First Year

Semester I

THEORY

MPL 101T, Title of the Course: Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques

UV-visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV Visible spectroscopy.

Infra-red 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.

Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.

Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.

NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in 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 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy.

Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, 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

Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the following: 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

Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following: a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing

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 X-ray diffraction.

Immunological assays: RIA (Radio immuno assay), ELISA, Bioluminescence assays.

Potentiometry: Principle, working, Ion selective electrodes and application of potentiometry.

Thermal Techniques: Principle, thermal transitions and Instrumentation (Heat flux and power-compensation and designs), Modulated DSC, Hyper DSC, experimental parameters (sample

preparation, experimental conditions, calibration, heating and cooling rates, resolution, source of errors) and their influence, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA): Principle, instrumentation and advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications, derivative differential thermal analysis (DDTA). **TGA:** Principle, instrumentation, factors affecting results, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

REFERENCES

- 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, Vol 11, Marcel. Dekker Series
- 8. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2nd edn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley estern Ltd., Delhi. 9. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, KA.Connors, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1982.

MPL 102T, Title of the Course: Advanced Pharmacology - I

1. General Pharmacology

- **a. Pharmacokinetics:** The dynamics of drug absorption, distribution, biotransformation and elimination. Concepts of linear and non-linear compartment models. Significance of Protein binding.
- **b. Pharmacodynamics:** Mechanism of drug action and the relationship between drug concentration and effect. Receptors, structural and functional families of receptors, quantitation of drug receptors interaction and elicited effects.

2 Neurotransmission

- **a.** General aspects and steps involved in neurotransmission.
- **b**. Neurohumoral transmission in autonomic nervous system (Detailed study about neurotransmitters- Adrenaline and Acetyl choline).
- **c**. Neurohumoral transmission in central nervous system (Detailed study about neurotransmitters- histamine, serotonin, dopamine, GABA, glutamate and glycine].
- **d**. Non adrenergic non cholinergic transmission (NANC). Cotransmission

Systemic Pharmacology

A detailed study on pathophysiology of diseases, mechanism of action, pharmacology and toxicology of existing as well as novel drugs used in the following systems

Autonomic Pharmacology Parasympathomimetics and lytics, sympathomimetics and lytics, agents affecting neuromuscular junction

3 Central nervous system Pharmacology

General and local anesthetics Sedatives and hypnotics, drugs used to treat anxiety. Depression, psychosis, mania, epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases. Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics.

4 Cardiovascular Pharmacology

Diuretics, antihypertensives, antiischemics, anti- arrhythmics, drugs for heart failure and hyperlipidemia. Hematinics, coagulants , anticoagulants, fibrinolytics and antiplatelet drugs

5 Autocoid Pharmacology

The physiological and pathological role of Histamine, Serotonin, Kinins Prostaglandins Opioid autocoids. Pharmacology of antihistamines, 5HT antagonists.

REFEERENCES

- 1. The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Goodman and Gillman's
- 2 Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapy by David E Golan, Armen H, Tashjian Jr, Ehrin J, Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters, Kluwer-Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers.
- 3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B.G Katzung
- 4. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.

- 5. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.Yu.
- 6. Graham Smith. Oxford textbook of Clinical Pharmacology.
- 7. Avery Drug Treatment
- 8. Dipiro Pharmacology, Pathophysiological approach.
- 9. Green Pathophysiology for Pharmacists
- 10. Robbins & Cortan Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th Ed. (Robbins Pathology)
- 11. A Complete Textbook of Medical Pharmacology by Dr. S.K Srivastava published by APC Avichal Publishing Company
- 12. KD.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology.
- 13. Modern Pharmacology with Clinical Applications, Craig Charles R. & Stitzel Robert E., Lippincott Publishers.
- 14. Clinical Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics: Concepts and Applications Malcolm Rowland and Thomas N.Tozer, Wolters Kluwer, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers.
- 15. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug metabolism for industrial scientists. 16. Modern Pharmacology, Craig CR. & Stitzel RE, Little Brown & Company.

MPL 103T, Title of the Course: Pharmacological and Toxicological Evaluation - I

1Laboratory Animals

Common laboratory animals: Description, handling and applications of different species and strains of animals. Transgenic animals: Production, maintenance and applications Anaesthesia and euthanasia of experimental animals. Maintenance and breeding of laboratory animals. CPCSEA guidelines to conduct experiments on animals Good laboratory practice. Bioassay-Principle, scope and limitations and methods

2 Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models.

2.1 General principles of preclinical screening. CNS Pharmacology: behavioral and muscle co ordination, CNS stimulants and depressants, anxiolytics, anti-psychotics, anti-epileptics or neurodegenerative diseases like Parkinsonism, Alzheimers and multiple sclerosis. Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System.

- **2.2** Respiratory Pharmacology: anti-asthmatics, drugs for COPD and anti allergics.
- 2.3 Reproductive Pharmacology: Aphrodisiacs and antifertility agents Analgesics, antiinflammatory and antipyretic agents. Gastrointestinal drugs: anti- ulcer, anti-emetic, antidiarrheal and laxatives.
- **2.4 C**ardiovascular Pharmacology: antihypertensives, antiarrythmics,antianginal, antiatherosclerotic agents and diuretics. Drugs for metabolic disorders like anti-diabetic, antidyslipidemic agents. Anti- cancer agents. Hepatoprotective screening methods.
- **2.5** Iimmunomodulators, Immunosuppressants and immunostimulants
- **3. General principles of immunoassay:** theoretical basis and optimization of immunoassay, heterogeneous and homogenous immunoassay systems. Immunoassay methods evaluation; protocol outline, objectives and preparation. Immunoassay for digoxin and insulin Limitations of animal experimentation and alternate animal experiments. Extrapolation of in vitro data to preclinical and preclinical to humans

REFERENCES

- 1. Biological standardization by J.H. Burn D.J. Finney and I.G. Goodwin
- 2. Screening methods in Pharmacology by Robert Turner. A
- 3. Evaluation of drugs activities by Laurence and Bachrach
- 4. Methods in Pharmacology by Arnold Schwartz.
- 5. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M.N.Ghosh
- 6. Pharmacological experiment on intact preparations by Churchill Livingstone
- 7. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- 8. Experimental Pharmacology by R.K.Goyal.
- 9. Preclinical evaluation of new drugs by S.K. Guta
- 10. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, SK.Kulkarni
- 11. Practical Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacy, SK.Kulkarni, 3rd Edition.
- 12. David R.Gross. Animal Models in Cardiovascular Research, 2nd Edition, Kluwer Academic Publishers, London, UK.
- 13. Screening Methods in Pharmacology, Robert A. Turner.

- 14. Rodents for Pharmacological Experiments, Dr. Tapan Kumar chatterjee.
- 15. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by Bikash Medhi (Author), Ajay Prakash (Author)

MPL 104T, Title of the Course: Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology

1. Cell biology

Structure and functions of cell and its organelles Genome organization. Gene expression and its regulation, importance of siRNA and micro RNA, gene mapping and gene sequencing Cell cycles and its regulation. Cell death– events, regulators, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of apoptosis. Necrosis and autophagy.

2 Cell signaling

Intercellular and intracellular signaling pathways. Classification of receptor family and molecular structure ligand gated ion channels; G-protein coupled receptors, tyrosine kinase receptors and nuclear receptors. Secondary messengers: cyclic AMP, cyclic GMP, calcium ion, inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, (IP3), NO, and diacylglycerol. Detailed study of following intracellular signaling pathways: cyclic AMP signaling pathway, mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling, Janus kinase (JAK)/signal transducer and activator of transcription (STAT) signaling pathway.

3 Principles and applications of genomic and proteomic tools

DNA electrophoresis, PCR (reverse transcription and real time), Gene sequencing, micro array technique, SDS page, ELISA and western blotting, Recombinant DNA technology and gene therapy Basic principles of recombinant DNA technology-Restriction enzymes, various types of vectors. Applications of recombinant DNA technology. Gene therapy-Various types of gene transfer techniques, clinical applications and recent advances in gene therapy.

4 Pharmacogenomics

Gene mapping and cloning of disease gene. Genetic variation and its role in health/pharmacology Polymorphisms affecting drug metabolism Genetic variation in drug transporters Genetic variation in G protein coupled receptors Applications of proteomics

science: Genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, functionomics, nutrigenomics Immunotherapeutics Types of immunotherapeutics, humanisation antibody therapy, Immunotherapeutics in clinical practice

5 a. Cell culture techniques

Basic equipments used in cell culture lab. Cell culture media, various types of cell culture, general procedure for cell cultures; isolation of cells, subculture, cryopreservation, characterization of cells and their application. Principles and applications of cell viability assays, glucose uptake assay, Calcium influx assays Principles and applications of flow cytometry

b. Biosimilars

REFERENCES:

- 1. The Cell, A Molecular Approach. Geoffrey M Cooper.
- 2. Pharmacogenomics: The Search for Individualized Therapies. Edited by J. Licinio and M -
- L. Wong
- 3. Handbook of Cell Signaling (Second Edition) Edited by Ralph A. et.al
- 4. Molecular Pharmacology: From DNA to Drug Discovery. John Dickenson et.al
- 5. Basic Cell Culture protocols by CherilD.Helgason and Cindy L.Miller
- 6. Basic Cell Culture (Practical Approach) by J. M. Davis (Editor)
- 7. Animal Cell Culture: A Practical Approach by John R. Masters (Editor)
- 8. Current porotocols in molecular biology vol I to VI edited by Frederick M.Ausuvel et al.

Practical

MPL 105P, Pharmacological Practical - I

1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry

- 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

Handling of laboratory animals.

- 1. Various routes of drug administration.
- 2. Techniques of blood sampling, anesthesia and euthanasia of experimental animals.
- 3. Functional observation battery tests (modified Irwin test)
- 4. Evaluation of CNS stimulant, depressant, anxiogenics and anxiolytic, anticonvulsant activity. 5. Evaluation of analgesic, anti-inflammatory, local anesthetic, mydriatic and miotic activity.
- 6. Evaluation of diuretic activity.
- 7. Evaluation of antiulcer activity by pylorus ligation method.
- 8. Oral glucose tolerance test.
- 9. Isolation and identification of DNA from various sources (Bacteria, Cauliflower, onion, Goat liver).
- 10. Isolation of RNA from yeast
- 11. Estimation of proteins by Braford/Lowry's in biological samples.
- 12. Estimation of RNA/DNA by UV Spectroscopy
- 13. Gene amplification by PCR. 14. Protein quantification Western Blotting.
- 15. Enzyme based in-vitro assays (MPO, AChEs, α amylase, α glucosidase).
- 16. Cell viability assays (MTT/Trypan blue/SRB).
- 17. DNA fragmentation assay by agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 18. DNA damage study by Comet assay.
- 19. Apoptosis determination by fluorescent imaging studies.
- 20. Pharmacokinetic studies and data analysis of drugs given by different routes of administration using softwares
- 21. Enzyme inhibition and induction activity
- 22. Extraction of drug from various biological samples and estimation of drugs in biological fluids using different analytical techniques (UV)

23. Extraction of drug from various biological samples and estimation of drugs in biological fluids using different analytical techniques (HPLC)

REFERENCES

- 1. CPCSEA, OECD, ICH, USFDA, Schedule Y, EPA guidelines,
- 2. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M.N.Ghosh
- 3. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology by S.K. Kulkarni.
- 4. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- 5. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein,
- 6. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 7. Vogel's Text book of quantitative chemical analysis Jeffery, Basset, Mendham, Denney,
- 8. Basic Cell Culture protocols by Cheril D. Helgason and Cindy L.Mille
- 9. Basic Cell Culture (Practical Approach) by J. M. Davis (Editor)
- 10. Animal Cell Culture: A Practical Approach by John R. Masters (Editor)
- 11. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by Bikash Medhi(Author), Ajay Prakash (Author) Jaypee brothers' medical publishers Pvt. Ltd

MPL106, Title of the Course: Research Seminar-I/Assignment

The student in discussion with his/her research guide will choose a topic related to his/her area of research and will deliver a Seminar at a date and time fixed by the department, that should be attended by all students in the department, the research guide, the HOD and other faculty of the Department. The Seminar will be of 25 minutes duration, followed by a discussion. The student will be evaluated by all faculty members under the following parameters: coverage of literature, presentation skills, defence and the seminar report (the report should be handed in by the student the next day after the delivery of the seminar and a copy of the seminar report should be housed in the department). The final marks will be given by the faculty.

Semester II

Theory

MPL 201T, Title of the Course: Advanced Pharmacology - II

1 Endocrine Pharmacology Molecular and cellular mechanism of action of hormones such as growth hormone, prolactin, thyroid, insulin and sex hormones Anti-thyroid drugs, Oral hypoglycemic agents, Oral contraceptives, Corticosteroids. Drugs affecting calcium regulation

2 Chemotherapy

- **2.1** Cellular and molecular mechanism of actions and resistance of antimicrobial agents such as ß-lactams, aminoglycosides, quinolones, Macrolide antibiotics. Antifungal, and anti-TB drugs.
- 2.2 Antiviral Therapy with special reference to Emerging viral infections including COVID19.
- **2.3** Drugs used in Protozoal Infections Drugs used in the treatment of Helminthiasis
- 2.4 Chemotherapy of cancer Immunopharmacology Cellular and biochemical mediators of inflammation and immune response. Allergic or hypersensitivity reactions. Pharmacotherapy of asthma and COPD.
- 2.5 Immunosuppressants and Immunostimulants
- 2.6 Novel Pharmacological Targets for Cancer Therapy.

3 GIT Pharmacology

- **3.1** Antiulcer drugs, Prokinetics, antiemetics, anti-diarrheals and drugs for constipation and irritable bowel syndrome.
- 3.2 Novel Targets for Gastric ulcer treatment
- 4. **Chronopharmacology** Biological and circadian rhythms, applications of chronotherapy in various diseases like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, asthma and peptic ulcer

- 5 **Free radical Pharmacology:** Generation of free radicals, role of free radicals in etiopathology of various diseases such as diabetes, neurodegenerative diseases.
- 5.1 Pharmacology of important anti-oxidants in treatment of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Cancer and Diabetes mellitus.

REFERENCES

- 1. The Pharmacological basis of therapeutics- Goodman and Gill man's
- 2. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug therapy by David E Golan et al.
- 3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B.G -Katzung
- 4. Pharmacology by H.P. Rang and M.M. Dale.
- 5. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.
- 6. Text book of Therapeutics, drug and disease management by E T. Herfindal and Gourley.
- 7. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.Yu. 8. Handbook of Essential Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug Metabolism for Industrial Scientists
- 9. Robbins & Cortan Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th Ed. (Robbins Pathology)
- 10. A Complete Textbook of Medical Pharmacology by Dr. S.K Srivastava published by APC Avichal Publishing Company.
- 11. KD. Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology
- 12. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapy by David E Golan, Armen H, Tashjian Jr, Ehrin J,Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters, Kluwer-Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers

MPL 202T, Title of the Course: Pharmacological and Toxicological Evaluation-II

1. Basic definition and types of toxicology (general, mechanistic, regulatory and descriptive) Regulatory guidelines for conducting toxicity studies OECD, ICH, EPA and

Schedule Y OECD principles of Good laboratory practice (GLP) History, concept and its importance in drug development

- 2 Acute, sub-acute and chronic- oral, dermal and inhalational studies as per OECD guidelines. Acute eye irritation, skin sensitization, dermal irritation & dermal toxicity studies. Test item characterization- importance and methods in regulatory toxicology studies
- 3 Reproductive toxicology studies, Male reproductive toxicity studies, female reproductive studies (segment I and segment III), teratogenecity studies (segment II) Genotoxicity studies (Ames Test, in vitro and in vivo Micronucleus and Chromosomal aberrations studies) In vivo carcinogenicity studies
- 4 IND enabling studies (IND studies)- Definition of IND, importance of IND, industry perspective, list of studies needed for IND submission.

Safety pharmacology studies- origin, concepts and importance of safety pharmacology. Tier1- CVS, CNS and respiratory safety pharmacology, HERG assay. Tier2- GI, renal and other studies

5 Toxicokinetics- Toxicokinetic evaluation in preclinical studies, saturation kinetics Importance and applications of toxicokinetic studies. Alternative methods to animal toxicity testing.

REFERENCES

- 1. Hand book on GLP, Quality practices for regulated non-clinical research and development (http://www.who.int/tdr/publications/documents/glphandbook.pdf).
- 2. Schedule Y Guideline: drugs and cosmetics (second amendment) rules, 2005, ministry of health and family welfare (department of health) New Delhi
- 3. Drugs from discovery to approval by Rick NG.
- 4. Animal Models in Toxicology, 3rd Edition, Lower and Bryan
- 5. OECD test guidelines.
- 6. Principles of toxicology by Karen E. Stine, Thomas M. Brown.
- 7. Guidance for Industry M3(R2) Nonclinical Safety Studies for the Conduct of Human Clinical Trials and Marketing Authorization for Pharmaceuticals

(http://www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinform ation/guidances/ucm073246.pdf)

MPL 203T, Title of the Course: Principles of Drug Discovery

1 An overview of modern drug discovery process: Target identification, target validation, lead identification and lead Optimization. Economics of drug discovery. Target Discovery and validation-Role of Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics. Role of Nucleic acid microarrays, Protein microarrays, Antisense technologies, siRNAs, antisense oligonucleotides, Zinc finger proteins. Role of transgenic animals in target validation.

2 Lead Identification- combinatorial chemistry & high throughput screening, in silico lead discovery techniques, Assay development for hit identification. Protein structure Levels of protein structure, Domains, motifs, and folds in protein structure. Computational prediction of protein structure: Threading and homology modeling methods. Application of NMR and X-ray crystallography in protein structure prediction

3 Rational Drug Design Traditional vs rational drug design, Methods followed in traditional drug design, High throughput screening, Concepts of Rational Drug Design, Rational Drug Design Methods: Structure and Pharmacophore based approaches

Virtual Screening techniques: Drug likeness screening, Concept of pharmacophore mapping and pharmacophore based Screening

4Molecular docking: Rigid docking, flexible docking, manual docking; Docking based screening. De novo drug design. Quantitative analysis of Structure Activity Relationship History and development of QSAR, SAR versus QSAR, Physicochemical parameters, Hansch analysis, Fee Wilson analysis and relationship between them.

5 QSAR Statistical methods – regression analysis, partial least square analysis (PLS) and other multivariate statistical methods. 3D-QSAR approaches like COMFA and COMSIA Prodrug design-Basic concept, Prodrugs to improve patient acceptability, Drug solubility,

Drug absorption and distribution, site specific drug delivery and sustained drug action. Rationale of prodrug design and practical consideration of prodrug design.

REFERENCES

- 1. MouldySioud. Target Discovery and Validation Reviews and Protocols: Volume 2 Emerging Molecular Targetsand Treatment Options. 2007 Humana Press Inc.
- 2. Darryl León. Scott MarkelIn. Silico Technologies in Drug Target Identification and Validation. 2006 by Taylor and Francis Group, LLC.
- 3. Johanna K. DiStefano. Disease Gene Identification. Methods and Protocols. Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London.
- 4. Hugo Kubiny. QSAR: Hansch Analysis and Related Approaches. Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry. Publisher Wiley-VCH
- 5. Klaus Gubernator, Hans-Joachim Böhm. Structure-Based Ligand Design. Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry. Publisher Wiley-VCH
- 6. Abby L. Parrill. M. Rami Reddy. Rational Drug Design. Novel Methodology and Practical Applications. ACS Symposium Series; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1999.
- 7. J. Rick Turner. New drug development design, methodology and, analysis. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Jersey.

MPL 204T, Clinical Research and Pharmacovigilance

- 1 Regulatory Perspectives of Clinical Trials: Origin and Principles of International Conference on Harmonization Good Clinical Practice (ICH-GCP) guidelines Ethical Committee: Institutional Review Board, Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research and Human ParticipantSchedule Y, ICMR Informed Consent Process: Structure and content of an Informed Consent Process Ethical principles governing informed consent process
- **2 Clinical Trials:** Types and Design Experimental Study- RCT and Non RCT, Observation Study: Cohort, Case Control, Cross sectional Clinical Trial Study Team Roles and responsibilities of Clinical Trial Personnel: Investigator, Study Coordinator, Sponsor, Contract Research Organization and its management

- **3Clinical Trial Documentation-** Guidelines to the preparation of documents, Preparation of protocol, Investigator Brochure, Case Report Forms, Clinical Study Report Clinical Trial MonitoringSafety Monitoring in CT Adverse Drug Reactions: Definition and types. Detection and reporting methods. Severity and seriousness assessment.Predictability and preventability assessment, Management of adverse drug reactions; Terminologies of ADR.
- **4 Basic aspects, terminologies and establishment of pharmacovigilance** History and progress of pharmacovigilance, Significance of safety monitoring, Pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring programme, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, Establishing pharmacovigilance centres in Hospitals, Industry and National programmes related to pharmacovigilance. Roles and responsibilities in Pharmacovigilance
- 5 Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in Pharmacovigilance International classification of diseases, International Nonproprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, Targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for ADRs reporting. Argus, Aris G Pharmacovigilance, VigiFlow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safety data.

6 Pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacoeconomics, safety pharmacology

REFERENCES

- 1. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization- Good Clinical Practices, Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health; 2001.
- 2. International Conference on Harmonization of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use. ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline. Guideline for Good Clinical Practice.E6; May 1996.
- 3. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects 2000. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.
- 4. Textbook of Clinical Trials edited by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green, March 2005, John Wiley and Sons.

- 5. Clinical Data Management edited by R K Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs. Second Edition, Jan 2000, Wiley Publications.
- 6. Handbook of clinical Research. Julia Lloyd and Ann Raven Ed. Churchill Livingstone.
- 7. Principles of Clinical Research edited by Giovanna di Ignazio, Di Giovanna and Haynes.

Practical

MPL 205P Pharmacology Practical - II

- 1. To record the DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissues preparation.
- 2. To study the effects of antagonist/potentiating agents on DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissue preparation.
- 3. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by matching bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation.
- 4. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by interpolation bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation
- 5. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by bracketing bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation
- 6. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by multiple point bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation.
- 7. Estimation of PA2 values of various antagonists using suitable isolated tissue preparations.
- 8. To study the effects of various drugs on isolated heart preparations
- 9. Recording of rat BP, heart rate and ECG.
- 10. Recording of rat ECG
- 11. Drug absorption studies by averted rat ileum preparation.
- 12. Acute oral toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines.
- 13. Acute dermal toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines.
- 14. Repeated dose toxicity studies- Serum biochemical, haematological, urine analysis, functional observation tests and histological studies.
- 15. Drug mutagenicity study using mice bone-marrow chromosomal aberration test.

- 16. Protocol design for clinical trial.(3 Nos.)
- 17. Design of ADR monitoring protocol. 18. In-silico docking studies. (2 Nos.) 19. In-silico pharmacophore based screening. 20. In-silico QSAR studies. 21. ADR reporting

REFERENCES

- 1. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology-by M.N.Ghosh
- 2. Hand book of Experimental Pharmacology-S.K.Kulakarni
- 3. Text book of in-vitro practical Pharmacology by Ian Kitchen
- 4. Bioassay Techniques for Drug Development by Atta-ur-Rahman, Iqbal choudhary and William Thomsen
- 5. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.Yu.
- 6. Handbook of Essential Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug Metabolism for Industrial Scientists.

Second Year

MPL 301 Title of the Course: Research Methodology & Biostatistics

UNIT - I

General Research Methodology: Research, objective, requirements, practical difficulties, review of literature, study design, types of studies, strategies to eliminate errors/bias, controls, randomization, crossover design, placebo, blinding techniques.

UNIT - II

Biostatistics: Definition, application, sample size, importance of sample size factors influencing sample size, dropouts, statistical tests of significance, type of significance tests, parametric tests(students "t" test, ANOVA, Correlation coefficient, regression), non-parametric tests (wilcoxan rank tests, analysis of variance, correlation, chi square test), null hypothesis, P values, degree of freedom, interpretation of P values. **UNIT - III**

Medical Research: History, values in medical ethics, autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, double effect, conflicts between autonomy and beneficence/non-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.

UNIT - IV

CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility: Goals, veterinary care, quarantine, surveillance, diagnosis, treatment and control of disease, personal hygiene, location of animal facilities to laboratories, anesthesia, euthanasia, physical facilities, environment, animal husbandry, record keeping, SOPs, personnel and training, transport of lab animals. **UNIT - V**

Declaration of Helsinki: History, introduction, basic principles for all medical research, and additional principles for medical research combined with medical care.