

**Himachal Pradesh Technical University,
Hamirpur (H.P.)**



**CURRICULUM (PCI)
MASTER OF PHARMACY
(M.PHARMACY)**

(PHARMACOLOGY)

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Teaching and Evaluation Scheme

SEMESTER- I (M. Pharmacy- Pharmacology)

S. N	Cat.	Paper Code	Subject	L	T	P/D	Credits	Evaluation Scheme				
								Internal Assessment			ESE	Subject Total
								CT	TA	Total		
Theory												
1.	MC	MPL 101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
2.	PC	MPL 102T	Advanced Pharmacology-I	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
3.	PC	MPL 103T	Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods-I	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
4.	PC	MPL 104T	Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
Practical												
		MPL 105P	Pharmacology Practical I	-	-	12	6	30	20	50	100	150
			Seminar/Assignment	-	7	-	4	-				100
TOTAL				16	7	12	26					650
Total work Load=35							Total Credit = 26					


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Teaching and Evaluation Scheme
SEMESTER- II (M. Pharmacy- Pharmacology)

S. N	Cat.	Paper Code	Subject	L	T	P/D	Credits	Evaluation Scheme				
								Internal Assessment			ESE	Subject Total
								CT	TA	Total		
Theory												
1.	PC	MPL 201T	Advanced Pharmacology II	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
2.	PC	MPL 202T	Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods-II	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
3.	PC	MPL 203T	Principles of Drug Discovery	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
4.	PC	MPL 204T	Clinical Research and Pharmacovigilance	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
Practical												
	PC	MPL 205P	Pharmacology Practical II	-	-	12	6	30	20	50	100	150
			Seminar/Assignment	-	7	-	4	-				100
TOTAL				16	7	12	26					650
Total work Load=35							Total Credit = 26					


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III Semester -Course of study for M. Pharm.

(Common for All Specializations)

S. N	Cat.	Paper Code	Subject	L	T	P/D	Credits	Evaluation Scheme				
								Internal Assessment			ESE	Subject Total
								CT	TA	Total		
1.		MRM 301T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics*	4	-	-	4	15	10	25	75	100
2.			Journal club	1	-	-	1	-	-	25	-	25
3.			Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	2	-	-	2	-	-	50	-	50
4.			Research Work	28	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	350
TOTAL				35	-	-	21					525
Total work Load=35							Total Credit = 21					

* Non University Exam

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IV Semester -Course of study for M. Pharm.

(Common for All Specializations)

S. N	Cat.	Paper Code	Subject	L	T	P/D	Credits	Evaluation Scheme				
								Internal Assessment			ESE	Subject Total
								CT	TA	Total		
1.			Journal club	1	-	-	1	-	-	25	-	25
2.			Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	3	-	-	3	-	-	75	-	75
3.			Research Work	31	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	400
TOTAL				35	-	-	20					500
Total work Load=35				Total Credit = 20								

Semester Wise Credit Distribution

Semester	Credit Points
I	26
II	26
III	21
IV	20
Co-curricular Activities (Attending Conference, Scientific Presentations and Other Scholarly Activities)	Minimum=02 Maximum=07*
Total Credit Points	Minimum=95 Maximum=100*

*Credit Points for Co-curricular Activities

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MPL 101 T. MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

(Common for All PG Pharmacy Courses)

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits	Marks			Duration of End Semester Examination
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester Exam	Total Marks	
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 Hours

Scope: This subject deals with various advanced analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are NMR, Mass spectrometer, IR, HPLC, GC etc.

Objectives : After completion of course student is able to know,

- Chemicals and Excipients
- The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms
- Theoretical and practical skills of the instruments

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of Hrs
I	<p>a. UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV Visible spectroscopy.</p> <p>b. IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier - Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy</p> <p>c. Spectrofluorimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.</p> <p>d. Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.</p>	11


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II	NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in 11 8 various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and ¹³ C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy	11
III	Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy	11
IV	Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the following: a) Paper chromatography b) Thin Layer chromatography c) Ion exchange chromatography d) Column chromatography e) Gas chromatography f) High Performance Liquid chromatography g) Affinity chromatography	11
V	a. Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following: i) Paper electrophoresis ii) Gel electrophoresis iii) Capillary electrophoresis iv) Zone electrophoresis v) Moving boundary electrophoresis vi) Iso electric focusing b. X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray diffraction methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of Xray diffraction. c. Immunological assays : RIA (Radio immuno assay), ELISA, Bioluminescence assays.	16

REFERENCES :

1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds - Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis - Douglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.

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3. Instrumental methods of analysis – Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry – Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
5. Organic Spectroscopy - William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation - P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
7. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods – Part B - J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series.


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MPL 102 T. ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY – I

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits	Marks			Duration of End Semester Examination
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester Exam	Total Marks	
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 Hours

Scope: The subject is designed to strengthen the basic knowledge in the field of pharmacology and to impart recent advances in the drugs used for the treatment of various diseases. In addition, this subject helps the students to understand the concepts of drug action and mechanisms involved

Objectives : After completion of course student is able to know,

- Discuss the pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of certain diseases
- Explain the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level
- Understand the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in treatment of diseases

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of Hrs
I	<p>General Pharmacology</p> <p>a. Pharmacokinetics: The dynamics of drug absorption, distribution, biotransformation and elimination. Concepts of linear and non-linear compartment models. Significance of Protein binding.</p> <p>b. Pharmacodynamics: Mechanism of drug action and the relationship between drug concentration and effect. Receptors, structural and functional families of receptors, quantitation of drug receptors interaction and elicited effects.</p>	12
II	<p>Neurotransmission: a. General aspects and steps involved in neurotransmission.</p> <p>b. Neurohumoral transmission in autonomic nervous system (Detailed study about</p>	12

	<p>neurotransmitters- Adrenaline and Acetyl choline). c. Neurohumoral transmission in central nervous system (Detailed study about neurotransmitters- histamine, serotonin, dopamine, GABA, glutamate and glycine]. d. Non adrenergic non cholinergic transmission (NANC). Cotransmission</p> <p>Systemic Pharmacology</p> <p>A detailed study on pathophysiology of diseases, mechanism of action, pharmacology and toxicology of existing as well as novel drugs used in the following systems: Autonomic Pharmacology: Parasympathomimetics and lytics, sympathomimetics and lytics, agents affecting neuromuscular junction</p>	
III	<p>Central nervous system Pharmacology</p> <p>General and local anesthetics</p> <p>Sedatives and hypnotics, drugs used to treat anxiety. Depression, psychosis, mania, epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases. Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics.</p>	12
IV	<p>Cardiovascular Pharmacology</p> <p>Diuretics, antihypertensives, antiischemics, anti- arrhythmics, drugs for heart failure and hyperlipidemia. Hematinics, coagulants , anticoagulants, fibrinolytics and anti-platelet drugs</p>	12
V	<p>Autocoid Pharmacology</p> <p>The physiological and pathological role of Histamine, Serotonin, Kinins Prostaglandins Opioid autocoids. Pharmacology of antihistamines, 5HT antagonists</p>	12

REFEERENCES

1. The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Goodman and Gillman's
2. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapy by David E Golan, Armen H, Tashjian Jr, Ehrin J, Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters, Kluwer-Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers.
3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B.G Katzung
4. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.
5. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.Yu.
6. Graham Smith. Oxford textbook of Clinical Pharmacology.
7. Avery Drug Treatment

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


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MPL 103 T. PHARMACOLOGICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS - I

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits	Marks			Duration of End Semester Examination
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester Exam	Total Marks	
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 Hours

Scope: This subject is designed to impart the knowledge on preclinical evaluation of drugs and recent experimental techniques in the drug discovery and development. The subject content helps the student to understand the maintenance of laboratory animals as per the guidelines, basic knowledge of various in-vitro and in-vivo preclinical evaluation processes

Objectives : After completion of course student is able to know,

- Appraise the regulations and ethical requirement for the usage of experimental animals.
- Describe the various animals used in the drug discovery process and good laboratory practices in maintenance and handling of experimental animals
- Describe the various newer screening methods involved in the drug discovery process
- Appreciate and correlate the preclinical data to humans

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of Hrs
I	Laboratory Animals Common laboratory animals: Description, handling and applications of different species and strains of animals. Transgenic animals: Production, maintenance and applications. Anaesthesia and euthanasia of experimental animals. Maintenance and breeding of laboratory animals. CPCSEA guidelines to conduct experiments on animals. Good laboratory practice. Bioassay-Principle, scope and limitations and methods	12
II	Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models. General principles of	12

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	preclinical screening. CNS Pharmacology: behavioral and muscle coordination, CNS stimulants and depressants, anxiolytics, anti-psychotics, anti epileptics and nootropics. Drugs for neurodegenerative diseases like Parkinsonism, Alzheimers and multiple sclerosis. Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System.	
III	Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models. Respiratory Pharmacology: anti-asthmatics, drugs for COPD and anti allergies. Reproductive Pharmacology: Aphrodisiacs and antifertility agents Analgesics, antiinflammatory and antipyretic agents. Gastrointestinal drugs: anti ulcer, anti -emetic, anti- diarrheal and laxatives.	12
IV	Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models. Cardiovascular Pharmacology: antihypertensives, antiarrhythmics, antianginal, antiatherosclerotic agents and diuretics. Drugs for metabolic disorders like anti-diabetic, antidyslipidemic agents. Anti cancer agents. Hepatoprotective screening methods.	12
V	Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models. Immunomodulators, Immunosuppressants and immunostimulants General principles of immunoassay: theoretical basis and optimization of immunoassay, heterogeneous and homogenous immunoassay systems. Immunoassay methods evaluation; protocol outline, objectives and preparation. Immunoassay for digoxin and insulin Limitations of animal experimentation and alternate animal experiments. Extrapolation of in vitro data to preclinical and preclinical to humans	12

REFERENCES

1. Biological standardization by J.H. Burn D.J. Finney and I.G. Goodwin
2. Screening methods in Pharmacology by Robert Turner. A
3. Evaluation of drugs activities by Laurence and Bachrach
4. Methods in Pharmacology by Arnold Schwartz.
5. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M.N.Ghosh
6. Pharmacological experiment on intact preparations by Churchill Livingstone


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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

Furthermore, it is noted that the records should be kept in a secure and accessible format. Regular backups are recommended to prevent data loss in the event of a system failure or disaster.

The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies. It states that any differences between the recorded amounts and the actual amounts should be investigated immediately. The cause of the discrepancy should be identified, and appropriate corrective actions should be taken to prevent future occurrences.

Finally, the document concludes by stating that the accuracy and reliability of the records are essential for the overall success of the organization. It encourages all staff members to adhere strictly to the established protocols and to report any issues promptly.

In addition, it is important to ensure that all records are properly categorized and indexed. This will facilitate the retrieval of information when needed for audits or reporting purposes.

The document also mentions that the records should be reviewed periodically to ensure their continued accuracy and relevance. Any outdated or unnecessary information should be removed to maintain the clarity and integrity of the data.

Overall, the document serves as a comprehensive guide for the management of financial records. It provides clear instructions and best practices to ensure that the organization's data is accurate, secure, and easily accessible.

The following table provides a summary of the key points discussed in the document:

Topic	Key Points
Record Keeping	Accurate, supported, transparent, secure, accessible, regular backups.
Discrepancies	Investigate immediately, identify cause, take corrective actions.
Review	Periodic reviews, remove outdated information.

By following these guidelines, the organization can ensure that its financial records are reliable and trustworthy.

The document is intended for all staff members involved in the management of financial records. It is a mandatory read for anyone responsible for data entry, reporting, or auditing.

For further information or assistance, please contact the Finance Department.

Date: [Date]

Signature: [Signature]

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy auditing of the accounts.

Furthermore, it is noted that regular reconciliation of the books is essential. This process involves comparing the internal records with bank statements to identify any discrepancies. Promptly addressing these differences helps prevent errors from compounding over time.

In addition, the document highlights the need for clear communication with all stakeholders. Providing regular updates to investors and management helps build trust and ensures everyone is on the same page regarding the company's financial health.

The second section details the specific procedures for handling incoming payments. It states that all payments should be recorded in the cash book as soon as they are received. The date, amount, and the name of the payer should be clearly noted. This practice is crucial for maintaining an up-to-date record of the company's cash flow.

It is also advised to issue receipts for every payment received. These receipts serve as proof of payment and are necessary for reconciling the bank account. The receipts should be filed in chronological order to facilitate future reference.

Regarding outgoing payments, the document stresses the importance of obtaining proper authorization. No payment should be made without the approval of the designated authority. This control measure helps prevent unauthorized disbursements and ensures that all payments are for legitimate business purposes.

Finally, the document concludes by reiterating the importance of honesty and integrity in all financial dealings. Accurate and timely reporting of financial information is not only a legal requirement but also a key to the long-term success of the organization.

7. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
8. Experimental Pharmacology by R.K.Goyal.
9. Preclinical evaluation of new drugs by S.K. Guta
10. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, SK.Kulkarni
11. Practical Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacy, SK.Kulkarni, 3 rd Edition.
12. David R.Gross. Animal Models in Cardiovascular Research, 2nd Edition, Kluwer Academic Publishers, London, UK.
13. Screening Methods in Pharmacology, Robert A.Turner.
14. Rodents for Pharmacological Experiments, Dr.Tapan Kumar chatterjee.
15. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by Bikash Medhi (Author), Ajay Prakash (Author)



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MPL 104 T. CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits	Marks			Duration of End Semester Examination
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester Exam	Total Marks	
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 Hours

Scope: The subject imparts a fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of cellular components and help to understand the interaction of these components with drugs. This information will further help the student to apply the knowledge in drug discovery process.

Objectives : After completion of course student is able to know,

- Explain the receptor signal transduction processes.
- Explain the molecular pathways affected by drugs.
- Appreciate the applicability of molecular pharmacology and biomarkers in drug discovery process.
- Demonstrate molecular biology techniques as applicable for pharmacology

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of Hrs
I	Cell biology Structure and functions of cell and its organelles Genome organization. Gene expression and its regulation, importance of siRNA and micro RNA, gene mapping and gene sequencing Cell cycles and its regulation. Cell death– events, regulators, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of apoptosis. Necrosis and autophagy.	12
II	Cell signaling Intercellular and intracellular signaling pathways. Classification of receptor family and molecular structure ligand gated ion channels; G-protein coupled receptors,	12

	tyrosine kinase receptors and nuclear receptors. Secondary messengers: cyclic AMP, cyclic GMP, calcium ion, inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, (IP3), NO, and diacylglycerol. Detailed study of following intracellular signaling pathways: cyclic AMP signaling pathway, mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling, Janus kinase (JAK)/signal transducer and activator of transcription (STAT) signaling pathway.	
III	Principles and applications of genomic and proteomic tools DNA electrophoresis, PCR (reverse transcription and real time), Gene sequencing, micro array technique, SDS page, ELISA and western blotting, Recombinant DNA technology and gene therapy Basic principles of recombinant DNA technology-Restriction enzymes, various types of vectors. Applications of recombinant DNA technology. Gene therapy- Various types of gene transfer techniques, clinical applications and recent advances in gene therapy.	12
IV	Pharmacogenomics Gene mapping and cloning of disease gene. Genetic variation and its role in health/ pharmacology Polymorphisms affecting drug metabolism Genetic variation in drug transporters Genetic variation in G protein coupled receptors Applications of proteomics science: Genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, functionomics, nutrigenomics Immunotherapeutics Types of immunotherapeutics, humanisation antibody therapy, Immunotherapeutics in clinical practice	12
V	a. Cell culture techniques Basic equipments used in cell culture lab. Cell culture media, various types of cell culture, general procedure for cell cultures; isolation of cells, subculture, cryopreservation, characterization of cells and their application. Principles and applications of cell viability assays, glucose uptake assay, Calcium influx assays Principles and applications of flow cytometry b. Biosimilars	12

REFERENCES:

1. The Cell, A Molecular Approach. Geoffrey M Cooper.
2. Pharmacogenomics: The Search for Individualized Therapies. Edited by J. Licinio and M -L. Wong
3. Handbook of Cell Signaling (Second Edition) Edited by Ralph A. et.al
4. Molecular Pharmacology: From DNA to Drug Discovery. John Dickenson et.al
5. Basic Cell Culture protocols by Cheril D.Helgason and Cindy L.Miller
6. Basic Cell Culture (Practical Approach) by J. M. Davis (Editor)

- 7. Animal Cell Culture: A Practical Approach by John R. Masters (Editor)
- 8. Current protocols in molecular biology vol I to VI edited by Frederick M. Ausuvel et al.



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MPL 105 P. PHARMACOLOGY PRACTICAL - I

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits	Marks			Duration of End Semester Examination
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester Exam	Total Marks	
0	0	12	06	50	100	150	6 Hours

1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
3. Experiments based on HPLC
4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
5. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
6. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry

Handling of laboratory animals.

1. Various routes of drug administration.
2. Techniques of blood sampling, anesthesia and euthanasia of experimental animals.
3. Functional observation battery tests (modified Irwin test)
4. Evaluation of CNS stimulant, depressant, anxiogenics and anxiolytic, anticonvulsant activity.
5. Evaluation of analgesic, anti-inflammatory, local anesthetic, mydriatic and miotic activity.
6. Evaluation of diuretic activity.
7. Evaluation of antiulcer activity by pylorus ligation method.
8. Oral glucose tolerance test.
9. Isolation and identification of DNA from various sources (Bacteria, Cauliflower, onion, Goat liver).
10. Isolation of RNA from yeast
11. Estimation of proteins by Bradford/Lowry's in biological samples.
12. Estimation of RNA/DNA by UV Spectroscopy
13. Gene amplification by PCR.
14. Protein quantification Western Blotting.



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15. Enzyme based in-vitro assays (MPO, AChEs, α amylase, α glucosidase).
16. Cell viability assays (MTT/Trypan blue/SRB).
17. DNA fragmentation assay by agarose gel electrophoresis.
18. DNA damage study by Comet assay.
19. Apoptosis determination by fluorescent imaging studies.
20. Pharmacokinetic studies and data analysis of drugs given by different routes of administration using softwares
21. Enzyme inhibition and induction activity
22. Extraction of drug from various biological samples and estimation of drugs in biological fluids using different analytical techniques (UV)
23. Extraction of drug from various biological samples and estimation of drugs in biological fluids using different analytical techniques (HPLC)

REFERENCES

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


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MPL 201 T. ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY - II

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits	Marks			Duration of End Semester Examination
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester Exam	Total Marks	
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 Hours

Scope: The subject is designed to strengthen the basic knowledge in the field of pharmacology and to impart recent advances in the drugs used for the treatment of various diseases. In addition, the subject helps the student to understand the concepts of drug action and mechanism involved

Objectives : After completion of course student is able to know,

- Explain the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level.
- Discuss the Pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of certain diseases
- Understand the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in treatment of diseases

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of Hrs
I	Endocrine Pharmacology Molecular and cellular mechanism of action of hormones such as growth hormone, prolactin, thyroid, insulin and sex hormones Anti-thyroid drugs, Oral hypoglycemic agents, Oral contraceptives, Corticosteroids. Drugs affecting calcium regulation	12
II	Chemotherapy Cellular and molecular mechanism of actions and resistance of antimicrobial agents such as β -lactams, aminoglycosides, quinolones, Macrolide antibiotics. Antifungal, antiviral, and anti-TB drugs.	12
III	Chemotherapy Drugs used in Protozoal Infections Drugs used in the treatment of Helminthiasis Chemotherapy of cancer Immunopharmacology Cellular and biochemical mediators of inflammation and immune response. Allergic or	12


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	hypersensitivity reactions. Pharmacotherapy of asthma and COPD. Immunosuppressants and Immunostimulants	
IV	GIT Pharmacology Antiulcer drugs, Prokinetics, antiemetics, anti-diarrheals and drugs for constipation and irritable bowel syndrome. Chronopharmacology Biological and circadian rhythms, applications of chronotherapy in various diseases like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, asthma and peptic ulcer	12
V	Free radicals Pharmacology Generation of free radicals, role of free radicals in etiopathology of various diseases such as diabetes, neurodegenerative diseases and cancer. Protective activity of certain important antioxidant Recent Advances in Treatment: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Cancer, Diabetes mellitus	12

REFERENCES

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



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MRM301T - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & BIostatISTICS

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits	Marks			Duration of End Semester Examination
L	T	P	C	Sessional	End Semester Exam	Total Marks	
4	0	0	4	25	75	100	3 Hours

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT	CONTENT	No. of Hrs
I	General Research Methodology: Research, objective, requirements, practical difficulties, review of literature, study design, types of studies, strategies to eliminate errors/bias, controls, randomization, crossover design, placebo, blinding techniques.	12
II	Biostatistics: Definition, application, sample size, importance of sample size, factors influencing sample size, dropouts, statistical tests of significance, type of significance tests, parametric tests (students "t" test, ANOVA, Correlation coefficient, regression), non-parametric tests (wilcoxon rank tests, analysis of variance, correlation, chi square test), null hypothesis, P values, degree of freedom, interpretation of P values.	12
III	Medical Research: History, values in medical ethics, autonomy, beneficence, nonmaleficence, double effect, conflicts between autonomy and beneficence/nonmaleficence, euthanasia, informed consent, confidentiality, criticisms of orthodox medical ethics, importance of communication, control resolution, guidelines, ethics committees, cultural concerns, truth telling, online business practices, conflicts of interest, referral, vendor relationships, treatment of family members, sexual relationships, fatality.	12
IV	CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility: Goals, veterinary care,	12


 Dean
 H.P. Technical University
 Hamirpur - 177001

	quarantine, surveillance, diagnosis, treatment and control of disease, personal hygiene, location of animal facilities to laboratories, anesthesia, euthanasia, physical facilities, environment, animal husbandry, record keeping, SOPs, personnel and training, transport of lab animals.	
V	Declaration of Helsinki: History, introduction, basic principles for all medical research, and additional principles for medical research combined with medical care.	12



Dean
H.P. Technical University
Bikanirpur - 177001

