

R.K. PHARMACY COLLEGE

COURSE HANDOUT

Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Theory)

COURSE CODE: ER20-12T

VISION

Train the minds to think logically and become a success

MISSION

To Develop inventive, pioneering research & high-quality technical education

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

- PEO 1:** To produce graduates with sound theoretical knowledge and technical skills required for career opportunities in various domains.
- PEO 2:** To incite the students towards research and to address the challenges with their innovative Contributions for the benefit of mankind.
- PEO 3:** To bring forth a quality professional equipped with technological advances to adapt easily to changes in the ever-evolving pharma and allied industry, hospital and clinical pharmacy setup, pharma retailing and distribution, and governmental and health agencies.
- PEO 4:** To engage graduates in professional ethical practices in a multidisciplinary environment, while contributing to organization through leadership and building team spirit.
- PEO 5:** Pharmacists can become lifelong learners, absorb new technologies, and then offer leadership roles in society.

Programme Name	Diploma in Pharmacy (D. Pharm)
Course Name	Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Theory)
Course Code	ER20-12T
Session	2025-26
Year	I
Labs (Per Week)	3
Course Credit	2
Course Coordinator Name	

Scope of the Course:

This course is designed to impart basic knowledge on the chemical structure, storage conditions and medicinal uses of organic and inorganic chemical substances used as drugs and pharmaceuticals. Also, this course discusses the impurities, quality control aspects of chemical substances used in pharmaceuticals.

1. Course Outcomes (COs):

- CO.1 Describe the chemical class, structure and chemical name of the commonly used drugs and pharmaceuticals of both organic and inorganic nature
- CO.2. Discuss the pharmacological uses, dosage regimen, stability issues and storage conditions of all such chemical substances commonly used as drugs
- CO.3. Describe the quantitative and qualitative analysis, impurity testing of the chemical substances given in the official monographs
- CO.4 Identify the dosage form & the brand names of the drugs and pharmaceuticals popular in the marketplace

2. Reference Books:

1. Medicinal & Pharmaceutical chemistry by Harikishan Singh and VK Kapoor
2. Wilson and Griswold's Text book of Organic Medicinal and pharmaceutical Chemistry
3. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Volume- I & II by Beckett and J. B. Stenlake

3. Other Readings & Relevant Websites:

Sr.No.	Link of Journals, Magazines, Websites and Research Papers
1	https:// www.ijpsm.com /
2	https:// www.ijisrt.com /
3	http://doi.org/10.2147/DHPS.S282420
4	http://dx.doi.org/10.22270/ajprd.v9i3.955
5	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/5533900
6	https://www.dixonvalve.com/

4. Lab Plan:

Sr. No.	TOPICS	No. of Lectures
01	<p>Introduction to Pharmaceutical chemistry: Scope and objectives Sources and types of errors: Accuracy, precision, significant figures</p> <p>Impurities in Pharmaceuticals: Source and effect of impurities in Pharmacopoeial substances, importance of limit test, Principle and procedures of Limit tests for chlorides, sulphates, iron, heavy metals and arsenic.</p>	8
02	<p>Volumetric analysis: Fundamentals of volumetric analysis, Acid-base titration, non-aqueous titration, precipitation titration, complexometric titration, redox titration</p> <p>Gravimetric analysis: Principle and method.</p>	8
03	<p>Inorganic Pharmaceuticals: Pharmaceutical formulations, market preparations, storage conditions and uses of</p> <p>Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate, Ferrous fumarate, Ferric ammonium citrate, Ferrous ascorbate, Carbonyl iron</p> <p>Gastro-intestinal Agents: Antacids :Aluminium hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide, Magaldrate, Sodium bicarbonate, Calcium Carbonate, Acidifying agents, Adsorbents, Protectives, Cathartics</p> <p>Topical agents: Silver Nitrate, Ionic Silver, Chlorhexidine Gluconate, Hydrogen peroxide, Boric acid, Bleaching powder, Potassium permanganate</p> <p>Dental products: Calcium carbonate, Sodium fluoride, Denture cleaners, Denture adhesives, Mouth washes</p> <p>Medicinal gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, oxygen</p>	7
04	<p>Unit operations: Definition, objectives/applications, principles, construction, and workings of:</p> <p>Unit operations: Definition, objectives/applications, principles, construction, and workings of:</p> <p>Size reduction: hammer mill and ball mill</p> <p>Size separation: Classification of powders according to IP, Cyclone separator, Sieves and standards of sieves</p> <p>Mixing: Double cone blender, Turbine mixer, Triple roller mill and Silverson mixer homogenizer</p> <p>Filtration: Theory of filtration, membrane filter and sintered glass filter</p> <p>Drying: working of fluidized bed dryer and process of freeze drying</p> <p>Extraction: Definition, Classification, method, and applications</p>	2
<p>Introduction to nomenclature of organic chemical systems with particular reference to heterocyclic compounds containing up to Three rings</p>		
5	<p>Drugs Acting on Central Nervous System • Anaesthetics: Thiopental Sodium*, Ketamine Hydrochloride*, Propofol • Sedatives and Hypnotics: Diazepam*, Alprazolam*, Nitrazepam, Phenobarbital* • Antipsychotics: Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride*, Haloperidol*, Risperidone*, Sulpiride*, Olanzapine, Quetiapine, Lurasidone • Anticonvulsants: Phenytoin*, Carbamazepine*, Clonazepam, Valproic Acid*, Gabapentin*, Topiramate, Vigabatrin, Lamotrigine • Anti-Depressants:</p>	9

	Amitriptyline Hydrochloride*, Imipramine Hydrochloride*, Fluoxetine*, Venlafaxine, Duloxetine, Sertraline, Citalopram, Escitalopram, Fluvoxamine, Paroxetine	
06	Drugs Acting on Autonomic Nervous System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sympathomimetic Agents: Direct Acting: NorEpinephrine*, Epinephrine, Phenylephrine, Dopamine*, Terbutaline, Salbutamol (Albuterol), Naphazoline*, Tetrahydrozoline. Indirect Acting Agents: Hydroxy Amphetamine, Pseudoephedrine. Agents With Mixed Mechanism: Ephedrine, Metaraminol ● Adrenergic Antagonists: Alpha Adrenergic Blockers: Tolazoline, Phentolamine ● Phenoxybenzamine, Prazosin. Beta Adrenergic Blockers: Propranolol*, Atenolol*, Carvedilol ● Cholinergic Drugs and Related Agents: Direct Acting Agents: Acetylcholine*, Carbachol, And Pilocarpine. Cholinesterase Inhibitors: Neostigmine*, Edrophonium Chloride, Tacrine Hydrochloride, Pralidoxime Chloride, Echothiopate Iodide ● Cholinergic Blocking Agents: Atropine Sulphate*, Ipratropium Bromide Synthetic Cholinergic Blocking Agents: Tropicamide, Cyclopentolate Hydrochloride, Clidinium Bromide, Dicyclomine Hydrochloride* 	9
07	Drugs Acting on Cardiovascular System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anti-Arrhythmic Drugs: Quinidine Sulphate, Procainamide Hydrochloride, Verapamil, Phenytoin Sodium*, Lidocaine Hydrochloride, Lorcaïnide Hydrochloride, Amiodarone and Sotalol ● Anti-Hypertensive Agents: Propranolol*, Captopril*, Ramipril, Methyldopate Hydrochloride, Clonidine Hydrochloride, Hydralazine Hydrochloride, Nifedipine, ● Antianginal Agents: Isosorbide Dinitrate 	5
08	Diuretics: Acetazolamide, Frusemide*, Bumetanide, Chlorthalidone, Benzthiazide, Metolazone, Xipamide, Spironolactone	2
09	Hypoglycemic Agents: Insulin and Its Preparations, Metformin*, Glibenclamide*, Glimepiride, Pioglitazone, Repaglinide, Gliflozins, Gliptins	3
10	Analgesic And Anti-Inflammatory Agents: Morphine Analogues, Narcotic Antagonists; Nonsteroidal AntiInflammatory Agents (NSAIDs) - Aspirin*, Diclofenac, Ibuprofen*, Piroxicam, Celecoxib, Mefenamic Acid, Paracetamol*, Aceclofenac	3
11	Anti-Infective Agents ● Antifungal Agents: Amphotericin-B, Griseofulvin, Miconazole, Ketoconazole*, Itraconazole, Fluconazole*, Naftifine Hydrochloride	8

5. Content Beyond Syllabus (CBS):

Sr.No.	Topics	PO (Annexure 1)
1)	To demonstrate the working of UV spectrophotometry instrumentation.	PO1, PO3, PO4

6. Evaluation Scheme:

The marks allocated for the continuous mode of internal assessment shall be awarded for attendance, practical records, regular viva voce, etc. Two practical sessional exams shall be conducted during mid of the semester. The average marks of the two practical sessional exams shall be computed for internal assessment. A practical sessional exam shall be conducted for 40 marks and shall be computed for 10 marks. Weightage for various evaluation components is as below:

Sr.No.	Evaluation Component	Weightage
1	Internal Assessment	
	1. Continuous Mode	15
	2. Practical Sessional Exams	15
2	End Semester Practical Exam	10
	Total	40

As per PCI and University guidelines, minimum 75% attendance is required to become eligible for appearing in the End Semester Practical Examination.

This document is approved by:

Designation	Name	Signature
Course Coordinator		
HOD		
Principal		

ANNEXURE I: PROGRAM OUTCOMES

1. **Pharmacy knowledge:** Possess knowledge and comprehension of the core and basic knowledge associated with the profession of pharmacy, including biomedical sciences; pharmaceutical sciences; behavioral, social, and administrative pharmacy sciences; and manufacturing practices.
2. **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.
3. **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.
4. **Modern tool usage:** Learn, select, and apply appropriate methods and procedures, resources, and modern pharmacy-related computing tools with an understanding of the limitations.
5. **Leadership skills:** 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 wellbeing.
6. **Professional identity:** Understand, analyze and communicate the value of their professional roles in society (e.g., health care professionals, promoters of health, educators, managers, employers, employees).
7. **Pharmaceutical ethics:** 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.
8. **Communication:** 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.
9. **The pharmacist and society:** 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.
10. **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.
Life-long learning: 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.
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