

**Table – 5: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutical Analysis)**

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./wk	Marks
<b>Semester I</b>					
MPA101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MPA102T	Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis	4	4	4	100
MPA103T	Pharmaceutical Validation	4	4	4	100
MPA104T	Food Analysis	4	4	4	100
MPA105P	Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>650</b>
<b>Semester II</b>					
MPA201T	Advanced Instrumental Analysis	4	4	4	100
MPA202T	Modern Bio-Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MPA203T	Quality Control and Quality Assurance	4	4	4	100
MPA204T	Herbal and Cosmetic Analysis	4	4	4	100
MPA205P	Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical II	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>650</b>

## PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (MPA)

### **MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (MPA 101T)**

#### **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 about chemicals and excipients

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

#### **THEORY**

60 Hrs

1. a. UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, 10 Hrs  
Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy, Difference/ Derivative spectroscopy.  
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, Data Interpretation.  
c. Spectrofluorimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence (Characteristics of drugs that can be analysed by fluorimetry), Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.  
d. Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.
- 2 NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, 10 Hrs  
Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in 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 <sup>13</sup>C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy.
- 3 Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass 10

**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.** Hrs

**4 Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution, isolation of drug from excipients, data interpretation and applications of the following:** 10 Hrs

- a. Thin Layer chromatography
- b. High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography
- c. Ion exchange chromatography
- d. Column chromatography
- e. Gas chromatography
- f. High Performance Liquid chromatography
- g. Ultra High Performance Liquid chromatography
- h. Affinity chromatography
- i. Gel Chromatography

**5 a. Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following:** 10 Hrs

**a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing**

**b. X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of X-ray diffraction**

**6 Potentiometry: Principle, working, Ion selective Electrodes and Application of potentiometry.** 10 Hrs

**Thermal Techniques: Principle, thermal transitions and Instrumentation (Heat flux and power-compensation and designs), Modulated DSC, Hyper DSC, experimental parameters (sample preparation, experimental conditions, calibration, heating and cooling rates, resolution, source of errors) and their influence, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications. Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA): Principle, instrumentation**

and advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications, derivative differential thermal analysis (DDTA).  
TGA: Principle, instrumentation, factors affecting results, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

#### 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, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
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, Vol 11, Marcel. Dekker Series
8. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley eastern Ltd., Delhi.
9. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, KA.Connors, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1982.

## **ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (MPA 102T)**

### **Scope**

This subject deals with the various aspects of Impurity, Impurities in new drug products, in residual solvents, Elemental impurities, Impurity profiling and characterization of degradants, Stability testing of phytopharmaceuticals and their protocol preparation. It also covers the biological testing of various vaccines and their principle and procedure.

### **Objective**

After completion of the course students shall able to know,

Appropriate analytical skills required for the analytical method development.

Principles of various reagents used in functional group analysis that renders necessary support in research methodology and demonstrates its application in the practical related problems.

Analysis of impurities in drugs, residual solvents and stability studies of drugs and biological products

### **THEORY**

**60 Hrs**

**1. Impurity and stability studies:**

**10**

Definition, classification of impurities in drug Substance or Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and quantification of impurities as per ICH guidelines

**Hrs**

Impurities in new drug products:

Rationale for the reporting and control of degradation products, reporting degradation products content of batches, listing of degradation products in specifications, qualification of degradation products

Impurities in residual solvents:

General principles, classification of residual solvents, Analytical procedures, limits of residual solvents, reporting levels of residual solvents

**2 Elemental impurities:**

**10**

Element classification, control of elemental impurities, Potential Sources of elemental Impurities, Identification of Potential Elemental Impurities, analytical procedures, instrumentation & C, H, N and S analysis

**Hrs**

### **Stability testing protocols:**

**Selection of batches, container orientation, test parameters, sampling frequency, specification, storage conditions, recording of results, concept of stability, commitment etc. Important mechanistic and stability related information provided by results of study of factors like temperature, pH, buffering species ionic strength and dielectric constant etc. on the reaction rates. With practical considerations.**

- 3 Impurity profiling and degradant characterization: Method 10 development, Stability studies and concepts of validation Hrs accelerated stability testing & shelf life calculation, WHO and ICH stability testing guidelines, Stability zones, steps in development, practical considerations. Basics of impurity profiling and degradant characterization with special emphasis. Photostability testing guidelines, ICH stability guidelines for biological products**
  
- 4 Stability testing of phytopharmaceuticals: 10**  
**Regulatory requirements, protocols, HPTLC/HPLC finger printing, Hrs interactions and complexity.**
  
- 5 Biological tests and assays of the following: 10**  
**a. Adsorbed Tetanus vaccine b. Adsorbed Diphtheria vaccine Hrs**  
**c. Human anti haemophilic vaccine d. Rabies vaccine e.**  
**Tetanus Anti toxin f. Tetanus Anti serum g. Oxytocin h.**  
**Heparin sodium IP i. Antivenom. PCR, PCR studies for gene**  
**regulation, instrumentation (Principle and Procedures)**
  
- 6 Immunoassays (IA) 10**  
**Basic principles, Production of antibodies, Separation of bound Hrs**  
**and unbound drug, Radioimmunoassay, Optical IA, Enzyme IA,**  
**Fluoro IA, Luminiscence IA, Quantification and applications of IA.**

### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Vogel's textbook of quantitative chemical analysis - Jeffery J Bassett, J. Mendham, R. C. Denney, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, ELBS, 1991.**
- 2. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry - Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th Edition, CBS publishers, New Delhi, 1997.**
- 3. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis - K A Connors, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1982.**

4. **Pharmaceutical Analysis - Higuchi, Brochmman and Hassen, 2nd Edition, Wiley – Inter science Publication, 1961.**
5. **Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation – P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers New Delhi, 1997.**
6. **Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods - J W Munson – Part B, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series.**
7. **The Quantitative analysis of Drugs - D C Carratt, 3rd edition, CBS Publishers, NewDelhi, 1964.**
8. **Indian Pharmacopoeia Vol I , II & III 2007, 2010, 2014.**
9. **Methods of sampling and microbiological examination of water, first revision, BIS**
10. **Practical HPLC method development – Snyder, Kirkland, Glajch, 2nd edition, John Wiley & Sons.**
11. **Analytical Profiles of drug substances – Klaus Florey, Volume 1 – 20, Elsevier, 2005**
12. **Analytical Profiles of drug substances and Excipients – Harry G Brittan, Volume 21 – 30, Elsevier, 2005.**
13. **The analysis of drugs in biological fluids - Joseph Chamberlain, 2nd edition, CRC press, London.**
14. **ICH Guidelines for impurity profiles and stability studies.**

## PHARMACEUTICAL VALIDATION (MPA 103T)

### Scope

The main purpose of the subject is to understand about validation and how it can be applied to industry and thus to improve the quality of the products. The subject covers the complete information about validation, types, methodology and application.

### Objectives

Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to

Explain the aspect of validation

Carryout validation of manufacturing processes

Apply the knowledge of validation to instruments and equipments  
Validate the manufacturing facilities

### THEORY

60 Hrs

1. Introduction: Definition of Qualification and Validation, 12 Hrs  
Advantage of Validation, Streamlining of Qualification & Validation process and Validation Master Plan.  
Qualification: User Requirement Specification, Design Qualification, Factory Acceptance Test (FAT)/ Site Acceptance Test (SAT), Installation Qualification, Operational Qualification, Performance Qualification, Re- Qualification (Maintaining status-Calibration Preventive Maintenance, Change management), Qualification of Manufacturing Equipments, Qualification of Analytical Instruments and Laboratory equipments.
2. Qualification of analytical instruments: Electronic balance, pH 12 Hrs  
meter, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, FTIR, GC, HPLC, HPTLC  
Qualification of Glassware: Volumetric flask, pipette, Measuring cylinder, beakers and burette.
3. Validation of Utility systems: Pharmaceutical Water System & 12 Hrs  
pure steam, HVAC system, Compressed air and nitrogen.  
Cleaning Validation: Cleaning Validation - Cleaning Method development, Validation and validation of analytical method used in cleaning. Cleaning of Equipment, Cleaning of Facilities. Cleaning in place (CIP).
4. Analytical method validation: General principles, Validation of 12 Hrs  
analytical method as per ICH guidelines and USP.



**Computerized system validation: Electronic records and digital significance-21 CFR part 11 and GAMP 5.**

- 5 General Principles of Intellectual Property: Concepts of 12 Intellectual Property (IP), Intellectual Property Protection (IPP), Hrs Intellectual Property Rights (IPR); Economic importance, mechanism for protection of Intellectual Property –patents, Copyright, Trademark; Factors affecting choice of IP protection; Penalties for violation; Role of IP in pharmaceutical industry; Global ramification and financial implications. Filing a patent applications; patent application forms and guidelines. Types patent applications-provisional and non-provisional, PCT and convention patent applications; International patenting requirement procedures and costs; Rights and responsibilities of a patentee; Practical aspects regarding maintaining of a Patent file; Patent infringement meaning and scope. Significance of transfer technology (TOT), IP and ethics-positive and negative aspects of IPP; Societal responsibility, avoiding unethical practices.**

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. B. T. Loftus & R. A. Nash, "Pharmaceutical Process Validation", Drugs and Pharm Sci. Series, Vol. 129, 3rd Ed., Marcel Dekker Inc., N.Y.**
- 2. The Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, 3rd edition, Leon Lachman, Herbert A. Lieberman, Joseph. L. Karig, Varghese Publishing House, Bombay.**
- 3. Validation Master plan by Terveeks or Deeks, Davis Harwood International publishing.**
- 4. Validation of Aseptic Pharmaceutical Processes, 2nd Edition, by Carleton & Agalloco, (Marcel Dekker).**
- 5. Michael Levin, Pharmaceutical Process Scale-Up, Drugs and Pharm. Sci. Series, Vol. 157, 2nd Ed., Marcel Dekker Inc., N.Y.**
- 6. Validation Standard Operating Procedures: A Step by Step Guide for Achieving Compliance in the Pharmaceutical, Medical Device, and Biotech Industries, Syed Imtiaz Haider**
- 7. Pharmaceutical Equipment Validation: The Ultimate Qualification Handbook, Phillip A. Cloud, Interpharm Press**
- 8. Validation of Pharmaceutical Processes: Sterile Products, Frederick J. Carlton (Ed.) and James Agalloco (Ed.), Marcel Dekker, 2nd Ed.**
- 9. Analytical Method validation and Instrument Performance Verification by Churg Chan, Heiman Lam, Y.C. Lee, Yue. Zhang, Wiley Inter Science.**

## **FOOD ANALYSIS (MPA 104T)**

### **Scope**

This course is designed to impart knowledge on analysis of food constituents and finished food products. The course includes application of instrumental analysis in the determination of pesticides in variety of food products.

### **Objectives**

At completion of this course student shall be able to understand various analytical techniques in the determination of

Food constituents

Food additives

Finished food products

Pesticides in food

And also student shall have the knowledge on food regulations and legislations

### **THEORY**

**60 Hrs**

1. **Carbohydrates: classification and properties of food 12**  
carbohydrates, General methods of analysis of food Hrs  
carbohydrates, Changes in food carbohydrates during processing,  
Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates, Dietary  
fibre, Crude fibre and application of food carbohydrates  
**Proteins: Chemistry and classification of amino acids and**  
proteins, Physico-Chemical properties of protein and their  
structure, general methods of analysis of proteins and amino  
acids, Digestion, absorption and metabolism of proteins.
  
- 2 **Lipids: Classification, general methods of analysis, refining of fats 12**  
and oils; hydrogenation of vegetable oils, Determination of Hrs  
adulteration in fats and oils, Various methods used for  
measurement of spoilage of fats and fatty foods.  
**Vitamins: classification of vitamins, methods of analysis of**  
vitamins, Principles of microbial assay of vitamins of B-series.
  
- 3 **Food additives: Introduction, analysis of Preservatives, 12**  
antioxidants, artificial sweeteners, flavors, flavor enhancers, Hrs  
stabilizers, thickening and jelling agents.  
**Pigments and synthetic dyes: Natural pigments, their**  
occurrence and characteristic properties, permitted synthetic

**dyes, Non-permitted synthetic dyes used by industries, Method of detection of natural, permitted and non-permitted dyes.**

- 4 General Analytical methods for milk, milk constituents and milk products like ice cream, milk powder, butter, margarine, cheese including adulterants and contaminants of milk. 12 Hrs**  
**Analysis of fermentation products like wine, spirits, beer and vinegar.**
- 5 Pesticide analysis: Effects of pest and insects on various food, use of pesticides in agriculture, pesticide cycle, organophosphorus and organochlorine pesticides analysis, determination of pesticide residues in grain, fruits, vegetables, milk and milk products. 12 Hrs**  
**Legislation regulations of food products with special emphasis on BIS, Agmark, FDA and US-FDA.**

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. The chemical analysis of foods – David Pearson, Seventh edition, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh London, 1976**
- 2. Introduction to the Chemical analysis of foods – S. Nielsen, Jones & Bartlett publishers, Boston London, 1994.**
- 3. Official methods of analysis of AOAC International, sixth edition, Volume I & II, 1997.**
- 4. Analysis of Food constituents – Multon, Wiley VCH.**
- 5. Dr. William Horwitz, Official methods of analysis of AOAC International, 18th edition, 2005.**

**PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS PRACTICALS - II**  
**(MPA 105P)**

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
7. Assay of official compounds by different titrations
8. Assay of official compounds by instrumental techniques.
9. Quantitative determination of hydroxyl group.
10. Quantitative determination of amino group
11. Colorimetric determination of drugs by using different reagents
12. Impurity profiling of drugs
13. Calibration of glasswares
14. Calibration of pH meter
15. Calibration of UV-Visible spectrophotometer
16. Calibration of FTIR spectrophotometer
17. Calibration of GC instrument
18. Calibration of HPLC instrument
19. Cleaning validation of any one equipment
20. Determination of total reducing sugar
21. Determination of proteins
22. Determination of saponification value, Iodine value, Peroxide value, Acid value in food products
23. Determination of fat content and rancidity in food products
24. Analysis of natural and synthetic colors in food
25. Determination of preservatives in food
26. Determination of pesticide residue in food products
27. Analysis of vitamin content in food products
28. Determination of density and specific gravity of foods
29. Determination of food additives

## **ADVANCED INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS (MPA 201T)**

### **Scope**

This subject deals with various hyphenated analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are LC-MS, GC-MS, and hyphenated techniques.

### **Objectives**

After completion of course student is able to know,  
    interpretation of the NMR, Mass and IR spectra of various organic compounds  
    theoretical and practical skills of the hyphenated instruments identification of organic compounds

### **THEORY**

**60 Hrs**

1. **HPLC: Principle, instrumentation, pharmaceutical applications, 12 peak shapes, capacity factor, selectivity, plate number, plate Hrs height, resolution, band broadening, pumps, injector, detectors, columns, column problems, gradient HPLC, HPLC solvents, trouble shooting, sample preparation, method development, New developments in HPLC-role and principles of ultra, nano liquid chromatography in pharmaceutical analysis. Immobilized polysaccharide CSP's: Advancement in enantiomeric separations, revised phase Chiral method development and HILIC approaches. HPLC in Chiral analysis of pharmaceuticals. Preparative HPLC, practical aspects of preparative HPLC.**
  
2. **Biochromatography: Size exclusion chromatography, ion 12 exchange chromatography, ion pair chromatography, affinity Hrs chromatography general principles, stationary phases and mobile phases.  
Gas chromatography: Principles, instrumentation, derivatization, head space sampling, columns for GC, detectors, quantification. High performance Thin Layer chromatography: Principles, instrumentation, pharmaceutical applications.**
  
3. **Super critical fluid chromatography: Principles, 12 instrumentation, pharmaceutical applications. Hrs Capillary electrophoresis: Overview of CE in pharmaceutical analysis, basic configuration, CE characteristics, principles of CE, methods and modes of CE. General considerations and method**

development in CE, Crown ethers as buffer additives in capillary electrophoresis. CE-MS hyphenation.

- 4 **Mass spectrometry: Principle, theory, instrumentation of mass spectrometry, different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALD, APCI, ESI, APPI mass fragmentation and its rules, meta stable ions, isotopic peaks and applications of mass spectrometry. LC-MS hyphenation and DART MS analysis. Mass analysers (Quadrpole, Time of flight, FT-ICR, ion trap and Orbitrap) instruments. MS/MS systems (Tandem: QqQ, TOF-TOF;Q-IT, Q-TOF, LTQ-FT, LTQ-Orbitrap.** 12 Hrs
- 5 **NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR with reference to <sup>13</sup>CNMR: Spin spin and spin lattice relaxation phenomenon. <sup>13</sup>C NMR, 1-D and 2-D NMR, NOESY and COSY techniques, Interpretation and Applications of NMR spectroscopy. LC-NMR hyphenations.** 12 Hrs

#### 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, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.**
3. **Instrumental methods of analysis – Willards, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, CBS publishers.**
4. **Organic Spectroscopy - William Kemp, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, ELBS, 1991.**
5. **Quantitative analysis of Pharmaceutical formulations by HPTLC - P D Sethi, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.**
6. **Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation - P D Sethi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.**
7. **Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods – Part B - J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series.**
8. **Organic Spectroscopy by Donald L. Paviya, 5th Edition.**

## **MODERN BIO-ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (MPA 202T)**

### **Scope**

This subject is designed to provide detailed knowledge about the importance of analysis of drugs in biological matrices.

### **Objectives**

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to understand  
Extraction of drugs from biological samples  
Separation of drugs from biological samples using different techniques Guidelines for BA/BE studies.

### **THEORY**

**60 Hrs**

1. **Extraction of drugs and metabolites from biological matrices: 12 Hrs**  
General need, principle and procedure involved in the Bioanalytical methods such as Protein precipitation, Liquid - Liquid extraction and Solid phase extraction and other novel sample preparation approach.  
Bioanalytical method validation: USFDA and EMEA guidelines.
  
2. **Biopharmaceutical Consideration: 12 Hrs**  
Introduction, Biopharmaceutical Factors Affecting Drug Bioavailability, In Vitro: Dissolution and Drug Release Testing, Alternative Methods of Dissolution Testing Transport models, Biopharmaceutics Classification System. Solubility: Experimental methods. Permeability: In-vitro, in-situ and In-vivo methods.
  
3. **Pharmacokinetics and Toxicokinetics: 12 Hrs**  
Basic consideration, Drug interaction (PK-PD interactions), The effect of protein-binding interactions, The effect of tissue-binding interactions, Cytochrome P450-based drug interactions, Drug interactions linked to transporters. Microsomal assays Toxicokinetics-Toxicokinetic evaluation in preclinical studies, Importance and applications of toxicokinetic studies. LC-MS in bioactivity screening and proteomics.
  
4. **Cell culture techniques 12 Hrs**  
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 applications. Principles and applications of cell viability assays (MTT assays), Principles and applications of flow cytometry.

- 5 **Metabolite identification:** 12  
In-vitro / in-vivo approaches, protocols and sample preparation. Hrs  
Microsomal approaches (Rat liver microsomes (RLM) and Human liver  
microsomes (HLM) in Met –ID. Regulatory perspectives. In-vitro assay  
of drug metabolites & drug metabolizing enzymes.

**Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Bioavailability and Bioequivalence:**

Drug Product Performance, Purpose of Bioavailability Studies, Relative and Absolute Availability. Methods for Assessing Bioavailability, Bioequivalence Studies, Design and Evaluation of Bioequivalence Studies, Study Designs, Crossover Study Designs, Generic Biologics (Biosimilar Drug Products), Clinical Significance of Bioequivalence Studies.

## REFERENCES

1. Analysis of drugs in Biological fluids - Joseph Chamberlain, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. CRC Press, Newyork. 1995.
2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis - Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
3. Pharmaceutical Analysis - Higuchi, Brochmman and Hassen, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Wiley – Interscience Publications, 1961.
4. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods – Part B - J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series
5. Practical HPLC method Development – Snyder, Kirkland, Glaich, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, New Jercy. USA.
6. Chromatographic Analysis of Pharmaceuticals – John A Adamovics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Marcel Dekker, Newyork, USA. 1997.
7. Chromatographic methods in clinical chemistry & Toxicology – Roger L Bertholf, Ruth E Winecker, John Wiley & Sons, New Jercy, USA. 2007.
8. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Sandy Weinberg Vol. 69, Marcel Dekker Series, 1995.
9. Good laboratory Practice Regulations – Allen F. Hirsch, Volume 38, Marcel Dekker Series, 1989.
10. ICH, USFDA & CDSCO Guidelines.
11. Palmer



## **QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE (MPA 203T)**

### **Scope**

This course deals with the various aspects of quality control and quality assurance aspects of pharmaceutical industries. It covers the important aspects like cGMP, QC tests, documentation, quality certifications, GLP and regulatory affairs.

### **Objectives**

At the completion of this subject it is expected that the student shall be able to know

- the cGMP aspects in a pharmaceutical industry
- to appreciate the importance of documentation
- to understand the scope of quality certifications applicable to Pharmaceutical industries
- to understand the responsibilities of QA & QC departments

### **THEORY**

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
|  | <b>60 hrs</b> |
| <b>1. Concept and Evolution of Quality Control and Quality Assurance</b>   | <b>12 Hrs</b> |
| <b>Good Laboratory Practice, GMP, Overview of ICH Guidelines - QSEM, with special emphasis on Q-series guidelines.</b>   |               |
| <b>Good Laboratory Practices: Scope of GLP, Definitions, Quality assurance unit, protocol for conduct of non clinical testing, control on animal house, report preparation and documentation.</b>  |               |
| <b>2. cGMP guidelines according to schedule M, USFDA (inclusive of CDER and CBER) Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention (PIC), WHO and EMEA covering: Organization and personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and personal records, drug industry location, design, construction and plant lay out, maintenance, sanitation, environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination and Good Warehousing Practice. CPCSEA guidelines.</b> | <b>12 Hrs</b> |
| <b>3. Analysis of raw materials, finished products, packaging 12 materials, in process quality control (IPQC), Developing Hrs specification (ICH Q6 and Q3)</b>  |               |

Purchase specifications and maintenance of stores for raw materials. In process quality control and finished products quality control for following formulation in Pharma industry according to Indian, US and British pharmacopoeias: tablets, capsules, ointments, suppositories, creams, parenterals, ophthalmic and surgical products (How to refer pharmacopoeias), Quality control test for containers, closures and secondary packing materials.

4. Documentation in pharmaceutical industry: Three tier 12 documentation, Policy, Procedures and Work instructions, and Hrs records (Formats), Basic principles- How to maintain, retention and retrieval etc. Standard operating procedures (How to write), Master Formula Record, Batch Formula Record, Quality audit plan and reports. Specification and test procedures, Protocols and reports. Distribution records. Electronic data.
5. Manufacturing operations and controls: Sanitation of 12 manufacturing premises, mix-ups and cross contamination, Hrs processing of intermediates and bulk products, packaging operations, IPQC, release of finished product, process deviations, charge-in of components, time limitations on production, drug product inspection, expiry date calculation, calculation of yields, production record review, change control, sterile products, aseptic process control, packaging.

#### REFERENCES

1. Quality Assurance Guide by organization of Pharmaceutical Procedures of India, 3<sup>rd</sup> revised edition, Volume I & II, Mumbai, 1996.
2. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Sandy Weinberg Vol. 69, Marcel Dekker Series, 1995.
3. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals- A compedium of Guide lines and Related materials Vol I & II, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, WHO Publications, 1999.
4. How to Practice GMP's – P P Sharma, Vandana Publications, Agra, 1991.
5. The International Pharmacopoeia – vol I, II, III, IV & V - General Methods of Analysis and Quality specification for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excipients and Dosage forms, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, WHO, Geneva, 2005.
6. Good laboratory Practice Regulations – Allen F. Hirsch, Volume 38, Marcel Dekker Series, 1989.
7. ICH guidelines
8. ISO 9000 and total quality management

- 9. The drugs and cosmetics act 1940 – Deshpande, Nilesh Gandhi, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Susmit Publishers, 2006.**
- 10. QA Manual – D.H. Shah, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Business Horizons, 2000.**
- 11. Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals a plan for total quality control – Sidney H. Willig, Vol. 52, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Marcel Dekker Series.**
- 12. Steinborn L. GMP/ISO Quality Audit Manual for Healthcare Manufacturers and Their Suppliers, Sixth Edition, (Volume 1 - With Checklists and Software Package). Taylor & Francis; 2003.**
- 13. Sarker DK. Quality Systems and Controls for Pharmaceuticals. John Wiley & Sons; 2008.**

## **HERBAL AND COSMETIC ANALYSIS (MPA 204T)**

### **Scope**

This course is designed to impart knowledge on analysis of herbal products. Regulatory requirements, herbal drug interaction with monographs. Performance evaluation of cosmetic products is included for the better understanding of the equipments used in cosmetic industries for the purpose.

### **Objectives**

At completion of this course student shall be able to understand

Determination of herbal remedies and regulations

Analysis of natural products and monographs

Determination of Herbal drug-drug interaction

Principles of performance evaluation of cosmetic products.

### **THEORY**

**60 Hrs**

1. **Herbal remedies- Toxicity and Regulations: Herbals vs 12 Conventional drugs, Efficacy of herbal medicine products, Hrs Validation of Herbal Therapies, Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetic issues. Herbal drug standardization: WHO and AYUSH guidelines.**
  
2. **Adulteration and Deterioration: Introduction, types of 12 adulteration/substitution of herbal drugs, Causes and Measure of Hrs adulteration, Sampling Procedures, Determination of Foreign Matter, DNA Finger printing techniques in identification of drugs of natural origin, heavy metals, pesticide residues, phototoxin and microbial contamination in herbal formulations.  
Regulatory requirements for setting herbal drug industry: Global marketing management, Indian and international patent law as applicable herbal drugs and natural products and its protocol.**
  
3. **Testing of natural products and drugs: Effect of herbal 12 medicine on clinical laboratory testing, Adulterant Screening using Hrs modern analytical instruments, Regulation and dispensing of herbal drugs, Stability testing of natural products, protocol.**

**Monographs of Herbal drugs: Study of monographs of herbal drugs and comparative study in IP, USP, Ayurvedic**

Pharmacopoeia, American herbal Pharmacopoeia, British herbal Pharmacopoeia, Siddha and Unani Pharmacopoeia, WHO guidelines in quality assessment of herbal drugs.

- 4 Herbal drug-drug interaction: WHO and AYUSH guidelines for safety monitoring of natural medicine, Spontaneous reporting schemes for bio drug adverse reactions, bio drug-drug and bio drug-food interactions with suitable examples. Challenges in monitoring the safety of herbal medicines. 12 Hrs
- 5 Evaluation of cosmetic products: Determination of acid value, ester value, saponification value, iodine value, peroxide value, rancidity, moisture, ash, volatile matter, heavy metals, fineness of powder, density, viscosity of cosmetic raw materials and finished products. Study of quality of raw materials and general methods of analysis of raw material used in cosmetic manufacture as per BIS. 12 Hrs
- Indian Standard specification laid down for sampling and testing of various cosmetics in finished forms such as baby care products, skin care products, dental products, personal hygiene preparations, lips sticks. Hair products and skin creams by the Bureau Indian Standards.

#### REFERENCES

1. Pharmacognosy by Trease and Evans
2. Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale
3. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant, WHO, Geneva
4. Pharmacognosy & Pharmacobiotechnology by Ashutosh Kar
5. Essential of Pharmacognosy by Dr.S.H.Ansari
6. Cosmetics – Formulation, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P.
7. Indian Standard specification, for raw materials, BIS, New Delhi.
8. Indian Standard specification for 28 finished cosmetics BIS, New Delhi
9. Harry's Cosmeticology 8th edition
10. Suppliers catalogue on specialized cosmetic excipients
11. Wilkinson, Moore, seventh edition, George Godwin. Poucher's Perfumes, Cosmetics and Soaps
12. Hilda Butler, 10th Edition, Kluwer Academic Publishers. Handbook of Cosmetic Science and Technology, 3rd Edition,

**PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS PRACTICALS - I**  
**(MPA 205P)**

1. Comparison of absorption spectra by UV and Wood ward – Fiesure rule
2. Interpretation of organic compounds by FT-IR
3. Interpretation of organic compounds by NMR
4. Interpretation of organic compounds by MS
5. Determination of purity by DSC in pharmaceuticals
6. Identification of organic compounds using FT-IR, NMR, CNMR and Mass spectra
7. Bio molecules separation utilizing various sample preparation techniques and Quantitative analysis of components by gel electrophoresis.
8. Bio molecules separation utilizing various sample preparation techniques and Quantitative analysis of components by HPLC techniques.
9. Isolation of analgesics from biological fluids (Blood serum and urine).
10. Protocol preparation and performance of analytical/Bioanalytical method validation.
11. Protocol preparation for the conduct of BA/BE studies according to guidelines.
12. In process and finished product quality control tests for tablets, capsules, parenterals and creams
13. Quality control tests for Primary and secondary packing materials
14. Assay of raw materials as per official monographs
15. Testing of related and foreign substances in drugs and raw materials
16. Preparation of Master Formula Record.
17. Preparation of Batch Manufacturing Record.
18. Quantitative analysis of rancidity in lipsticks and hair oil
19. Determination of aryl amine content and Developer in hair dye
20. Determination of foam height and SLS content of Shampoo.
21. Determination of total fatty matter in creams (Soap, skin and hair creams)
22. Determination of acid value and saponification value.
23. Determination of calcium thioglycolate in depilatories

