2.6.1

1. Program Outcomes (POs)

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

VADGAON GUPTA (VILAD GHAT), PO. MIDC, AHMEDNAGAR
Phone No. (0241) 2778044 /2777180

E-mail ID: pdcopha_anrr@rediffmail.com Accredited by NAAC with Grade "A"

Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune. Approved by PCI, New Delhi & Recognized by UGC, New Delhi



Aim and objectives of program outcomes, program specific outcomes and graduate attributes for all programs offered by the institution are communicated to students and teachers through college website and other academic documents. The key components of these learning outcomes are also communicated to students and teachers at classrooms and student-teacher meet. Also statements of these outcomes are communicated while directing different academic and other co-curricular programs. Course objectives are discussed by each subject teacher during first lecture after commencement of every semester. The course objectives are reported in the syllabus copy of University which is available on university website.

Program Outcomes for Pharmacy Program:-

The following Program outcomes of the course should be achieved by acquiring an overall knowledge &complete understanding, earning essential skills and establishment of the right attitude.

PO1. Professional skills and Pharmacy Knowledge

A graduate should be able to demonstrate different professional skills necessary for practice of a pharmacy programme by providing skills for synthesis and analysis of drugs from course of APIT, medicinal chemistry and pharmaceutical analysis. A graduate should be also able to formulate, store, dispense and manufacture the pharmaceutical products by adopting appropriate skills from course of pharmaceutics and industrial pharmacy. A graduate should elevate advanced knowledge and professional skills by participating in programmes of Savitribai Phule Pune University.

PO2. Ethics

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A graduate will follow a code of ethics of Pharmacy Council of India with respect to community service. Also a graduate student is able to learn and apply the quality assurance principles in regulatory and ethical aspects from a course of Quality Assurance Technique.

PO3. Community and Health care systems

A graduate should apply current knowledge of pharmacy and upgrade current information regarding awareness of healthcare issues along with problems related to hygiene among community by regular interaction to serve community better. A graduate should also maintain professional ethics in delivering liabilities with respect to community and healthcare services by participating in National Health Programmes.



PO4. Interpersonal and Communication Skills

A graduate will adopt effective interpersonal written and verbal skills. Also able to effectively educate community, patients and Health Care Professionals. A graduate also do counselling and guide other members of the health care team and regulatory agencies. They will be able to exhibit update knowledge and aptitude regarding current technologies required for audiovisual presentation.

PO5. Research activity

A graduate is also actively involved in various research activities with important phases of drug synthesis, manufacturing of pharmaceuticals and formulation development.

PO6. Practice Based Learning

Establish self-assessment skills and made a commitment to the lifelong learning required and incorporateknowledge from scientific information to enhance the quality of pharmacy profession and other health care related services. Effectively utilize information, informatics and technology to optimize learning and patient care.

Academic Co-ordinator

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2. Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)



COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

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Program Specific Outcomes:-

- PSO 1. Gain sufficient knowledge and scientific information regarding general basic principles ofHuman Anatomy and Physiology,Pharmaceutical analysis& Medicinal Chemistry, Pharmaceutics including Cosmeticology,Pharmacology, Pharmacognosy including herbal medicines, Quality assurance techniques, Drug Regulatory Affairs etc.
- **PSO 2.** Introduce a particular Procedure to develop and characterize different pharmaceutical dosage forms. Also perform process validation for production of such pharmaceutical formulations.
- PSO 3.Implement all laboratory procedures as per standard reported in official compendia and perform documentation in the field of Organic, Inorganic and medicinal chemistry. Also follow guidelines to apply and perform methods in subject of Biochemistry, Pharmacology and formulation development.
- **PSO 4.** Recognize various applications of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Science in Drug discovery and development, formulation study, quality assurance and post marketing survey related to finished products.

Academic Co-ordinator

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2.6.1

3. Course Outcomes (COs)

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

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Dr. Vithalrao Vikhe Patil

Course Outcomes

Course name (F.Y.PharmD)	Course outcomes
	Student shall be able to:
	1. Describe the structure (gross and histology) and functions of various organs of the human body
Human Anatomy and Physiology	2. describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances of various systems
	3. Identify the various tissues and organs of the different systems of the human body
	4. Perform the hematological tests and also record blood pressure, heart rate, pulse and Respiratory volumes
	5. Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system
	6. Appreciate the interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning (homeostasis) of human body
	1. Know the formulation aspects of different dosage forms
Pharmaceutics	2. Do different pharmaceutical caluculation involved in formulation
	3. Formulate different types of dosage forms
	4. Appreciate the importance of good formulation for effectiveness
	1. Understand the catalytic activity of enzymes and importance of isoenzymes in diagnosis of diseases
Medicinal	2. Know the metabolic process of biomolecules in health and illness (metabolic disorders)
Biochemistry	3. Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome; protein synthesis; replication; mutation and repair mechanism
	4. Know the biochemical principles of organ function tests of kidney, liver and endocrine gland; and do the qualitative analysis and determination of Biomolecules in the body fluids
	1. Some important physical properties of organic compounds
Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry	2. Free radical/ nucleophilic [alkyl/ acyl/ aryl] /electrophyllic substitution, free radical/ nucleophyllic / electrophyllic addition, elimination, oxidation and reduction reactions with mechanism, orientation of the reaction, order of reactivity, stability of compounds
Organic Chemistry	3. Some named organic reactions with mechanisms
	4. Methods of preparations less for purity, principle involved in the assay,
	1. Heartons of proposition of the state of t

	important medicinal uses of some important organic compounds
Pharmaceutical	1. Understand the principles and procedures of analysis of drugs and also regarding the application of inorganic pharmaceuticals
Inorganic Chemistry	2. Know the analysis of the inorganic pharmaceuticals their applications
,	3. Appreciate the importance of inorganic pharmaceuticals in preventing and curing the disease
Remedial Mathematics/Biology	1. Know Trignometry, Analytical geometry, Matrices, Determinant, Integration, Differential equation, Laplace transform and their applications
	2. Solve the problems of different types by applying theory
	3. Appreciate the important applications of mathematics in pharmacy
Biology	1. Detailed study of natural sources such as plant and animal origin
	2. In order to make the student aware of various naturally occurring drugs and its history, sources, classification, distribution and the characters of the plants and animals

Course name (S.Y.PharmD)	Course outcomes
	Student shall be able to:
	1. Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states
D-thhardon	2. Name the signs and symptoms of the diseases
Pathophysiology	3. Mention the complications of the diseases
	 Know the anatomy, identification, growth factors and sterilization of microorganisms;
Pharmaceutical	2. Know the mode of transmission of disease causing microorganism, symptoms of disease, and treatment aspect;
Microbiology	3. Do estimation of RNA and DNA and there by identifying the source;
	4. Do cultivation and identification of the microorganisms in the laboratory;
	5. Do identification of diseases by performing the diagnostic tests
	6. Do estimation of RNA and DNA and there by identifying the source
Pharmacognosy and	1. Understand the basic principles of cultivation, collection and storage of crude drugs
Phytopharmaceuticals	2. Know the source, active constituents and uses of crude drugs
1 LJ 10 P	3. Appreciate the applications of primary and secondary metabolites of the plant.
Pharmacology – I	1. Understand the pharmacological aspects of drugs falling under the above mentioned chapters
, and the second	2. Handle and carry out the animal experiments
	3. Appreciate the importance of pharmacology subject as a basis of therapeutics
	4. Correlate and apply the knowledge therapeutically
	1. Know pharmaceutical care services;
Community Pharmacy	2. Know the business and professional practice management skills in community pharmacies;
1 man may	3. Do patient counselling & provide health screening services to public

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	in community pharmacy;
	4. Respond to minor ailments and provide appropriate medication;
	5. Show empathy and sympathy to patients; and
	6. Appreciate the concept of rational drug therapy.
	1. The pathophysiology of selected disease states and the rationale for drug therapy
	2. The therapeutic approach to management of these diseases
	3. The controversies in drug therapy
Pharmacotherapeutics - I	4. The importance of preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis
	5. Needs to identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects)
	6.Describe the pathophysiology of selected disease states and explain the rationale for drug therapy
	7. Summarise the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases including reference to the latest available evidence
	8. Discuss the controversies in drug therapy
	9. Discuss the preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis
	10. Identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects).

Course name (T.Y.PharmD)	Course outcomes
	Student shall be able to:
Pharmacology - II	Understand the pharmacological aspects of drugs falling under the mentioned chapters
	2. Carry out the animal experiments confidently
	3. Appreciate the importance of pharmacology subject as a basis of therapeutics
	4. Correlate and apply the knowledge therapeutically
Pharmaceutical Analysis	1. Introduction, sources of quality variation, control of quality variation.
	2. Concept of statistical quality control.
	1. know the pathophysiology of selected disease states and the rationale for drug therapy
Pharmacotherapeutics	
-II	3. Know the controversies in drug therapy
	4. Know the importance of preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis
	5. Appreciate the needs to identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects)

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Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	1. Practice the Professional ethics
	2. Understand the various concepts of the pharmaceutical legislation in India
	3. Know the various parameters in the Drug and Cosmetic Act and rules
	4. Know the Drug policy, DPCO, Patent and design act
	5. Understand the labeling requirements and packaging guidelines for drugs and cosmetics
	6. Be able to understand the concepts of Dangerous Drugs Act, Pharmacy Act and Excise duties Act
	7. Other laws as prescribed by the Pharmacy Council of India from time to time including International Laws
Medicinal Chemistry	Modern concept of rational drug design: A brief introduction to Quantitative Structure Activity Relationaship (QSAR), prodrug, combinatorial chemistry and computer aided drug design (CADD)
	1. Understand the principle involved in formulation of various pharmaceutical dosage forms
Pharmaceutical Formulations	2. Prepare various pharmaceutical formulation
	3. Perform evaluation of pharmaceutical dosage forms
	4. Understand and appreciate the concept of bioavailability and bioequivalence, their role in clinical situations

Course name (Fourth Y. PharmD)	Course outcomes
	Student shall be able to:
	1. The pathophysiology of selected disease states and the rationals for drug therapy
	2. The therapeutic approach to management of these diseases
	3. The controversies in drug therapy
	4. The importance of preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis
Pharmacotherapeutics – III	5. Needs to identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects)
	6. Describe the pathophysiology of selected disease states and explain the rationale for drug therapy
	7. To summarize the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases including reference to the latest available evidence
	8. To discuss the controversies in drug therapy
	9. To discuss the preparation of individualised therapeutic plan based on diagnosis
	10. Identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects).
	1. Know various drug distribution methods
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	2. Know the professional practice management skills in hospital pharmacies
Hospital Pharmacy	Provide unbiased drug information to the doctors
	Know the manufacturing practices of various formulations in hospital set up
	5. Appreciate the practice based research methods
	6. Appreciate the stores management and inventory control.
	Monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review
	Obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients
	Identify and resolve drug related problems
Clinical Pharmany	Detect, assess and monitor adverse drug reaction
Clinical Pharmacy	
	5. Interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states
	6. Retrieve, analyse, interpret and formulate drug or medicine information
Biostatistics and	It gives information about types of clinical study designs
Research Methodology	
- Sc	1. Improvement of dissolution characteristics of slightly soluble
Biopharmaceutics and	drugs by some methods.
Pharmacokinetics	2. Comparison of dissolution studies of two different marketed
	products of same drug.
	3. Influence of polymorphism on solubility and dissolution.
	General principles involved in the management of poisoning
Clinical Toxicology	2. Antidotes and the clinical applications.
Chinear Toxicology	3. Supportive care in clinical Toxicology.
	The pathophysiology of selected disease states and the rationals for drug therapy.
	2. The therapeutic approach to management of these diseases.
	3. The controversies in drug therapy.
Pharmacotherapeutics-	The controversies in drug dictapy. 4. The importance of preparation of individualized therapeutic plans based on diagnosis.
I and II	5. Needs to identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy
	6. Monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinica and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects).
	7. Describe the pathophysiology of selected disease states and explain the rationale for drug therapy.
	8. Summarize the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases including reference to the latest available evidence.
	9. Discuss the controversies in drug therapy.
	10. Discuss the preparation of individualized therapeutic plans based on diagnosis.
	11. Identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug
	therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time
	course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response
	and adverse effects), vikhe

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Course name (Fifth Y. PharmD)	Course outcomes
Clinical Research	Introduction Various approaches to drug discovery
Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics	Origin and evaluation of pharmacoepidemiology need for pharmacoepidemiology, aims and applications
Clinical Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacotherapeutic Drug Monitoring	Introduction to Clinical pharmacokinetics and Pharmacotherapeutic Drug Monitoring

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COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

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Course Outcomes

Course name (F.Y.B.Pharm)	Course outcomes
	Student should know about:
	1. History and Development of pharmacy profession as a career and Introduction to different Pharmacopoeias
	2. Alternative systems of medicine
	3. Different types of dosage forms and Excipients used in pharmaceuticals, classification and definitions
	4. Pharmaceutical calculations and Posology
Pharmaceutics- I	5. Pharmaceutical incompatibilities
I IIII IIII COUNTO X	6. Different Liquid and Semisolid dosage forms, Preparation and Evaluation
	7. Monophasic and Biphasic liquids and powders
	8. Describe the different mechanisms of mixing and equipments for mixing
	9. Clarify importance of Particle size analysis and size separation in pharmacy and
	explain methods for size reduction of solids
	10.Packaging technology, Identify factors related to enhanced filtration, Pharmaceutical plant layout designing
	The principles of volumetric and electrochemical analysis
Pharmaceutical	Carry out various volumetric and electrochemical titrations
analysis	Develop analytical skills
	1. Know the basics of environment like ecology, ecosystem, food chain, food web at
	ecological pyramids.
	2. Know the different natural sources and their conservation to save the environment.
Environmental	3. Know the different factors of environmental pollution and measures to minimize
sciences	these factors
	4. Biodiversity and its conservation
	5. Role of individual in conservation of natural resources.
	6. Know the Environmental Pollution and Quality management.
	Students shall able to-
	1. Understand the catalytic role of enzymes and importance of enzyme in biochemic
	process.
Biochemistry	Understand the metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathologic conditions.
	3. Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome and functions of DN
	in the synthesis of RNAs and proteins.
	Student shall be able to –
Pathophysiology	1. Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states
	2. Name the signs and symptoms of the diseases
	Students shall able to-
Computer Applications	1. Know the various types of application of computers in pharmacy

2. Know the various types of databases 3. Know the various applications of databases in pharmacy 1. Introduction and significance of Inorganic chemistry to various parts of pharmaceutical sciences Different Pharmacopoeia and contents of individual monographs in pharmacopoeias 3. Official methods of control like limit tests for pharmaceutical preparation 4. Different official waters and official control tests for water and Important inorganic Pharmaceutical gases used in Pharmacy Inorganic 5. Miscellaneous agents with inorganic pharmaceuticals like Expectorants, Antidotes, Chemistry Antidepressant and Cytotoxic agents 6. To analyze acid and basic radicals, Essential and trace elements 7. Various types of Gastrointestinal agents and Topical agents 8. Sources of contamination in pharmaceuticals and methods to control by using limit tests 9. Other qualitative tests such as swelling power, adsorption property etc. 10. Preparation of different inorganic compounds and its identification tests as per I. P.

The state of the s	10. Preparation of different morganic compounds and its identification tests as per 1. 1.
	1. Basic principles and concepts of organic chemistry related to hybridization, types of bonds and e-displacement effects
	2. Classification of organic compounds on basis of functional group, IUPAC nomenclature of different organic compunds
	3. Isomerism and Principles of stereochemistry along with assigning configurations
	4. Various types of reaction intermediates in organic reactions along with classes of reactions
-	5. Methods of preparation, Addition & Elimination Reactions of alkenes and alkynes
Pharmaceutical Organic	6. Different electrophilic substitution reaction of aromatic compounds along with orientatation and reactivity
Chemistry-I	7. Practicals related to information of understanding safety measures in laboratory and Different laboratory techniques
	8. Method of preparation and reactions of organic compounds like phenols, sulphonic acid, alcohols and ethers, amines, Alkyl halides
	9. Systematic Qualitative analysis of organic compounds and preparation of their derivatives
	10. Synthesis of different organic compounds of various types of functional groups along with reaction & mechanism.
	Student should understand
	Anatomy and physiology of each organ of Human body along with Basic terminologies used in anatomy and physiology
	2. To study various systems of human body in co-ordination with organs.
Human Anatomy	3. Significance of Human Anatomy and Physiology with correlation to Pharmaceutical Sciences.
	4. basic information about cells and tissues of human body and Health Education
	5. Study the role of Respiratory system, Endocrine system, Nervous system and
	muscular system involve in regulation of overall activity of human body.
and Physiology-I and II	6. The construction, working, care and handling of various materials, instruments, glasswares.
No.	7. Practical like complete blood count, heart rate, B.P., Pulse rate, body temperature etc.

8. To study structural and microscopical aspects of various organs of human system.9. To study related various parameters are use to check and regulate the normal functions

10. Determine the techniques for identification, counting, determination of various

integral components of the body, Determination of platelets, Arneth Index

which helpful in diagnosis of disease.

of Human body.

Communication and soft skill	Significance of different Career Skills important for job application Basic concept of communication and Channels of communication
	Modern Technology for Communication
	Application of theoretical concepts of communication into routine practice
development	Explain role of various soft skills in business and academic work
	6. Identify the various components of personality and Introduction to Phonetics
	Student should understand
	1. Classification and salient features of five kingdoms of life
	2. Basic components of anatomy & physiology of plant
Remedial Biology	3. Basic components of anatomy & physiology animal with special reference to human
	4. Morphology of Flowering plants
	5. Components of living world, structure and functional system of plant and animal kingdom
	The Students should know:
	The Students should know. Theory and their application in Pharmacy
	Solve the different types of problems by applying theory
	3. Important application of mathematics in Pharmacy4. Functions of different mathematical terms like partial fraction, logarithms, limits &
Remedial	continuity
Mathematics	5. Matrices & Determinant
	6. Calculus functions like
	a) Derivative
	b) Analytical geometry like straight line & integration
	c) Differential equations application in solvinh pharmacokinetic equations
	d) Laplace transform
	1. Introduction and significance of Analytical Chemistry to Pharmaceutical Sciences
	2. Statistical Treatment of Analytical Data
	3. Explain basic concepts and principles of aqueous and non-aqueou acid base titrations
	4. Define different terms, basic principles of precipitation titrations, Complexometric
	titrations, Oxidation - Reduction Reactions and Titration
Pharmaceutical	5. Introduction to calibration, care and use of balances
	6. Cleaning, care and calibration of volumetric apparatus
Analysis- I	7. Explain and understand the use of laboratory equipments in Analytical Chemistry
	laboratory along with safety measures
	8. Develop skill in titrimetric analysis for estimation of analyte as per pharmacopoeia
	9. Detail knowledge of Principle and procedures used in different titrations like aqueous
	non-aqueous, precipitation, complexometric, redox titration methods.
Maria de la companya della companya	10. The principle and Gravimetric determination of of analyte.

Course name (S.Y.B.Pharm)	Course outcomes
	Student should know about:
	1. Different physicochemical properties of substance or drugs.
	2. Principles of pharmaceutical sciences in the field of pharmaceutics and Mathematical problems related to them.
	3. Knowledge in Physical principles of states of matter and Phase rules
	4. Know about crystallization as well as various parameters along with Solubility and
Physical	factors affecting solubility of drugs
Pharmaceutics-	5. Applications of thermodynamics in the pharmacy
I and II	6. Determination of effect of pH on partition coefficient and determination of molecular
Wikhe Pa	weight
College of of	7. Different types of flow in order to identify and choose suitable flow characteristics for
College wind	the formulation
S Pharmacy 15	8. Types, properties and applications of colloids in the formulations
The - 15	9. Fundamentals and pharmaceutical applications of rheology
nednaga1	10. Physicochemical properties of drugs and assessment of physical stability

	1. Define microbiology & classify microbes into various categories
	2. Aware about historical developments and contributions of scientists in the field of
	microbiology.
	3. Know the recent advances in microbiology.
	4. Compare and contrast the various structural features, biology & characteristics of
Pharmaceutical	microbes.
Microbiology	5. Know the modes of reproduction in bacteria, growth characteristics, requirements.
Wile oblorogj	6. Describe isolation & counting methods of microorganisms and study morphology of
	bacteria by simple staining, negative staining & gram staining
	7. To prepare and sterilize nutrient broth, nutrient agar, slants, stabs and plates.
	8. Describe vaccine manufacturing process
	9. Isolate microorganism by streak plate technique & count them by pour plate technique.
	10. Observe motility of bacteria by hanging drop technique
	Student shall be able to -
	1. Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity.
	1. Olderstand the elemistry of drugs with respect to their plantacorogreat activity.
	2. Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of Drugs.
Medicinal	2. Onderstand the drug members paintings, and trace and members in the second
Chemistry – I	3. Know the Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) of different class of drugs.
	5. Ithow the butterfully relationship (57114) or different class or drugs.
	4. Write the chemical synthesis of some drugs.
	4. Write the chemical synthesis of some drugs.
	1. To know the metabolism process of various biomolecules like proteins, lipids,
	carbohydrates and nucleic acids.
	2. To understand, classification, function, biological importance of various bio-molecules
	3. To know different qualitative tests & applications of various bio-molecules.
	4. To understand the correlation of metabolism, process, steps involved in metabolism of
	carbohydrates, lipids, protein and nucleic acid
Pharmaceutical	5. To understand correlation with other pharmaceutical sciences.
Biochemistry	6. Understand role of biochemical processes in cell metabolism
	7. To identify proteins, amino acids and carbohydrates by various qualitative as well as
	quantitative chemical tests.
	8. To separate, identify and characterize proteins from various samples like egg, milk, etc
	and understand principle behind the technique.
	9. To determine vitamins present in fruit or juice e.g. Ascorbic acid
	10. To know action of salivary amylase on starch and Estimation of serum amylase
	1. Molecular representations and their description and interconversions
	2. Significance of Stereochemistry in biological activity
	3. Conformational analysis, Rearrangement, Pericyclic reactions
	Chemistry of carbohydrates amino acids and polypeptides
	5. Procedures for binary mixture separation and qualitative analysis of compound
Dhammaantiacl	
Pharmaceutical	6. Synthesis of organic compounds by rearrangement reactions and Demonstration of
Organic	techniques like column chromatographic separation and TLC
Chemistry-II	7. Know schemes of synthesis and reactions of drugs containing heterocyclic rings
- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8. Explain various techniques of combinatorial chemistry & understand its applications
Vikhe of	in synthesis of organic compounds and peptides
Sal Car Jak	9. Demonstration of microwave assisted reaction of organic compounds
S/ college \o	10. Quantitative determination of reactive groups e.g. Phenolic hydroxyl, ester, carboxyl,
Pharman de	carbonyl, primary amine, amide and nitro groups
The Last	
"ednagal"	Student should know about:
	1. Basics of Pharmacology, Nature and sources of drugs and route of drug administration,
	2. Process of new drug discovery and development process
Pharmacology-I	3. Study in deep pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics of drugs, 4. Study varies types
I mai macology-1	of receptor, drug receptor
	4. Interaction, drug toxicity, drug interaction and adverse drug reactions.
	5. Principles of Therapeutics, Adverse drug reactions and Clinical Pharmacology

	1. Explain meaning & significance of Pharmacognostic parameters & Pharmacognostic study of crude drugs.
	2. Explain the significance of secondary metabolites production in plants & other organisms & deduce their significance as medicinal molecules.
	3. Explain primary metabolites from sourcealong with its Pharmaceutical & industrial applications.
DI	4. Demonstrate skill of plant material sectioning, staining, mounting & focusing
Pharmacognosy -I	5. Draw morphological & microscopical diagrams & be able to label component / parts.
	6. Able to handle various equipments as per SOPs such as spectrophotometer.
	7. Explain historical significance & contribution of alkaloids in modern drug discovery & their marketed semisynthetic derivatives/ analogues
	8. Conduct extractions/isolations & explain significance of use of various chemicals & physical conditions
	9. Determination of solubility, specific gravity, optical rotation & refractive index of volatile oils.
	1. Understand molecular diffusion in gases and liquids
	2. Define drying and know the mechanism, theory & factors affecting it.
Pharmaceutical Engineering	3. Know about evaporation and describe the types of evaporator with their mechanism, instrumentation and applications
	4. Study the principle, theory, mechanism, working and construction of equipments of different unit operations
	5. Focus on graphical representation of various equipment for unit operations
	6. Define drying and classify different types of dryers

Course name (T.Y.B.Pharm)	Course outcomes
	1. Understand the general concepts of solid dosage form design & formulation strategies, Explain Concept of formulation design
	2. Learn the concept, types, pharmacopoeial specifications, techniques & equipments used in tablet coating
	3. Describe capsules, types, additives, size selection, manufacturing & .evaluation, equipments, &defects and understand the concept of technology transfer.
	4. Understand the use of various equipments in Pharmaceutics laboratory relevant to tablets, capsules &coating.
Industrial	5. Explain formulation, evaluation and labeling of tablets &capsules along with advanced granulation techniques
Pharmacy-I	6. Preparation and evaluation of tablets by direct compression, Wet granulation, Dry granulation technique
	7. To learn the equipments and apparatus needed for the preparation of tablets and capsules as per SOP.
	8. Explain preparation and evaluation of suspensions, emulsions & semi-solid dosage forms, formulation development, manufacturing, excipients used,
Cour Sall	9. Describe use of ingredients in formulation and category of formulation
Pharmacy / S	10. Layout and designing of manufacturing facility for suspension, emulsion and semisolids as per schedule M
	Student should understand
Medicinal Chemistry-II	Significance and establish relevance of Medicinal Chemistry in Pharmaceutical Sciences.
	2. Correlation of physicochemical properties affecting drug action and Pharmacokinetics.
	3. Explain about different types of receptors, forces involved in drug receptor interaction and their signal transduction mechanism.
	4. General aspects of the design & development of drugs with respect to drug metabolism & its significance in drug discovery

5. Study classification, nomenclature, SAR and MOA, adverse effects of diuretics and drugs acting on autonomic nervous system & cardiovascular system, Local anesthetics, Oral Anti-hyperglycemics, Diagnostic agents 1. Student should understand and develop skills in various purification techniques of solvents/liquids used in synthesis. 2. Safety measures while working in medicinal chemistry laboratory. Use of various equipments in medicinal chemistry laboratory. 3. Prepare acid and basic salts of drugs and evaluation of their physicochemical properties, Medicinal Recording & interpretation of IR spectrum of synthesized compounds Chemistry-III 4. Performing thin layer chromatography techniques and purification of synthesized compounds by column chromatography, Determination of molar refractivity of compounds 5. Synthesis, recrystallization of medicinally important organic compounds and understand reaction mechanisms involved in their synthesis Sympathetic 1. General Considerations of Autonomic Nervous system, Parasympathetic Nervous system with neurotransmitters. 2. Study of Cholinergic, Anti-cholinergic, Adrenergic, Anti-adrenergic system and drugs with its Biosynthesis, Storage, Release and Metabolism. 3. Detail Pharmacology of Ganglion Stimulating and Blocking drugs and Neuromuscular blocking drugs, Study General Anesthesia and Local Anesthetics with Stages 4. Endocrine Pharmacology related to Functions, Receptor and mechanisms of Hormone, study of Drugs Used in Respiratory tract and Gastrointestinal tract disorders 5. Biosynthesis, Mechanism of Action and Pharmacology of Adreno-corticosteroids and corticosteroid antagonists, Androgens, Antiandrogens, Anabolic Steroids Pharmacology-6. Study of animal physiology along with their biochemical reference values in various II and III animal species and routes of drug administration. 7. Introduction to commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology, Pharmacology of Alcohol and management of chronic alcoholism 8. Study animal Care and handling of common laboratory animals as per (CPCSEA, OECD). To Study of analgesic activity, locomotor activity, muscle relaxant property of 9. Study of various methods for collection of blood, body fluids and urine from experimental animals, physiological salt solutions and drug solution 10. Recording Concentration Response Curves (CRC) of Acetylcholine, Histamine, Physostigmine and Atropine.

Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics



Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence

Student shall able to-

- 1. Understanding the concept of biopharmaceutics and its applications in formulation development along with its importance in dosage form design.
- 2. Learning various compartmental models and non compartmental analysis methods.
- 3. Studying pharmacokinetic processes and their relevance in efficacy of dosage form
- 4. Learning Non-Linear Pharmacokinetics and Biopharmaceutical classification system
- 4. Learning Non-Emeal Tharmacokinetics and Diopharmaceutear classification system
- 5. Understanding concept and mechanisms of dissolution and in vitro- in vivo correlation
- 6. Methods of assessing bioavailability & bioequivalence study and introduction to various study designs
- 1. Basic principles, purpose, significance and relevance of Pharmaceutical laws in India like History of Pharmaceutical Legislation in India & Code of Pharmaceutical Ethics
- 2. Study of qualifications for membership of the Board and it's responsibilities inspection method.
- 3. Study of various laws governing the manufacturing, sale, research & usage of drugs.
- 4. Knowledge about Patents and various regulatory systems along with procedure for patent application and IPR
- 5. Aim, Objectives and Salient features of various acts related to pharmacy and Introduction to Standard Institutions and Regulatory Authorities like ICH, WHO, USFDA, MHRA

	6. Basic principles, purpose, significance and relevance of Pharmaceutical laws in India like History of Pharmaceutical Legislation in India & Code of Pharmaceutical Ethics
	1. Explain various physical, chemical, spectroscopic means & methods used in structural elucidation of natural products.
	2. Understand and Explain tools & techniques used in study of biosynthetic pathways in plants.
	3. Explain source, chemistry & applications of drugs from marine origin. He/she should be able to compare & contrast marine & terrestrial sources of medicinal materials.
	4. Explain difficulties in elucidation of biosynthetic pathways in plant with their merits & demerits.
Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II	5. Characterization & structure elucidation of certain classes of secondary metabolites by physical, chemical and spectral methods
	6. Natural product based drug discovery, Natural products used as Pharmaceutical excipients & of allied industrial utility
	7. Extract & subsequently conduct experiments to derive various physical constants required in characterization of natural products.
	8. To record UV/IR spectrum of pure natural products and given sample & Interpretation of natural products from their IR & NMR spectra
	9. Demonstration of characterization of phytoconstituents by using HPLC
	10. Detection of adulterants in lipid samples and Analysis of sugars in natural gums by TLC
Quality Assurance	Student should understand-
	1. The significance of quality assurance techniques & quality in pharmaceutica manufacturing
	2. Current Good Manufacturing Practices in pharmaceutical industry.

	3. Various aspects of documentation, SOPs and records along with Pharmaceutical Validation
	4. The role of validation in assurance of quality in pharmaceutical industry.
	5. Quality by design, QbD, Steps in QbD approach, significance and regulatory guidelines
	 Regulatory Agencies imparting quality standards such as WHO, ICH, USFDA, TGA MHRA
Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	1. Define Biotechnology & illustrate its scope in pharmacy
	2. Know the basics of biotechnology techniques and the various systems used like Genetic Engineering techniques, Recombinant DNA technology.
	3. Know the method of genetic engineering for production of rDNA products including monoclonal antibodies.
	4. Know the information about the application of genetic engineering in animals, Introduction to Human Gene Therapy
	5. Enzyme Technology; Immobilization of enzyme & its applications,
	6. State the application of Fermentation Technology regarding Fermentation process in production of vitamins and antibiotics
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Course name (Final B.Pharm)	Course outcomes
	1. To understand scope and importance of instrumental methods of analysis in the pharmaceutical industry
	2. To understand principle, instrumentation and applications of various instrumental methods such as UV-VIS, Flourimetry and Phosphorimetry, Nepheloturbidimetry
	3. To know various Analytical Sample preparation techniques and separation techniques based on size, density, complexation
	4. To acquire knowledge of instrumental techniques in quality control evaluation of API and its dosage form
Instrumental Methods of	5. Calibrate various analytical instruments for the assay of various APIs and formulations as per Pharmacopoeial standards
Analysis	6. Assay of various APIs and formulations as per Pharmacopoeial standards, Sampling plans, methods of separating analytes from interferents
	7. Understand principles, instrumentation and applications of various chromatographic techniques
	8. Know validation of analytical instruments & methods as per ICH/USP guidelines, Introduction to equipment qualification
	9. Understand process, interpret the data obtained through experimentation and report the results as per regulatory requirements

	1.Know various drug distribution methods in a hospital
	2. Appreciate the pharmacy stores management and inventory control
	3. Monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review.
	4. Obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients
	5. Identify drug related problems
Pharmacy Practice	6. Detect and assess adverse drug reactions
	7. Interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states
	8. Know pharmaceutical care services
	9. Do patient counselling in community pharmacy
	10. Appreciate the concept of rational drug therapy
	1. Describe the Fundamental Concept of Modified Drug Release and Pre requisites
	of drug candidates, along with various approaches and classification
	Basic concept of optimization along with Formulation development and evaluation of sustained release formulations
	3. Describe. Introduction, formulation, merits, demerits, application and evaluation of Novel Drug Delivery Systems.
	4. Explain Therapeutic Aerosols along with typical formulations from, metered dose, intranasal and topical applications.
Novel Drug	 Explain concept of microencapsulation, merits, demerits and application, Types of Microencapsulation and Evaluation of microcapsules.
Delivery System	6. Describe Polymers with respect to introduction to polymers, classification, types, selection, application and examples
Vikhe Pali	7. Formulation and evaluation of transdermal, gastroretentive formulation
College Counda	8. Details of Microencapsulation technique related to Types of Microencapsulation, merits, demerits and applications
Pharmacy S	 Evaluation of marketed preparations like sustained release tablets/capsules, matrix type transdermal drug delivery system
	 Demonstration of Optimization studies by Design expert software like 2³ factorial design
Industrial	1. Know the process of pilot plant and scale up of pharmaceutical dosage forms
Pharmacy -II	2. Understand the process of technology transfer from lab scale to commercial batch

	3. Know different Laws and Acts that regulate pharmaceutical industry
	4. Understand the approval process and regulatory requirements for drug products
Biostatistics and	1. Know the operation of M.S. Excel, SPSS, R and MINITAB®, DoE (Design of Experiment)
Research	2. Know the various statistical techniques to solve statistical problems
Methodology	3. Appreciate statistical techniques in solving the problems.
6 11 1	 Acquire high consciousness/realization of current issues related to health and pharmaceutical problems within the country andworldwide.
Social and	2. Develop a critical way of thinking based on current health care development.
Preventive Pharmacy	3. Evaluate alternative ways of solving problems related to health and pharmaceutical issues.
	At completion of this paper it is expected that students will be able to (know, do, and appreciate)
	2. Understand importance of drug safety monitoring.
	 Explain History, development, National and international scenario of pharmacovigilance & comprehend dictionaries, coding and terminologies used in pharmacovigilance
Pharmacovigilance	4. Understand detection and assessment of new adverse drug reactions, Adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in pharmacovigilance. Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI) requirement for ADR reporting in India ICH guidelines for ICSR, PSUR, expedited reporting, pharmacovigilance planning. CIOMS requirements for ADR reporting
	5. Comprehend methods of safety data during pre-clinical, clinical andpost approval phases of drugs' lifecycle.
	6. Write case narratives of adverse events and their quality.
	Understand the concepts of cosmetics along with classification, Packaging and additives in Cosmetics
	2. Explain formulation, manufacturing, equipments & evaluation of cosmetics such as creams like cold cream, vanishing cream etc. & powder cosmetics
	3. Explain the concept of cosmeceuticals along with Fundamentals and Scope of Cosmetic Science
Cosmetic science	4. Explain formulation of cosmetics for hair, manufacturing & evaluation of hair shampoos, tonics.
	5. Describe formulation of cosmetics for eyes, manufacturing & evaluation of eye mascara, shadow.
	6. Understand formulation of manicure products like nail lacquer, remover.
	7. State the correct use of various equipments in Pharmaceutics laboratory relevan to cosmetics.
	8. Perform formulation, evaluation and labelling of cosmetics along with Marke survey of atleast three brands of any cosmetic product
Pharmacy S	9. Describe use of ingredients in formulation and category of formulation.10. Prepare labels as per regulatory requirements.
Mednaga	10. Frepare labels as per regulatory requirements.
Course name	

Course name (M.Pharm) Sem-I	Course outcomes
	The Student should know about-
	1. The concept of preformulation studies
Modern Pharmaceutics (Theory)	2. Polymer sciences-Applications, Thermal characterization and Rheology of polymers, Biodegradable polymers.
	3. Stability testing, sterilization process and packaging of dosage forms
	4. Objectives and polocies of CGMPs
	5. The concept of Diffusion& Dissolution - Dissolution test, Dissolution model.
	6. Optimization techniques in pharmaceutical formulation

	7. Study of consolidation parameters
	In practical's student should know the-
	Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV-Visible spectrophotometer
	2. Preformulation study of tablets.
DI .	3. Intrinsic and saturation solubility.
Pharmaceutics	4. Effect of pHon the apparent partition coefficient of a drug,
(Practical-I)	5. Determine the best compatible additive for a tablet dosage form.
	6. Accerlated stability study,
	7. Formulation and evaluation of mucoadhesive tablets and transdermal patches.
	8. Experiments based on HPLC, flame photometry, fluorimetry
	9. To perform in vitro dissolution profile of CR/SR marketed formulation
	1.Concept and Evolution of Quality Control and Quality Assurance
	2. CGMP guidelines according to schedule M, USFDA
Quality Control &	3. Analysis of raw materials, finished products, packaging materials, in process
Quality Assurance	quality control (IPQC) (ICH Q6 and Q3)
(Theory)	4. Documentation in pharmaceutical industry
(Theory)	5. Quality audit plan and reports, Specification and test procedures
	6.Manufacturing operations and controls
	1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV-Visible
On alter Control &	spectrophotometer
Quality Control &	2. Experiments based on HPLC, flame photometry, fluorimetry
Quality Assurance	3.Development of stability study protocol
(Practical)	4. Case studies on- Total Quality Management, Corrective & Preventive actions,
	Change control, Deviations
	1. To study different stages of Drug Discovery, Role of Medicinal Chemistry in
	Drug Research
Advanced	2. Prodrug design and analog design, Biological drug targets
Medicinal	3. Systematic study, SAR, MOA & synthesis of class of drugs like Antihypertensive
Chemistry (Theory)	drugs, Anticonvulsant drugs etc.
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4. Rational design of enzyme inhibitors
	5. Therapeutic values of peptidomimetics, Design of peptidomimetics
	1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV-Visible
	spectrophotometer
	2. Experiments based on HPLC, flame photometry, fluorimetry
Pharmaceutical	3. Synthesis of medicinally important organic compounds along with purification
Chemistry	and characterization
(Practical-I)	4. To perform reactions of synthetic importance like Claisen-Schmidt reaction,
akha.	Mannich reaction etc.
Wind Pall	5. Estimation of elements & functional groups in organic natural compounds
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Pharmacy /5	The Student should know about-
16.	1. Introduction, theory, instrumentation of UV-Visible spectroscopy
hednagar	2. Choic of solvents, solvent effect and applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy
Modern	3. The basic principle, instrumentation of FTIR spectrophotometer, sample handling
Pharmaceutical	applications of IR spectroscopy
Analytical	4. Principles of FT-NMR with reference to ¹³ C NMR, Factors affecting chemical shirt
Techniques (Theory)	Spin-spin coupling
comiques (Theory)	5. Basic principles and instrumentation (components and their significance).
	Ionization techniques (FAB, MALDI, SELDI, APCI, APPI, ESI and DART). Mass
	analyzers [Quadrupole, Ion Trap, FT-ICR, TOF and tandem mass (MS-MS)].
	6. Chromatography, Spectrofluorimetry, Electrophoresis, Immunological assays
Advanced	Explain mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level
Pharmacology-I	2. Understand adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in
I Hai macology"I	treatment of diseases

	 General aspects and steps involved in neuromtransmission Systemic pharmacology, Cardiovascular pharmacology and Central nervous System pharmacology
Pharmacology (Practical-I)	Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV-Visible spectrophotometer
	2. Simultaneous estimation of multicomponen t containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
	3. Experiments based on HPLC, flame photometry, fluorimetry
	4. Handling of laboratory animals for-
	a) Evaluation of analgesic, anti-inflammatory, local anesthetic, mydriatic and miotic activity.
	b) Evaluation of CNS stimulant, depressant, anxiogenic & anxiolytic, anticonvulsant activity
	c) Evaluation of diuretic activity
	d) Evaluation of antiulcer activity by pylorus ligation method
	5. Oral glucose tolerance test
	6. Pharmacokinetic studies and data analysis of drugs given by different routes of administration using softwares

Course name (M.Pharm) Sem-II	Course outcomes
Molecular Pharmaceutics (Nano Tech & Targeted DDS) (Theory)	The Student should know about-
	1. Various approaches for development of Novel Drug Delivery System
	2. Criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for development of NTDS
	3. Targeted Drug Delivery System
	4. Targeting methods: Introduction, preparation & evaluation
	5. Nanoparticles & liposomes: Types, preparation & evaluation
	6. Microcapsules & Microsheres
	7. Pulmonary Drug Delivery Systems
	8. Intranasal route delivery systems
	9. Nucleic acid based therapeutic delivery system
	10. Liposomal gene delivery systems
	11. Formulation & evaluation of Novel Drug Delivery Systems
	In practicals student should know -
	1. Preparation and evaluation of alginate beads
Pharmaceutics (Practical-II)	2. Formulation & evaluation of gelatin microspheres
	3. Formulation & evaluation of liposomes/ niosomes
	4. Compare the dissolution profile of two different marketed products
	5. Improvement of dissolution characteristics of slightly soluble drugs by solid
	dispersion technique
	6. Bioavailability studies of paracetamol in animals
	7. Formulation data analysis using Design Expert software
	8. Development & evaluation of creams, shampoo and toothpaste base
	Understand basic concepts in Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics
	2. Critical evaluation of biopharmaceutics studies
Advanced Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics	3. Design & evaluation of dosage regimens
	4. Biopharmaceutics consideration in drug product design & in vitro drug product
	performance
(Theory)	5 Bioavailability & Bioequivalence
	C A 1: 4: CDL
	1 Computers in Pharmaceutical Research & Develonment
Computer Aided Drug Development	Computers in a national research & Bevelopment Computer in a national research & Bevelopment &
	3. Computer-aided formulation development
	4. Artificial Intelligence, Robotics & Computational Fuid Dynamics
Advanced Spectral Analysis	1. Woodward Fieser rule for 1,3-butadiene, cyclic dienes & interpretation of
	compounds of enones

	2. IR interpretation of organic compounds 3. NMR spectroscopy: 1D and 2D NMR, NOESY & COSY, HECTOR & INADEQUATE techniques
	4. Mass spectroscopy: Mass fragmentation & its rules, isotopic peaks, interpretation of organic compounds
	5. Principle, instrumentation and applications of various Chromatography techniques
	6. Thermal methods of analysis, Raman spectroscopy, Radioimmunoassay
Computer Aided Drug Design	1. Role of CADD in drug discovery, Different CADD techniques & their applications
	2. History & development of QSAR, Aplications of QSAR
	3. Statistical methods used in QSAR analysis
	4. Molecular modeling & Docking
	5. Molecular properties & Drug design
	6. Pharmacophore mapping & Virtual screening

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	6. Pharmacophore mapping & Virtual screening
Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Technology	Pharmaceutical industry developments
	2. Plant layout & Production Planning
	3. Aseptic Process Technology
	4. Advanced sterile product manufacturing technology
	5. Non-sterile manufacturing process technology
	6. Advanced non-sterile product manufacturing technology
	7. Coating Technology
	8. Containers & closures for pharmaceuticals
	9. Quality by Design (QbD)
	10. Process Analytical Technology (PAT)
	11. QbD for drug substances & excipients
	12. Design of experiments, Risk assessment and mitigation/minimization
	Organic contaminants residue analysis by HPLC
	2. Estimation of metallic contaminants by flame photometer
	3. Validation of an analytical method for a drug
	4. Validation of processing area
Pharaceutical Quality	5. Qualification of pharma equipment like autoclave, hot air oven, table
Assurance (Practical-II)	compression machine
Assurance (Fractical-11)	
	6. Qualification of analytical instruments
	7. Cleaning validation of equipment
	8. Case study on application of QbD
	9. Case study on application of PAT
	1. Explain mechanism of drug actions on cellular & molecular level
	2. Discuss pathophysiology & pharmacotherapy of cetain diseases
	3. Understand adverse effects, contraindications & clinical uses of drugs used in
Advanced	treatment of diseases.
Pharmacology-II	4. Endocrine pharmacology
I har macology-11	5. Chemotherapy
	6. GIT pharmacology
	7. Chronopharmacology
	8. Recent Advances in treatment
	1. To record DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissue preparation
	2. To study the effects of antagonist/potentiating agents on DRC of agonist using
	suitable isolated tissue preparation
	3. To determine strength of unknown sample by matching bioassay by using suitable
Pharmacology	isolated tissue preparation
(Practical-II)	4. To determine strength of unknown sample by interpolation bioassay by using
	suitable isolated tissue preparation
	5. To determine strength of unknown sample by bracketing bioassay by using suitable
	isolated tissue preparation
	6. To determine strength of unknown sample by multiple point bioassay by using

	suitable isolated tissue preparation
	7. Acute oral toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines
	8. Acute oral dermal toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines
	1. Synthesis of organic compounds by adopting different approaches involving oxidation, reduction, nitration
	2. Comparative study of synthesis of intermediates by different synthetic routes.
	3. Comparision of absorption spectra by UV and Woodward - Fieser rule
	4. Interpretation of organic compounds by FTIR
	5. Interpretation of organic compounds by NMR
	6. Interpretation of organic compounds by MS
	7. Identification of organic compounds using FTIR, NMR and Mass spectra
	8. Preparation of 4-iodotoluene from p-toluidine
	9. To perform microwave irradiated reactions of synthetic importance

Academic Co-ordinator



Principal