

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR**  
**Course Structure and Syllabi for M.Pharm-Pharmaceutical Analysis & Quality Control**  
**( -Affiliated Pharmacy Colleges 2017-18)**

**I YEAR - I Semester**

S. No	Course Code	Subjects	L	T	P	C
1	17S01101	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	-	-	4
2	17S07101	Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis	4	-	-	4
3	17S07103	Food Analysis	4	-	-	4
4	17S04103	Audit and Regulatory Compliance	4	-	-	4
<b>5</b>	<b>17S07104</b>	<b>Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques Practical</b>	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>17S04206</b>	<b>Food Analysis Practical</b>	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
7	17S12101	Seminar/Assignment	-	-	7	4
Total			16	-	19	26

**I YEAR II Semester**

S. No	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1	17S07201	Advanced Instrumental Analysis	4	-	-	4
2	17S07202	Modern Bio analytical Techniques	4	-	-	4
3	17S07203	Quality Control and Quality Assurance	4	-	-	4
4	17S07204	Herbal and Cosmetic Analysis	4	-	-	4
<b>5</b>	<b>17S12201</b>	<b>Herbal And Cosmetic Analysis Practical</b>	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>17S12202</b>	<b>Advanced Instrumental Analysis Practical</b>	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
7	17S12203	Seminar/Assignment	-	-	7	4
Total			16	-	19	26

### III SEMESTER

S.No	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	17S01301	Research Methodology and Biostatistics	4	-	-	4
2.	17S12301	Journal Club	1	-	-	1
3.	17S12302	Teaching Assignment	10	-	-	2
4.	17S12303	Comprehensive viva voce	-	-	-	2
5.	17S12304	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal presentation)	-	-	2	2
6.	17S12305	Research Work	-	-	28	14
Total			15	-	30	25

### IV SEMESTER

S.No	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	17S12401	Journal Club	1	-	-	1
2.	17S12402	Research work	31	-	-	16
3.	17S12403	Discussion/ Final Presentation	3	-	-	3
Total			35	-	-	20

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

**M. Pharm – I year I Sem. (PA & QC)**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**(17S01101) MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES**

### 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,

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

### THEORY

**60 HOURS**

1. 11 hrs
  - a. UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV Visible 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
  - c. Spectrofluorimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.
  - d. Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.
2. 11 hrs

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 and <sup>13</sup>C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy.
3. 11 hrs

Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass 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

4. 11hrs  
Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the following: a) Paper chromatography b) Thin Layer chromatography c) Ion exchange chromatography d) Column chromatography e) Gas chromatography f) High Performance Liquid chromatography g) Affinity chromatography  
5 11hrs

- a. Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following:  
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 diffraction methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, Xray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of Xray diffraction.  
c. Immunological assays: RIA (Radio immuno assay), ELISA, Bioluminescence assays. 5hrs

## 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, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
3. Instrumental methods of analysis – Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry – Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4<sup>th</sup> 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, 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

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

**M. Pharm – I year I Sem. (PA & QC)**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

### (17S07101) ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

#### 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 be 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.

10Hrs

#### Impurity and stability studies:

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

Elemental impurities:

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

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

10Hrs

Impurity profiling and degradant characterization: Method development, Stability studies and concepts of validation 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

16Hrs

Stability testing of phytopharmaceuticals: Regulatory requirements, protocols, HPTLC/HPLC finger printing, interactions and complexity.

Biological tests and assays of the following:

a. Adsorbed Tetanus vaccine b. Adsorbed Diphtheria vaccine 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)

5

14Hrs

Immunoassays (IA)

Basic principles, Production of antibodies, Separation of bound 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, 5th edition, ELBS, 1991.
  2. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry - Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, CBS publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
  3. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis - K A Connors, 3rd Edition, JohnWiley& Sons, 1982.
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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, CBSPublishers, NewDelhi, 1964.
  8. Indian Pharmacopoeia VolI , II & III 2007, 2010, 2014.
  9. Methods of sampling and microbiological examination of water, firstrevision, BIS
  10. Practical HPLC method development – Snyder, Kirkland, Glajch, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, CRC press, London.
  14. ICH Guidelines for impurity profiles and stability studies.

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**M. Pharm – I year I Sem. (PA & QC)**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

### (17S07103) FOOD ANALYSIS

#### 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
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1.	12Hrs
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Carbohydrates: classification and properties of food carbohydrates, General methods of analysis of food 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	12Hrs
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Lipids: Classification, general methods of analysis, refining of fats and oils; hydrogenation of vegetable oils, Determination of 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	12Hrs
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Food additives: Introduction, analysis of Preservatives, antioxidants, artificial sweeteners, flavors, flavor enhancers, 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

12Hrs

General Analytical methods for milk, milk constituents and milk products like ice cream, milk powder, butter, margarine, cheese including adulterants and contaminants of milk. Analysis of fermentation products like wine, spirits, beer and vinegar.

5

12Hrs

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. 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.

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**M. Pharm – I year I Sem. (PA & QC)**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

### (17S04103) AUDITS AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

#### Scope

This course deals with the understanding and process for auditing in pharmaceutical industries. This subject covers the methodology involved in the auditing process of different in pharmaceutical industries.

#### Objectives

Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

- To understand the importance of auditing
- To understand the methodology of auditing
- To carry out the audit process
- To prepare the auditing report
- To prepare the check list for auditing

#### THEORY

60 Hrs

1.

12Hrs

Introduction: Objectives, Management of audit, Responsibilities, Planning process, information gathering, administration, Classifications of deficiencies

2

12Hrs

Role of quality systems and audits in pharmaceutical manufacturing environment: cGMP Regulations, Quality assurance functions, Quality systems approach, Management responsibilities, Resource, Manufacturing operations, Evaluation activities, Transitioning to quality system approach, Audit checklist for drug industries.

3

12Hrs

Auditing of vendors and production department: Bulk Pharmaceutical Chemicals and packaging material Vendor audit, Warehouse and weighing, Dry Production: Granulation, tableting, coating, capsules, sterile production and packaging.

4

12Hrs

Auditing of Microbiological laboratory: Auditing the manufacturing process, Product and process information, General areas of interest in the building raw materials, Water, Packaging materials.

5

12Hrs

Auditing of Quality Assurance and engineering department: Quality Assurance Maintenance, Critical systems: HVAC, Water, Water for Injection systems, ETP.

## REFERENCES

1. Compliance auditing for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers. Karen Ginsbury and Gil Bismuth, Interpharm/CRC, Boca Raton, London New York, Washington D.C.
2. Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Handbook, Regulations and Quality by Shayne Cox Gad. Wiley-Interscience, A John Wiley and sons, Inc., Publications.
3. Handbook of microbiological Quality control. Rosamund M. Baird, Norman A. Hodges, Stephen P. Denyar. CRC Press. 2000.
4. Laboratory auditing for quality and regulatory compliance. Donald C. Singer, Raluca-Ioana Stefan, Jacobus F. Van Staden. Taylor and Francis (2005).

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**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR****M. Pharm – I year I Sem. (PA & QC)**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>

**(17S07104) MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL  
TECHNIQUES PRACTICAL**

1. Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis Spectrophotometer.
2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV Spectrophotometry
3. Effect of pH and solvent on UV –Spectrum
4. Determination of Molar absorption coefficient
5. Estimation of riboflavin/ quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
6. Study of quenching effect by fluorimetry
7. Estimation of sodium or potassium by flame photometry
8. Colorimetric determination of drugs by using different reagents
9. Quantitative determination of functional groups
10. Experiments based on Column chromatography
11. Experiments based on HPLC
12. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
13. Calibration of UV – Visible Spectrophotometer/ HPLC/ GC/ FTIR
14. Cleaning validation of any one analytical equipment

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR****M. Pharm – I year I Sem. (PA & QC)**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>

**(17S04206) FOOD ANALYSIS PRACTICAL**

1. Determination of total reducing sugar
2. Determination of proteins
3. Determination of saponification value, Iodine value, Peroxide value, Acid value in food products
4. Determination of fat content and rancidity in food products
5. Analysis of natural and synthetic colors in food
6. Determination of preservatives in food
7. Determination of pesticide residue in food products
8. Analysis of vitamin content in food products
9. Determination of density and specific gravity of foods
10. Determination of food additives
11. Determination of Aspartame in soft drinks
12. Determination of 4- imidazole in caramel
13. Determination of benzoic acid by titrimetric analysis in beverages/ sauces/ ketchup/ jam
14. UV Spectrophotometric methods for determination of sorbic acid in dairy products
15. Determination of nitrite and nitrate in food products

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

**M. Pharm – I year II Sem. (PA & QC)**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

### (17S07201) ADVANCED INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS

#### 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.

12Hrs

HPLC: Principle, instrumentation, pharmaceutical applications, peak shapes, capacity factor, selectivity, plate number, plate 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

12Hrs

Biochromatography: Size exclusion chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, ion pair chromatography, affinity 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

12Hrs

Super critical fluid chromatography: Principles, instrumentation, pharmaceutical applications.

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

12Hrs

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 (Quadrupole, 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).

5

12Hrs

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  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR: Spin spin and spin lattice relaxation phenomenon.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, 1-D and 2-D NMR, NOESY and COSY techniques, Interpretation and Applications of NMR spectroscopy. LC-NMR hyphenations.

## 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, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
3. Instrumental methods of analysis – Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
4. Organic Spectroscopy - William Kemp, 3rd 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, 3rd 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. Pavia, 5th Edition.

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## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

**M. Pharm – I year II Sem. (PA & QC)**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

### (17S07202) MODERN BIO-ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

#### 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.

12Hrs

Extraction of drugs and metabolites from biological matrices: 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

12Hrs

Biopharmaceutical Consideration: 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

12Hrs

Pharmacokinetics and Toxicokinetics: 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

12Hrs

Cell culture techniques 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

12Hrs

Metabolite identification: In-vitro / in-vivo approaches, protocols and sample preparation. 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, 2nd Edition. CRC Press, New York. 1995.
2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis - Douglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
3. Pharmaceutical Analysis - Higuchi, Brochman and Hassen, 2nd 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, Glach, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey. USA.
6. Chromatographic Analysis of Pharmaceuticals – John A Adamovics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Marcel Dekker, New York, USA. 1997.
7. Chromatographic methods in clinical chemistry & Toxicology – Roger L Bertholf, Ruth E Winecker, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, USA. 2007.
8. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2nd 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

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## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

**M. Pharm – I year II Sem. (PA & QC)**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

### (17S07203) QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### 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

60 hrs

1.

12Hrs

Concept and Evolution of Quality Control and Quality Assurance Good Laboratory Practice, GMP, Overview of ICH Guidelines -QSEM, with special emphasis on Q-series guidelines.

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.

2.

12Hrs

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 layout, maintenance, sanitation, environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination and Good Warehousing Practice. CPCSEA guidelines.

3.

12Hrs

Analysis of raw materials, finished products, packaging materials, in process quality control (IPQC), Developing specification (ICH Q6 and Q3) 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. 12Hrs

Documentation in pharmaceutical industry: Three tier documentation, Policy, Procedures and Work instructions, and 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. 12Hrs

Manufacturing operations and controls: Sanitation of manufacturing premises, mix-ups and cross contamination, 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, 3rd revised edition, Volume I & II, Mumbai, 1996.
2. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2nd Edition, Sandy Weinberg Vol.69, Marcel Dekker Series, 1995.
3. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals- A compendium of Guide lines and Related materials Vol I & II, 2nd 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, Excepients and Dosage forms, 3rd 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, 1st edition, Business Horizons, 2000.
11. Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals a plan for total quality control – Sidney H. Willig, Vol. 52, 3rd 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.

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## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

**M. Pharm – I year II Sem. (PA & QC)**

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### (17S07204) HERBAL AND COSMETIC ANALYSIS

#### 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.

12Hrs

Herbal remedies- Toxicity and Regulations; Herbals vs Conventional drugs, Efficacy of herbal medicine products, Validation of Herbal Therapies, Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetic issues. Herbal drug standardization: WHO and AYUSH guidelines.

2

12Hrs

Adulteration and Deterioration: Introduction, types of adulteration/substitution of herbal drugs, Causes and Measure of 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

12Hrs

Testing of natural products and drugs: Effect of herbal medicine on clinical laboratory testing, Adulterant Screening using 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

12Hrs

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.

5

12Hrs

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.

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, lipsticks. 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. Sharma, 4th edition, Vandana Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi
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,

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**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR****M. Pharm – I year II Sem. (PA & QC)****L T P C**  
**0 0 6 3****(17S12201) HERBAL AND COSMETIC ANALYSIS PRACTICAL**

1. Quantitative analysis of rancidity in lipsticks and hair oil
2. Determination of aryl amine content and Developer in hair dye
3. Determination of foam height and SLS content of Shampoo.
4. Determination of total fatty matter in creams (Soap, skin and hair creams)
5. Determination of acid value and saponification value.
6. Determination of calcium thioglycolate in depilatories
7. Determination of tannins
8. Determination of microorganisms in herbal products
9. Specifications for adsorbents used in TLC
10. Determination of total phenol content
11. Determination of aflatoxins
12. Determination of swelling index and foaming index
13. Quality control methods for herbal materials/ Medicinal plant materials

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**(17S12202) ADVANCED INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS PRACTICAL**

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 Massspectra
7. Bio molecules separation utilizing various sample preparation techniquesand Quantitative analysis of components by gel electrophoresis.
8. Bio molecules separation utilizing various sample preparation techniquesand 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 methodvalidation.
11. Protocol preparation for the conduct of BA/BE studies according toguidelines.
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.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR****M. Pharm – III Sem. (PA & QC)**

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4	0	0	4

**(17S01301) RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & BIOSTATISTICS****UNIT – I**

General Research Methodology: Research, objective, requirements, practical difficulties, review of literature, study design, types of studies, strategies to eliminate errors/bias, controls, randomization, crossover design, placebo, blinding techniques.

**UNIT – II**

Biostatistics: Definition, application, sample size, importance of sample size, factors influencing sample size, dropouts, statistical tests of significance, type of significance tests, parametric tests (students “t” test, ANOVA, Correlation coefficient, regression), non-parametric tests (Wilcoxon rank tests, analysis of variance, correlation, chi square test), null hypothesis, P values, degree of freedom, interpretation of P values.

**UNIT – III**

Medical Research: History, values in medical ethics, autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, double effect, conflicts between autonomy and beneficence/non-maleficence, euthanasia, informed consent, confidentiality, criticisms of orthodox medical ethics, importance of communication, control resolution, guidelines, ethics committees, cultural concerns, truth telling, online business practices, conflicts of interest, referral, vendor relationships, treatment of family members, sexual relationships, fatality.

**UNIT – IV**

CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility: Goals, veterinary care, quarantine, surveillance, diagnosis, treatment and control of disease, personal hygiene, location of animal facilities to laboratories, anesthesia, euthanasia, physical facilities, environment, animal husbandry, record keeping, SOPs, personnel and training, transport of lab animals.

**UNIT – V**

Declaration of Helsinki: History, introduction, basic principles for all medical research, and additional principles for medical research combined with medical care.