UNIVERSITY OF KOTA

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

AND

COURSES OF STUDY



Department of Pure & Applied Chemistry

Faculty of Science

Master of Science (M. Sc.)

Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Session - 2014-15

UNIVERSITY OF KOTA

MBS Marg, Near Kabir Circle, KOTA (Rajasthan)-324 005

INDIA

UNIVERSITY OF KOTA, KOTA

M.Sc- (Prev.) -Pharmaceutical Chemistry- 2015

Paper Scheme

Paper I. Biostatistics and Computer

Paper II. Quantitative Analytical method

Paper III. Stereochemistry and Reaction Mechanism

Paper IV. Chemistry of Natural Products

Paper V Basic Pharmacology

Paper VI. Biochemistry

Paper VII. Practicals

M.Sc. (F) Pharmaceutical Chemistry - 2015

Paper Scheme

Paper I. Modern Analytical chemistry

Paper II. Drug delivery system & Biopharmaceutics

Paper III. Chemotherapeutic agents

Paper IV. Pharmacodynamic agents

Paper V. Drug design

Paper VI. Practical

Paper VII. Project

M.Sc. (F) Pharmaceutical Chemistry - 2015

Paper Scheme

Paper I. Modern Analytical chemistry

Paper II. Drug delivery system & Biopharmaceutics

Paper III. Chemotherapeutic agents

Paper IV. Pharmacodynamic agents

Paper V. Drug design

Paper VI. Practical

Paper VII. Project

Paper I (PC- 501) Modern Analytical Methods

Duration 3 hrs. Max. Marks 100

Unit I: colorimetery :methods of color measurements or comparison, instrumentation, spectrofluorometry: instrumentation and application

Atomic absorption and flame emission spectroscopy: theory instrumentation, atomic absorption spectrophotometers, atomic flouresence, selected determination.

Unit II; principal techniques, instumentatuion, and application, interpretation of uv spectrophotometry and IR spectrophotometry, optical rotation its significance, instrumentation, dispersion terminology, plain curve, rotatory dispersion and circular dichorism.

Unit III: mass spectroscopy

Principal, technique, instrumentation, fragmentation, pattern, structural elucidation of compounds. chromatography: principal of separation, application of the technique, adsorption partition, paper, tlc, hptlc hplc, glc, IEC and gel electrophoresis

Unit IV: PMR: principal, technique, instrumentation, nmr signals, chemical shifts, spin spin coupling, shielding deshielding effect, diamagnetic anisotropy, geminal coupling **AMX**, **ABX** and **ABC** systems, shifts reagents and interpretation of spectra, C13 nmr: interpretation of data

 $Unit\ V$: application of spectroscopic techniques to structural elucidation, introduction to spectral interpretation exercises, microbiological assaya and their principal, assays of vitamins and antibiotics.

Paper II. (PC-502) Drug Delivery System & Biopharmaceutics

Duration 3 hrs Max. Marks 100

Unit I: types, advantages, disadvantages and formulation of oral dosage forms including:

- a. liquid dosage form like solution, syrups, suspensions and emulsion.
- b. tablet
- c. capsules

Unit II: types, advantages, disadvantages and formulation of parentaral dosage forms and topical semisolids dosage forms. quality control of various dosage form.

Unit III controlled release drug delivery system, advantages, drug properties, relevant of controlled release formulation oral dosage form: diffusion system, dissolution system, osmotic pump ion exchange resin and prodrug parenteral dosage form: intramuscular injection and implants.

 $Unit\ IV$: disintegration: time, factors affecting, dissolution: models, factor affecting, correlation with bioavailability, factor affecting drug absorption including physical, chemical, biological and pharmaceutical, passive diffusion and active diffusion.

Unit V: drug disposition: distribution in blood, plasma protein binding, cellular distribution, drug excretion, biotransformation of drugs.

Bioavailibility: concept and comparison, method of estimation and bioequivalence studies.

Paper III.(PC-503) Chemotherapeutic Agents

Duration 3 hrs. Max Marks 100

Synthesis of pharmacopoeial IP, BP, drugs with SAR studies and medicinal uses.

Unit I: Sulphonamides, penicillins, semisynthetic penicillin

Unit II: cephalosporin, tetracyclins and aminoglycosides antibiotics.

Unit III: antimicrobial agents, anti tb and antileprosy and antimalarials.

Unit IV: antiamoebic, and antiprotozoal, antihelminthes, antifungal.

Unit V: anticancer, antiviral.

Paper IV. (PC-504) Pharmacodynamic Agents

Duration 3 hrs. Max Marks 100

Study of chemistry SAR and mechanism of following classes of drugs:

Unit I: drug acting on cvs: antihypertensive, antiarrhythmic, antianginal, antihyperlipidemic agents and diuretics.

Unit II: analgesics, narcotics and non-narcotics, antipyretics, anti-inflammatory, antigout drugs,

Unit III: drug acting on cns: hypnotics and sedatives, general anesthetics, antiepileptics.

Unit IV: psychotropic agents: antidepressants, antiparkinsonia agents, hypoglycemic drugs, antithyroid.

Unit V: antihistamins: H1 and H2 antagonist, antiseretonins, carbohydrates based drugs, olinucleotides.

Paper V (PC-505) Drug Design

Duration 3 hrs. Max Marks 100

Unit I: dose response curve, concept of agonist, partial agonist, antagonist, partial antagonist, competitive and non-competitive antagonist, drug metabolism

Unit II: specific and non specific drug action, concept of receptor, drug receptor interaction, receptor theories, receptor ion channels

Unit III: topographic receptor, adrenergic, cholinergic, H1 H2 steroidal serotonin, diazepene, opioid receptors.

Unit IV: drug metabolism approach to drug design, concept of isosterism and bioisosterism, metabolite antagonist, stereochemistry and drug action analog design, concept of prodrug.

Unit V: introduction to QSAR, chemical information computing system in drud discovery, molecular modeling drug action.

Paper VI: Practicals (PC-506)

- 1. to determine the acid value of mustard oil
- 2. to determine the saponification value of mustard oil
- 3. to determine iodine valve of mustard oil
- 4. assay of acetic acid
- 5. assay of borax
- 6. assay of paracetamol tablets
- 7. assay of aspirin tablets
- 8. assay of iodine
- 9. assay of dicyclophenax sodium tablets
- 10. assay of dicyclophenax sodium injection
- 11. assay of phenol
- 12. assay of sodium hydroxide
- 13. assay of ibuprofen tablets
- 14. assay of chloremphenicol capsules
- 15. assay of diazepam tablets
- 16. determination absorption maxima and test the validity of lambart beer's law
- 17. assay of ascorbic acid
- 18. assay of ibuprofen and paracetamol in combination
- 19. assay of the ophylline tablets (i.p.)
- 20. assay of the ophylline tablets(b.p.)
- 21. assay of calcium gluconate injection
- 22. to evaluate ph of given paracetamol tablet