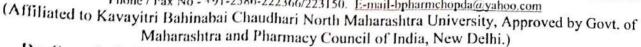


# Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.

Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com



Dr. Suresh G. Patil Founder President

Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

Dr. G. P. Vadnere Principal

2.6.1.(2). Course outcomes (COs) for all programmes offered by the institution

Programme Outcomes (POs) and Course Outcomes (COs) for all Programmes offered by the institution are stated and displayed on website and attainment of POs and COs are evaluated. As per the syllabus designed by university for the B. Pharmacy and M. Pharmacy, course outcomes/ learning outcomes for each subject have been given. The learning outcome for each subject is around 4-6. There are separate learning outcomes for the theory and practical subjects. Based on the course outcomes/ learning outcomes program educational objectives/program-specific objectives have been set for the B. Pharmacy / M. Pharmacy program. Before starting each topic in the course, teachers are discussing the learning outcomes of the subjects with the students. They have been given the information regarding the same in advance. These are displayed in the college building and also on the institute website for the knowledge of the teachers and the students. The course outcomes, program outcomes, and program specific outcomes are communicated to teachers and students in the following ways:

Discussed in an staff meeting.

Displayed on the college website.

Discussed during the induction program.

Discussed in the classroom at the beginning of the course.

Displayed in corridors.

### COURSE OUT COMES FOR B.PHARMACY PCI SYLLABUS

Course Code /Course Name	Course Outcome	
FIRST YEAR B. PHARMACY SEMESTER I		
	Students should be able to learn CO1: Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.	
BP101T	CO2: Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their	
Human Anatomy and Physiology-I	CO3: Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.	
	CO4: Perform the various experiments related to special senses and nervous system.	
	CO5: Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system.	
	CO6: Be able to understand patho-physiology of disease.  Students should be able to learn	
	CO1: Learning this subject content will develop the ideas with the	
	CO2: It constructs the fundamental methodology to prepare different	





Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

### Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

Chopda-425107, Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.
Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com

(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil **Founder President** 

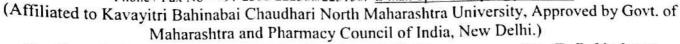
Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

		strength of solutions.			
		CO3: It facilitates the fellow pupil to predict the sources of mistakes			
		and errors.			
9	BP102T	CO4: It helps to develop the fundamentals of volumetric analytical			
	Pharmaceutical Analysis	skills.			
		CO5: It percolates the basic knowledge in the principles of			
		electrochemical analytical techniques.			
		CO6: 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.			
1	Edition 1	Students should be able to learn			
•		CO1: Prescription writing, concepts such as dispensing,			
		compounding, patient counseling and to know the pharmacist role as a			
		heath care provider.			
		CO2: Basic concepts of formulation method, labeling of different			
	BP103T	types of pharmaceutical dosage forms like emulsion and suspensions,			
	Pharmaceutics-I	dry powders, gels, pastes, and suppositories.			
		CO3: Appropriate dose calculation for child and adult patient.			
		CO4: Understand physical and therapeutic incompabilities and			
		methods to overcome that.			
		CO5: Study powders, monophasic and biphasic dosage forms,			
		suspensions, emulsions.			
		Students should be able to learn			
		CO1: Gives basic introduction to inorganic chemistry.			
	BP104T				
	Pharmaceutical Inorganic				
	Chemistry	inorganic compounds.			
		CO4: Acid base buffer, major extra & intracellular fluids.			
		CO5: Dental products, Gastrointestinal agents (Acidifiers, Antacid,			
		Cathartics).			
		Students should be able to learn			
		CO1: Understand the behavioral needs for a pharmacist to function			
		effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation.			
	BP 105T	CO2: Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non Verbal).			
	Communication Skill	CO3: Effectively manage the team as a team player.			
	~	CO4: Develop interview skills.			
		CO5: Develop Leadership qualities and essentials.			
		CO6: Improve Presentation Skill.			
		Students should be able to learn			
	wandrike o	CO1: know the classification and salient features of five kingdoms of			
	Waller and C	I was a series of the series o			



Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.
Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com



Dr. Suresh G. Patil **Founder President**  Adv. Sandeep S. Patil

President

	life.	
	CO2: Understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology of	
	plant	
BP106T	CO3: Know understand the basic components of anatomy &	
Remedial Biology	physiology animal with special reference to human.	
60	CO4: Body fluids and circulation, Digestion and Absorption,	
	Describing and requiration	
	CO5: Excretory products and their elimination, Neural control and	
	coordination.	
	CO6: Human reproduction.	
	Students should be able to learn	
Parket and the second s	CO1: Know the theory and their application in Pharmacy.	
BP106T RMP	CO2. Salve the different types of problems by applying theory.	
Remedial Mathematics	CO3: Appreciate the important application of mathematics in	
Temediai Mathematics	Dharmacy	
1	COA: Partial fraction Logarithms, Limits and continuity.	
	CO5: Matrices and Determinant, Calculus Differentiation.	
	CO6: Analytical Geometry, Differential Equations.	
	a. I. dkld be able to learn	
	COL Investigate hematological functions/parameters by unect	
	participation in laboratory experimentation, data concerton,	
	1 : in-lading homogetasis	
	The standard physiologic functions by direct participation in	
	laboratory experimentation, data collection, and analysis for clinical	
	The second of th	
BP107P	Contrast the gross and microscopic anatomy of	
Human Anatomy and		
Physiology	and contrast the normal microanatomy of the basic	
Physiology	( connective miscle licivous) and their	
	the attention to the defails of cellular and infractional	
	the logy stratification, nature of the interstitut material	
	the organ systems linder study.	
	a contract the normal villas and inicioscopii	
	a t I I arrone and around available thicken	
	the size, shape, internal architecture, intercanations, and	
	relationships, and locations.	
	- III blo to loorn	
	CO1: Perform the limit test of Chloride, Sulphate, Iron, Arsenic.	



Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

# Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

NATIONAL BOARD

Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon. (M.S.), India.

Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com

(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil Founder President Adv. Sandeep S. Patil

President

600 - 100 -				
	CO2: Prepare and standardized the Sodium hydroxide Sulphuric acid			
	Sodium thiosulfate, Potassium permanganate, Ceric ammonium			
	sulphate.			
	CO3: To Performed The Assay Of Ammonium chloride by acid base			
DD 100D	titration, Ferrous sulphate by Cerimetry, Copper sulphate by			
BP 108P	Intration, Perrous sulphate by Cermieny, Copper sulphate by Indometry, Calcium gluconate by complexometry, Hydrogen			
Pharmaceutical Analysis	peroxide by Permanganometry ,Sodium benzoate by non-aqueous			
	titration, Sodium Chloride by precipitation titration.			
	titration, Sodium Chloride by precipitation titration.			
	CO4: Determination of Normality OF Conductometric titration of			
	strong acid against strong base, Conductometric titration of strong			
	acid and weak acid against strong base ,Potentiometric titration of			
Band Co.	strong acid against strong base.			
9	Students should be able to learn			
	CO1: To demonstrate the skill of preparation of monophasic liquids.			
	CO2: Explain principles of formulation of powder preparation.			
BP109P	CO3: Perform the pharmaceutical calculation of dosage form for			
Pharmaceutics-I	preparation of dosage form.			
	CO4: Draw the label in prescribed manner including all components			
	and parts.			
	CO5: Demonstrate skill of preparation of biphasic dosage form.			
	CO6: Demonstrate skill of preparation of semisolid dosage form.			
	Students should be able to learn			
BP110P	CO1: Perform few limit tests and explain its significance.			
Pharmaceutical Inorganic	CO2: Perform identification tests for inorganic compounds.			
Chemistry	CO3: Prepare some inorganic pharmaceutical compounds.			
Chemstry	CO4: Determine swelling index, acid neutralizing property, presence			
	of iodate and iodine in some inorganic compounds.			
(a) (a) (b) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a	Students should be able to learn			
	CO1: To develop basic communication skills using English language			
	lab software.			
BP111P	CO2: To learn and practice different types of pronunciations.			
Control Transaction	CO3: To improve advanced learning using English language lab			
Communication skill	software.			
	CO4: To develop writing skills, interview handling skills,			
	presentation skills and group discussion skills using English language			
	lab software.			
	CO5: To learn basic thing for starting conversation and effective			
	communication skill.			
	CO6: To learn email composition and email etiquette.			
BP112RBP	Students should be able to learn			
Remedial Biology	CO1: Demonstrate different techniques used in histology.			





Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

### Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy



Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.

Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com

(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil Founder President Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

	CO2: Explain the structure of cell of animal and plants with its		
inclusions.			
	CO3: Study of different physiological parameters of human.		
	CO4: Illustrate study of frog using computer model.		
FI	RST YEAR B. PHARMACY SEMESTER II		
	Students should be able to learn		
	CO1: Understand the gross morphology, structure and functions of		
	various organs of the human body.		
	CO2: Understand the physiology of endocrine, nervous, digestive,		
BP 201T Human	respiratory urinary and reproductive system.		
Anatomy and Physiology	CO3. Identify the various organs of different systems of numan body.		
-II CO4: Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different or			
	each system		
	CO5: Performed and learnt about the experiments like neurological		
	reflex body temperature measurement.		
	CO6: Appreciate the interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of		
	normal functioning (Homeostasis) of human body.		
	Students should be able to learn		
	CO1: Write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the		
	organic compound.		
	CO2: Write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of		
BP 202T	reactions.		
Pharmaceutical Organic	CO3: Account for reactivity/stability of compounds.		
Chemistry-I	CO4: Identify / confirm the identification of organic compound.		
	CO5: Carboxylic acids, Aliphatic amines.		
	CO6: Carbonyl compounds.		
Section 1	Students should be able to learn		
of the second se	CO1: Understand the catalytic role of enzymes, importance of		
	enzyme inhibitors in design of new drugs, therapeutic and diagnostic		
	applications of enzymes.		
	CO2: Understand the metabolism of nutrient molecules in		
BP 203T	physiological and pathological conditions.		
Biochemistry	CO3: Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome and		
Biochemics	functions of DNA in the synthesis of RNAs and proteins.		
	CO4: Biomolecules, Bioenergetics.		
	CO5: Carbohydrate metabolism, Biological oxidation.		
	CO6: Lipid metabolism, Amino acid metabolism, Nucleic acid		
	metabolism and genetic information transfer.		
BP204T	Students should be able to learn		
Pathophysiology	CO1: Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease		
Pathophysiology			



### Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy



Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.
Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com

(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil Founder President Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

	states.
	CO2: Knowledge of signs and symptoms of the diseases.
	CO3: Identify the complications of the diseases.
	CO4: Understand the basic mechanism involved in the process of
	inflammation and repair.
	CO5: Understand the Basic principles of Cell injury and Adaptation.
	CO6: Study the diseases related to various organs of different systems
	of human body.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Know the various types of application of computers in
BP205T	pharmacy.
Computer Application in	CO2: Know the various types of databases.
Pharmacy	CO3: Know the various applications of databases in pharmacy.
	CO4: Web technologies, Application of computers in Pharmacy,
	Bioinformatics
	CO5: Computers as data analysis in Preclinical development.
	CO6: Number system, Concept of Information Systems and Software.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Create the awareness about environmental problems among
	learners
	CO2: Impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied
	problems
5555	CO3: Develop an attitude of concern for the environment.
Environmental Studies	CO4: Motivate learner to participate in environment protection and
Environmental Studies	environment improvement.
	CO5: Strive to attain harmony with Nature.
	CO6: Acquire skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying
	and solving.
NAME OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE	Gt. 1 to should be able to learn
	CO1: Identify various tissues and organs of different system of
	I hade
BP207P	CO2: Explain construction and working of spirometer for the
Human Anatomy and	
Physiology II	CO3: Study the integumentary and special senses using specimen,
	models.
	CO4: Demonstrate the general neurological examination.
	Students should be able to learn qualitative analysis of organic
BP208P	CO1: Perform the systematic qualitative analysis of organic
Pharmaceutical Organic	compounds.  CO2: Prepare the suitable solid derivatives from organic compounds
Chemistry-I CO2: Prepare the suitable solid derivatives from organic c	





# Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.
Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com



(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil **Founder President** 

Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

Dr. G. P. Vadnere

	Principal
	& construction of molecular models.
	CO3: Functional group test like Phenols, Amides/ Urea.
	CO4: Melting point/Boiling point of organic compounds.
	Students should be able to learn
PPage	CO1: Identify and characterize carbohydrates, proteins by various qualitative test.
BP209P Biochemistry	CO2: Determine blood containing sugar, total cholesterol, buffer solution off measurement of pH and action of salivary amylase.  CO3: Determination of blood creatinine.
	CO4: Study of enzymatic hydrolysis of starch.
BWG CF CF CF	Students should be able to learn
BP210P Computer Applications i	CO1: Use MS Word MS access designing questionnaires, form to record patient information, creating patient database mailing labels, invoice table and generate report.
Pharmacy	CO2: Create HTML Web page. Export Tables. Queries. Forms and Report to web page.
	CO3: Drug information storage and retrieval using MS Access.
	CO4: Creating mailing labels Using Label Wizard, generating label in MS WORD.
SE	COND YEAR B. PHARMACY SEMESTER III
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound.
BP301T	CO2: Write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions.
Organic Chemistry	CO3: Account for reactivity/stability of compounds.
organic Constitution of the Constitution of th	CO4: Prepare organic compounds.
	CO5: To emphasize on definition, types, classification principles/mechanisms, applications, examples and differences.
	CO6: General methods of preparation and reactions of compounds.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Student shall be able to understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms.
DD202T	CO2: Student shall be able to know the principles of chemical kinetics
BP302T	& to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of
Physical	formulations.
Pharmaceutics-I	CO3: Student shall be able to demonstrate use of physicochemica
	properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage
	forms.
	ki c



Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

# Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.

FEMI NATIONAL MATERIAL MATERIA

Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. <u>E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com</u>

(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil Founder President Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

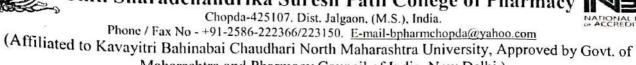
	<ul> <li>CO4: Student shall be able to state the physicochemical properties of drug molecules, pH, and solubility State the physicochemical properties of drug molecules, pH, and solubility.</li> <li>CO5: Student shall be able to explain the role of surfactants, interfacial phenomenon and thermodynamics.</li> <li>CO6: Student shall be able to describe the flow behavior of fluids and concept of Complexation.</li> </ul>
	phenomenon and thermodynamics.  CO6: Student shall be able to describe the flow behavior of fluids and
	CO7: Student shall be able to analyze the chemical stability tests of
	CO8: Student shall be able to understand the physical properties of solutions, buffers, Isotonicity.  Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Describe types of microorganisms, identification of
DD202T	CO2: Describe the methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various microorganisms.  CO3: Describe techniques of sterilization of pharmaceutical and food
BP303T	100 (600 W 100 100 M 100 100 M
Pharmaceutical	products.  CO4: Study and describe equipment's, preparation and sterilization of
Microbiology	culture media, aseptic transfer techniques, streak plate, pour plate,
	CO5: Understand and describe different microbiological methods for
	co6: Understand the cell culture technology and its applications in pharmaceutical Industries.
	Students should be able to learn  CO1: To know various unit operations used in Pharmaceutical
And to the same of	industries.  CO 2: To understand the material handling techniques.
Pharmaceutical	CO3: To perform various processes involved in pharmaceuteur
Eligincon	manufacturing process.  CO4: To carry out various test to prevent environmental pollution.
	CO5: To appreciate and comprehend significance of plant tay
	design for optimum use of resources.  CO6: To appreciate the various preventive methods used for corrosion control in Pharmaceutical industries.
	it II to loom
BP305P	Students should be able to learn  CO1: Determine the physical constants like acid value, saponification value and Iodine value of organic compounds.
Pharmaceutical	value and fourite value of organice start





Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

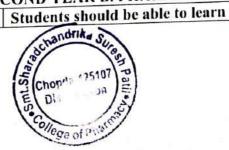


Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil **Founder President** 

Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

Chemistry-11	halogenation nitration oxidation hydrolysis, hydrolysis, Perkins and clainsen condensation.  CO3: Learn recrystallization techniques.			
	2000 05 70 FT (10 1) S. University (10 1) S. Univer			
	CO3: Learn recrystallization techniques.			
	CO4: Steam distillation techniques.			
	Students should be able to learn			
	CO1: To develop skills and techniques those are parts of			
	pharmaceutical procedures through the actual use of equipment an			
BP3O6P	instruments.			
Physical	CO2: Interpret scientific data, represent the data in a tabular and/o			
Pharmaceutics-I	graphical form.			
	CO3: To calculate critical solution temperature & effect of addition of			
	electrolyte on CST of phenol-water system, solubility, partition			
	coefficient, of solution of given compound.			
	CO4: The effect of temperature, pH, solvent, co- solvent on solubility.			
	Students should be able to learn			
	CO1: Understand techniques for the cultivation of microbes.			
	CO2: Student will able to carry out the sterilization process and als			
	able tom monitor the same.			
BP3O7P	CO3: Learn the sterility testing of pharmaceuticals products and their			
Pharmaceutical	microbial standardization.			
Microbiology	CO4: Students will acquire the knowledge and skill for isolation of an			
	identification of microbes.			
	CO5: Student will able to perform microbial assay of antibiotic			
	vitamins and amino acids.			
	CO6: Students will acquire and demonstrate competency in laborator			
	safety and in routine and specialized microbiological laboratory skill			
	applicable to microbiological research.			
	Students should be able to learn			
	CO1: Perform various unit operation process involved i			
BP3O8P	pharmaceutical manufacturing.			
Pharmaceutical	CO2: Perform numerical, involved in calculating process relate			
Engineering	determinants.			
<b>D</b>	CO3: Create graphs and illustrate actions for data representation.			
	CO4: Analyze and interpret the data generated from the experiment			
	performed.			





## Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.

Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com

(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil **Founder President** 

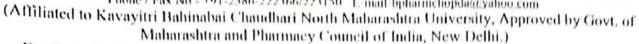
Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

		<b>CO1:</b> Understand the methods of preparation and properties of organic compounds.
	BP401T	CO2: Explain the stereo chemical aspects of organic compounds and
O	Organic Chemistry-III	stereo chemical reactions.
	o	CO3: Know the structure and classification of Heterocyclic compounds.
		CO4: Know the medicinal uses and other applications of organic
1		- Control of the cont
		compounds.
		CO5: Know the reactions of synthetic importance.
		CO6: Know the reaction mechanism.
		Students should be able to learn
3		CO1: Understand basic concept of medicinal chemistry related to drug
		action.
		CO2: Explain the various reaction of phase I and phase II in drug
	DD 400T	metabolism.
	BP402T	CO3: Classify the therapeutic agents, outline the synthetic route for the
	Medicinal Chemistry	selective medicinal compounds of each category and acquire knowledge
		on the mechanism of action of pharmacodynamics agents.
		CO4: Acquire knowledge about the relationship between the biological
		activity and structure of therapeutic agents.
		CO5: Design and adopt the reaction schemes for the synthesis of
		diverse medicinal compounds.
		CO6: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and
L		therapeutic value of drugs.
		Students should be able to learn
		CO1: Students shall be able to illustrate fundamentals and
1		
		pharmaceutical applications of Colloidal dispersions, Rheology, Coarse
		Dispersion, Micromeritics, Drug stability.
	BP403T	Dispersion, Micromeritics, Drug stability.  CO2: Students shall be able to understand the various methods for the
	Physical	Dispersion, Micromeritics, Drug stability.  CO2: Students shall be able to understand the various methods for the determination of properties of colloids, properties of powder, order of
		Dispersion, Micromeritics, Drug stability.  CO2: Students shall be able to understand the various methods for the determination of properties of colloids, properties of powder, order of reactions and flow of fluids.
	Physical	Dispersion, Micromeritics, Drug stability.  CO2: Students shall be able to understand the various methods for the determination of properties of colloids, properties of powder, order of reactions and flow of fluids.  CO3: Students shall be able to describe the rate of reactions,
	Physical	Dispersion, Micromeritics, Drug stability.  CO2: Students shall be able to understand the various methods for the determination of properties of colloids, properties of powder, order of reactions and flow of fluids.  CO3: Students shall be able to describe the rate of reactions, degradation and stability methods of drugs as well as principle and
	Physical	Dispersion, Micromeritics, Drug stability.  CO2: Students shall be able to understand the various methods for the determination of properties of colloids, properties of powder, order of reactions and flow of fluids.  CO3: Students shall be able to describe the rate of reactions, degradation and stability methods of drugs as well as principle and significance of accelerated stability testing.
	Physical	Dispersion, Micromeritics, Drug stability.  CO2: Students shall be able to understand the various methods for the determination of properties of colloids, properties of powder, order of reactions and flow of fluids.  CO3: Students shall be able to describe the rate of reactions, degradation and stability methods of drugs as well as principle and significance of accelerated stability testing.  CO4: Students shall be able to relate the scientific concepts of viscosity,
	Physical	Dispersion, Micromeritics, Drug stability.  CO2: Students shall be able to understand the various methods for the determination of properties of colloids, properties of powder, order of reactions and flow of fluids.  CO3: Students shall be able to describe the rate of reactions, degradation and stability methods of drugs as well as principle and significance of accelerated stability testing.  CO4: Students shall be able to relate the scientific concepts of viscosity, Micromeritics, kinetics and colloids in connection with preparation,
	Physical	Dispersion, Micromeritics, Drug stability.  CO2: Students shall be able to understand the various methods for the determination of properties of colloids, properties of powder, order of reactions and flow of fluids.  CO3: Students shall be able to describe the rate of reactions, degradation and stability methods of drugs as well as principle and significance of accelerated stability testing.  CO4: Students shall be able to relate the scientific concepts of viscosity, Micromerities, kinetics and colloids in connection with preparation, characterization and evaluation of dosage forms.
	Physical	Dispersion, Micromeritics, Drug stability.  CO2: Students shall be able to understand the various methods for the determination of properties of colloids, properties of powder, order of reactions and flow of fluids.  CO3: Students shall be able to describe the rate of reactions, degradation and stability methods of drugs as well as principle and significance of accelerated stability testing.  CO4: Students shall be able to relate the scientific concepts of viscosity, Micromeritics, kinetics and colloids in connection with preparation, characterization and evaluation of dosage forms.  CO5: Students shall be able to explain the concepts of rheological
	Physical	Dispersion, Micromeritics, Drug stability.  CO2: Students shall be able to understand the various methods for the determination of properties of colloids, properties of powder, order of reactions and flow of fluids.  CO3: Students shall be able to describe the rate of reactions, degradation and stability methods of drugs as well as principle and significance of accelerated stability testing.  CO4: Students shall be able to relate the scientific concepts of viscosity, Micromeritics, kinetics and colloids in connection with preparation, characterization and evaluation of dosage forms.  CO5: Students shall be able to explain the concepts of rheological sciences and flow properties of pharmaceutical preparations.
	Physical	Dispersion, Micromeritics, Drug stability.  CO2: Students shall be able to understand the various methods for the determination of properties of colloids, properties of powder, order of reactions and flow of fluids.  CO3: Students shall be able to describe the rate of reactions, degradation and stability methods of drugs as well as principle and significance of accelerated stability testing.  CO4: Students shall be able to relate the scientific concepts of viscosity, Micromeritics, kinetics and colloids in connection with preparation, characterization and evaluation of dosage forms.  CO5: Students shall be able to explain the concepts of rheological



Smt, Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

Chopda-425107, Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India. Phone / Fax No = (91-2586-222366/223150 - E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com



Dr. Suresh G. Patil Founder President

Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

The state of the s		
	CO1: Understand the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs.  CO2: Explain the mechanism of drug action at organ system/sub	
	cellular/Macro-molecular levels.	
BP404T Pharmacology	CO3: Apply the basic pharmacological knowledge in the prevention and treatment of various diseases.	
- 11. IN	CO4: Observe the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments.	
	CO5: Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with other bio medical sciences.	
	CO6: Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system.	
	Student should able to learn	
District	CO1: Know the history and development of Pharmacognosy.	
	CO2: Fundamentals of Pharmacognosy like scope, classification of	
	erude drugs, their identification and evaluation, phytochemicals present	
BP405T	in them and their medicinal properties.	
Pharmacognosy and	CO3: To know the techniques in the cultivation and production of crude	
Phytochemistry	drugs.	
	CO4: To know the crude drugs, their uses and chemical nature.	
	CO5: To know the evaluation techniques for the herbal drugs.	
	CO6: To carry out the microscopic and morphological evaluation of	
	crude drugs.	
	Students should be able to learn CO1: Synthesize and explain reaction mechanism of medicinally	
BP4O6P	important compounds by using conventional methods.	
Medicinal Chemistry-I	CO2: Perform quantitative analysis of drugs such as Chlorpromazine,	
Medicinal chemists	Phenobarbitone, Atropine Ibuprofen, Aspirin and furosemide.	
atterne	CO3: Determination of Partition coefficient for drugs.	
	Students should be able to Learn	
	CO1: Evaluate viscosity, specific surface area, particle size distribution	
	of given material.	
BP4O7P	CO2: Calculate Bulk density, true density, porosity of given excipient	
Physical	and Estimate various flow properties of powders.  CO3: Calculate viscosity by Ostwald viscometer and Brookfield	
Pharmaceutical-II		
	Viscometer.	
	CO4: Understand the effect of suspending agents on sedimentation volume.	
DD409B	Students should be able to learn	
BP4O8P	CO1: Introduction and Handle the laboratory equipment.	
Pharmacology-l	COTT AND CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF T	





Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

# Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

N37

Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon. (M.S.), India.
Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com

(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil Founder President

Adv. Sandeep S. Patil

Dr. G. P. Vadnere

CO2: Identify various laboratory animals and describe CPCSEA guidelines for care and handling of laboratory animals.  CO3: Explain common laboratory techniques, like blood withdrawal, serum and plasma separation, anesthetics and euthanasia used for animal studies.  CO4: Describe the different routes of drug administration in mice and rats.  CO5: Demonstrate the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Perform analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests.  CO2: Determine and perform stomatal number, stomatal index, veir islet number vein islet determination and palisade ratio of leaf drug.  CO3: Understand and determine size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals, length, and width of fiber by eye piece micrometer and number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method.  CO4: Perform Ash value Extractive values, moisture contort, swelling and foaming index of crude drug.  THIRD YEAR B. PHARMACY SEMESTER V  Student should able to learn  CO1: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity.  CO2: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug.  CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse system: emulsion, suspension and pharmaceutical aerosols.  System: emulsion, suspension and pharmaceutical aerosols.	Founder President	President	Principal		
guidelines for care and handling of laboratory animals.  CO3: Explain common laboratory techniques, like blood withdrawal, serum and plasma separation, anesthetics and euthanasia used for animal studies.  CO4: Describe the different routes of drug administration in mice and rats.  CO5: Demonstrate the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Perform analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests.  CO2: Determine and perform stomatal number, stomatal index, veir islet number vein islet determination and palisade ratio of leaf drug.  CO3: Understand and determine size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals, length, and width of fiber by eye piece micrometer and number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method.  CO4: Perform Ash value Extractive values, moisture contort, swelling and foaming index of crude drug.  THIRD YEAR B. PHARMACY SEMESTER V  Student should able to learn  CO1: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity.  CO2: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug.  CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, HI—antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and evaluation of disperse.		CO2: Identify various laboratory anima	als and describe CPCSEA		
serum and plasma separation, anesthetics and euthanasia used for animal studies.  CO4: Describe the different routes of drug administration in mice and rats.  CO5: Demonstrate the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments.  Students should be able to learn CO1: Perform analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests.  CO2: Determine and perform stomatal number, stomatal index, veir islet number vein islet determination and palisade ratio of leaf drug.  CO3: Understand and determine size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals, length, and width of fiber by eye piece micrometer and number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method.  CO4: Perform Ash value Extractive values, moisture contort, swelling and foaming index of crude drug.  THIRD YEAR B. PHARMACY SEMESTER V  Student should able to learn CO1: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity.  CO2: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug.  CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1—antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse coating and capsules.					
BP4O9P Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-1  BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  BP502T CO3: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse constraints and describe and evaluation of disperse constraints and evaluation of					
BP4O9P Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-I  BP501T Medicinal Chemistry CO3: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drugs. CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs. CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists. CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-neoplastic agents, tablet coating and experience of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and experience and experience and experience and evaluation of disperse coapsules.  BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  CO2: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug. CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs. CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs. CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists. CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-neoplastic agen			s and euthanasia used for		
BP4O9P Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-I  BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  BP501T Medicinal			g administration in mice and		
BP4O9P Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-I  BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  BP501T Medicinal		north the C	on animals by simulated		
BP409P Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-I  BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  BP501T Medicinal			on animais by simulated		
BP4O9P Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-I  BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  BP502T Cool: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacy-libral					
BP4O9P Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-I  BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  BP502T CO3: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug.  CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse coal pharmacountical agents and evaluation of disperse coal pharmacountical pharmacounti	Manager and the second		nemical tests.		
BP409P Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-I  Islet number vein islet determination and palisade ratio of leaf drug.  CO3: Understand and determine size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals, length. and width of fiber by eye piece micrometer and number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method.  CO4: Perform Ash value Extractive values, moisture contort, swelling and foaming index of crude drug.  THIRD YEAR B. PHARMACY SEMESTER V  Student should able to learn CO1: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity.  CO2: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug.  CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-neginal.  Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse calculation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse	EMPH 1	CO2: Determine and perform stomatal nu	ımber, stomatal index, vein		
Phytochemistry-I  CO3: Understand and determine size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals, length. and width of fiber by eye piece micrometer and number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method.  CO4: Perform Ash value Extractive values, moisture contort, swelling and foaming index of crude drug.  THIRD YEAR B. PHARMACY SEMESTER V  Student should able to learn CO1: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity.  CO2: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug.  CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1—antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse	BP4O9P	islet number vein islet determination and pa	lisade ratio of leaf drug.		
crystals, length. and width of fiber by eye piece micrometer and number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method.  CO4: Perform Ash value Extractive values, moisture contort, swelling and foaming index of crude drug.  THIRD YEAR B. PHARMACY SEMESTER V  Student should able to learn CO1: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity. CO2: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug. CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs. CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs. CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists. CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal. Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability. CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules. CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse describe to the proposed part of the	Pharmacognosy &	CO3: Understand and determine size of star	ch grains, calcium oxalate		
BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  CO2: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug. CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse coat pharmaceutical agencysls.	÷ .	crystals, length. and width of fiber by eye p	iece micrometer and number		
BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  CO2: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug.  CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse capsules.		of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method	od.		
THIRD YEAR B. PHARMACY SEMESTER V  Student should able to learn CO1: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity. CO2: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug. CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs. CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs. CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists. CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability. CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules. CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse coatsigns are applicated as tablets.		CO4: Perform Ash value Extractive values	s, moisture contort, swelling		
BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity.  CO3: Know the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug.  CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse coats and evaluation coats are coa		and foaming index of crude drug.			
BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity.  CO3: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug.  CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse capsules.	T	THE VEAD R PHARMACY SEMESTER	R V		
BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  CO2: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug.  CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse capsules.	1.	Student should able to learn			
pharmacological activity.  CO2: Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of drug.  CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse capsules.		CO1: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to			
BP501T Medicinal Chemistry  CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse capsules.		-harmacological activity			
therapeutic value of drug.  CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse coat pharmaceutical aerosols.		CO2: Understand the drug metabolic pa	thways, adverse effect and		
CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relationship of different class of drugs.  CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse capsules.	-	at a walno of drug			
CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of selected drugs.  CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse capsules.		CO3: Know the Structural Activity Relati	onship of different class of		
CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonists.  CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-anginal.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse capsules.	Chemistry	drugs.	and drugs		
CO6: Gastric Proton pump inhibitors, Anti-neoplastic agents, Anti-neoplastic a	9,44.7	CO4: Study the chemical synthesis of select	led drugs.		
BP502T  BP502T  Austrial Pharmacy-I  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse capsules.	1200 Fox	CO5: Antihistaminic agents, H1-antagonist	nti neonlastic agents. Anti-		
Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts their influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse capsules.			IIII-iicopiastic agents, vans		
BP502T  BP502T  CO1: Understand and describe various Preformulation concepts and influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse coating and capsules.		anginal.			
influence on stability.  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation and evaluation of solid dosage form such as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse capsules.		Students should be able to learn	eformulation concepts their		
BP502T  BP502T  CO2: Know and understand the need, application, formulation as tablets, tablet coating and capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse capsules.	14	CO1: Understand and describe various 11	Clothianarien Cerrep		
evaluation of solid dosage form such as tables, there is capsules.  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse is an apparatus of the capsules.		influence on stability.	pplication, formulation and		
BP502T capsules. CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse		CO2: Know and understand the need, a	tablets, tablet coating and		
Industrial Pharmacy-I  CO3: Understand the formulation aspects and evaluation of disperse system- emulsion, suspension and pharmaceutical aerosols.  System- emulsion, suspension and pharmaceutical aerosols.		evaluation of solid dosage form such as	MAGNI 50001		
Industrial Pharmacy-I CO3: Understand the formulation appearance according to the land the formulation appearance are consistent and describe formulation and evaluation aspects of	BP502T	capsules.	and evaluation of disperse		
system- emulsion, suspension and primulation and evaluation aspects of	- Justrial Pharmacy-I	CO3: Understand the formulation dispersion and pharmace	eutical aerosols.		
	system- emulsion, suspension and promulation and evaluation aspects				

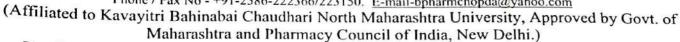
Chopda 42510



Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

### Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.
Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com



Dr. Suresh G. Patil Founder President

Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

Founder Presiden	President Principal
	parenterals dosage form and ophthalmic preparations.
1	CO5: Know the formulation and method of preparation of cosmetic.
	CO6: Know the Packaging material sciences.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the
	treatment of different diseases.
	CO2: Demonstrate isolation of different organs/tissues from the
	laboratory animals by simulated experiments.
BP 503T	CO3: Demonstrate the various receptor actions using isolated tissue
Pharmacology-II	
- mar macology-11	co4: Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical
The same of the sa	sciences.
	CO5: Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardio vascular system,
	Pharmacology of drugs acting on cardio vascular system.
	CO6: Autacoids and related drugs, Pharmacology of drugs acting on
	endocrine system.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Know the modern extraction techniques, characterization and
	identification of the herbal drugs and phytoconstituents.
BP504T	CO2: Understand the preparation and development of herbal
Pharmacognosy and	formulation.
Phytochemistry	CO3: Understand the herbal drug interactions.
	CO4: Carryout isolation and identification of phytoconstituents.
	CO5: Metabolic pathways in higher plants and their determination.
	CO6: Industrial production, estimation and utilization of the
	phytoconstituents.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Learn Pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in the
	development and marketing of pharmaceuticals.
BP 505T	CO2: Understand various Indian pharmaceutical Acts and Laws.
Pharmaceutical	CO3: Learn the knowledge on schedules and functioning of various
Jurisprudence	committees in drug and cosmetics act and rules.
•	CO4: Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing the
	manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals.
	CO5: Impart basic knowledge on important legislations related to the
	profession of pharmacy in India.
	<b>CO6:</b> Understand the code of ethics during the pharmaceutical practice.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Perform Preformulation studies on paracetamol/asparin/or any
BP506P	
DI 3001	norther drug.
1	Co.

# .

## ISO 9001:2008 Certified & NBA Reaccredited B. Pharm Course

Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

# Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

Chopda-425107, Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.

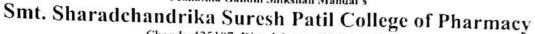


(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

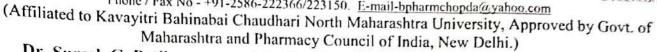
Dr. Suresh G. Patil Founder President

Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

Industrial Pharmacy-I	CO2: Correct use of various equipment's in pharmaceutical laboratory
· ·	relevant to tablets, caspsules and tablet coating.
	CO3: Preparation and evaluation of tablet, capsule, injection.
	CO4: Quality control test of various marketed formulations.
	CO5: Evaluation of glass container.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Introduction to in-vitro pharmacology and physiological sale
BP507P	solutions.
Pharmacology-II	
- nar macology-11	CO2: Effect of drugs on isolated tissue.
	CO3: Perform bioassay of drug by various methods by interpolation
	matching, and three point bioassay.
(2.7 R/St. 1)	CO4: Effect of spasmogens and spasmolytics using rabbit jejunum.
	Students should be able to learn
BP508P	CO1: Morphology, histology and powder characteristics & extraction &
Pharmacognosy and	detection of drug.
Phytochemistry-II	CO2: Exercise involving isolation & detection of active constituent.
	CO3: Detection of phytoconstituents by using chromatographi
	technique.
	CO4: Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests.
т	THIRD YEAR B. PHARMACY SEMESTER VI
Т	Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand, the importance of drug design, and different
Т	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different
Т	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design.
	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design. CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological
BP601T	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design. CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity.
BP601T Medicinal Chemistry-	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design. CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity. CO3: Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of the control of the con
BP601T	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design. CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity. CO3: Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs.
BP601T Medicinal Chemistry-	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design. CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity. CO3: Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs. CO4: Know the importance of SAR of drugs.
BP601T Medicinal Chemistry-	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design. CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity. CO3: Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs. CO4: Know the importance of SAR of drugs. CO5: Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activity.
BP601T Medicinal Chemistry-	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design. CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity. CO3: Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs. CO4: Know the importance of SAR of drugs. CO5: Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) such as partition coefficient, Hammet's electronic
BP601T Medicinal Chemistry-	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design. CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity. CO3: Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs. CO4: Know the importance of SAR of drugs. CO5: Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) such as partition coefficient, Hammet's electronic parameter, Tafts steric parameter and Hansch analysis.
BP601T Medicinal Chemistry-	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design. CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity. CO3: Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs. CO4: Know the importance of SAR of drugs. CO5: Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) such as partition coefficient, Hammet's electronic parameter, Tafts steric parameter and Hansch analysis. CO6: Combinatorial Chemistry Concept and applications of
BP601T Medicinal Chemistry-	CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design.  CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity.  CO3: Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs.  CO4: Know the importance of SAR of drugs.  CO5: Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) such as partition coefficient, Hammet's electronic parameter, Tafts steric parameter and Hansch analysis.  CO6: Combinatorial Chemistry Concept and applications of combinatorial chemistry: solid phase and solution phase synthesis.
BP601T Medicinal Chemistry-	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design. CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity. CO3: Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs. CO4: Know the importance of SAR of drugs. CO5: Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activit relationship (QSAR) such as partition coefficient, Hammet's electronic parameter, Tafts steric parameter and Hansch analysis. CO6: Combinatorial Chemistry Concept and applications of combinatorial chemistry: solid phase and solution phase synthesis. Students should be able to learn
BP601T Medicinal Chemistry-	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design. CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity. CO3: Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs. CO4: Know the importance of SAR of drugs. CO5: Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) such as partition coefficient, Hammet's electronic parameter, Tafts steric parameter and Hansch analysis. CO6: Combinatorial Chemistry Concept and applications of combinatorial chemistry: solid phase and solution phase synthesis. Students should be able to learn CO1: Subject is intended to impart the fundamental knowledge of
BP601T Medicinal Chemistry-	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design. CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity. CO3: Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs. CO4: Know the importance of SAR of drugs. CO5: Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activities relationship (QSAR) such as partition coefficient, Hammet's electronic parameter, Tafts steric parameter and Hansch analysis. CO6: Combinatorial Chemistry Concept and applications of combinatorial chemistry: solid phase and solution phase synthesis. Students should be able to learn CO1: Subject is intended to impart the fundamental knowledge of various aspects.
BP601T Medicinal Chemistry- III	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design.  CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity.  CO3: Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs.  CO4: Know the importance of SAR of drugs.  CO5: Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) such as partition coefficient, Hammet's electronic parameter, Tafts steric parameter and Hansch analysis.  CO6: Combinatorial Chemistry Concept and applications of combinatorial chemistry: solid phase and solution phase synthesis.  Students should be able to learn  CO1: Subject is intended to impart the fundamental knowledge of various aspects.  CO2: Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the
BP601T Medicinal Chemistry-	Students should be able to learn CO1: Understand the importance of drug design and different techniques of drug design. CO2: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity. CO3: Know the metabolism, adverse effects and therapeutic value of drugs. CO4: Know the importance of SAR of drugs. CO5: Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) such as partition coefficient, Hammet's electronic parameter, Tafts steric parameter and Hansch analysis. CO6: Combinatorial Chemistry Concept and applications of combinatorial chemistry: solid phase and solution phase synthesis. Students should be able to learn CO1: Subject is intended to impart the fundamental knowledge or various aspects.



Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.
Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com



Dr. Suresh G. Patil **Founder President** 

Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

Dr. G. P. Vadnere Principal

	poisoning.	
	CO4: Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical	
	sciences.	
	CO5: Classification, mechanism of action, therapeutic effects, clinical	
	uses, side effects and contraindications of drugs.	
	CO6: Skillful handling operating of instrument, software and animal.	
	Students should be able to learn	
	CO1: Understand raw material as source of herbal drugs from	
BP603T	cultivation to herbal drug product.	
Herbal Drug	CO2: Know the WHO and ICH guidelines for evaluation of herbal	
Technology	drugs.	
	CO3: Know the herbal cosmetics, natural sweeteners, and nutraceuticals.	
	CO4: Appreciate patenting of herbal drugs, GMP.	
345	CO5: Know Indian Systems of medicine.	
	CO6: Herbal-Drug and herb-Food Interactions.	
	Students should be able to learn	
	CO1: Understand the basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and	
	pharmacokinetics.	
	CO2: Use of plasma drug concentration-time data to calculate the	
DD COAT	pharmacokinetic parameters to describe the kinetics of drug absorption	
BP 604T	distribution, metabolism, excretion, elimination.	
Biopharmaceutics &	CO3: To understand the concepts of bioavailability and bioequivalence	
Pharmacokinetics	of drug product & their significance.	
	CO4: Understand various pharmacokinetic parameters, their	
	significance & applications.	
	CO5: To design of dose and dosage regimen and in solving the	
AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	problems arised therein.	
	CO6: To study kinetics of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism,	
	excretion, elimination.	
	Students should be able to learn	
	CO1: Understanding the importance of Immobilized enzymes in	
	Pharmaceutical Industries.	
BP 605T	CO2: Understand Genetic engineering applications in relation to	
Pharmaceutical	eutical production of pharmaceuticals.	
Biotechnology	CO3: To know Importance of Monoclonal antibodies in Industries.	
	CO4: To appreciate the use of microorganisms in fermentation	
	technology Unit.	
	CO5: Understand scientific application of biotechnology in the field of	
	genetic engineering, medicine and fermentation technology.	
	CO6: To know role of biotechnology in disease cure, production of	
	to know fore of biotechnology in disease cure, production of	

ege of Pho



Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

### Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy



Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.

Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com

(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil Founder President

Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

	transgania plant
	transgenic plant.  Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Understand the cGMP aspects in a pharmaceutical industry.
BP 606T	CO2: Appreciate the importance of documentation.
	CO2: Appreciate the importance of documentation.
Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance	CO3: Understand the scope of quality certifications applicable to pharmaceutical industries.
	CO4: Understand the responsibilities of QA & QC departments.
	CO5: Summarize pharmaceutical legal regulatory bodies.
	CO6: Elaborate on the role of validation in assurance of quality in
	pharmaceutical industry.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Preparation of drugs and intermediates Sulphanilamide, 7-
	Hydroxy, 4-methyl coumarin, Chlorobutanol etc.
BP607P	CO2: Assay of drugs As Isonicotinic acid hydrazide, Chloroquine
Medicinal Chemistry-	Metronidazole, Dapsone etc.
Ш	CO3: Preparation of medicinally important compounds or intermediates
	by Microwave irradiation technique.
	CO4: Determination of physicochemical properties such as logP, clogP
	MR, Molecular weight.
	Students should be able to learn
BP608P	CO1: Dose calculation in pharmacological experiments.
Pharmacology-III	CO2: Antiallergic activity by mast cell stabilization assay.
I har macology-in	
	CO3: Study of effect of drugs on gastrointestinal motility.
	CO4: Effect of agonist and antagonists on guinea pig ileum.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: To perform preliminary phytochemical screening of crude drugs.
BP609P	CO2: Determination of the alcohol content of Asava and Arista.
Herbal Drug	CO3: Evaluation of excipients of natural origin.
Technology	CO4: Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in cosmetic formulations.
	CO5: Determination of Aldehyde content, Phenol content, tota
	alkaloids.
F	INAL YEAR B. PHARMACY SEMESTER VII
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Understand the interaction of matter with electromagnetic
	radiations and its applications in drug analysis.
	CO2: Understand the chromatographic separation and analysis of drugs
BP701T	CO3: Perform quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various
Instrumental Method	analytical instruments.



Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

# Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

NATIONAL BOARD

Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.
Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com

(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil Founder President

Chop'

Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

	The state of the s
of Analysis	CO4: UV Visible spectroscopy, Fluorimetry, IR spectroscopy.
3010	CO5: Introduction to chromatography, Thin layer chromatography,
	Paper chromatography.
	CO6: Gas chromatography, High performance liquid chromatography
	(HPLC).
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Know the process of pilot plant and scale up of pharmaceutical
	dosage forms.
	CO2: Understand the process of technology transfer from lab scale to
	commercial batch.
BP 702 T	CO3: Know different Laws and Acts that regulate pharmaceutical
Industrial Pharmacy-II	industry.
	CO4: Understand the approval process and regulatory requirements for
	drug products.
	CO5: Know the quality management system in pharmacy.
	CO6: Understand the responsibilities of Central Drug Standard Control
	Organization (CDSCO).
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Know various drug distribution methods in a hospital.
1500 AND CO. 1500 A	CO2: Appreciate the pharmacy stores management and inventory
BP703T	control.
Pharmacy Practice	CO3: Monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review
	and clinical review.
	CO4: Obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients.
	CO5: Identify drug related problems.
	CO6: Detect and assess adverse drug reactions.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Explain the various approaches for development of novel drug
	delivery Systems.
	CO2: To understand various approaches for development of novel drug
	delivery systems.
	CO3: To understand the criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for
	the development of Novel drug delivery systems, their formulation and
DD704T	evaluation.
BP704T	CO4: To understand the criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for
Novel Drug Delivery	the development of Novel drug delivery systems, their formulation and
Systems	evaluation like microencapsulation's, mucosal and implantable drug
	delivery systems.
	CO5: To understand the criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for
	the development of Novel drug delivery systems, their formulation and
/ 2	avaluation like Transdermal and nasopulmonary systems.



Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.
Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com

(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil **Founder President**  Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

Founder President	President	
	The second section	of drugs and nolymers for
	CO6: To understand the criteria for selection the development of Novel drug delivery systematics.	ms, their formulation and
	evaluation like targeted drug delivery concepts	
	CO7: To understand the criteria for selection	of drugs and polymers for
	the development of Novel drug delivery syste	ms, their formulation and
	evaluation like Ocular and intrauterine Drug Delivery Systems.	
CO8: Enumerate the application of Dosage Forms for Person  Medicine Pharmacogenetics, Customized drug delivery sy		Forms for Personalized
		drug delivery systems,
(4	Bioelectronic Medicines, 3D printing o	f pharmaceuticals, and
	Telepharmacy	
	CO9: Identify the criteria for selection of dr	ugs and polymers for the
Bear of the second	development of delivering system.	
	Students should be able to learn	
BP705P	CO1: Determination of absorption maxima	and effect of solvents on
Instrumental Methods	absorption maxima of organic compounds.	
of Analysis	CO2: Estimation of compound by Colorin	netry, UV Spectroscopy,
·	Fluorimetry.	
	CO3: Separation of various constituent by Thi	n Layer Chromatography.
4	CO4: Demonstration experiment on HPLC, Ga	is chromatography.
	Students should be able to learn	
	CO1: To prepare industry/profession/society re	eady students.
	CO2: Sufficient skills that help to get job place	ements.
BP706PS	CO3: Build future ready leaders.	
Practice School	CO4: It facilitates and promotes partnership	and intellectual exchange
AN AND STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	between academia and industry.	
	CO5: Fully prepared with core skills and addit	ional soft skills.
	CO6: Enable students to acquire learning by	applying the knowledge
Merch 1	and skills they possess, in unfamiliar, open-end	led real-life situations.
P.M.	AL YEAR B. PHARMACY SEMESTER VI	11
FI	Students should be able to learn	
	CO1: Know the operation of M.S. Excel, SPSS	S, R and MINITAB ®.
	CO2: Know the various statistical technic	ques to solve statistical
BP801T	problems.	
Biostate And Research	CO3: Appreciate statistical techniques in solvi	ng the problems.
Methodology	CO4: DoE (Design of Experiment).	
MEHIOGOIOGI	CO5: Non Parametric tests, Introduction	to Research, plagiarism
	Graphs, Counter Plot graph Designing the meth	nodology.
	CO6: Regression modeling, Introduction to	Practical components of
	Incomprise and Clinical Trials Problems.	
8	The state of the s	



# Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon. (M.S.), India.

Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150 L-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com

(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil **Founder President**  Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

Dr. G. P. Vadnere Principal

	Students should be able to learn	
BP 802T	CO1: To know the number of health issues and their challenges.	
Social And Preventive	CO2: To introduce a number of national health programs.	
Pharmacy	CO3: Student shall be able to acquire high consciousness/realization of	
	current issues related to health and pharmaceutical problems within the	
	country and worldwide	
	CO4: To develop the critical way of thinking based on current	
	healthcare development.	
	CO5: To know the roles of the pharmacist.	
	CO6: To Evaluate alternative ways of solving problems related to	
	health and Pharmaceutical issues.	
<b>新安约</b>	Students should be able to learn	
	CO1: Know about the process of drug discovery and development.	
	CO2: Know the regulatory authorities and agencies governing	
BP804ET	C - t d and a of pharmaceuticals	
Pharmaceutical	CO3: Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in	
Regulatory Science	Indian and international markets.	
•	CO4: Know the process of NDA and ANDA.	
	CO5: Know how to prepare technical documentation.	
	CO6: Know how to prepare clinical trial protocols.	
	Gt. Josephand he able to learn	
	CO1: Know WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs.	
	GO2 V Ouglity assurance in herbal drug industry.	
BP806ET	CO3: Know the regulatory approval process and their registration in	
<b>Quality Control and</b>	t ti distagrational markets	
Standardization of	CO4: Appreciate EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal	
Herbals	1.	
	CO5: Study Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy	
	CIT I I Medicines	
	CO6: Preparation of documents for new drug application and export	
	registration.	
	Students should be able to learn	
	CO1. Study Research methodology.	
	CO2: Design Plan of work and its implementations.	
BP813PW	CO3. Learn about Literature Survey.	
Broisi Work	CO4: Study different Experimental methods.	
Project Work	CO5. Learn different Referencing style.	
	CO6: Learn about Technical report writing.	



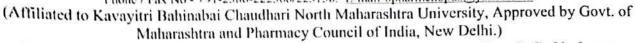
PRINCIPAL Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's SmLSharadchandrika surash pat College of Pharmacy Chopda Dist. Jalgaon (M S.)



Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

### Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.
Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com



Dr. Suresh G. Patil **Founder President**  Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

Dr. G. P. Vadnere Principal

### COURSE OUTCOME M. PHARM PHARMACEUTICS PCI SYLLABUS (2017)

Course Code /Course Name	Course Outcome
FU	RST YEAR M. PHARMACY SEMESTER I
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Chemical and excipient.
	CO2: The analysis of various drugs in single or combination of dosage form.
MPH101T	CO3: Theoretical and Practical skill of instrumentation
Instrumental Analysis	CO4: Instrumental details of NMR, Mass spectroscopy, IR, HPLC,
That differential Analysis	GC.
	CO5: Identification, characterization, and quantification of drug.
	COS: Identification, characterization, and quantification of drug.
	CO6: Comparing various method of analysis and their outcomes such
	as RIA, ELISA, Bioluminescence assay.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: The various approaches for the development of novel drug
MPH102T	delivery system.
<b>Drug Delivery System</b>	CO2: Criteria for selection of drug and polymers for development of
	delivering system.
	CO3: Formulation and evaluation of novel drug delivery system.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: The elements of preformulation studies.
	CO2: The active pharmaceutical ingredient and genetic drug product
MPH103T	development.
<b>Modern Pharmaceutics</b>	CO3: Industrial management and GMP Consideration.
- Hard State	CO4: Optimization technique and pilot plant scale up techniques.
	CO5: Stability testing, sterilization process and packaging of dosage
	form.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: The concept of innovators and generic drug developmen
	process.
MDU104T	CO2: The regulatory guidelines for filling and approval process.
MPH104T	CO3: Preparation of dossiers and their submission to regulator
Regulatory Affairs	1 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	agencies in different countries.
	CO4: Post approval of regulatory requirement for actives and dru
	product.
	CO5: Clinical trial requirement for approval for conducting clinical
	trails.
SWOOD Palij	CO6: Pharmacovigilence and process of monitoring in clinical trials.





Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.
Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com

(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

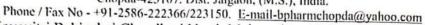
Dr. Suresh G. Patil Founder President

Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

	Timeipai
	Students should be able to learn
MPH 105P Pharmaceutics Practical	CO1: Perform in-vitro dissolution of CD/CD
	Cos. Understanding similifaneous actimation C
	containing formulation by UV spectrophotometer.
	CO4: To study effect of particle size on dissolution of tablet.
	CO5: To study effect of tablet compression on tablet disintegration.
	eneer of tablet compression on tablet disintegration.
FI	RST YEAR M. PHARMACY SEMESTER II
	Student should able to learn
	CO1: The various approaches for devel-
MPH 201T	CO1: The various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.
Molecular	
Pharmaceutics	CO2: The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of NDDS.
	CO3: The formulation and an incident of the formula
	CO3: The formulation and evaluation of novel drug delivery systems.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO2: The basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.
MPH 202T	CO2. The use raw data and derive the pharmacolcination and the
Advanced	parameters the best describe the process of drug absorption
	distribution, illetabolism and elimination
Biopharmaceutics &	CO3: The critical evaluation of biopharmaceutic studies involving
Pharmacokinetics	drug product equivalency.
	CO4: The design and evaluation of dosage regimens of the drug
	using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters
	CO5: The potential clinical pharmacokinetic problems and application
	of basics of pharmacokinetic.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and
MPH 203T	Development.
Computer Aided Drug	CO2: Computational Modeling of Drug Disposition.
Development	CO3: Computers in Preclinical Development.
	CO4: Computers in Market Analysis.
	CO5: Computers in Clinical Development.
	CO6: Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics.
	CO7: Computational fluid dynamics (CFD).
	CO8: Optimization Techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Key ingredients used in cosmetics and cosmeceutical's.
ŀ	CO2: Key building blocks for various formulations.
MPH 204T	CO3: Current technologies in the applications.
10 36 3/102	CO3: Current technologies in the market.



Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.



(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil **Founder President** 

Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

Dr. G. P. Vadnere Principal

Cosmetics and Cosmeceuticals	CO4: Various key ingredients and basic science to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals.
	CO5: Scientific knowledge to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals with desired Safety, stability, and efficacy.
MPH 205P Pharmaceutics Practical II	Students should be able to learn CO1: To study the effect of tempreture change, non solvent addition incompatible polymer addition in microcapsule preparation. CO2: Understand the protein binding studies in highly protein bound drug and poorly bound protein drug. CO3: Develop a clinical data collection manual.
BE TO SERVICE STREET	CO4: Explain computational modeling of drug deposition.

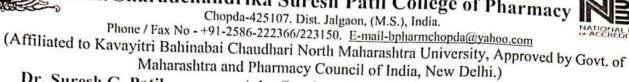


PRINCIPAL Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Manda Smt.Sharadchandrika surash pa-College of Pharmacy Chopda Dist. Jalgaon (M S )



Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

# Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy



Dr. Suresh G. Patil **Founder President** 

Dist. Jalgaon

Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

Dr. G. P. Vadnere Principal

# COURSE OUTCOME M. PHARM PHARMACOGNOSY PCI SYLLABUS (2017)

Course Code /Course Name	Course Outcome
	FIRST YEAR M. PHARMACY SEMESTER I
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Chemical and excipient.
	CO2: The analysis of various drug in single or combination of dosage
MPG 101T	form.
Instrumental Analysis	CO3: Theoretical and Practical skill of Instrumentation.
BRUE .	CO4: Instrumental details of NMR, Mass spectroscopy, IR, HPLC,
	GC.
	CO5: Identification, characterization, and quantification of drug.
	Students should be able to learn
	<b>CO1:</b> Advances in the cultivation and production of drugs.
<b>MPG 102T</b>	CO2: Various phyto-pharmaceuticals and their source, its utilization
Advanced	and medicinal value.
Pharmacognosy-I	CO3: Various nutraceuticals/herbs and their health benefits.
	CO4: Drugs of marine origin.
	CO5: Pharmacovigilance of drugs of natural origin.
	Students should be able to learn
	CO1: Different classes of phytoconstituents, their biosynthetic
	pathways, their properties, extraction and general process of natural
	product drug discovery.
MPG 103T	CO2: Phytochemical fingerprinting and structure elucidation of
Phytochemistry	phytoconstituents.
	CO3: Drug discovery and development herbs as source of drugs and
	drug discovery, structure development, clinical trails.
	CO4: Extraction and phytochemical studies and recent advances in
	this process.
	Students should be able to learn
<b>MPG 104T</b>	CO1: The requirements for setting up the herbal/natural drug industry.
Industrial	CO2: The guidelines for quality of herbal/natural medicines and
Pharmacognostical	regulatory issues.
Technology	CO3: The patenting/IPR of herbals/natural drugs and trade of raw and
	finished materials.
	Students should be able to learn  CO1: Understand & explain the standardization of
	CO1:Understand & explain the standardization of phytopharmaceuticals by various analytical techniques like UV
MPG 105P	spectroscopy, Gas chromatography, Flame photometry, etc.
Pharmacognosy	specificacopy, Gas emoniatography, 1 mins prosenting,
200	

Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

### Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

REM MATICARE BARBAR MATICARE B

Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.

Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. <u>E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com</u>
(Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil Founder President Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

	CO2: Elaborate development of fingerprint of plant extracts of industrial utility.
	CO3: Prepare & evaluate various herbal dosage forms including
	monograph analysis of clove & castor oil.
F	IRST YEAR M. PHARMACY SEMESTER II
MPG 201T Medicinal Plant Biotechnology	Students should be able to learn CO1: Know the process like genetic engineering in medicinal plants for higher yield of Phytopharmaceuticals. CO2: Use the biotechnological techniques for obtaining and improving the quality of natural products/medicinal plants. CO3: Fermentation technology. CO4: Biotransformation and Transgenesis.
MPG 202T Advanced Pharmacognosy-II	Students should be able to learn CO1: Validation of herbal remedies. CO2: Methods of detection of adulteration and evaluation techniques
	for the herbal drug.  CO3: Methods of screening of herbals for various biological properties.  CO4: Ethnopharmacology and Ethnobotany in herbal drug evaluation.
	CO5: Analytical Profiles of herbal drugs.
MPG 203T Indian Systems of Medicine	Students should be able to learn  CO1: To understand the basic principles of various Indian systems of medicine.
	CO2: To know the clinical research of traditional medicines, Current Good Manufacturing Practice of Indian systems of medicine and their formulations.
	CO3: Formulation development of various systems of medicine.
	<b>CO4:</b> Schedule T – Good Manufacturing Practice of Indian systems of medicine.
	CO5: TKDL, Geographical indication Bill.  Students should be able to learn
MPG 204T Herbal Cosmetics	CO1: Understand the basic principles of various herbal/natural cosmetic preparations.  CO2: Current Good Manufacturing Practices of herbal/natural
	cosmetics as per the regulatory authorities.  CO3: Formulation and evaluation of Cosmeceuticals of herbal and natural origin.  CO4: Preparation and standardization of Tonic, Bleaches, Dentifrices,
	CO II Teputation and bandardication of Tome, Breadies, Benness,



Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's

## Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy

Chopda-425107. Dist. Jalgaon, (M.S.), India.
Phone / Fax No - +91-2586-222366/223150. <u>E-mail-bpharmchopda@yahoo.com</u> (Affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Approved by Govt. of

Maharashtra and Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.)

Dr. Suresh G. Patil **Founder President**  Adv. Sandeep S. Patil President

Dr. G. P. Vadnere Principal

	and Mouthwashes & Tooth Pastes, Cosmetics for Nails.
MPG 205P Herbal Cosmetics	Students should be able to learn CO1: Prepare & evaluate Ayurvedic, Siddha, Homeopathy, Unani, Herbal medicinal and cosmetic formulations. CO2: Conduct evaluation of crude drugs by physicochemical parameters.
	CO3: Discuss various plant tissue culture techniques.  CO4: Able to handle various equipments as per SOPs & learnvarious demonstrations (of experiments).



MRM 301T Research Methodology &	OND YEAR M. PHARMACY SEMESTER III  Students should be able to learn CO1: General Research Methodology.  CO2: Biostatistics: Definition, application, sample size, type of significance tests, parametric tests (students "t" test, ANOVA, Correlation coefficient, regression).
Biostatistics	CO3: Medical Research. CO4: CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility.
	CO5: Declaration of Helsinki.



PRINCIPAL Mahatma Gandhi Shikshan Mandal's Smt.Sharadchandrika suresh patii College of Pharmacy Chopda Dist Jaigan: ....