Awareness, Active Listening, Becoming anActive 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 YourPresentation, 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

# Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Explain the behavioral needs for a pharmacist to function effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation.
- Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non-Verbal)
- Describe the effective management of the team as a team player
- Explain method(s) of developing the interview skills
- Describe the process involved for developing the leadership qualities and essentials



# B.PHARM SEMESTER -I GUBP111P.COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Practical)

2 Hours / week

The following learning modules are to be conducted using words worth English languagelab software

# 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



# GYANVEER UNIVERSITY, SAGAR (M.P.)

1. Basic communication skills for Technology, Andreja. J. Ruther Ford, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition,

- 2. Communication skills, Sanjay Kumar, Pushpalata, 1<sup>st</sup>Edition, Oxford Press, 2011
- 3. Organizational Behaviour, Stephen .P. Robbins, 1<sup>st</sup>Edition, Pearson, 2013
- 4. Brilliant- Communication skills, Gill Hasson, 1st Edition, Pearson Life, 2011
- 5. The Ace of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for success. GopalaSwamy Ramesh, 5<sup>th</sup>Edition, Pearson, 2013
- 6. Developing your influencing skills, Deborah Dalley, Lois Burton, Margaret, Greenhall, 1st Edition Universe of Learning LTD, 2010
- 7. Communication skills for professionals, Konar nira, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, New arrivals PHI.
- 8. Personality development and soft skills, Barun K Mitra, 1st Edition, 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, 1st Edition, Mc GrawHill Education, 2011
- 11. Effective communication, John Adair, 4th Edition, Pan Mac Millan, 2009
- 12. Bringing out the best in people, Aubrey Daniels, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, McGraw Hill, 1999



# B.PHARM SEMESTER -I GUBP 106RBT.REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Theory)

30 Hours

**Scope:** To learn and understand the components of living world, structure and functional system of plant and animal kingdom.

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 withspecial reference to human

## Course content

### **UNIT I**

Living world:

07 Hours

- 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. Potista, 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 & Dicotylidones.

## 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



07 Hours

### **UNIT III**

# 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.

# Learning Outcomes

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

Describe the features of living world, binomial nomenclature, five kingdom



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classifications & morphology of flowering plants.

- Explain the human circulatory system, digestive system & respiratory system.
- Describe the regulation & functioning of human excretory system, neural system, endocrine system & reproductive system;
- Describe the nutritional requirement of plants and importance of photosynthesis.
- Explain the process of plant respiration, role of plant growth regulators, physiology & functions of cell & tissues.

## **Text Books**

- 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. Ananthakrishnan.
- e. A manual for pharmaceutical biology practical by S.B. Gokhale and C. K. Kokate



# B.PHARM SEMESTER -I GUBP112 RBP. REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Practical)

30 Hours

# 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, RootLeaf, seed, fruit and flower
- 6. Identification of bones
- 7. Determination of blood group
- 8. Determination of blood pressure
- 9. Determination of tidal volume

## 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 S.P.Shriwastava.
- 3. Biology practical manual according to National core curriculum .Biology forum of Karnataka. Prof .M.J.H.Shafi



# **B.PHARM SEMESTER -I** GUBP 106 RMT.REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS (Theory)

30 Hours

Scope: This is an introductory course in mathematics. This subject deals with the introduction to Partial fraction, Logarithm, matrices and Determinant, Analytical geometry, Calculus, differential equation and Laplace transform.

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

4.

### **Course Content:**

UNIT-I

Hours

• Partial fraction

06

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  $(\in -\delta)$  definition,  $\lim_{n \to 0} \frac{1}{n} = na^{n-1} = 1$ .  $\theta \rightarrow 0$  $x \to a \quad x - a$ 

06 Hours UNIT-II

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 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 Characteristic equation and roots of a square matrix, Cayley-Hamilton theorem. Application of Matrices in solving Pharmacokinetic equations



06 Hours

UNIT-III

**Calculus Differentiation**: Introductions, Derivative of a function, Derivative of aconstant, Derivative of a product of a constant and a function, Derivative of the sum or difference of two functions, product of a constant and a function, Derivative of the sum or difference of two functions, Derivative of the quotient of 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.tx., where n is any rational number, Derivative of  $e^x$ , Derivative of  $\log_e x$ , Derivative of  $e^x$ . Derivative of trigonometric functions from first principles (without Proof), Successive Differentiation, Conditions for a function to be amaximum 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

# **Learning Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Solve mathematical problems/questions based on syllabus.
- Articulate the use of mathematical equations and calculations in pharmaceutical field.

# Recommended Books (Latest Edition)

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

