Scheme & Syllabus of

Bachelor of Pharmacy (Practice) **B. Pharmacy (Practice)**

Batch 2018 onwards



By

Board of Study Pharmacy

Department of Academics
IK Gujral Punjab Technical
University

Bachelor of Pharmacy (Practice)

Duration of course	Two Academic Years
Maximum duration	4 Years
for course	
completion & award	
of degree certificate	
Eligibility	 A pass in Diploma course in Pharmacy from an institution approved by the Pharmacy Council of India under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 A registered pharmacist A minimum of four years of pharmacy practice experience in a community or hospital pharmacy: A certificate from competent authority stating that the candidate is endorsed as registered pharmacist in the drug license of a pharmacy as proof of practice experience in case of community pharmacist A certificate from the Principal/Medical Superintendent/competent person of the Hospital/Health Unit stating that the candidate is working as a pharmacist will be accepted as proof of practice experience in case of hospital pharmacist A 'No Objection Certificate' from the employer in prescribed format
Attendance	80%
Requirement	
Examination System	Annual
Minimum marks for passing examination	 A student shall not be declared to have passed examination unless he/she secures at least 50% marks in each of the subjects separately in the theory examinations, including sessional marks and at least 50% marks in assignment work. The students securing 60% marks or above in aggregate in all subjects in a single attempt at the examination shall be declared to have passed infirst class. A student securing 75% marks or above in any subject or subjects shall be declared to havepassed with distinction in the subject or those subjects provided he passes in all the subjects in a singleattempt.

Sessional Exams

- ❖ Three Sessional exams shall be conducted for each theory.
- ❖ The average marks of two best Sessional Exams shall be computed for internal assessment.
- ❖ Sessional exam shall be **conducted for 40marks** for theory.

Question Paper Pattern for Theory Sessional Examinations

Objective Type Questions(5x2)	10x2=20
(Answer all the questions)	
Short Answers(Answer2outof3)	2x5 = 10
Long Answers(Answer1outof2)	1x10=10
Total	40 Marks

External Exam

- 1. The external exam shall be of 60 marks
- 2. The question paper pattern as follow:

Objective Type Question (10 x 2) (Answer all the questions)	$10 \times 2 = 20$
Short Answer (Answer 4 out of 5)	4 x 5 = 20
Long Answer (Answer 2 out of 3)	2 x 10 = 20
Total	60 Marks

First Year

Course Code	Course Name	Δ	Load			Marks		Credits
Couc		L	Т	P	Internal	External	Total	
BPP101-18	Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics- I	1			40	60	100	1
BPP102-18	Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics -II	1			40	60	100	1
BPP103-18	Pharmacy Practice I	1			40	60	100	1
BPP104-18	Pharmacy Practice II	1			40	60	100	1
BPP105-18	Applied Pharmaceutics	1			40	60	100	1
BPP106-18	Social Pharmacy I	1			40	60	100	1
BPP107-18	Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics- I Assignment			4	55*	45**	100	2
BPP108-18	Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics -II Assignment			4	55*	45**	100	2
BPP109-18	Pharmacy Practice I Assignment			4	55*	45**	100	2
BPP110-18	Pharmacy Practice II Assignment			4	55*	45**	100	2
BPP111-18	Applied Pharmaceutics Assignment			4	55*	45**	100	2
BPP112-18	Social Pharmacy I Assignment			4	55*	45**	100	2
	Total	6		24	570	630	1200	18

^{*} Internal component evaluation based upon write up of the assignment and presentation of work

^{**} External component evaluation based upon seminar & viva-voce

Second Year

Course	Course Name	L	T	P		Marks		Credits
Code					Internal	External	Total	
BPP201-18	Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics III	1			40	60	100	1
BPP202-18	Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics IV	1			40	60	100	1
BPP203-18	Pharmacy Practice III	1			40	60	100	1
BP204-18	Pharmacy Practice IV	1			40	60	100	1
BP205-18	Social Pharmacy - II	1			40	60	100	1
BP206-18	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	1			40	60	100	1
BPP207-18	Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics III Assignment			4	55*	45**	100	2
BPP208-18	Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics IV Assignment			4	55*	45**	100	2
BPP209-18	Pharmacy Practice III Assignment			4	55*	45**	100	2
BP210-18	Pharmacy Practice IV Assignment			4	55*	45**	100	2
BP211-18	Social Pharmacy - II Assignment			4	55*	45**	100	2
BP212-18	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence Assignment			4	55*	45**	100	2
	Total	6		24	570	630	1200	18

^{*}Internal component evaluation based upon write up of the assignment and presentation of work

^{**} External component evaluation based upon seminar & viva-voce

Objectives of Assignment work

The main objectives of the work is to:

- 1. To show the evidence of having made accurate description of work and of having recorded the findings in an impartial manner
- 2. To develop the students skills in data collection, analysis and reporting and interpretation skills

Assignment work guidelines

- 1. To allow the student to understand and develop data collection and reporting skills in the area of community, hospital and clinical pharmacy in particular and principles of pharmacy practice in general.
- 2. The assignment work shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher of the Academic Institution on the topic approved by the Head of the Academic Institution. The same shall be announced to studentswithin one month of commencement of the classes in each of the subjects for the session.
- 3. Assignmentshall be presented in a written report and as a seminar before the final examination.
- 4. External and theinternal examiners appointed by the examining authority for the said purpose shall do the assessment of the work done.
- 5. Assignment work shall comprise of objectives of the work, methodology, results, discussions and conclusions.

Methodology

To complete the work following methodology shall be adopted, namely:

- 1. Not more than ten students shall work under an authorized teacher
- 2. The topic shall be approved by the Head of the Department or Head of the Institution
- 3. The work chosen shall be related to the subjects taught in a particular session and due consideration has to be given regarding the suitability for carrying out the work in his workplace

Reporting

- 1. Student working on the assignment shall submit the report after completion of work to the Head of the Department or Head of the Institution
- 2. The report should include a certificate issued by the authorized teacher
- 3. Submission of the report shall be done at least one month prior to the commencement of annual examination

Evaluation

The following methodology shall be adopted for evaluating assignment work:

Total	100 n	narks
d) Question and answer skills (viva voce)		25
c) Seminar	20	
b) Presentation of work		15
a) Write up of the assignment		40
Evaluation shall be done on the following items:		Marks

Details of Assignments

Course Code	Course Name	Number & Nature of Assignment
BPP107-18	Pathophysiology and	Each student should complete two
	Pharmacotherapeutics-I Assignment	assignments covering therapeutics
BPP108-18	Pathophysiology and	and pharmacy practice concepts
	Pharmacotherapeutics-II Assignment	and will be evaluated at the time Final
BPP109-18	Pharmacy Practice I Assignment	Examination
BPP110-18	Pharmacy Practice II Assignment	
BPP111-18	Applied Pharmaceutics Assignment	Each student should complete two assignments covering Pharmaceutical Dosage forms and Pharmacokinetic concepts and will be evaluated at the time Final Examination
BPP112-18	Social Pharmacy I Assignment	Each student should complete two
BPP207-18	Pathophysiology and	assignments covering therapeutics
	Pharmacotherapeutics III Assignment	and pharmacy practice concepts and
BPP208-18	Pathophysiology and	will be evaluated at the time Final
	Pharmacotherapeutics IV Assignment	Examination
BPP209-18	Pharmacy Practice III Assignment	
BP210-18	Pharmacy Practice IV Assignment	
BP211-18	Social Pharmacy - II Assignment	
BP212-18	Pharmaceutical	
	Jurisprudence Assignment	

1st YEAR

Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Load		8		Exam (hrs)		Credits	
		L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.	
BPP101-18	Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics-I	1	ı	1	40	60	1.5	3	1

Scope: Practicing pharmacists will have opportunity to review the case notes or prescriptions in their practice settingand able to identify and resolve the drug related problems. This will ensure the improved patient care and decreases the unnecessary health care expenditure.

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

- a. Understand the anatomy and physiology of the respective system
- b. Understand the disease process
- c. Know the signs and symptoms of the disease
- d. Appreciate the various therapeutic regimens with their advantages and disadvantages

Case Presentations

- During the course, each student should present five cases covering the diseases prescribed in the syllabus
- 1. Introduction to pathophysiology and therapeutics: Scope and objectives 1 Hour
- Prescribing guidelines (Drug and dosage selection and dose calculation) for:
 Pediatrics, Geriatrics, Pregnant and breast feeding women, Renally and hepatically challenged patients
- 3. Elements of anatomy, etiopathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, clinical manifestations and pharmacotherapeutics of diseases associated with Cardiovascular System:
 - a. Hypertension
 - b. Ischemic Heart diseases (Angina and Myocardial Infarction)
 - c. Hyperlipidemia
 - d. Congestive Heart Failure
 - e. Arrhythmias
- Elements of anatomy, Etiopathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, clinical manifestations and pharmacotherapeutics of diseases associated with Respiratory System:
 - a. Asthma
 - b. COPD
 - c. Drug induced pulmonary diseases
- 5. Elements of anatomy Etiopathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, clinical manifestations **8 Hours** and pharmacotherapeutics of diseases associated with Endocrine System:
 - a. Diabetes
 - b. Thyroid Diseases

- 1. Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abas, Jon C. Aster; Robbins and Cotran Pathologic Basis ofDisease; South Asia edition; India; Elsevier.
- 2. Harsh Mohan; Text book of Pathology; India; Jaypee Publications.
- 3. Laurence B, Bruce C, Bjorn K.; Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics; New York; McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Best, Charles Herbert 1899-1978; Taylor, Norman Burke 1885-1972; West, John B (John Burnard); Best and Taylor's Physiological basis of medical practice; United States. William and Wilkins, Baltimore.
- 5. Nicki R. Colledge, Brian R. Walker, Stuart H. Ralston; Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine; London; ELBS/Churchill Livingstone.
- 6. Guyton A, John .E Hall; Textbook of Medical Physiology; WB Saunders Company.
- 7. Joseph DiPiro, Robert L. Talbert, Gary Yee, Barbara Wells, L.MichaelPosey; Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiological Approach, London; McGraw-Hill Medical.
- 8. Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; London; Churchill Livingstone publication.
- 9. Rang H. P., DaleM. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier.
- 10. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 11. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics.
- 12. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A.
- 13. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point LippincottWilliams and Wilkins.
- 14. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- 15. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers MedicalPublishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Load		Marks		Exam (hrs)		Credits	
		L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.	
BPP102-18	Pathophysiology and	1	-	-	40	60	1.5	3	1
	Pharmacotherapeutics-II								

Scope: Practicing pharmacists will have opportunity to review the case notes or prescriptions in their practice settingand able to identify and resolve the drug related problems. This will ensure the improved patient care and decreases the unnecessary health care expenditure.

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

- a. Understand the anatomy and physiology of the respective system
- b. Understand the disease process
- c. Know the signs and symptoms of the disease
- d. Appreciate the various therapeutic regimens with their advantages and disadvantages

Case Presentations

During the course, each student should present five cases covering the diseases prescribed in the syllabus

- 1. Elements of anatomy, Etiopathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, clinical manifestations and pharmacotherapeutics of diseases associated with CNS:
 - a. Anxiety
 - b. Depression
 - c. Schizophrenia
 - d. Manic depressive disorders
 - e. Epilepsy
 - f. Parkinson's disease
 - g. Headaches
- 2. Elements of anatomy, Etiopathogenesis, diagnostic techniques, clinical manifestations and pharmacotherapeutics of diseases associated with GI Disorders:
 - a. Dyspepsia
 - b. Acid Pepsin Disease
 - c. Inflammatory Bowel Disease
 - d. Liver disorders- Hepatitis, Gall stones, Alcoholic Liver Disease
- 3. Elements of anatomy, etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations and pharmacotherapeutics of diseases associated with hematological System:
 - a. Erythropoietic system Over view, Iron deficiency anemia, Megaloblastic anemia, Sideroblasticanemia, Hemolyticanemia, Venous Thromboembolism, ArterialThromboembolism, Drug induced blood disorders

8 Hours

- 1. Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abas, Jon C. Aster; Robbins and Cotran Pathologic Basis ofDisease; South Asia edition; India; Elsevier.
- 2. Harsh Mohan; Text book of Pathology; India; Jaypee Publications.
- 3. Laurence B, Bruce C, Bjorn K.; Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics; New York; McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Best, Charles Herbert 1899-1978; Taylor, Norman Burke 1885-1972; West, John B (John Burnard); Best and Taylor's Physiological basis of medical practice; United States. William and Wilkins, Baltimore.
- 5. Nicki R. Colledge, Brian R. Walker, Stuart H. Ralston; Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine; London; ELBS/Churchill Livingstone.
- 6. Guyton A, John .E Hall; Textbook of Medical Physiology; WB Saunders Company.
- 7. Joseph DiPiro, Robert L. Talbert, Gary Yee, Barbara Wells, L.MichaelPosey; Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiological Approach, London; McGraw-Hill Medical.
- 8. Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; London; Churchill Livingstone publication.
- 9. Rang H. P., DaleM. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier.
- 10. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 11. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics.
- 12. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A.
- 13. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point LippincottWilliams and Wilkins.
- 14. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- 15. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers MedicalPublishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

Course Code	Course Title	_	achi Loac	_ 0		Exam (hrs)		Credits	
		L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.	
BPP103-18	Pharmacy Practice-I	1	-	-	40	60	1.5	3	1

Scope:Practicing pharmacists have opportunity to provide various patient care services to improve the patient's healthin community settings through counselling, health screeningservices, and other education programs. Inhospital settings, pharmacists can ensureappropriate dispensing, education to patient, and provide all hospitalpharmacy services including clinical pharmacy services such as drug information and ADR reporting.

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

- a. Understand the professional roles of pharmacists in community, hospital and clinical pharmacy areas
- b. Understand the professional responsibilities of the pharmacists
- c. Provide the intended services
- 1. Introduction to Pharmacy Practice: Definition, patient focused approach, 1Hour scope/areas of practice
- **2.** Introduction to Clinical Pharmacy:

3 Hours

- a. Definition, Scope, Objectives of Clinical Pharmacy Practice
- b. International v/s National scenario
- c. Professional responsibilities of Clinical Pharmacists
- **3.** Clinical Pharmacy daily activities

2 Hours

- a. Definition, objectives and procedures of
 - I. Ward round participation
 - II. Treatment chart review
- III. Drug information
- IV. Patient counseling
- V. ADR monitoring and reporting
- VI. Therapeutic drug monitoring
- VII. Home Medication Review
- b. Patient Data analysis: Patient case history, drug therapy evaluation, identification and resolving of drug related problems
- **4.** Practice Management:

8 Hours

- a. Professional practice standards Good Pharmacy Practice in detail including Good storage practice, good dispensing practices, etc. (national and international scenario) (for both community and hospital pharmacy)
- b. Pharmacy Practice Regulations (PCI), Code of Ethics for Pharmacists
- c. SOPs, writing SOPs, Documentation, writing various record formats for community and
- d. hospital pharmacy, validation of various processes in Hospital & Community Pharmacy.
- e. Concept of Accreditation of Pharmacies
- f. Validation concepts & instruments for community pharmacy and hospital pharmacy

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- g. Concept of Audits in community and hospital pharmacy
- **5.** Hospital and Hospital Pharmacy Organisation:

6 Hours

- a. Definition of Hospital, Hospital Pharmacy, Organizational Structure of Hospital, Hospital Pharmacy, professional roles and responsibilities of hospital pharmacist
- b. Advantages, need and disadvantages/risks of Hospitalization. Nosocomial infections/HAI –worldwide scenario, statistics/prevalence, dangers, precautions to take. Problems related to hospitals, high risk environment
- c. International scenario vs Indian Scenario of Hospital Pharmacy Practice
- d. Hospital Pharmacy Practice Requirements for functioning of hospital pharmacy, Qualification and experience requirements for pharmacists, work load statistics
- e. Standards of Pharmacies in hospitals
- **6.** Drug Committees:Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee, Hospital Formulary, **4 Hours** Infection Control committee, Institutional Review Board
- 7. Community Pharmacy:

8 Hours

- a. Definition, scope and professional responsibilities of community pharmacist
- b. International scenario vs Indian Scenario of Community Pharmacy Practice
- c. Pharmacy Assistant/Technician/Salesperson roles and responsibilities,
- d. Community pharmacist's services to other health care professionals, and to nursing homes
- **8.** Community Pharmacy Management:Selection of site, legal requirements, **4 Hours** procurement, storage, and inventory control, product display, finance management

- MerchantS.H.andDr.J.S.Quadry.Atextbookofhospitalpharmacy. Ahmadabad: B.S.ShahPrakakshan.
- 2. ParthasarathiG, KarinNyfort-Hansen,Milap CNahata.AtextbookofClinical PharmacyPractice-essentialconceptsandskills.Chennai:Orient LongmanPrivateLimited.
- 3. William E. Hassan. Hospital pharmacy. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger.
- 4. TipnisBajaj.HospitalPharmacy.Maharashtra:CareerPublications.
- 5. ScottLT.Basicskillsininterpretinglaboratorydata,4thed.AmericanSocietyof HealthSystemPharmacistsInc.
- 6. ParmarN.S.HealthEducationandCommunityPharmacy,18thed.India:CBS Publishers&Distributers.

Course Code	Course Title		achi Load	_ 0	Marks		Exam (hrs)		Credits
		L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.	
BPP104-18	Pharmacy Practice-II	1	-	-	40	60	1.5	3	1

Scope:Practicing pharmacists have opportunity to provide various patient care services to improve the patient's healthin community settings through counselling, screeningservices, and other education programs. Inhospital settings, pharmacists can ensureappropriate dispensing, education to patient, and provide all hospitalpharmacy services including clinical pharmacy services such as drug information and ADR reporting.

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

- a. Understand the professional roles of pharmacists in community, hospital and clinical pharmacy areas
- b. Understand the professional responsibilities of the pharmacists
- c. Provide the intended services
- 1. Hospital Pharmacy Stores Management: Stores Management, Drug Purchase and 4Hours Procurement, Inventory Control and GPP. Management of Material and Finance
- 2. Drug Dispensing and Drug Distribution: Drug distribution various methods, 8 Hours individual order method, Floor Stock Method, Unit Dose Drug Distribution Method, Drug basket method, Distribution to ICCU/ICU/Emergency wards, Automated drug dispensing systems and devices, Distribution of Narcotic and Psychotropic substances, GPP associated with all these
- 3. Central Sterile Supply Services

2 Hours 5 Hours

- **4.** Prescription and prescription handling:
- a. Definition, Parts of prescriptions, good prescribing practices, legality of prescriptions, identification of drug related problems in prescriptions
- b. Prescription handling, labeling of dispensed medications (Main label, Ancillary label, pictograms), Medication usage instructions
- c. Good dispensing practices
- d. Drug Interactions (Drug-Drug, Drug-Food, Drug-Lab investigations) types, interpretation and detection, prevention, Practice on market prescriptions, Use of drug interaction software's
- e. PPIs (Patient Package Insert) Basic concept, Importance and beneficial use of PPIs. Scenario in India and other countries
- 5. Pharmaceutical Care: Definition, principles and procedures of pharmaceutical care

2 Hours

6. Patient Counseling: Definition, various stages of patient counseling, barriers in 4 Hours counseling and strategies to overcome barriers in patient counseling. Patient information leaflets- definition, layout and design of PILs

7. Health Screening Services: Definition, scope, and uses of health screening services, procedures involved in screening blood pressure, capillary blood glucose, body mass index

4 Hours

8. Interpretation of laboratory data:

10 Hours

- a. Haematological, Liver function, Renal function, thyroid function tests
- b. Tests associated with cardiac disorders

- c. Fluid and electrolyte balance
- d. Microbiological culture sensitivity tests
- e. Pulmonary Function Tests

- MerchantS.H.andDr.J.S.Quadry.Atextbookofhospitalpharmacy. Ahmadabad: B.S.ShahPrakakshan.
- ParthasarathiG, KarinNyfort-Hansen,Milap CNahata.AtextbookofClinical PharmacyPractice-essentialconceptsandskills.Chennai:Orient LongmanPrivateLimited.
- 3. William E. Hassan. Hospital pharmacy. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger.
- 4. TipnisBajaj.HospitalPharmacy.Maharashtra:CareerPublications.
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- 6. ParmarN.S.HealthEducationandCommunityPharmacy,18thed.India:CBS Publishers&Distributers.

Course Code	Course Title	_	achi Load		g Marks		Exam (hrs)		Credits
		L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.	
BPP105-18	Applied Pharmaceutics	1	-	-	40	60	1.5	3	1

Scope: This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on different dosage forms and pharmacokinetic changes in the body. It helps the student to understand the basic concepts regarding, absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion.

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

- a. Understand the formulation principles of various dosage forms
- b. Understand the basic principles of stability, storage and administration of various dosage forms
- c. Learn above novel drug delivery systems
- d. Understand various pharmacokinetic pathways and optimize the drug therapy.
- e. Understand Pro Drugs concept.

10. Prodrugs:

	Introduction to Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms Basics of GMP, GLP, QA, QC	1Hour 1 Hour
3.	Study the following about all dosage forms:	15 Hours
a.	Need, advantage, disadvantages	
b.	Brief of various ingredients used and need for these, basic properties of inactives.	
	Basic overview of manufacturing without going into details.	
c.	Storage, packaging requirements	
d.	Possible stability and defects issues	
e.	Proper use, special precautions while using, instructions to patients	
f.	Bioavailability/biopharmaceutics aspects	
4.	Introduction to Novel drug delivery systems, instructions to be given to patients –	6 Hours
	Transdermal, infusion pumps, genetically engineered medicines, etc.	
5.	Introduction to Bio-Pharmaceutics	1 Hour
6.	Absorption of drugs	3 Hours
a.	Introduction to absorption, structure and physiology of cell membrane	
b.	Factors affecting drug absorption, Absorption of drugs from extra vascular routes	
7.	Distribution of Drugs:	2 Hours
a.	Tissue permeability of drugs, Physiological barriers to drug distribution	
b.	Factors affecting drug distribution.	
	Volume of drug distribution, Drug protein, drug tissue binding	
8.	Biotransformation of drugs:	3 Hours
a.	Drug metabolizing organs and Enzymes	
b.	Phase I reactions, Phase II reactions	
c.	Factors affecting biotransformation of the drugs	
9.	Excretion of drugs:Renal excretion of drugs, Factors affecting the renal filtration,	1 Hour
	Non renal routes of drug excretion	

1 Hour

- a. Definition and applications of prodrugs
- 11. Bioavailability and Bioequivalence:

4 Hours

- a. Definition of bioavailability and bioequivalence
- b. Factors affecting bioavailability
- c. Importance of BA, BE, BA Classification system, NTI drugs, care to be taken in prescribing and dispensing of such drugs

- 1. Cooper and Gunns Dispensing for pharmacy students.
- 2. A text book Professional Pharmacy by N. K. Jain and S. N. Sharma.
- 3. D.M. Brahmankar and Sunil B Jaiswal. Text Book of Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics A
- 4. treatise. VallabhPrakashan. Delhi.
- 5. Introduction to Pharmaceutical dosage forms by Howard C. Ansel.
- 6. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences

Course Code	Course Title	_	aching Marks Load		Exam (hrs)		Credits		
		L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.	
BPP106-18	Social Pharmacy – I	1	-	-	40	60	1.5	3	1

Scope: Practicing pharmacists have opportunity to provide various patient care services to improve the patient's health in the society. By monitoring the health of the individuals, providing them education about health, precautions, and pharmacists can improve theirprofessional image.

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

- a. Understand the social responsibility of the pharmacists in the society
- b. Understand the health policies
- c. Provide health care services to patients
- 1. Introduction to Social Pharmacy:

7Hours

- a. Definition and Scope Introduction to Social Pharmacy as a discipline and its
- b. concepts. Sociological Understanding of Health and Illness, Role of Pharmacist in Public
- c. Health
- d. WHO Definition of health various dimensions of health
- e. Introduction and broad overview of health systems, infrastructure, and functioning in India and other countries - both in Public and private sector. National health programmes in India – brief study of these and the role of pharmacist in each of these.
- 2. Drugs, Industry & Policies:

7 Hours

- a. Drugs and developed countries, developing countries, GATT, patents, Patents Act.
- b. Pharmaceutical Industry and its activities, Classification systems of drugs, Social marketing - brief study of organizations and functioning like Medicines Sans Frontiers
- c. Concept of RUM, WHO Essential Medicines, Irrational medicine use and its associated problems, etc., Evidence based medicine, STGs (Standard Treatment Guidelines)
- d. National Drug Policy, National Health Policy, Pharmacy & Drug Ethics
- 3. Pharmacoeconomics:Definition, types of pharmacoeconomic models, consumption 3 Hours of drugs, pharmaceutical pricing and reimbursement, Health Insurance
- 4. Pharmacoepidemiology: Definition, scope, advantages and disadvantages

5. Health Promotion and Health education:

3 Hours 20 Hours

- a. Epidemiology of Communicable Diseases: Causative agents and Clinical presentations and Role of Pharmacist in prevention of communicable diseases:
- Respiratory infections chickenpox, measles, rubella, mumps, influenza I. (including Avian-Flu, H1N1), diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal meningitis, acute respiratory infections, tuberculosis
- Intestinal infections poliomyelitis, viral hepatitis, cholera, acute diarrhoeal II.

- diseases, typhoid, food poisoning, amebiasis, worm infestations
- III. Arthropod-borne infections dengue, malaria, filariasis and, chikungunya
- IV. Zoonoses rabies, yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis, plague, human salmonellosis, ricketsial diseases, taeniasis, hydatid disease, leishmaniasis
- V. Surface infections trachoma, tetanus, leprosy, STDs, HIV/AIDS
- VI. Emerging and reemerging infectious diseases.

- 1. Social Pharmacy Innovation and development edt. Geoff Harding, Sarah Nettleton and Kevin taylor. The Pharmaceutical Press.
- 2. Text Book of Community Pharmacy Practice. RPSGB Publication

2nd YEAR

Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Load		9		0		arks	Exam	(hrs)	Credits
		L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.			
BPP201-18	Pathophysiology and	1	-	-	40	60	1.5	3	1		
	Pharmacotherapeutics-III										

Scope: Practicing pharmacists will have opportunity to review the case notes or prescriptions in their practice settingand able to identify and resolve the drug related problems. This will ensure the improved patient care anddecreases the unnecessary health care expenditure.

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

- a. Understand the anatomy and physiology of the respective system
- b. Understand the disease process
- c. Know the signs and symptoms of the disease
- d. Appreciate the various therapeutic regimens with their advantages and disadvantages

Case Presentations

• During the course, each student should present five cases covering the diseases prescribed in the syllabus

1. Infectious diseases: 25 Hours

- a) Guidelines for the rational use of antibiotics and surgical Prophylaxis.
- b) Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics of Tuberculosis, Meningitis, Respiratory tractinfections, Gastroenteritis, Endocarditis, Septicemia, Urinary tract infections, Protozoal infection-Malaria, HIV & Opportunistic infections, Fungal infections, Viral infections, Gonarrhoea and Syphillis
- 2. Musculoskeletal disorders:

8 Hours

- a) Basics of Anatomy and physiology of musculoskeletal system
- b) Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics of Rheumatoid arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Gout, Spondylitis, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
- 3. Renal system:

7Hours

- a) Basics of anatomy and physiology of Renal system
- b) Pathophysiology and pharmacotherapeutics of Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Renal Dialysis, Drug induced renal disorders

- 1. Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abas, Jon C. Aster; Robbins and Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease; South Asia edition; India; Elsevier.
- 2. Harsh Mohan; Text book of Pathology; India; Jaypee Publications.

- 3. Laurence B, Bruce C, Bjorn K.; Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics; New York; McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Best, Charles Herbert 1899-1978; Taylor, Norman Burke 1885-1972; West, John B (John Burnard); Best and Taylor's Physiological basis of medical practice; United States. William and Wilkins, Baltimore.
- 5. Nicki R. Colledge, Brian R. Walker, Stuart H. Ralston; Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine; London; ELBS/Churchill Livingstone.
- 6. Guyton A, John .E Hall; Textbook of Medical Physiology; WB Saunders Company.
- Joseph DiPiro, Robert L. Talbert, Gary Yee, Barbara Wells, L.Michael Posey; Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiological Approach, London; McGraw-Hill Medical.
- 8. Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; London; Churchill Livingstone publication.
- 9. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier.
- 10. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- 11. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics.
- 12. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A.
- 13. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.
- 14. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- 15. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Load		0		arks	Exam	(hrs)	Credits
		L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.	
BPP202-18	Pathophysiology and	1	-	-	40	60	1.5	3	1
	Pharmacotherapeutics-IV								

Scope: Practicing pharmacists will have opportunity to review the case notes or prescriptions in their practice settingand able to identify and resolve the drug related problems. This will ensure the improved patient care anddecreases the unnecessary health care expenditure.

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

- a. Understand the anatomy and physiology of the respective system
- b. Understand the disease process
- c. Know the signs and symptoms of the disease
- d. Appreciate the various therapeutic regimens with their advantages and disadvantages

Case Presentations

• During the course, each student should present five cases covering the diseases prescribed in the syllabus

1. Oncology: 15 Hours

- a) Basic principles of Cancer therapy,
- b) General introduction to cancer chemotherapeutic agents
- c) Chemotherapy of breast cancer, leukemia
- d) Management of chemotherapy induced nausea and emesis
- 2. Dermatology:

7 Hours

- a) Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics of Psoriasis, Scabies, Eczema, Impetigo
- 3. Women's Health: 10 Hours
- a) Physiology of Menstrual Cycle
- b) Contraception Physical Methods, Chemical Methods, IUDs, and Permanent methods
- c) Disorders related to Menstrual Cycle Polycystic ovary Syndrome, Dysmenorrhea, Premenstrual Syndrome
- d) Obstetric Drug Therapy Trimesters of Pregnancy, Common complaints of Pregnancyand their management – nausea, vomiting, reflex esophagitis, Diabetes mellitus, Hypertension and Preeclampsia, FDA Categorisation of drugs in Pregnancy
- e) Menopause signs and symptoms and Management
- 4. Elements of anatomy and Physiology of Vision Etiopathogenesis, diagnostic 3 Hours techniques, clinical manifestations and pharmacotherapeutics of diseases associated with Eye such as:
- a) Glaucoma
- b) Infectious ophthalmic diseases

- 1. Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abas, Jon C. Aster; Robbins and Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease; South Asia edition; India; Elsevier.
- 2. Harsh Mohan; Text book of Pathology; India; Jaypee Publications.
- 3. Laurence B, Bruce C, Bjorn K.; Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics; New York; McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Best, Charles Herbert 1899-1978; Taylor, Norman Burke 1885-1972; West, John B (John Burnard); Best and Taylor's Physiological basis of medical practice; United States. William and Wilkins, Baltimore.
- 5. Nicki R. Colledge, Brian R. Walker, Stuart H. Ralston; Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine; London; ELBS/Churchill Livingstone.
- 6. Guyton A, John .E Hall; Textbook of Medical Physiology; WB Saunders Company.
- 7. Joseph DiPiro, Robert L. Talbert, Gary Yee, Barbara Wells, L.Michael Posey; Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiological Approach, London; McGraw-Hill Medical.
- 8. Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; London; Churchill Livingstone publication.
- 9. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchil Livingstone Elsevier.
- 10. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- 11. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics.
- 12. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A.
- 13. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.
- 14. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- 15. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

Course Code	Course Title		Teaching Marks Load		arks	Exam	(hrs)	Credits	
		L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.	
BPP203-18	Pharmacy Practice-III	1	-	-	40	60	1.5	3	1

Scope:Practicing pharmacists have opportunity to provide various patient care services to improve the patient's healthin community settings through counselling, health screeningservices, and other education programs. Inhospital settings, pharmacists can ensureappropriate dispensing, education to patient, and provide all hospitalpharmacy services including clinical pharmacy services such as drug information and Pharmacovigilance.

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

- a. Understand the professional roles of pharmacists in community, hospital and clinical pharmacy areas
- b. Understand the professional responsibilities of the pharmacists
- c. Provide the intended services
- 1. Drugs and Poison Information:

6Hours

- a. Introduction to drug information resources available
- b. Systematic approach in answering DI queries
- c. Critical evaluation of drug information and literature
- d. Preparation of written and verbal reports
- e. Establishing a Drug Information Centre
- f. Poisons information- organization & information resources
- g. Drug Information Bulletin
- 2. Pharmacovigilance:

5 Hours

- a. Scope, definition and aims of Pharmacovigilance
- b. Adverse drug reactions Classification, mechanism, predisposing factors, causality assessment [different scales used]
- c. Reporting, evaluation, monitoring, preventing & management of ADRs
- d. Role of pharmacist in management of ADR
- 3. Medication Errors classification, consequences, prevention, and role of **3 Hours** Pharmacist; Dispensing errors, and ways to minimize them
- 4. Medication adherence:Consequences on non-adherence, role of pharmacist **3 Hours** methods toimprove adherence, compliance aids
- 5. Communication skills verbal, written, Body language

3 Hours

- 6. OTC medications definition, need, and role of Pharmacist. OTC medications in **2 Hours** India, counselling for OTC products. Self medication and role of pharmacist in promoting safe self-medication
- 7. Responding to symptoms/minor ailments: Relevant pathophysiology, common non-pharmacological and OTC drug therapy, and referral to doctor in :Pain, GI disturbances (Nausea, Vomiting, Dyspepsia, diarrhea, constipation), Worm infestations, Pyrexia, Ophthalmic symptoms, URT infections, skin disorders, oral and dental disorders
- 8. Hospital supplies:

7 Hours

- a. Surgical items/supplies catheters, syringes & needles, I.v. sets, Ryle's tubes, Study of Wound management, stoma and incontinence products, Surgical dressing like cotton, gauze, bandages and adhesive tapes
- b. Sutures, ligatures,
- c. Patient care equipment nebulizers, thermometers
- 9. Veterinary Pharmacy: introduction and Role of pharmacist in procurement and **4 Hours** distribution of veterinary medicines

- MerchantS.H.andDr.J.S.Quadry.Atextbookofhospitalpharmacy. Ahmadabad: B.S.ShahPrakakshan.
- ParthasarathiG, KarinNyfort-Hansen,Milap CNahata.AtextbookofClinical PharmacyPractice-essentialconceptsandskills.Chennai:Orient LongmanPrivateLimited.
- 3. William E. Hassan. Hospital pharmacy. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger.
- 4. TipnisBajaj.HospitalPharmacy .Maharashtra:CareerPublications.
- 5. ScottLT.Basicskillsininterpretinglaboratorydata,4thed.AmericanSocietyof HealthSystemPharmacistsInc.
- 6. ParmarN.S.HealthEducationandCommunityPharmacy,18thed.India:CBS Publishers&Distributers.

Course Code	Course Title	_	achi Load	_ 0	g Marks		Exam (hrs)		Credits
		L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.	
BPP204-18	Pharmacy Practice-IV	1	-	-	40	60	1.5	3	1

Scope:Practicing pharmacists have opportunity to provide various patient care services to improve the patient's healthin community settings through counselling, health screeningservices, and other education programs. Inhospital settings, pharmacists can ensureappropriate dispensing, education to patient, and provide all hospitalpharmacy services including clinical pharmacy services such as drug information and Pharmacovigilance.

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

- a. Understand the professional roles of pharmacists in community, hospital and clinical pharmacy areas
- b. Understand the professional responsibilities of the pharmacists
- c. Provide the intended services
- Health Accessories: Study and handling of various common health accessories
 handled in hospital and community pharmacy. Student should have working
 knowledge, uses and cautions in using these. (Wheel Chairs, Canes, Crutches, and
 other orthopedic aids, Bed Pans, Vaporizers, Syringes and Needles, Hot water
 Bottles, Clinical Thermometers, Trusses, First Aid Supplies, Family Medicine
 Cabinet, etc.
- 2. Medical gases different gases and their use, coding and care of cylinders, **3 Hours** delivery of gases to various parts of hospital, domiciliary oxygen services, and role of pharmacist
- 3. I.V admixure services and role of Pharmacist

- 3 Hours
- 4. Total Parenteral Nutrition Definition, composition and clinical use of TPN
- 2 Hours

5. Clinical Research

12 Hours

- a. Clinical Research: Introduction to Clinical trials
- b. Various phases of clinical trial, Methods of post marketing surveillance, Abbreviated New Drug Application submission, Good Clinical Practice ICH, GCP, Central drug standard control organisation (CDSCO) guidelines, Schedule Y, Composition, responsibilities, procedures of IRB / IEC
- c. Role and responsibilities of clinical trial personnel as per ICH GC
 - I. Sponsor
 - II. Investigators
 - III. Clinical research associate
 - IV. Auditors
 - V. Contract research coordinators
 - VI. Regulatory authority
- d. Designing of clinical study documents (protocol, CRF, ICF, PIC with assignment)
- e. Informed consent Process
- 6. Introduction to Biostatistics

3 Hours

7. Research in pharmacy practice areas

1 Hour

8. Continuing education for pharmacists 1Hour 9. Compounding of Pharmaceuticals in the hospital/community pharmacy; Weights 3 Hours and measures, calculations involving percentage solutions, allegation, proof spirit, Isotonic solutions. Bulk compounding in hospitals, pre-packaging 10. Manufacturing of Pharmaceutical Formulations in hospital – various aspects, 3 Hours current status 11. Radiopharmaceuticals - Handling and Packaging, clinical usage, and role of 2 Hours pharmacist 12. Applications of IT and computers in pharmacy practice 2 Hours 13. Provision of cytotoxic chemotherapy, and various considerations/handling; 3 Hours Handling of cytotoxic waste and disposal. Pharmaceutical (Medicines and allied products) waste management in hospitals, community pharmacy, and the community and the role of the pharmacist 14. Medical Devices & I.V. pumps 3 Hours

15. Individualised medicines, Gene therapy, Genomics & proteomics, Biochips, 2 Hours

RecommendedBooks(LatestEdition)

- MerchantS.H.andDr.J.S.Quadry.Atextbookofhospitalpharmacy. Ahmadabad: B.S.ShahPrakakshan.
- 2. ParthasarathiG, KarinNyfort-Hansen,Milap CNahata.AtextbookofClinical PharmacyPractice-essentialconceptsandskills.Chennai:Orient LongmanPrivateLimited.
- 3. William E. Hassan. Hospital pharmacy. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger.

biosensors and MEMS micro electro mechanical systems

- 4. TipnisBajaj.HospitalPharmacy.Maharashtra:CareerPublications.
- 5. ScottLT.Basicskillsininterpretinglaboratorydata,4thed.AmericanSocietyof HealthSystemPharmacistsInc.
- 6. ParmarN.S.HealthEducationandCommunityPharmacy,18thed.India:CBS Publishers&Distributers.

Course Code	Course Title	_	aching Marks Load		ad ``´		(hrs)	Credits	
		L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.	
BPP205-18	Social Pharmacy II	1	ı	-	40	60	1.5	3	1

Scope:Practicing pharmacists have opportunity to provide various patient care services to improve the patient's healthin the society. By monitoring the health of the individuals, providing them education about health, precautions, and pharmacists can improve their professional image.

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

- a. Understand the social responsibility of the pharmacists in the society
- b. Provide professional services to the patients

A. Preventive care 211	Hours
	Hours
2. Role of Pharmacist in Demography & Family Planning 2 H	Hours Hours
e.	Hour
5. Effect of Environment on Health & Role of Pharmacist – Water pollution, safe 1 H supply of water	Hour
6. Occupational diseases/illnesses and Role of Pharmacist 1 H	Hour
	Hour
8. Psychosocial Pharmacy: Drugs of misuse and abuse – psychotropic and narcotics, and other pharmaceuticals and chemicals, tobacco and tobacco products, alcohol; Social & psychosocial impact of these, role of pharmacist in reducing, preventing the menace. Tobacco cessation and role of pharmacist	Hours
<u>*</u>	Hours
	Hours
11. Early intervention in hereditary diaseses, screening tests	Hours Hours
B. Nutrition and health	
1. Basics of nutrition – Macronutrients and Micronutrients, fibre – importance, 2 H sources (Plant and animal origin)	Hours
2. Calorific and nutritive values of various foods 1 H	Hours
3. Daily/recommended dietary allowance and functions of each; Balanced diets – for 2 H various individual groups; Nutrition deficiency diseases	Hours
4. Food as a medicine; Brief study of various concepts of Naturopathy 1 H	Hours
5. Nutrition as per Ayurveda – Ayurvedic outlook to diets – as per prakruti, seasons, 2 H seasonal availability of foods, etc. Prakruti study in brief	Hours
effects of wrong foods/fast foods, timed foods, etc - Western foods as well as	Hours
Indian foods – reasons for wrong effects on body 7. Basics of genetically modified foods – advantages, disadvantages 2 H	Hours
8. Effects of environment on foods, artificial ripening, hybridization, use of 2 H	

pesticides, adulteration, etc.

Nutrition/dietary recommendation for different disease conditions – e.g. diabetes, blood pressure, Hyperlipidemia, arthritis, renal disease, liver disease, allergies, etc
 Artificial sweeteners, zero calorie concept, glycemic index of foods
 Dietary supplements, neutraceuticals, food supplements – legal standing, indications, rational use, benefits, ADRs, Drug Interactions, pharmacoeconomics
 Hours
 Hours

C. First Aid Services in Community Pharmacy

- 1. Social Pharmacy: Tayler, Geoffery
- 2. Stockley's Drugs Interaction: Karen Baxter
- 3. Text Book of Community Pharmacy Practice. RPSGB Publication.
- 4. Community Pharmacy Handbook- Jonathan Waterfield
- 5. Community Pharmacy: Symptoms, Diagnosis and Treatement: Paul Rutter

Course Code	Course Title	_			Teaching Marks Exam (hrs) Load		(hrs)	Credits	
		L	T	P	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.	
BPP206-18	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	1	-	-	40	60	1.5	3	1

Scope:A profession becomes successful when it is guided with suitable laws. This course describes about the Pharmacy Act, Drugs and Cosmetics Act, Dangerous drugs act, Medicinal and Toilet preparation act, DPCO and Professional ethics.

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

- a. Understand various concepts of the pharmaceutical legislation in India
- b. Know various rules drafted in Drug and Cosmetic Act, Pharmacy Act, NDPS Acts, relevant to pharmacy practice
- c. Know the Consumer Protection Act, PFA Act, DPCO
- d. Understand the labelling requirements and packaging guidelines for drugs and cosmetics
- 1. A brief review of Pharmaceutical legislations: A Study of various pharmaceutical and related legislations with more emphasis on aspects relevant to community & hospital pharmacy practice in India; Study the aspects only from practical angle, with examples, case studies, etc
- 2. Drugs and Cosmetics Act-1940 and Rules 1945

15 Hours

- a. Duties & Responsibilities of Drug Inspectors, other officers, and obligations of the pharmacy to them
- b. Brief about DTAB, DCC, Drug testing laboratories
- c. Various drug licences for retail pharmacy, requirements to start a pharmacy/medical store,
- d. application forms, issue of licence, display of licences, duration of licences, laws related to stocking, handling and sale of drugs and devices
- e. Various schedules under the Act & Rule study in brief –those relevant to pharmacy practice
- f. Labelling requirements of drugs various aspects
- g. Spurious, misbranded, adulterated, counterfeit drugs various aspects related to this, how to recognize, role of the pharmacist
- h. Import of drugs for personal use
- i. Various documents to be maintained under the Act & Rules by a pharmacy
- j. Storage requirements, handling expired goods
- k. Various punishments under the Act
- 1. Practical study of Prescription and non-prescription drugs, market samples, examine for
- m. labeling, etc.
- n. Laws relating to various traditional systems/ medicines approved in India
- o. Banning of drugs
- 3. Pharmacy Act 1948

3 Hours

4. Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act-1955

4 Hours

5. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act – 1985

4 Hours

6. Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act and Rules, 1954	2 Hours
7. Essential Commodities Act	2Hours
8. Drugs Prices Control Order	2 Hours
9. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960	2 Hours
10. Consumer Protection Act, 1986	2 Hours
11. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act & Rules, laws relating to Dietary	2 Hours
Supplements, Foodsupplements, etc	
12. The Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of	2 Hours
Production, Supply and Distribution) Amendment Act, 2003	

- 1. Mithal, B.M. Textbook of Forensic Pharmacy. Calcutta: National; 1988.
- 2. Singh, KK, Editor. Beotra's the Laws of Drugs, Medicines & Cosmetics. Allahabad: Law Book House;1984.
- 3. Jain, NK. A Textbook of Forensic Pharmacy. Delhi: VallabhPrakashan; 1995.
- 4. Reports of the Pharmaceutical Enquiry Committee.
- 5. I.D.M.A., Mumbai. DPCO 1995
- 6. Various Reports of Amendments.
- 7. Deshapande, S.W. The Drugs and Magic Remedies Act, 1954 and Rules 1955. Mumbai: SusmitPublications; 1998.
- 8. Eastern Book Company. The Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, Lucknow: Eastern; 1987.
- 9. Drug Information About Commonly Used Drugs: P.P.Sharma, R.Singh.

RecommendedBooks(LatestEdition) for the Course

- 1. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics Roger and Walker, Churchill Livingstone Publication.
- 2. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic Approach Joseph T. Dipiro et al. Appleton & Lange.
- 3. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics Eric T. Herfindal, Williams and Wilkins Publication.
- 4. Applied Therapeutics: The Clinical Use of Drugs. Lloyd Young and Koda-Kimble MA.
- 5. Text Book of Hospital Pharmacy by Quadry and Merchant.
- 6. Text Book of Clinical Pharmacy Practice. Edt. G. Parthasarathi, Karin Nyfort Hansen and Milap. C.Nahata.Orient Longman Publications.
- 7. Text Book of Community Pharmacy Practice. RPSGB Publication.
- 8. Community Pharmacy Handbook- Jonathan Waterfield.
- 9. Community Pharmacy: Symptoms, Diagnosis and Treatement: Paul Rutter.
- 10. Minor Illness in Major Diseases-the Clinical Manifestation in the Community: Paul Stillman.
- 11. Sociology for Pharmacist: Tayler, Nettleton, Harding.
- 12. Pharmacy Practice: Tayler, Harding.
- 13. Social Pharmacy: Tayler, Geoffery.
- 14. Stockley's Drugs Interaction: Karen Baxter.
- 15. Cooper and Gunn: Dispensing for Pharmacy Students.
- 16. A text book Professional Pharmacy by N. K. Jain and S. N. Sharma.
- 17. Introduction to Pharmaceutical dosage forms by Howard C. Ansel.
- 18. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 19. D.M. Brahmankar and Sunil B Jaiswal. Text Book of Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics Atreatise. VallabhPrakashan. Delhi.
- 20. Biopharmaceutics by Swarbrik.
- 21. Bio pharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi.
- 22. Mithal, B.M. Textbook of Forensic Pharmacy. Calcutta: National; 1988.
- 23. Singh, KK, Editor. Beotra's the Laws of Drugs, Medicines & Cosmetics. Allahabad: Law Book House; 1984.
- 24. Jain, NK. A Textbook of Forensic Pharmacy. Delhi: VallabhPrakashan; 1995.
- 25. Reports of the Pharmaceutical Enquiry Committee.
- 26. I.D.M.A., Mumbai. DPCO 1995.
- 27. Various Reports of Amendments.
- 28. Deshapande, S.W. The Drugs and Magic Remedies Act, 1954 and Rules 1955. Mumbai: SusmitPublications; 1998.
- 29. Eastern Book Company. The Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, Lucknow: Eastern; 1987.
- 30. Drug Information About Commonly Used Drugs: P.P.Sharma, R.Singh.