

## UCPSc-Kakatiya University Course outcomes (CO's and PO's) for Four Year B.Pharmacy

By

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**Duration of the program**: The course of study for B.Pharm shall extend over a period of eight semesters (four academic years) and six semesters (three academic years) for lateral entry students

Programme	PO1. Pharmacy Knowledge: Possess knowledge and comprehension of the core and basic knowledge associated with the		
Outcomes	profession of pharmacy, including biomedical sciences; pharmaceutical sciences; behavioral, social, and administrative		
	pharmacy sciences; and manufacturing practices.		
	<ul> <li>PO2. Planning Abilities: Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management, delegation skills and organizational skills. Develop and implement plans and organize work to meet deadlines.</li> <li>PO3. Problem analysis: Utilize the principles of scientific enquiry, thinking analytically, clearly and critically, while solving problems and making decisions during daily practice. Find, analyze, evaluate and apply information systematically and shall make defensible decisions.</li> </ul>		
	PO4. <b>Modern tool usage:</b> Learn, select, and apply appropriate methods and procedures, resources, and modern pharmacy-related computing tools with an understanding of the limitations		
	PO5. <b>Leadership skills:</b> Understand and consider the human reaction to change, motivation issues, leadership and team- building when planning changes required for fulfillment of practice, professional and societal responsibilities. Assume participatory roles as responsible citizens or leadership roles when appropriate to facilitate improvement in health and well- being.		
	PO6. <b>Professional Identity:</b> Understand, analyze and communicate the value of their professional roles in society (e.g. health care professionals, promoters of health, educators, managers, employers, employees).		
	PO7. <b>Pharmaceutical Ethics:</b> Honour personal values and apply ethical principles in professional and social contexts. Demonstrate behavior that recognizes cultural and personal variability in values, communication and lifestyles. Use ethical frameworks; apply ethical principles while making decisions and take responsibility for the outcomes associated with the decisions.		

PO8. <b>Ethics</b> : Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the Pharmacy practice.
PO9. <b>Communication:</b> Communicate effectively with the pharmacy community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports, make effective presentations and documentation, and give and receive clear instructions.
PO10. <b>The Pharmacist and society:</b> Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety and legal issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional pharmacy practice.
PO11. Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional pharmacy solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
PO12. <b>Life-long learning:</b> Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life- long learning in the broadest context of technological change. Self- assess and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning needs and to satisfy these needs on an ongoing basis.

Programme	PSO 1: To prepare graduate to success in technical or professional careers in various pharmaceutical industry and/ or
Specific	institute and /or Health care system through excellent real time exposure to rigorous education.
Outcomes	PSO 2: To prepare graduate of the program to learn and adapt in a globe of constantly developing trends
	PSO 3: To prepare the graduate to have foundation in science, formulation technology, synthetic knowledge, Discovery
	tools as per the requirement of Pharmaceutical sectors.
	PSO 4: To strengthen the professional and ethical attitude, effective communication skills, teamwork skills,
	multidisciplinary approach, and an ability to relate pharmaceutical sciences issues to broader social context.
	PSO 6: To streams a lifelong career of personal and practicing professional growth with ethical codes and self-esteem.

Name of the Program and semester	Name of the Course	Course Outcome
B.Pharm 1st Sem	Human anatomy and Physiology-I Pharmaceutical analysis I Pharmaceutics I Pharmaceutical inorganic chemistry Communication skills	<ol> <li>Students would have studied about the gross morphology, structure and functions of cell, skeletal, muscular, cardiovascular system of the human body.</li> <li>They would have understood the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.</li> <li>Students would able to identify the different types of bones in human body.</li> <li>Students would be able to identify the various tissues of different systems of human body.</li> <li>Students would learn about the various experimental techniques related to physiology.</li> <li>They would have learnt various techniques like blood group determination, blood pressure measurement, blood cells counting</li> <li>Learning this subject content will develop the ideas with the fundamental of analytical chemistry among the pupil.</li> <li>It constructs the fundamental methodology to prepare different strength of solutions.</li> <li>It facilitate the fellow pupil to predict the sources of mistakes and errors.</li> <li>It helps to develop the fundamentals of volumetric analytical skills.</li> <li>It peculates the basic knowledge in the principles of electrochemical analytical techniques</li> <li>The student interpretation skills will be improve by the course content in terms of choice of analytical techniques to perform the estimation of different category drugs.</li> <li>Upon completion of this program the student will have fundamental knowledge in preparing conventional dosage forms</li> <li>Well acquainted with the principles of limit tests.</li> <li>Familiar with different classes of inorganic pharmaceuticals and their analysis</li> <li>Identification of different anions, cations and different inorganic pharmaceuticals.</li> <li>Knowledge about the sources of impurities and methods to determine the impurities in inorganic drugs and pharmaceutical importance of inorganic compounds</li> <li>To have been introduced to a variety of inorganic drug classes.</li> <li>Understand the medicinal an</li></ol>
		<ol> <li>Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non Verbal)</li> <li>Effectively manage the team as a team player</li> <li>Develop interview skills</li> </ol>

		6. Develop Leadership qualities and essentials
	Remedial Biology	1. Cell biology (Basic Nature of Plant cell and Animal cell)
	Kenneulai Diology	2. Classification System of both Plants & Animals
		3. Various tissue system and organ system in plant and animals
		4. Theory of evolution
	<b>F</b>	5. Anatomy and Physiology of plants and animals
	Remedial Mathematics	1. Apply mathematical concepts and principles to perform computations for Pharmaceutical Sciences.
		2. Create, use and analyze mathematical representations and mathematical relationships
		3. Communicate mathematical knowledge and understanding to help in the field of Clinical Pharmacy
		4. Perform abstract mathematical reasoning
B.Pharm 2 <sup>nd</sup> sem	Human anatomy and physiology II	1. Students would have studied about the gross morphology, structure and functions of cell, skeletal, muscular, cardiovascular system of the human body.
		2. They would have understood the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
		3. Students would able to identify the different types of bones in human body.
		4. Students would be able to identify the various tissues of different systems of human body.
		5. Students would learn about the various experimental techniques related to physiology.
		6. They would have learnt various techniques like blood group determination, blood pressure
		measurement, blood cells counting
	Pharmaceutical	1. Write the structure, name of the organic compound
	organic chemistry	2. Knowledge about the type of isomerism
	I	3. Write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
	-	4. Account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
		5. Identify/confirm the unknown organic compound
		6. Knowledge about the naming reactions of carbonyl compounds
		7. To perform common laboratory techniques including reflux, distillation, recrystallization,
		vacuum filtration, etc.
		1. To understand the importance of metabolism of substrates.
	Biochemistry	2. Will acquire chemistry and biological importance of biological macromolecules.
		3. To acquire knowledge in qualitative and quantitative estimation of the biological
		macromolecules.
		4. To know the interpretation of data emanating from a Clinical Test Lab.

		5. To know how physiological conditions influence the structures and re -activities of
		biomolecules.
		6. To understand the basic principles of protein and polysaccharide structure.
	Pathophysiology	1. Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states
		2. Knowledge of signs and symptoms of the diseases
		3. Identify the complications of the diseases.
		4.Know most commonly encountered pathophysiological state(s) and/or disease mechanism(s),
		as well as any clinical testing requirement
	Computer	1. Apply the knowledge of mathematics and computing fundamentals to pharmaceutical
	applications in	applications for any given requirement
	pharmacy	2. Design and develop solutions to analyze pharmaceutical problems using computers.
		3. Integrate and apply efficiently the contemporary IT tools to all Pharmaceutical related
		activities
		4. Solve and work with a professional context pertaining to ethics, social, cultural and
		regulations with regard to Pharmacy.
	Environmental	This program shall create an awareness about environmental problems, develop an attitude
	sciences	towards of concern for the environment.
B.Pharm 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sem	Pharmaceutical	1. Basic knowledge regarding general methods of preparation of organic compounds.
	organic chemistry	2. Understand the reactions of some organic compounds.
	I	3. To understand Reactivity of organic compounds.
		4. Special emphasis on mechanisms and orientation of chemical reactions
		5. To acquire knowledge in heterocyclic compounds
		6. To acquire knowledge about the electrophilic and nucleophilic reactions
	Physical	1. State the physicochemical properties of drug molecules, pH, and solubility
	pharmaceutics I	2. Explain the role of surfactants, interfacial phenomenon and thermodynamics
	pharmaceutics I	3. Describe the flow behavior of fluids and concept of complexation
		4. Analyze the chemical stability tests of various drug products
		5. Understand the physical properties of solutions, buffers, isotonicity, disperse systems and
		rheology.
		6. Understand of physicochemical properties of drugs including solubility, distribution,
		adsorption, and stability.
		7. Have basic knowledge of pharmaceutical suspensions and colloids.

		8. Have basic understanding of the pharmaceutical applications of various physical
		9. Principles such as lyophilization, aerosols, condensed systems, and phase diagram.
	Microbiology	1. Students will be able to acquire, articulate, retain and apply specialized language and
		knowledge relevant to microbiology.
		2. Students will acquire and demonstrate competency in laboratory safety and in routine and
		specialized microbiological laboratory skills applicable to microbiological research or
		clinical methods, including accurately reporting observations and analysis.
		3. Students will communicate scientific concepts, experimental results and analytical arguments
		clearly and concisely, both verbally and in writing.
		4. Students will demonstrate isolation of and identification of microbes.
		5. Students can able to design microbiology laboratory considering all the aspects of safety
		6.Students will acquire knowledge about validating the microbiological equipment and
		reporting the observations
	Pharmaceutical	1. To know various unit operations used in Pharmaceutical industries.
	Engineering	2. To understand the material handling techniques.
		3. To perform various processes involved in pharmaceutical manufacturing process.
		4. To carry out various test to prevent environmental pollution.
		5. To appreciate and comprehend significance of plant lay out design for optimum
		6. Use of resources.
		7. To appreciate the various preventive methods used for corrosion control in
		8. Pharmaceutical industries
	Pharmaceutical	1Pharmaceutical jurisprudence Know the Pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in
	Jurisprudence	the development and marketing
		2. Know various Indian pharmaceutical Acts, Laws and schedule
		3. Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of
		pharmaceuticals
		4. Know code of ethics during the Pharmaceutical practice
B.Pharm 4 <sup>th</sup>	Pharmaceutical	1. To acquire the knowledge and understanding of the basic experimental principles of
Sem	organic chemistry	heterocyclic chemistry.
	III	2. To draw the structures and synthesize simple pharmaceutically active organic compounds
		having five and six membered heterocyclic compounds.
		3. To describe detailed mechanisms for common naming reactions.
		4. To be able to run experimental techniques, procedures and safe laboratory practices.

	5. Stereo-chemical features including conformation and stereo electronic effects; Geometrical
	isomers
Medicinal	1. Helps in correlating between pharmacology of a disease and its mitigation or cure.
chemistry I	2. To understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs
enemistry i	3. To know the structural activity relationship of different class of drugs.
	4. Well acquainted with the synthesis of some important class of drugs.
	5. Knowledge about the mechanism pathways of different class of medicinal compounds
	6. To understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity
Physical	1. State the physicochemical properties of drug molecules, pH, and solubility
pharmaceutics II	2. Explain the role of surfactants, interfacial phenomenon and thermodynamics
	3. Describe the flow behavior of fluids and concept of complexation
	4. Analyze the chemical stability tests of various drug products
	5. Understand the physical properties of solutions, buffers, isotonicity, disperse systems and
	rheology.
	6. Understand of physicochemical properties of drugs including solubility, distribution,
	adsorption, and stability.
	7. Have basic knowledge of pharmaceutical suspensions and colloids.
	8. Have basic understanding of the pharmaceutical applications of various physical
	9. Principles such as lyophilization, aerosols, condensed systems, and phase diagram.
Pharmacology I	1. Students would have understood the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs
	2. They would have studied in detailed about mechanism of drug action at organ system/sub
	cellular/ macromolecular levels.
	3. They would have understood the application of basic pharmacological knowledge in the
	prevention and treatment of various diseases.
	4. They would have observed the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments
	5. They would got an idea about correlation of pharmacology with other bio medical sciences.
	6. They would have understood the signal transduction mechanism of various receptors
Pharmacognosy	
	2. Classification of Medicinal Plants, Phytochemistry, Carbohydrates, Lipids,
	3. Terpenes, Polyphenols, Alkaloids, Pharmacology, Toxicity, Formulations and Preparations of
	Herbal Medicines.
	4. How herbs influence our physiology and can be helpful against several disorders.
	5. Relations between Phyto -therapy and the Elderly, Phytotherapy and Children, Understanding

		<ul> <li>Herbal Action, and Understanding the Material Medica.</li> <li>6. The recognition of medicinal plants, identification of adulteration and Contamination.</li> <li>7. Ethnobotany&amp;Ethnopharmacology in drug discovery process.</li> <li>8. DNA Finger printing.</li> </ul>
B.Pharm 5 <sup>th</sup> Sem	Medicinal chemistry II	<ol> <li>Helps in correlating between pharmacology of a disease and its mitigation or cure.</li> <li>To write the chemical synthesis of some drugs.</li> <li>To know the structural activity relationship of different class of drugs.</li> <li>Knowledge about the mechanism pathways of different class of medicinal compounds.</li> <li>To acquire knowledge about the chemotherapy for cancer.</li> <li>To understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity.</li> </ol>
	Formulative Pharmacy	<ol> <li>After successful completion of the course student will be able to understand the various drug delivery system and its mechanisms.</li> <li>Students will learn advanced drug delivery system early stage.</li> <li>Developing a preparation of the drug which is both stable and acceptable to the patient.</li> <li>They know very well about orally administered drugs, injectable, aerosol and semisolid preparations with standard protocols.</li> <li>Formulated drugs are stored in a suitable container closure system for extended periods of time.</li> <li>Also they know the stability study and its standard evaluation procedure for better storage conditions.</li> </ol>
	Pharmacology II	<ol> <li>Students would have understood the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases</li> <li>They would be trained with isolation of different organs/tissues from the laboratory animals by simulated experiments</li> <li>They would have observed the various receptor actions using isolated tissue preparation</li> <li>Students would appreciate the correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences</li> <li>They would have understood the cell communication mechanism</li> <li>They would appreciate the newer targets of several disease conditions for treatment</li> </ol>
	Pharmacognosy II	<ol> <li>Herbs, and their Science.</li> <li>Classification of Medicinal Plants, Phytochemistry, Carbohydrates, Lipids</li> <li>Terpenes, Polyphenols, Alkaloids, Pharmacology, Toxicity, Formulations and Preparations of Herbal Medicines.</li> <li>How herbs influence our physiology and can be helpful against several disorders.</li> </ol>

		5. Relations between Phyto -therapy and the Elderly, Phytotherapy and Children,
		Understanding Herbal Action, and Understanding the Material Medica.
		6. The recognition of medicinal plants, identification of adulteration and Contamination.
		7. Ethnobotany&Ethno-pharmacology in drug discovery process.
		8. DNA Finger printing.
	Pharmaceutical	1. Students will understand the various techniques used in modern biotechnology.
	Biotechnology	2. Students can design research strategy with step -by -step instructions to address a research problem
		3. Students can able to provide examples of current applications of biotechnology and advances
		in the different areas like medical, microbial, environmental, bioremediation, agricultural, plant, animal, and forensic
		4. Students can explain the concept and application of monoclonal antibody technology
		5. Students can demonstrate and Provide examples on how to use microbes and mammalian
		cells for the production of pharmaceutical products
		6. Students can able to explain the general principles of generating transgenic plants, animals
		and microbes
B.Pharm 6 <sup>th</sup> Sem	Medicinal	1. To develop an understanding of the physico-chemical properties of drugs.
	chemistry III	2. To understand how current drugs were developed by using pharmacophore modeling and
		docking technique.
		3. To acquire knowledge in the chemotherapy for cancer and microbial diseases and different anti-viral agents.
		4. To acquire knowledge about the mechanism pathways of different class of medicinal compounds.
		5. To have been introduced to a variety of drug classes and some pharmacological properties.
		6. To acquire knowledge on thrust areas fir further research.
	Pharmacology III	1. Students would have studied elaborately on mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different infectious diseases
		2. They comprehended the principles of toxicology and treatment of various poisonings
		3. They came across the methods of toxicity studies
		4. They studied about symptoms of several poisonings
		5. They studied about treatment of several poisonings
		6. Students understood the toxicity profile of each drugs
	Herbal drug	1. The aim of the degree course is to provide graduates with a good knowledge of thebasic and

	technology	applied know-how and professional skills in Herbal drugScienceand Technology and the
		necessary training for admission to the postgraduate courses in this field.
		2. They will acquire operative know-how and be able to carry out technical
		3. Management tasks and professional activities in the areas of transformation of medicinal
		herbs, management of the quality of the processes, marketing of medicinal plants and
		derivatives for use in herbal, food and cosmetic products
		4. Guaranteeing conformity with the national and EU laws in force.
	Biopharmaceutics	1. Understand the concept of ADME of drug in human body.
	and	2. Determine the various pharmacokinetic parameters from either plasma concentration or
	pharmacokinetics	urinary excretion data for drug
		3. Apply the various regulations related to developing BA -BE study protocol for the new drug
		molecule.
	Pharmaceutical	1. Understanding the importance of Immobilized enzymes in PharmaceuticalIndustries
	biotechnology	2. Genetic engineering applications in relation to production of pharmaceuticals
		3. Importance of Monoclonal antibodies in Industries
		4. Appreciate the use of microorganisms in fermentation technology
	Pharmaceutical	1. The students understand the importance of quality in pharmaceutical products.
	quality assurance	2. The students is explored into importance of Good practices such as GMP, GLP ect.
		3. The factors affecting the quality of pharmaceutical is explored.
		4. He understands the regulatory aspects of pharmaceutical taught to the student.
		5. The process involved in manufacturing of pharmaceuticals different section/department and
		activity is learnt.
		6. The various documentation process is highlighted to the student.
B.Pharm 7 <sup>th</sup> Sem	Medicinal	1. Helps in correlating between pharmacology of a disease and its mitigation or cure.
	chemistry II	2. To write the chemical synthesis of some drugs.
	-	3. To know the structural activity relationship of different class of drugs.
		4. Knowledge about the mechanism pathways of different class of medicinal compounds.
		5. To acquire knowledge about the chemotherapy for cancer.
		6. To understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity.
	Pharmacology II	1. Students understood the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of
		different diseases
		2. They comprehended the principles of toxicology and treatment of various poisonings.
		3. They are able to locate and isolate different organs/tissues from the laboratory animals used

	in pharmacological experiments
	4. They studied in detailed about various receptor actions using isolated tissue preparation
	5. They understood the correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences
	6. Students were studied about the various methods of toxicity studies
Advanced Pharmacognos	<ol> <li>Definition and objectives of Pharmacognosy. Information about the use of Medicinal plants.</li> <li>Plant as a source of drugs of pharmaceutical interest.</li> </ol>
Fliatiliacognos	
	2. Extraction procedures for natural compounds, their differences and their applications the main pathways of aromatic amino acids, alkaloids, phenylpropanoids
	3. Biogenesis and biological activity of natural products coming from mevalonate: terpenoids and steroids;
	4. The biological activities of several compounds belonging to polyketides, terpenoids and steroids; and their traditional use and application in pharmaceutical and/or nutraceutical field.
	5. Indian Traditional systems of Medicine.
	6. Use of microscopic methods in the identification of natural drugs and herbal products, with emphasis on the use of light and scanning electron microscopes.
	7. Principles and concepts in plant taxonomy, which include identification, classification, nomenclature, discussion of major recent/modern systems, family characterization and field
	work methods.
	8. Marine natural product chemistry. Include examples of marine anti-neoplastic agents,
	marinetoxins, and other pharmaceutically relevant marine natural products from various
	marine organisms.
	9. Introduction to Herbal cosmetics and Nutrients.
Formulative an	d 1. Know the various pharmaceutical dosage forms and their manufacturing techniques.
Industrial	2. know various considerations in development of pharmaceutical dosage forms
pharmacy	3. formulate solid, liquid and semisolid dosage forms and evaluate them for their quality
Instrumental	The student will learn to
method of	1. The basic theoretical knowledge of the instrumentation techniques available.
analysis	2. Theoretically understand the aspects of separation for multi components.
	3. Practical skills for the analysis of drugs and excipients using various instrumentation
	techniques.
	4. To make accurate analysis and report the results in defined formats.
	5. To learn documentation and express the observations with clarity.

		6. To understand the professional and safety responsibilities for working in the analysis laboratory.
	Pharmacy Practice	<ol> <li>Students will demonstrate knowledge of and ability to use principles of therapeutics, quality improvement, communication, economics, health behavior, social and administrative aspects, health policy and legal issues in the practice of pharmacy.</li> <li>Students will use knowledge of drug distribution methods in hospital and apply it in the practice of pharmacy.</li> <li>Students will effectively apply principles of drug store management and inventory control to medication use.</li> <li>Students will provide patient-centered care to diverse patients using the best available evidence and monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review, obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients, identify drug related problems.</li> <li>Students will engage in innovative activities by making use of the knowledge of clinical trials</li> <li>Students will exhibit professional ethics by producing safe and appropriate medication use throughout society</li> </ol>
B.Pharm 8thSem	Biostatisitcs and research methodology	<ol> <li>Know the operation of M.S. Excel, SPSS, R and MINITAB®, DoE (Design of Experiment)</li> <li>Know the various statistical techniques to solve statistical problems</li> <li>Appreciate statistical techniques in solving the problems.</li> </ol>
	Social and preventive pharmacy	<ol> <li>Acquire high consciousness/realization of current issues related to health and pharmaceuticalproblems within the country and worldwide.</li> <li>Have a critical way of thinking based on current healthcare development.</li> <li>Evaluate alternative ways of solving problems related to health and pharmaceutical issues.</li> </ol>
	Pharma marketing management	<ol> <li>The course aims to provide an understanding of marketing concepts and techniques</li> <li>Their applications in the pharmaceutical industry.</li> </ol>
	Pharmaceutical regulatory science	<ol> <li>Know about the process of drug discovery and development</li> <li>Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals</li> <li>Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international</li> </ol>
		2. Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of

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	Pharmacovigilanc	1. To know why drug safety monitoring is important?
	e	2know history and development of pharmacovigilance
		3. To know national and international scenario of pharmacovigilance
		4. Dictionaries, coding and terminologies used in pharmacovigilance
		5. Detection of new adverse drug reactions and their assessment
		6. International standards for classification of diseases and drugs
		7. Adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in pharmacovigilance
		8. Methods to generate safety data during pre clinical, clinical and post approval phases of
		9. drugs' life cycle
		10. Drug safety evaluation in paediatrics, geriatrics, pregnancy and lactation
		11. Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI) requirement for ADR reporting in India
		12. ICH guidelines for ICSR, PSUR, expedited reporting, pharmacovigilance planning
		13. CIOMS requirements for ADR reporting
		14. Writing case narratives of adverse events and their quality.
	Quality control	1. know WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs
	and	2. know Quality assurance in herbal drug industry
	standardization of	3. know the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international
	herbals	markets
		4. appreciate EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs
	Computer aided	1. Design and discovery of lead molecules
	drug design	2. The role of drug design in drug discovery process
	ar 08 acor81	3. The concept of QSAR and docking
		4. Various strategies to develop new drug like molecules.
		5. The design of new drug molecules using molecular modeling software
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	Cell and	1. Summarize cell and molecular biology history.
	molecular biology	2. Summarize cellular functioning and composition.
		3. Describe the chemical foundations of cell biology.
		4. Summarize the DNA properties of cell biology.
		5. Describe protein structure and function.
		6. Describe cellular membrane structure and function.
		7. Describe basic molecular genetic mechanisms.
		8. Summarize the Cell Cycle
	Pharmacological	1. Appreciate the applications of various commonly used laboratory animals.
	screeningmethods	<ol> <li>Appreciate and demonstrate the various screening methods used in preclinical</li> </ol>
	Screeningmethods	2. Approvince and demonstrate the various sereening methods about in province and

	3. research
	4. Appreciate and demonstrate the importance of biostatistics and researchmethodology
	5. Design and execute a research hypothesis independently
Advanced	1. understand the advanced instruments used and its applications in drug analysis
instrumentation	2. understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs.
techniques	3. understand the calibration of various analytical instruments
	4. know analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments
Dietary	1. Understand the need of supplements by the different group of people to maintainhealthy
supplements and	life.
nutraceuticals	2. Understand the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements.
	3. Appreciate the components in dietary supplements and the application.
	4. Appreciate the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements including health
	claims.