GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Pharmacy
Subject Code: BP401TT
SEMESTER: IV
Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III

Scope: This subject imparts knowledge on stereo-chemical aspects of organic compounds and organic reactions, important named reactions, chemistry of important hetero cyclic compounds. It also emphasizes on medicinal and other uses of organic compounds.

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

1. understand the methods of preparation and properties of organic compounds
2. explain the stereo chemical aspects of organic compounds and stereo chemical reactions
3. know the medicinal uses and other applications of organic compounds

Teaching scheme and examination scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme			
Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Theory		Practical	
				External	Internal	External	Internal
3	1	0	4	80	20	0	0

Sr No	Topics	% weightage
1.	**Stereo isomerism** Optical isomerism – Optical activity, enantiomerism, diastereoisomerism, meso compounds Elements of symmetry, chiral and achiral molecules DL system of nomenclature of optical isomers, sequence rules, RS system of nomenclature of optical isomers Reactions of chiral molecules Racemic modification and resolution of racemic mixture. Asymmetric synthesis: partial and absolute	10
2.	Geometrical isomerism Nomenclature of geometrical isomers (Cis Trans, EZ, Syn Anti systems) Methods of determination of configuration of geometrical isomers. Conformational isomerism in Ethane, n-Butane and Cyclohexane. Stereo isomerism in biphenyl compounds (Atropisomerism) and conditions for optical activity. Stereospecific and stereoselective reactions	10
3.	**Heterocyclic compounds:** Nomenclature and classification Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds/derivatives Pyrrole, Furan, and Thiophene Relative aromaticity and reactivity of Pyrrole, Furan and Thiophene	10
4.	Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds/derivatives Pyrazole, Imidazole, Oxazole and Thiazole. Pyridine, Quinoline, Isoquinoline, Acridine and Indole. Basicity of pyridine Synthesis and medicinal uses of Pyrimidine, Purine, azepines and their derivatives	8
5.	**Reactions of synthetic importance** Metal hydride reduction (NaBH4 and LiAlH4), Clemmensen reduction, Birch reduction, Wolff Kishner reduction. Oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction. Beckmanns rearrangement and Schmidt rearrangement.	7

	Claisen-Schmidt condensation	

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

1. Organic chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I & II.
2. A text book of organic chemistry – Arun Bahl, B.S. Bahl
3. Heterocyclic Chemistry by Raj K. Bansal
4. Organic Chemistry byMorrison and Boyd
5. Heterocyclic Chemistry by T.L. Gilchrist

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Pharmacy
Subject Code: BP402TP
SEMESTER: IV
Subject Name: Medicinal Chemistry I

Scope: This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure chemistry and therapeutic value of drugs. The subject emphasizes on structure activity relationships of drugs, importance of physicochemical properties and metabolism of drugs. The syllabus also emphasizes on chemical synthesis of important drugs under each class.

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

1. understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity
2. understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs
3. know the Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) of different class of drugs
4. write the chemical synthesis of some drugs

Teaching scheme and examination scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme			
Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Theory		Practical	
				External	Internal	External	Internal
3	1	4	6	80	20	80	20

Course Content:
Study of the development of the following classes of drugs, Classification, mechanism of action, uses of drugs mentioned in the course, Structure activity relationship of selectiveclass of drugs as specified in the course and synthesis of drugs superscripted (*)

Sr No	Topics	% weightage
1.	**Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry** **History and development of medicinal chemistry** **Physicochemical properties in relation to biological action** Ionization, Solubility, Partition Coefficient, Hydrogen bonding, Protein binding, Chelation, Bioisosterism, Optical and Geometrical isomerism. **Drug metabolism** Drug metabolism principles- Phase I and Phase II. Factors affecting drug metabolism including stereo chemical aspects	10
2.	**Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System** **Adrenergic Neurotransmitters:** Biosynthesis and catabolism of catecholamine. Adrenergic receptors (Alpha & Beta) and their distribution. **Sympathomimetic agents: SAR of Sympathomimetic agents** Direct acting: Nor-epinephrine, Epinephrine, Phenylephrine*, Dopamine Methyldopa, Clonidine, Dobutamine, Isoproterenol, Terbutaline, Salbutamol*, Bitolterol, Naphazoline, Oxymetazoline and Xylometazoline. Indirect acting agents: Hydroxyamphetamine, Pseudoephedrine, Propylhexedrine. Agents with mixed mechanism: Ephedrine, Metaraminol. **Adrenergic Antagonists:** **Alpha adrenergic blockers:** Tolazoline*, Phentolamine, Phenoxybenzamine, Prazosin, Dihydroergotamine, Methysergide. **Beta adrenergic blockers:** SAR of beta blockers, Propranolol*, Metibranolol, Atenolol, Betazolol, Bisoprolol, Esmolol, Metoprolol, Labetolol, Carvedilol.	10
3.	**Cholinergic neurotransmitters:**	10

	Biosynthesis and catabolism of acetylcholine. Cholinergic receptors (Muscarinic & Nicotinic) and their distribution. **Parasympathomimetic agents: SAR of Parasympathomimetic agents** **Direct acting agents:** Acetylcholine, Carbachol*, Bethanechol, Methacholine, Pilocarpine. **Indirect acting/ Cholinesterase inhibitors (Reversible & Irreversible):** Physostigmine, Neostigmine*, Pyridostigmine, Edrophonium chloride, Tacrine hydrochloride, Ambenonium chloride, Isofluorphate, Echothiophate iodide, Parathione, Malathion. **Cholinesterase reactivator:** Pralidoxime chloride. **Cholinergic Blocking agents: SAR of cholinolytic agents** **Solanaceous alkaloids and analogues:** Atropine sulphate, Hyoscyamine sulphate, Scopolamine hydrobromide, Homatropine hydrobromide, Ipratropium bromide*. **Synthetic cholinergic blocking agents:** Tropicamide, Cyclopentolate hydrochloride, Clidinium bromide, Dicyclomine hydrochloride*, Glycopyrrolate, Methantheline bromide, Propantheline bromide, Benztropine mesylate, Orphenadrine citrate, Biperidine hydrochloride, Procyclidine hydrochloride*, Tridihexethyl chloride, Isopropamide iodide, Ethopropazine hydrochloride.	
4.	**Drugs acting on Central Nervous System** **A. Sedatives and Hypnotics:** **Benzodiazepines:** SAR of Benzodiazepines, Chlordiazepoxide, Diazepam*, Oxazepam, Chlorazepate, Lorazepam, Alprazolam, Zolpidem **Barbiturtes:** SAR of barbiturates, Barbital*, Phenobarbital, Mephobarbital, Amobarbital, Butabarbital, Pentobarbital, Secobarbital **Miscelleneous:** Amides & imides: Glutethmide. Alcohol & their carbamate derivatives: Meprobomate, Ethchlorvynol. Aldehyde & their derivatives: Triclofos sodium, Paraldehyde. **B. Antipsychotics** **Phenothiazeines:** SAR of Phenothiazeines - Promazine hydrochloride, Chlorpromazine hydrochloride*, Trifluprom azine, Thioridazine hydrochloride, Piperacetazine hydrochloride, Prochlorperazine maleate, Trifluoperazine hydrochloride. **Ring Analogues of Phenothiazeines:** Chlorprothixene, Thiothixene, Loxapine succinate, Clozapine. **Fluro buterophenones:** Haloperidol, Droperidol, Risperidone. **Beta amino ketones:** Molindone hydrochloride. **Benzamides:** Sulpieride. **C. Anticonvulsants:** SAR of Anticonvulsants**,** mechanism of anticonvulsant action **Barbiturates**: Phenobarbitone, Methabarbital. **Hydantoins:** Phenytoin*, Mephenytoin, Ethotoin **Oxazolidine diones:** Trimethadione, Paramethadione **Succinimides:** Phensuximide, Methsuximide, Ethosuximide* **Urea and monoacylureas**: Phenacemide, Carbamazepine* **Benzodiazepines**: Clonazepam **Miscellaneous:** Primidone, Valproic acid , Gabapentin, Felbamate	8
5.	**Drugs acting on Central Nervous System** **General anesthetics:** **Inhalation anesthetics:** Halothane*, Methoxyflurane, Enflurane, Sevoflurane, Isoflurane, Desflurane. **Ultra short acting barbitutrates:** Methohexital sodium*, Thiamylal	7

	sodium, Thiopental sodium. **Dissociative anesthetics:** Ketamine hydrochloride.* **Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics** **Morphine and related drugs:** SAR of Morphine analogues, Morphine sulphate, Codeine, Meperidine hydrochloride, Anilerdine hydrochloride, Diphenoxylate hydrochloride, Loperamide hydrochloride, Fentanyl citrate*, Methadone hydrochloride*, Propoxyphene hydrochloride, Pentazocine, Levorphanol tartarate. **Narcotic antagonists:** Nalorphine hydrochloride, Levallorphan tartarate, Naloxone hydrochloride. **Anti-inflammatory agents:** Sodium salicylate, Aspirin, Mefenamic acid*, Meclofenamate, Indomethacin, Sulindac, Tolmetin, Zomepriac, Diclofenac, Ketorolac, Ibuprofen*, Naproxen, Piroxicam, Phenacetin, Acetaminophen, Antipyrine, Phenylbutazone.	

MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I (Practical)

I Preparation of drugs/ intermediates

1 1,3-pyrazole
2 1,3-oxazole
3 Benzimidazole
4 Benztriazole
5 2,3- diphenyl quinoxaline
6 Benzocaine
7 Phenytoin
8 Phenothiazine
9 Barbiturate

II Assay of drugs

1 Chlorpromazine
2 Phenobarbitone
3 Atropine
4 Ibuprofen
5 Aspirin
6 Furosemide

III Determination of Partition coefficient for any two drugs

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

1. Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
2. Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.
3. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.
4. Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams.
5. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
6. Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia.
7. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II.
8. The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1-5.
9. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
10. Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Pharmacy
Subject Code: BP403TP
SEMESTER: IV
Subject Name: Physical Pharmaceutics II

Scope: The course deals with the various physica and physicochemical properties, and principles involved in dosage forms/formulations. Theory and practical components of the subject help the student to get a better insight into various areas of formulation research and development, and stability studies of pharmaceutical dosage forms.

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

1. Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms
2. Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing nad determination of expiry date of formulations
3. Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms

Teaching scheme and examination scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme			
Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Theory		Practical	
				External	Internal	External	Internal
3	1	4	6	80	20	80	20

Course Content:

Sr No	Topics	% weightage
1.	**Colloidal dispersions:** Classification of dispersed systems & their general characteristics, size & shapes of colloidal particles, classification of colloids & comparative account of their general properties. Optical, kinetic & electrical properties. Effect of electrolytes, coacervation, peptization& protective action	7
2.	**Rheology:** Newtonian systems, law of flow, kinematic viscosity, effect of temperature, non-Newtonian systems, pseudoplastic, dilatant, plastic, thixotropy, thixotropy in formulation, determination of viscosity, capillary, falling Sphere, rotational viscometers **Deformation of solids:** Plastic and elastic deformation, Heckel equation, Stress, Strain, Elastic Modulus	10
3.	**Coarse dispersion:** Suspension, interfacial properties of suspended particles, settling in suspensions, formulation of flocculated and deflocculated suspensions. Emulsions and theories of emulsification, microemulsion and multiple emulsions; Stability of emulsions, preservation of emulsions, rheological properties of emulsions and emulsion formulation by HLB method	10
4.	**Micromeretics:** Particle size and distribution, mean particle size, number and weight distribution, particle number, methods for determining particle size by different methods, counting and separation method, particle shape, specific surface, methods for determining surface area, permeability, adsorption, derived properties of powders, porosity, packing arrangement, densities, bulkiness & flow properties.	10
5.	**Drug stability:** Reaction kinetics: zero, pseudo-zero, first & second order, units of basic rate constants, determination of reaction order. Physical and chemical factors influencing the chemical degradation of pharmaceutical product: temperature, solvent, ionic strength, dielectric constant, specific & general acid base catalysis, Simple numerical problems. Stabilization of medicinal agents	10

	against common reactions like hydrolysis & oxidation. Accelerated stability testing in expiration dating of pharmaceutical dosage forms. Photolytic degradation and its prevention	

PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS- II (Practical)

1. Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using sieving method
2. Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using Microscopic method
3. Determination of bulk density, true density and porosity
4. Determine the angle of repose and influence of lubricant on angle of repose
5. Determination of viscosity of liquid using Ostwald's viscometer
6. Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different suspending agent
7. Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different concentration of
1. single suspending agent
8. Determination of viscosity of semisolid by using Brookfield viscometer
9. Determination of reaction rate constant first order.
10. Determination of reaction rate constant second order
11. Accelerated stability studies

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin, Sixth edition
2. Experimental pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
3. Tutorial pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.
5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
7. Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C, and Manavalan R.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Pharmacy
Subject Code: BP404TP
SEMESTER: IV
Subject Name: PHARMACOLOGY-I

Scope: The main purpose of the subject is to understand what drugs do to the living organisms and how their effects can be applied to therapeutics. The subject covers the information about the drugs like, mechanism of action, physiological and biochemical effects (pharmacodynamics) as well as absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion (pharmacokinetics) along with the adverse effects, clinical uses, interactions, doses, contraindications and routes of administration of different classes of drugs.

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

1. Understand the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs
2. Explain the mechanism of drug action at organ system/sub cellular/ macromolecular levels
3. Apply the basic pharmacological knowledge in the prevention and treatment of various diseases.
4. Observe the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments
5. Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with other bio medical sciences

Teaching scheme and examination scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme			
Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Theory		Practical	
				External	Internal	External	Internal
3	1	4	6	80	20	80	20

Course Content:

Sr No	Topics	% weightage
1.	**General Pharmacology** **a.** Introduction to Pharmacology- Definition, historical landmarks and scope of pharmacology, nature and source of drugs, essential drugs concept and routes of drug administration, Agonists, antagonists(competitive and noncompetitive), spare receptors, addiction, tolerance, dependence, tachyphylaxis, idiosyncrasy, allergy. **b.** Pharmacokinetics- Membrane transport, absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs .Enzyme induction, enzyme inhibition, kinetics of elimination	8
2.	**General Pharmacology** a. Pharmacodynamics- Principles and mechanisms of drug action. Receptor theories and classification of receptors, regulation of receptors. drug receptors interactions signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein–coupled receptors, ion channel receptor, transmembrane enzyme linked receptors, transmembrane JAK-STAT binding receptor and receptors that regulate transcription factors, dose response relationship, therapeutic index, combined effects of drugs and factors modifying drug action. b. Adverse drug reactions. c. Drug interactions (pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic) d. Drug discovery and clinical evaluation of new drugs -Drug discovery phase, preclinical evaluation phase, clinical trial phase, phases of clinical trials and pharmacovigilance.	12
3.	**Pharmacology of drugs acting on peripheral nervous system** a. Organization and function of ANS. b.Neurohumoral transmission,co-transmission and classification of neurotransmitters.	10

	c. Parasympathomimetics, Parasympatholytics, Sympathomimetics, sympatholytics. d. Neuromuscular blocking agents and skeletal muscle relaxants (peripheral). e. Local anesthetic agents. f. Drugs used in myasthenia gravis and glaucoma	
4.	**Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system** a. Neurohumoral transmission in the C.N.S.special emphasis on importance of various neurotransmitters like with GABA, Glutamate, Glycine, serotonin, dopamine. b. General anesthetics and pre-anesthetics**.** c. Sedatives, hypnotics and centrally acting muscle relaxants. d. Anti-epileptics e. Alcohols and disulfiram	8
5.	**Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system** a. Psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics, antidepressants, anti-anxiety agents, anti-manics and hallucinogens. b. Drugs used in Parkinsons disease and Alzheimer's disease. c. CNS stimulants and nootropics. d. Opioid analgesics and antagonists e. Drug addiction, drug abuse, tolerance and dependence.	7

PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS- II (Practical)

1. Introduction to experimental pharmacology.
2. Commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology.
3. Study of common laboratory animals.
4. Maintenance of laboratory animals as per CPCSEA guidelines.
5. Common laboratory techniques. Blood withdrawal, serum and plasma separation, anesthetics and euthanasia used for animal studies.
6. Study of different routes of drugs administration in mice/rats.
7. Study of effect of hepatic microsomal enzyme inducers on the phenobarbitone sleeping time in mice.
8. Effect of drugs on ciliary motility of frog oesophagus
9. Effect of drugs on rabbit eye.
10. Effects of skeletal muscle relaxants using rota-rod apparatus.
11. Effect of drugs on locomotor activity using actophotometer.
12. Anticonvulsant effect of drugs byMES and PTZ method.
13. Study of stereotype and anti-catatonic activity of drugs on rats/mice.
14. Study of anxiolytic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
15. Study of local anesthetics by different methods

Note: All laboratory techniques and animal experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments by softwares and videos

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology,.Churchil Livingstone Elsevier
2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams &Wilkins
5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews PharmacologyPhysical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C, and Manavalan R.

6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert,
9. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
10. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. VallabhPrakashan

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Pharmacy
Subject Code: BP405TT
SEMESTER: IV
Subject Name: PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE

Scope: This course is designed to impart basic knowledge on important legislations related to the profession of pharmacy in India

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

1. The Pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in the development and marketing of pharmaceuticals
2. Various Indian pharmaceutical Acts and Laws
3. The regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals
4. The code of ethics during the pharmaceutical practice

Teaching scheme and examination scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme			
Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Theory		Practical	
				External	Internal	External	Internal
3	1	0	4	80	20	0	0

Course Content:

Sr No	Topics	% weightage
1.	**Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945:** Objectives, Definitions, Legal definitions of schedules to the Act and Rules Import of drugs – Classes of drugs and cosmetics prohibited from import, Import under license or permit. Offences and penalties**.** Manufacture of drugs – Prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain drugs, Conditions for grant of license and conditions of license for manufacture of drugs, Manufacture of drugs for test, examination and analysis, manufacture of new drug, loan license and repacking license.	10
2.	**Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and its rules 1945.** Detailed study of Schedule G, H, M, N, P,T,U, V, X, Y, Part XII B, Sch F & DMR (OA) Sale of Drugs – Wholesale, Retail sale and Restricted license. Offences and penalties Labeling & Packing of drugs- General labeling requirements and specimen labels for drugs and cosmetics, List of permitted colors. Offences and penalties. Administration of the Act and Rules – Drugs Technical Advisory Board, Central drugs Laboratory, Drugs Consultative Committee, Government drug analysts, Licensing authorities, controlling authorities, Drugs Inspectors	10
3.	• **Pharmacy Act –1948**: Objectives, Definitions, Pharmacy Council of India; its constitution and functions, Education Regulations, State and Joint state pharmacy councils; constitution and functions, Registration of Pharmacists, Offences and Penalties • **Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act –1955**: Objectives, Definitions, Licensing, Manufacture In bond and Outside bond, Export of alcoholic preparations, Manufacture of Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Patent & Proprietary Preparations. Offences and Penalties.	10

	• **Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act-1985 and Rules**: Objectives, Definitions, Authorities and Officers, Constitution and Functions of narcotic & Psychotropic Consultative Committee, National Fund for Controlling the Drug Abuse, Prohibition, Control and Regulation, opium poppy cultivation and production of poppy straw, manufacture, sale and export of opium, Offences and Penalties	
4.	• **Study of Salient Features of Drugs and Magic Remedies Act and its rules:** Objectives, Definitions, Prohibition of certain advertisements, Classes of Exempted advertisements, Offences and Penalties • **Prevention of Cruelty to animals Act-1960:** Objectives, Definitions, Institutional Animal Ethics Committee, CPCSEA guidelines for Breeding and Stocking of Animals, Performance of Experiments, Transfer and acquisition of animals for experiment, Records, Power to suspend or revoke registration, Offences and Penalties • **National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority:** Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO)- 2013. Objectives, Definitions, Sale prices of bulk drugs, Retail price of formulations, Retail price and ceiling price of scheduled formulations, National List of EssentialMedicines (NLEM)	8
5.	• **Pharmaceutical Legislations –** A brief review, Introduction, Study of drugs enquiry committee, Health survey and development committee, Hathi committee and Mudaliar committee • **Code of Pharmaceutical ethics** D efinition, Pharmacist in relation to his job, trade, medical profession and his profession, Pharmacist's oath • **Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act** • **Right to Information Act** • **Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)**	7

Recommended books: (Latest Edition)

1. Forensic Pharmacy by B. Suresh 123
2. Text book of Forensic Pharmacy by B.M. Mithal
3. Hand book of drug law-byM.L. Mehra
4. A text book of Forensic Pharmacy by N.K. Jain
5. Drugs and Cosmetics Act/Rules by Govt. of India publications.
6. Medicinal and Toilet preparations act 1955 by Govt. of India publications.
7. Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act by Govt. of India publications
8. Drugs and Magic Remedies act by Govt. of India publication
9. Bare Acts of the said laws published by Government. Reference books (Theory)