



Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University

KAKINADA

School of Pharmaceutical Sciences &
Technologies

SYLLABUS FOR M.PHARMACY

Branch: Pharmaceutical Analysis and
Quality Assurance

M.PHARM

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

I SEMESTER

- Paper 101 - Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis - I**
- Paper 102 - Chromatographic and Other Special techniques**
- Paper 103 - Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals - I**
- Paper 104 - Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis-I Practical**
- Paper 105 - Chromatographic and Other Special techniques Practical**
- Paper 106 - Seminar**
- Paper 107 - Assignments**

II SEMESTER

- Paper 201 - Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis - II**
- Paper 202 - Phytopharmaceutical and Biological Analysis**
- Paper 203 - Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals - II (Regulatory Affairs and Patent Laws)**
- Paper 204 - Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis - II Practical**
- Paper 205 - Phytopharmaceutical and Biological Analysis Practical**
- Paper 206 - Seminar**
- Paper 207 - Assignments**

III SEMESTER & IV SEMESTERS

- Paper 301 - Seminar - I (On the proposed project work with aims and objectives)**
- Paper 401 - Seminar - II (On the experimentation and results obtained in the project Work)**
- Paper 402 - Thesis evaluation**
- Paper 403 - Defence (Viva - Voce)**
- Paper 404 - Comprehensive Viva Voce**

M.PHARM SYLLABUS FOR PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS
AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

I SEMESTER

PAPER 101: ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-I

1. Good Laboratory practices (GLP), Laboratory maintenance, standard operating procedures (SOPS), Validation of analytical instruments and methods.
2. Theory, Instrumentation and application with regard to drug analysis, decomposition product identification and estimation and metabolite analysis based on the following:
 - a) Ultraviolet visible spectrophotometry
 - b) Infrared Spectrophotometry
 - c) Fluometry, Nephelometry and Turbidimetry
 - d) Paleography.
3. Flame emission spectroscopy and atomic absorption spectroscopy. Principle, Instrumentation and applications in Pharmacy.
4. Thermal methods of analysis: Theory of Thermo gravimetric analysis (TGA), Differential Thermal analysis (DTA), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) and Thermo Mechanical Analysis (TMA).
5. An advanced study of non - aqueous titrations involving the following:
 - a) Primary, Secondary and Tertiary amines
 - b) Halogenated salts and bases
 - c) Acidic substances
 - d) Assays of official drugs in IP 1996 by non - aqueous titrimetry
 - e) Aquametry: Determination of water by titration with Karl Fischer Reagent (KFR).
6. Principles and pharmaceutical applications of redox titrations involving:
 - a) Potassium iodate / bromate titrations
 - b) Ceric ammonium sulphate titrations
 - c) Tanus Chloride titration
 - d) Examples of assays of official drugs in IP 1996.
7. Principles and Pharmaceutical applications of complexometric titrations involving:
 - a) Direct titration of Polymetallic system with Sodium EDTA
 - b) Back titration with sodium EDTA
 - c) titration involving the displacement of one complex by another
 - d) PM indicators

- e) Examples of assays official drugs in IP 1996.
8. Statistical Analysis of Data, Methods of Precision, Accuracy, Fuedicial limits, Significance-ratio, Test Chi-Square test, Standard Error, t-test, ANOVA, Correlation Regression Analysis.

PAPER 102: CHROMATOGRAPHIC AND OTHER SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

An advanced study of the following and their applications.

1. Basic principle and separation by Column chromatography, thin layer chromatography, paper chromatography and ion exchange chromatography.
2. Gas Chromatography: Introduction, theory, column operation, instrumentation and detection, GCMS.
3. High Pressure Liquid Chromatography: Principle, Instrumentation procedure, solvents used, elution techniques, LCMS and applications.
4. HPTLC and Supercritical Fluid Chromatography (SFC): Principle, instrumentation procedure, elution technique and pharmaceutical applications.
5. Electrophoreses (gel and capillary)
6. H.P.T.L.C
7. H.P.C.P.C
8. Radio immuno assay and related immuno assays — RIA, ELISA

PAPER 103: QUALITY ASSURANCE OF PHARMACEUTICALS- I

1. Concept of Quality assurance, total quality management, philosophy of GMP, CGMP and GLP.
2. Organization and personnel, responsibilities, training hygiene - Premises: Location, design, plan layout, construction, maintenance and sanitation, environmental control, sterile areas, control of contamination.
3. Equipments: Selection, purchase specifications, maintenance, clean in place, sterilize in place - Raw materials: Purchase specifications, maintenance of stores, selection of vendors, controls and raw materials.
4. Manufacture and controls on dosage forms, manufacturing documents master formula, batch formula records, standard operating procedures, quality audits of manufacturing processes and facilities - In process quality control on various dosage forms: sterile, biological products and non sterile, standard operating procedures for various operations like cleaning, filling, drying, compression, coating, disinfection, sterilization, membrane filtration etc. Guidelines for Quality Assurance of Human Blood products and large volume parenterals.
5. Packaging and labeling controls, line clearance and other packaging materials.
6. Quality Control Laboratory: Responsibilities, good laboratory practices, routine controls, instruments, protocols, non-clinical testing, controls on animal house, data generation and storage, quality control documents, retention samples, records, audits of quality control facilities - Finished products release: quality review, quality audits, and batch release document.
7. Distribution and Distribution records: Handling of returned goods, recovered materials and reprocessing.
8. Complaints and recalls, evaluation of complaints, recall procedures, related records and documents.

TEXT BOOKS

1. The International Pharmacopoeia Vol. 1,2,3,4, 3rd edition General methods of analysis quality specifications for Pharmaceutical substances, Excipients, dosage forms.
2. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals: A compendium of guidelines and related material Vol. 1 and Vol. 2., WHO, (1999).
3. GMP-Mehra
4. Pharmaceutical Process validation by Berry and Nash

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Basic tests for Pharmaceutical substances - WHO (1988)
2. Basic tests for Pharmaceutical substances - WHO (1991)
3. How to practice GMP's – P.P.Sharma
4. The Drugs and Cosmetic Act 1940- Vijay Malik
5. Q.A Manual by D.H.Shah
6. SOP Guidelines by D.H.Shah
7. Quality Assurance Guide by OPPI

PAPER 104: ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS –I

1. Use of spectrophotometer for analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations.
2. Use of fluorimeter for analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds.
3. Use of Flame photometer for analysis of Na, K & Ca etc in Biological fluids and formulations.
4. Use of Nephelo- Turbidimetric analysis of dispersions and limit tests.
5. Assays involving following procedures: Non – Aqueous, Diazotisation, Complexation and Redox titrations.
6. Official (I.P) Assays based on theory.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol. 1 &II by Beckett & Stenlake.
2. Instrumental Methods of Analysis by Scog and West.
3. Instrumental Methods of Analysis by B.K.Sharma
4. Vogel's text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis.
5. Instrumental methods of Analysis by Willard & Merrit.
6. A text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by K. A. Connors.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. I.P.
2. B.P.
3. U.S.P.
4. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
5. Spectroscopy b Silversterin

PAPER 105: CHROMATOGRAPHIC AND OTHER SPECIAL TECHNIQUES PRACTICAL

1. Experiments on Electrophoresis.
2. Experiments of Chromatography:
 - a) Ascending technique
 - b) Descending technique
 - c) Circular technique
3. Experiments using HPLC & GC.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Instrumental Methods of Analysis by Scog and West.
2. Instrumental Methods of Analysis by B.K.Sharma
3. Instrumental methods of Analysis by Willard & Merrit.
4. High Performance Liquid Chromatography by P. D. Sethy.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. USP
2. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
3. Spectroscopy by Silverstein
4. Instrumental methods of Analysis by Hibart. H. Willard.

II SEMESTER

PAPER 201 - ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-II

1. A detailed study of the principles, instrumentation and applications of the following instrumental analysis:
 - i. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry with special reference to ^{13}C NMR.
 - ii. Mass spectroscopy.
2. A detailed study of the principles, instrumentation and applications of the following instrumental analysis:
 - i. X-ray fluorescence spectrometry
 - ii. X-ray diffraction
 - iii. Optical rotating dispersion.
3. A detailed study of the principles, instrumentation and applications of the following instrumental analysis:
 - i. Raman Spectroscopy
 - ii. Inductively coupled plasma - atomic emission spectroscopy
 - iii. Electron spin resonance spectroscopy (ESR)
 - iv. Advanced chromatographic techniques like Super Critical Fluid Chromatography, Size Exclusion Chromatography
4. A detailed study of the various principles and procedures involved in the qualitative and quantitative analysis of pharmaceutical preparations and dosage forms containing the following groups of drugs included in IP (Biological and microbiological methods excluded)
 - a) Analgesics and antipyretics
 - b) Barbiturates
 - c) Sulphonamides
 - d) Antibiotics
 - e) Steroidal hormones
 - f) Vitamins
 - g) Alkaloids
5. A detailed study of the principles and procedures involved in the qualitative and quantitative analysis of pharmaceutical preparations and dosage forms using the following reagents and reactions.
 - i) Oxidative coupling reactions using MBTH (3 - methyl -2 benzothiazolinone hydrazone hydrochloride)
 - ii) Diazotisation followed by coupling
 - iii) Oxidation followed by complexation.

6. A detailed study of the principles and procedures involved in the qualitative and quantitative analysis of pharmaceutical preparations and dosage form using the following reagents and reactions
 - i) Oxidation followed by charge transfer reaction.
 - ii) Condensation reactions using the reagents Para Dimethyl Amino Benzaldehyde (PDAB), Para Dimethyl Amino Cinnamaldehyde (PDAC), Folin's reagent and Gibb's reagent
 - iii) Folin-ciocalteu reagent (FC reagent)
7. General methods for quality control of various types of official formulation-tablets, capsules, suspensions, ointments and injections.
8. Testing of containers and closures (glass, metal, rubber and plastic) for pharmaceutical preparations as per the I.P.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Instrumental methods of analysis by Scog and West.
2. Chemical Analysis - Modern Instrumentation methods and techniques by Wiley.
3. Instrumental methods of analysis by Willard Dean & Merrit.
4. A text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by K.A. Connors (John Wiley)
5. Pharmaceutical analysis edited by Highuchi and Brochman

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Spectrometric identification of organic compounds by Silverstein (7th Edition) 1981
2. Hand book of Instrumental techniques for analytical chemistry edited by Frank setz by Prentice Hall Inc.
3. IP
4. BP
5. USP

PAPER 202 - PHYTOPHARMACEUTICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

1. Methods of systematic phytochemical analysis including extraction and identification of constituents using chromatographic techniques.
2. Quality control of crude drugs: proximate analysis including ash and extractive values, fiber content, U.V and fluorescence analysis of powdered drugs.
3. Qualitative and quantitative microscopy and chemical microscopy and micro chemical tests.

4. Detection of common adulterants and insects infestation in whole and powdered drugs.
5. Blind screening and screening methods for analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory and anti-diabetic activities.
6. Analysis of official formulations derived from crude drugs including some ayurvedic preparations.
7. Microbiological screening methods for antimicrobial activity.
8. Official (IP) Bio assays and Toxicity studies as per IP 1985: Test for histamine like substances, test for pyrogens, test for undue toxicity.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Textbook of Pharmacognosy by Trease & Evans.
2. Textbook of Pharmacognosy by Titler, Brady & Robber.
3. Phytochemical methods by J.B.Haroborne.
4. Instrumental methods of Analysis by Willard, Meritt, Dean.
4. The Quantitative analysis of Drugs by D.C.Garat
5. Microbiological assays by Barton J.Wright.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Pharmacopoeia of India
2. Pharmacopoeial standards for ayurvedic Formulation (Council of Research in Medicine & Homeopathy)
3. Application of absorption spectroscopy in Organic compounds by J.R.Dyer.
4. Analytical Microbiology by Kavanaagh.F

PAPER 203 - QUALITY ASSURANCE OF PHARMACEUTICALS -II (REGULATORY AFFAIRS AND PATENT LAWS)

- 1. Formulations development:** Regulatory requirements involved in the preformulation studies, solid, liquid and semi-solid dosage forms, controlled release preparations, injections, ocular preparations as per the European Community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities.
- 2. Manufacturing:** Regulatory requirements as per European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities for manufacturing information, manufacturing formula, process, validation of manufacturing process, equipment, documentation, inspection requirement of regulatory guidelines for active ingredients, data requirement for new drug, International aspects of Excipients, approval as per guidelines of all the territories.
- 3. Regulatory guidelines** for packaging materials, test and evaluation of packaging materials, biological test. Elastometer test, microbiological test and evaluation of closures.
- 4. Stability Testing :** Scientific and technical background to the design of stability testing regulatory requirements as per European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities for testing of new active substances, bulk active drug substances, dosage form in their final packaging. Extension of shelf - life after authorization of drug international harmonization and current guidelines. Regulatory affairs in respect of residual solvents as per the ICH guidelines, analytical method validation, pharmacokinetic and toxicokinetic validation.
- 5. Bio Pharmaceutics:** Different testing parameters and standards as per regulatory requirements of European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities with respect to factors related to formulation, dosage form manufacturing process, stability and storage.
- 6. Preclinical aspects of Biopharmaceutics:** Current guidelines and developments as per regulatory requirements of European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities in respect of clinical bioavailability, study design presentation, documentation and statistical analysis.
- 7. Clinical Pharmacology and Pharmacodynamics:** Regulatory guidelines as per European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities on clinical study design documentation, presentation and interpretation. Clinical trials: Definition, phase I, phase II phase III and phase IV studies, design documentation, presentation and interpretation, statistical analysis of clinical data and factorial design.

8. **Intellectual Property rights and patents:** Introduction, purpose, international scenario and Indian scenario, guidelines as per European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities, documentation, presentation and application, procedure for obtaining and writing a patent and patenting rules and regulations.

TEXT BOOKS

1. FDA Regulatory affairs by Douglas J.Pisano, David Mantus
2. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals by WHO, Geneva Vol-I
3. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals, Vol – II, by W.H.O, Geneva
4. PATENTS by N.R.Subbaram
5. Packaging - specifications, purchasing & quality control by Edmund.A.Leoncard.
6. How to practice G.M.P's — P.P.Sharma
7. Guidelines on CGMP & quality of Pharmaceutical products by S.lyer.
8. Validation standard operating procedures by Syed Imtiaz Ilaidir.
9. SOP guidelines by D.H.Shah

REFERENCES:

Publications by Regulatory Authorities of various countries

PAPER 204 ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS -II PRACTICAL

1. Estimation of following classification of drugs using different analytical methods.
 - a) Analgesics and Antipyretics
 - b) Barbiturates
 - c) Sulfonamide drugs
 - d) Antibiotics
 - e) Steroidal hormones
 - f) Vitamins
 - g) Alkaloids
2. Estimation of different classification of drugs using the following reagents:
 - a) MBTH
 - b) PC reagent
 - c) FeCl_3 and 1,10-phenanthroline
 - d) FeCl_3 & $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$
 - e) BM reagent
 - f) p-dimethylamine benzaldehyde
 - g) p-dimethylamino cinnamaldehyde
 - h) N-bromo succinimide- metol/sulphanilamide.
3. Quality control test for official formulations.
4. Testing of containers and closures (glass, metal, rubber and plastic) for official (IP) pharmaceutical preparations.

PAPER 205- PHYTOPHARMACEUTICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS PRACTICAL

1. Spectrophotometric determination of caffeine from tea powder.
2. The estimation of curcumin from *Curcuma longa* by Spectrophotometric methods.
3. Determination of sugars by descending paper chromatography.
4. Determination of bitterness value of crude drugs.
5. Determination of extractive values of crude thugs.
6. Fluorometric analysis of iso-quinoline alkaloids.
7. Determination of R_f values of different amino acids and alkaloids.
8. Anti - microbial activity of some plant extracts using different pathogenic and non -pathogenic organisms.
9. Colorimetric analysis of some plant drugs.
10. Blind Screening.
11. Screening for analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities.