

**Second Year:**

S.No	Name of Subject	No. of hours of Theory	No. of hours of Practical	No. of hours of Tutorial
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2.1	Pathophysiology	3	-	1
2.2	Pharmaceutical Microbiology	3	3	1
2.3	Pharmacognosy & Phytopharmaceuticals	3	3	1
2.4	Pharmacology-I	3	-	1
2.5	Community Pharmacy	2	-	1
2.6	Pharmacotherapeutics-I	3	3	1
	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6 = 32</b>

Library  
G.Pulla Reddy College of Pharmacy  
Hyderabad

## 2.1 PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (THEORY)

### Theory : 3 Hrs. /Week

**1. Scope of the Subject:** This course is designed to impart a thorough knowledge of the relevant aspects of pathology of various conditions with reference to its pharmacological applications, and understanding of basic Pathophysiological mechanisms. Hence it will not only help to study the syllabus of pathology, but also to get baseline knowledge of its application in other subject of pharmacy.

**2. Objectives of the Subject :** Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to – a. describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states; b. name the signs and symptoms of the diseases; and c. mention the complications of the diseases.

### Textbooks:

- a. Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abas, Jon C. Aster; Robbins & Cotran; Pathologic Basis of Disease; South Asia edition; India; Elsevier; 2014.
- b. Harsh Mohan; Text book of Pathology; 7 th Edition; India; Jaypee Publications; 2010.
- c. Park K; Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine; 24 th Edition; India; M/s Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers; 2023.

### Reference books(Theory):

- a. Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; 5 th Edition; London; Churchill Livingstone publication; 2003.
- b. Jameson JL, Fauci AS, Kasper DL, Hauser SL, Longo DL, Loscalzo J; Harrison's. Principles of Internal Medicine; 19 th Edition; USA; McGraw-Hill Education; 2022.

### Web Resources:

- World Health Organization (WHO) – [www.who.int](http://www.who.int)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) – [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)
- National Institutes of Health (NIH) – [www.nih.gov](http://www.nih.gov)
- Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) – [www.icmr.gov.in](http://www.icmr.gov.in)

### Detailed syllabus and lecture wise schedule :

#### 1) Basic principles of cell injury and Adaptation

- a) Causes, Pathogenesis and morphology of cell injury
- b) Abnormalities in lipoproteinaemia, glycogen infiltration and glycogen infiltration and glycogen infiltration and glycogen storage diseases

#### 2) Inflammation

- a) Pathogenesis of acute inflammation, Chemical mediators in inflammation, Types of chronic inflammation
  - b) Repairs of wounds in the skin, factors influencing healing of wounds
- Role of chronic low-grade inflammation in metabolic diseases (obesity, diabetes) can be included as it is relevant to contemporary disease patterns.

#### 3) Diseases of Immunity

- a) Introduction to Tand B cells
- b) MHC proteins or transplantation antigens

c) **Immune tolerance** - Hypersensitivity Hypersensitivity type I, II, III, IV, Biological significance, Allergy due to food, chemicals and drugs - Autoimmunity Criteria for autoimmunity, Classifications of autoimmune diseases in man, mechanism of autoimmunity, Transplantation and immunologic tolerance, allograft rejections, transplantation antigens, mechanism of rejection of allograft. - Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), Autoimmune diseases (RA, SLE), immunosenescence-enhances clinical relevance.

4) **Cancer:** differences between benign and malignant tumors, Histological diagnosis of malignancy, invasions and metastasis, patterns of spread, disturbances of growth of cells, classification of tumors, general biology of tumors, spread of malignant tumors, etiology and pathogenesis of cancer.

5) Types of shock, mechanisms, stages and management

6) Biological effects of radiation

7) Environmental and nutritional diseases

Obesity, pathogenesis of starvation.

**Ultra-processed foods:** definition, examples, and their role in obesity, metabolic syndrome, and chronic low-grade inflammation

**Air pollution and respiratory health:** particulate matter (PM2.5, PM10) and vaping/e-cigarettes

8) **Pathophysiology of common diseases**

- a. Parkinsonism
- b. Schizophrenia
- c. Stroke (ischaemic and hemorrhage)
- d. Atherosclerosis, Myocardial infarction
- e. Diabetes Mellitus
- f. Peptic ulcer and inflammatory bowel diseases
- g. Cirrhosis and Alcoholic liver diseases
- h. Acute and chronic renal failure
- i. NAFLD
- j. PCOS, thyroid disorders
- k. Anxiety, Alzheimer's disease
- l. Substance use disorders

9) **Infectious diseases :** Sexually transmitted diseases (HIV, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea), Urinary tract infections, Pneumonia, Leprosy, Malaria, Dysentery (bacterial and amoebic), Hepatitis- infective hepatitis, COVID-19 & post-COVID syndrome, AMR, emerging infections

**Assignments :****Title of the Assignments:**

1. Chemical Mediators of inflammation
2. Drug Hypersensitivity
3. Cigarette smoking & its ill effects
4. Biological Effects of Radiation
5. Etiology and hazards of obesity
6. Complications of diabetes
7. Diagnosis of cancer
8. Disorders of vitamins
9. Methods in Pathology-Laboratory values of clinical significance
10. Pathophysiology of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF)

**Format of the assignment:**

- 1 Minimum & Maximum number of pages.
2. Reference(s) shall be included at the end.
3. Assignment can be a combined presentation at the end of the academic year
4. It shall be computer draft copy.
5. Name and signature of the student
6. Time allocated for presentation may be 8+2 Min.

## 2.2 PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (THEORY)

**Theory : 3 Hrs. /Week**

- 1. Scope of the Subject:** Microbiology has always been an essential component of pharmacy curriculum. This is because of the relevance of microbiology to pharmaceutical sciences and more specifically to pharmaceutical industry. Pharmaceutical biotechnology is the logical extension of pharmaceutical microbiology, which is expected to change the complete drug product scenario in the future.

This course deals with the various aspects of microorganisms, its classification, morphology, laboratory cultivation identification and maintenance. It also discusses with sterilization of pharmaceutical products, equipment, media etc. The course further discusses the immunological preparations, diseases its transmission, diagnosis, control and immunological tests.

**2. Objectives of the Subject :**

Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to –

- know the anatomy, identification, growth factors and sterilization of microorganisms;
- know the mode of transmission of disease causing microorganism, symptoms of disease, and treatment aspect;
- do estimation of RNA and DNA and there by identifying the source;
- do cultivation and identification of the microorganisms in the laboratory;
- do identification of diseases by performing the diagnostic tests; and
- appreciate the behavior of motility and behavioral characteristics of microorganisms.

**Text books (Theory)**

- Vanitha Kale and Kishor Bhusari “ Applied Microbiology ” Himalaya Publishing house Mumbai.
- Mary Louis Turgeon “ Immunology and Serology in Laboratory Medicines” 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1996 Mosby- Year book inc St. Louis Missouri 63146.
- Harsh Mohan, “ Text book of Pathology” 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 1998, B-3 Ansari road Darya ganj N. Delhi.

**Reference books (Theory)**

- Prescot L.M., Jarley G.P Klein D.A “Microbiology” 2<sup>nd</sup>- edition Mc Graw Hill Company Inc
- Rawlins E.A.”Bentley’s Text Book of Pharmaceutics” B ailliere Tindals 24-28 London 1988
- Forbisher “ Fundamentals of Microbiology” Philadelphia W.B. Saunders.
- Prescott L.M. Jarley G.P., Klein.D.A. “ Microbiology.”2<sup>nd</sup> edition WMC Brown Publishers, Oxford. 1993
- War Roitt, Jonathan Brostoff, David male, “ Immunology”3<sup>rd</sup> edition 1996, Mosby-year book Europe Ltd, London.
- Pharmacopoeia of India, Govt of India, 1996.

### 3. Detailed syllabus and lecture wise schedule :

#### Title of the topic

- 1 Introduction to the science of microbiology. Major divisions of microbial world and Relationship among them.
- 2 Different methods of classification of microbes and study of Bacteria, Fungi, virus, Rickettsiae, Spirochetes.
- 3 Nutritional requirements, growth and cultivation of bacteria and virus. Study of different important media required for the growth of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria & fungi. Differential media, enriched media and selective media, maintenance of lab cultures.
- 4 Different methods used in isolation and identification of bacteria with emphasis to different staining techniques and biochemical reactions. Counting of bacteria -Total and Viable counting techniques.
- 5 Detailed study of different methods of sterilization including their merits and demerits. Sterilization methods for all pharmaceutical products. Detailed study of sterility testing of different pharmaceutical preparations . Brief information on Validation.
- 6 Disinfectants- Study of disinfectants, antiseptics, fungicidal and virucidal agents factors affecting their activation and mechanism of action. Evaluation of bactericidal, bacteristatic, , virucidal activities, evaluation of preservatives in pharmaceutical preparations.
- 7 Immunology- Immunity, Definition, Classification, General principles of natural immunity, Phagocytosis, acquired immunity( active and passive ) . Antigens, chemical nature of antigens structure and formation of Antibodies, Antigen-Antibody reactions. Bacterial exotoxins and endotoxins. Significance of toxoids in active immunity, Immunization programme, and importance of booster dose.
- 8 Diagnostic tests : Schick's Test, Elisa test, Western Blot test, Southern Blot PCR, Widal, QBC, Mantoux, Peripheral smear. Study of malarial parasite.
- 9 Microbial culture sensitivity Testing: Interpretation of results Principles and methods of different microbiological assays, microbiological assay of Penicillin, Streptomycin and vitamin B<sub>2</sub> and B<sub>12</sub>. Standardisation of vaccines and sera.
- 10 Study of infectious diseases: Typhoid, Tuberculosis, Malaria, Cholera, Hepatitis, Meningitis, Syphilis & Gonorrhoea and HIV.

## 2.2 PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

**Practical : 3 Hrs./Week**

#### Title of the Experiment:

- 1 Study of apparatus used in experimental microbiology\*.
- 2 Sterilisation of glass ware's. Preparation of media and sterilisation.\*
- 3 Staining techniques – Simple staining ; Gram's staining ; Negative staining\*\*
- 4 Study of motility characters\*.
- 5 Enumeration of micro-organisms (Total and Viable)\*
- 6 Study of the methods of isolation of pure culture.\*
- 7 Bio chemical testing for the identification of micro\*-organisms.

- 8 Cultural sensitivity testing for some micro-organisms.\*
- 9 Sterility testing for powders and liquids.\*
- 10 Determination of minimum inhibitory concentration.\*
- 11 Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method.\*
- 12 Microbiological assay of vitamins by Turbidometric method\*\*
- 13 Determination of RWC.\*\*
- 14 Diagnostic tests for some common diseases, Widal, malarial parasite.\*\*

\* Indicate minor experiment & \*\* indicate major experiment

#### Assignments:

- 1 Visit to some pathological laboratories & study the activities and equipment/instruments used and reporting the same.
2. Visit to milk dairies (Pasturization) and microbial laboratories (other sterilization methods) & study the activities and equipment/instruments used and reporting the same.
3. Library assignments
  - a. Report of recent microbial techniques developed in diagnosing some common diseases.
  - b. Latest advancement developed in identifying, cultivating & handling of microorganisms.

#### Format of the assignment:

1. Minimum & Maximum number of pages.
2. It shall be computer draft copy.
3. Reference(s) shall be included at the end.
4. Name and signature of the student.
5. Assignment can be a combined presentation at the end of the academic year.
6. Time allocated for presentation may be 8+2 Min.

#### Scheme of Practical Examination:

	<b>Sessionals</b>	<b>Annual</b>
Synopsis	05	15
Major Experiment	10	25
Minor Experiment	03	15
Viva	02	15
<b>Max Marks</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Duration</b>	<b>03hrs</b>	<b>04hrs</b>

Note : Total sessional marks is 30 (20 for practical sessional plus 10 marks for regularity, promptness, viva-voce and record maintenance).

### 2.3 PHARMACOGNOSY & PHYTOPHARMACEUTICALS (THEORY)

Theory: 3Hrs. /Week

1. **Scope and objectives:** This subject has been introduced for the pharmacy course in order to make the student aware of medicinal uses of various naturally occurring drugs its history, sources, distribution, method of cultivation, active constituents, medicinal uses, identification tests, preservation methods, substitutes and adulterants.
2. *Upon completion of the course student shall be able to:*
  - a. understand the basic principles of cultivation, collection and storage of crude drugs;
  - b. know the source, active constituents and uses of crude drugs; and
  - c. Appreciate the applications of primary and secondary metabolites of the plant.

#### 3. *Course materials:*

##### **Text books**

- a. Pharmacognosy by G.E. Trease & W.C.Evans. 16<sup>th</sup> Edition 2009. Elsevier Health - UK
- b. Pharmacognosy by C.K.Kokate, Gokhale & A.C.Purohit.
- c. Herbal Cosmetics by H. Pande, Asia Pacific Business press, INC, New Delhi.
- d. Pharmacopoeia standards for Ayurvedic Formulation (Council of Research in Indian Medicine & Homeopathy).
- e. Introduction to Tibetan Medicine ,Published by Men-Tsee-Khang, Tibetan Medical & Astro.,Institute of H.H the Dalai Lama Gangchen Kyishong,H.P. Edition 2025. website : [www.mentseekhang.org](http://www.mentseekhang.org).
- f. Mukherjee, P.W. Quality Control of Herbal Drugs: An Approach to Evaluation of Botanicals. Business Horizons Publishers, New Delhi, India, 2002.
- g. Herbal Drug Technology by Dr. Pragi Arora and Dr. Varun Arora., S.Vikas & Company (Medical Publishers), India. Edition 2020.
- h. Pharmacognosy (Practical) Techniques and experiments by Dr.K.R.Khandelwal and Dr.Vrunda Sethi, Published by Nirali Prakashan, India. Edition: 2013.
- i. Practical Pharmacognosy by C.K.Kokate, Published by M. K. Jain for VALLABH PRAKASHAN, Delhi .Edition :2006

##### **Reference books**

- a. Pharmacognosy by Brady & Tyler.E.
- b. Pharmacognosy by T.E.Wallis.
- c. Pharmacognosy by C.S. Shah & Qadery.
- d. Pharmacognosy by M.A. Iyengar.

**Lecture wise programme: Topics**

- 1 Introduction.
- 2 Definition, history and scope of Pharmacognosy.
- 3 Classification of crude drugs.
- 4 Cultivation, collection, processing and storage of crude drugs.
- 5 Detailed method of cultivation of crude drugs : Turmeric, Ginger, Senna, Cinchona.

**6. Physical and Microscopical Evaluation of crude drugs**

1. Detailed study carbohydrates containing drugs [5 drugs] : Acacia, Agar, Tragacanth, Honey, Starch
8. Definition sources ,method extraction, and method of analysis of **Fats and Oils**
9. Definition, classification, chemistry and method of analysis of protein.
10. Study of plants fibers used in surgical dressings and related products.
- 11. Quality control of crude drugs: Evaluation of Adulteration.**

**12. Nutraceuticals:**

General aspects, Market, growth, scope and types of products available in the market. Health benefits and role of Nutraceuticals in ailments like Diabetes, CVS diseases, Cancer, Irritable bowel syndrome and various Gastro intestinal diseases. Study of following herbs as health food: Ginger, Fenugreek, Garlic, Honey, Amla, Ginseng, Ashwagandha, Spirulina.

**13. Herbal Cosmetics :**

Sources and description of raw materials of herbal origin used in products such as skin care[Soaps & Creams], hair care [ Herbal Shampoo, Hair oil ] and oral[ Tooth Paste, Gargles] hygiene products.

**14. Role of Pharmacognosy in Various Systems of Medicines:**

Allopathy and Traditional Systems of Medicine namely, Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy [AYUSH] and Chinese , Tibetan Systems of Medicine.

## 2.3 PHARMACOGNOSY & PHYTOPHARMACEUTICALS (PRACTICAL)

### Practical: 3Hrs./Week

**General Requirements:** Laboratory Napkin, Observation Book 150 pages, Zero brush, Needle, Blade, Match box.

### List of experiments:

- 1 Introduction of Pharmacognosy laboratory and experiments.
- 2 Study of cell wall constituents and cell inclusions.
- 3 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Vinca
- 4 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Senna.
- 5 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Cassia. cinnamon.
- 6 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Cinchona.
- 7 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Andrographis
- 8 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Turmeric
- 9 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Clove
- 10 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Fennel.
- 11 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Coriander.
- 12 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Isapgol.
- 13 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Nuxvomica.
- 14 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Rauwolfia.
- 15 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Liquorice.
- 16 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Ginger.
- 17 Macro, powder and microscopic study of Neem / Ashwagandha
- 18 Determination of ASH value
- 19 Determination of Saponification value and unsaponifiable matter.
- 20 Determination of Loss on drying.
- 21 Determination of Moisture content
- 22 Chemical tests for Acacia.
- 23 Chemical tests for Tragacanth.
- 24 Chemical tests for Agar.
- 25 Chemical tests for Starch.
- 26 Chemical tests for Lipids. (castor oil, sesame oil, Coconut oil, Olive oil)
- 27 Chemical tests for Gelatin.

## 2.4 PHARMACOLOGY – I (THEORY)

**Theory : 3 Hrs. /Week**

- 1. Scope of the Subject:** This subject will provide an opportunity for the student to learn about the drug with regard to classification, pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic aspects, adverse effects, uses, dose, route of administration, precautions, contraindications and interaction with other drugs. In this subject, apart from general pharmacology, drugs acting on autonomic nervous system, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, blood and blood forming agents and renal system will be taught. In addition to theoretical knowledge, the basic practical knowledge relevant to therapeutics will be imparted.
- 2. Objectives of the Subject :** Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to (Know, do, appreciate) –
  - a. understand the pharmacological aspects of drugs falling under the above mentioned chapters;
  - b. handle and carry out the animal experiments;
  - c. appreciate the importance of pharmacology subject as a basis of therapeutics; and
  - d. correlate and apply the knowledge therapeutically.

**Text books (Theory)** (Author, Title, Edition, Publication Place, Publisher, Year of Publication)

- a. Tripathi, K. D. Essentials of medical pharmacology. 4<sup>th</sup> Ed, 1999. Publisher: Jaypee, Delhi.
- b. Satoskar, R.S. and Bhadarkar, S.D. Pharmacology and pharmacotherapeutics. 16<sup>th</sup> edition (single volume), 1999. Publisher: Popular, Dubai.
- c. Rang, H.P. & Dale, M.M. Pharmacology. 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 1999. Publisher: Churchill Living stone.

**Reference books (Theory)**(Author, Title, Edition, Publication Place, Publisher, Publication Year)

- a. Goodman Gilman, A., Rall, T.W., Nies, A.I.S. and Taylor, P. Goodman and Gilman's The pharmacological Basis of therapeutics. 9<sup>th</sup> Ed, 1996. Publisher Mc Graw Hill, Pergamon press.
- b. Craig, C.R.&Stitzel, R.E. Modern Pharmacology. Latest edition. Publisher: Little Brown.Co
- c. Katzung, B.G. Basic and clinical pharmacology. Latest edition. Publisher: Prentice Hall, Int.
- d. Shargel and Leon. Applied Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics. Latest edition. Publisher: Prentice Hall, London.

**Text books (Practical) :**

Kulkarni, S. K. and Dandia, P. C. Hand book of experimental pharmacology. Latest edition, Publisher: Vallab, Delhi.

**Reference books (Practical)**

- a. Macleod, L.J. Pharmacological experiments on intact preparations. Latest edition, Publisher: Churchill livingstone.

- b. Macleod, L.J. Pharmacological experiments on isolated preparations. Latest edition, Publisher: Churchill livingstone.
- c. Ghosh, M.N. Fundamentals of experimental pharmacology. Latest edition, Publisher: Scientific book agency, Kolkata.
- d. Ian Kitchen. Textbook of in vitro practical pharmacology. Latest edition, Publisher: Black well Scientific.

### 3. Detailed syllabus and lecture wise schedule :

#### Title of the topic

#### 1. General Pharmacology

- a) Introduction, definitions and scope of pharmacology
- b) Routes of administration of drugs
- c) Pharmacokinetics (absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion)
- d) Pharmacodynamics
- e) Factors modifying drug effects
- f) Drug toxicity - Acute, sub- acute and chronic toxicity.
- g) Pre-clinical evaluations
- h) Drug interactions

*Note:* The term Pharmacology used here refers to the classification, mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, adverse effects, contraindications, Therapeutic uses, interactions and dose and route of administration.

#### 2. Pharmacology of drugs acting on ANS

- a) Adrenergic and antiadrenergic drugs
- b) Cholinergic and anticholinergic drugs
- c) Neuromuscular blockers
- d) Mydriatics and miotics
- e) Drugs used in myasthenia gravis
- f) Drugs used in Parkinsonism

#### 3. Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardiovascular system

- a) Antihypertensives
- b) Anti-anginal drugs
- c) Anti-arrhythmic drugs
- d) Drugs used for therapy of Congestive Heart Failure
- e) Drugs used for hyperlipidaemias

4. **Pharmacology of drugs acting on Central Nervous System**
  - a) General anesthetics
  - b) Sedatives and hypnotics
  - c) Anticonvulsants
  - d) Analgesic and anti-inflammatory agents
  - e) *Psychotropic drugs*
  - f) Alcohol and methyl alcohol
  - g) CNS stimulants and cognition enhancers
  - h) Pharmacology of local anaesthetics
  
5. **Pharmacology of Drugs acting on Respiratory tract**
  - a) Bronchodilators
  - b) Mucolytics
  - c) Expectorants
  - d) Antitussives
  - e) Nasal Decongestants
  
6. **Pharmacology of Hormones and Hormone antagonists**
  - a) Thyroid and Antithyroid drugs
  - b) Insulin, Insulin analogues and oral hypoglycemic agents
  - c) Sex hormones and oral contraceptives
  - d) Oxytocin and other stimulants and relaxants
  
7. **Pharmacology of autocooids and their antagonists**
  - a) Histamines and Antihistaminics
  - b) 5-Hydroxytryptamine and its antagonists
  - c) Lipid derived autocooids and platelet activating factor

## 2.5 COMMUNITY PHARMACY (THEORY)

### Theory : 2 Hrs. /Week

1. **Scope:** In the changing scenario of pharmacy practice in India, Community Pharmacists are expected to offer various pharmaceutical care services. In order to meet this demand, students will be learning various skills such as dispensing of drugs, responding to minor ailments by providing suitable safe medication, patient counselling, health screening services for improved patient care in the community set up.
2. **Objectives:** Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to –
  - a. know pharmaceutical care services;
  - b. know the business and professional practice management skills in community pharmacies;
  - c. do patient counselling & provide health screening services to public in community pharmacy;
  - d. respond to minor ailments and provide appropriate medication;
  - e. show empathy and sympathy to patients; and
  - f. Appreciate the concept of Rational drug therapy.

### Text Books:

- a. Health Education and Community Pharmacy by N.S.Parmar. First edition. CBS Publishers and Distributors,
- b. Drug store & Business management by Mohammed Ali & Jyoti. 2019. CBS Publishers and Distributors,
- c. IMMUNIZATION IN PRACTICE - A Guide for Healthcare Providers, 2025. by DR ANJU GUPTA Published by The Indian Journal of Pediatrics, New Delhi, India.
- d. Indian First Aid Manual. 2016, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition. by St. John Ambulance Association (India) – Indian Red Cross Society.
- e. LC GUPTA'S MANUAL OF FIRST AID: Management of General Injuries, Sports Injuries And Common Ailments. 2023. Second edition. Jaypee

### Reference books:

- a. Handbook of pharmacy – health care. Edt. Robin J Harman. 2002. The Pharmaceutical press.
- b. Comprehensive Pharmacy Review – Leon Shargel. Eighth edition 2012. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- c. **The Vaccine Book.** 2016, Second Edition. Academic Press.

### Special requirements:

1. Either the college is having model community pharmacy (meeting the schedule N requirement) or sign MoU with at least 4-5 community pharmacies nearby to the college for training the students on dispensing and counselling activities.

2. Special equipments like B.P apparatus, Glucometer, Peak flow meter, and apparatus for cholesterol estimation.

### 3. Scheme of evaluation (80 Marks)

1. Synopsis 10
2. Major Experiment 30  
(Counselling of patients with specific diseases – emphasis should be given on Counselling introduction, content, process and conclusion)
3. Minor Experiment(Ability to measure B.P/ CBG / Lung function) 15
4. Prescription Analysis (Analyzing the prescriptions for probable drug interaction and ability to tell the management) 15
5. Viva – Voce 10

### 4. Lecture wise programme : Topics

#### 1 Definition, scope, of community pharmacy

##### Roles and responsibilities of Community pharmacist

#### 2 Community Pharmacy Management

- a) Selection of site, Space layout, and design
- b) Staff, Materials- coding, stocking
- c) Legal requirements
- d) Maintenance of various registers
- e) Use of Computers: Business and health care soft wares

#### 3 Prescriptions – parts of prescription, legality & identification of medication related problems like drug interactions.

#### 4 Inventory control in community pharmacy Definition, various methods of Inventory Control ABC, VED, EOQ, Lead time, safety stock

#### 5 Pharmaceutical care

Definition and Principles of Pharmaceutical care.

#### 6 Patient counselling

Definition, outcomes, various stages, barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers  
Patient information leaflets- content, design, & layouts, advisory labels

#### 7 Patient medication adherence

Definition, Factors affecting medication adherence, role of pharmacist in improving the adherence.

**8 Health screening services**

Definition, importance, methods for screening Blood pressure/ blood sugar/ lung function and Cholesterol testing

**9 OTC Medication- Definition, OTC medication list & Counselling**

**10 Health Education**

WHO Definition of health, and health promotion, care for children, pregnant & breast feeding women, and geriatric patients.

Commonly occurring Communicable Diseases, causative agents,

Clinical presentations and prevention of communicable diseases – Tuberculosis, Hepatitis, Typhoid, Amoebiasis, Malaria, Leprosy,

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and AIDS

Balance diet, and treatment & prevention of deficiency disorders

Family planning – role of pharmacist

**First Aid:** Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, stroke, myocardial infarction, burns, bleeding, seizures, snake bite, insect sting, dog bite, scorpion bite, monkey bite.

**11 Responding to symptoms of minor ailments**

Relevant pathophysiology, common drug therapy to,

Pain, GI disturbances (Nausea, Vomiting, Dyspepsia, diarrhea, constipation),

Pyrexia, Ophthalmic symptoms, worms infestations.

**12. Vaccination:** Universal immunization programme, Types of vaccines

Concept of Pharmacovigilance programme of India

**13. Code of ethics for community pharmacists**

## 2.6 PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS - I (THEORY)

*Theory : 3 Hrs. /Week*

1. **Scope of the Subject:** This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for contribution to quality use of medicines. Chapters dealt cover briefly pathophysiology and mostly therapeutics of various diseases. This will enable the student to understand the pathophysiology of common diseases and their management.
2. **Objectives:** At completion of this subject it is expected that students will be able to understand –
  - a. the pathophysiology of selected disease states and the rationale for drug therapy;
  - b. the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases;
  - c. the controversies in drug therapy;
  - d. the importance of preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis;
  - e. 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);
  - f. describe the pathophysiology of selected disease states and explain the rationale for drug therapy;
  - g. summarise the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases including reference to the latest available evidence;
  - h. discuss the controversies in drug therapy;
  - i. discuss the preparation of individualised therapeutic plans based on diagnosis; and
  - j. 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).

### **Text Books**

- a. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics - Roger and Walker, 6<sup>th</sup> edition Churchill Livingstone publication.
- b. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic approach - Joseph T. Dipiro et al. 12<sup>th</sup> edition 2023. Lange.

### **Reference Books**

- a. Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abas, Jon C. Aster; Robbins & Cotran; Pathologic Basis of Disease; South Asia edition; India; Elsevier; 2014.
- b. Pathology and therapeutics for Pharmacists: A Basis for Clinical Pharmacy Practice - Green and Harris, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2008. Pharmaceutical Press
- c. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics - Eric T. Herfindal, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. 2011. Wolters Kluwer.
- d. Applied Therapeutics: The clinical Use of Drugs. Lloyd Young and Koda-Kimble MA ; 8<sup>th</sup> edition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
- e. Avery's Drug Treatment, 4th Edn, 1997, Adis International Limited.
- f. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature.

**3. Detailed syllabus and lecture wise schedule :****Etiopathogenesis and pharmacotherapy of diseases associated with following systems/ diseases****Title of the topic**

- 1 Cardiovascular system:** Hypertension, Congestive cardiac failure, Angina Pectoris, Myocardial infarction, Hyperlipidaemias, Electrophysiology of heart and Arrhythmias
- 2 Respiratory system:** Introduction to Pulmonary function test, Asthma, Chronic obstructive airways disease, Drug induced pulmonary diseases. Cystic Fibrosis  
**Endocrine system:** Diabetes, Thyroid diseases, Oral contraceptives, Hormone replacement therapy, Osteoporosis, Obesity  
**Electrolyte imbalances** (especially sodium and potassium)  
**Acid-Base disturbances:** ABG analysis, Metabolic acidosis, Metabolic alkalosis
- 3 General prescribing guidelines for**
  - a. Paediatric patients
  - b. Geriatric patients
  - c. Pregnancy and breast feeding
- 4 Ophthalmology:** Glaucoma, Conjunctivitis- viral & bacterial
- 5 Introduction to rational drug use**  
Definition, Role of pharmacist Essential drug concept Rational drug formulations

## 2.6 PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS - I (PRACTICAL)

### **Practical : 3 Hrs./Week Practicals :**

Hospital postings in various departments designed to complement the lectures by providing practical clinical discussion; attending ward rounds; follow up the progress and changes made in drug therapy in allotted patients; case presentation upon discharge. Students are required to maintain a record of cases presented and the same should be submitted at the end of the course for evaluation. A minimum of 20 cases should be presented and recorded covering most common diseases.

### **Assignments :**

Students are required to submit written assignments on the topics given to them. Topics allotted should cover recent developments in drug therapy of various diseases. A minimum of THREE assignments [1500 – 2000 words] should be submitted for evaluation.