COURSE OUTCOME

Programme: B.Pharm

| No | Name of the Course | Course Outcome |
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| 1. | BP101T Human Anatomy and Physiology-I | CO 1: Students would have attained knowledge of structure and functions of cell, skeletal, muscular, cardiovascular system of the human body. |
| | | CO 2: Explain various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances. |
| | | CO 3: Describe the coordinated working pattern of various systems. |
| | | CO 4: Able to identify the various tissues, bones and organs of different systems of human body. |
| | | CO 5: Acquired knowledge of anatomy and physiological role of various systems in human body |
| 2. | BP102T Pharmaceutical | CO1: Describe the principles of volumetric and electro chemical analysis |
| | Analysis I | CO2: Explain various means of expressing concentration. |
| | | CO3: Can perform preparation and standardization of volumetric solution |
| | | CO4: Carryout various volumetric and electrochemical titrations |
| | | CO5: Describe the sources of errors in analysis and methods to minimize them |
| 3. | BP103T | CO1: Describe the history of pharmacy profession |
| | Pharmaceutics I | CO2: Aware of their professional role in the healthcare system |
| | | CO3: Calculate the required quantities of ingredients, Prepare & dispense various dosage forms |
| | | CO4: Can handle the prescription in a professional way |
| | | CO5: Can identify incompatibilities in prescription |
| 4. | BP104T Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry | CO 1: Explain the Sources of impurities and methods to determine the impurities in inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals |
| | morganic Chemistry | CO 2: Prepare and Identify different inorganic drugs. |
| | | CO 3: Knows the medicinal and pharmaceutical use of inorganic compounds. |
| | | CO 4: Explain different theories of acids - bases |
| | | CO 5: Describe the properties, storage condition and application |

| | | of radiopharmaceuticals. |
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| 5. | BP105T Communication Skills | CO1: Understand the behavioral needs of Pharmacist to provide efficient Pharmaceutical service to patients and society |
| | | CO2: Communicate effectively with heath care team members, patients and public |
| | | CO3: Work in a team efficiently |
| | | CO4: Can face interview with confidence |
| | | CO5: Posses inclination to develop leadership qualities |
| 6. | BP106RBT | CO1: Classify and explain salient features of kingdoms of life |
| | Remedial Biology | CO2: Know the basic components of anatomy & physiology of plant |
| | | CO3: Know the basic components of anatomy & physiology of animal with special reference to human |
| | | CO5: Describe Various tissue organ systems in animals |
| | | CO5: Describe various tissue system systems in plant |
| | BP106MT Remedial Mathematics | CO1: Apply mathematical concepts and principles to perform computations for Pharmaceutical Sciences. |
| | | CO2: Solve different types of problems by applying theory. |
| | | CO3: Communicate mathematical knowledge and understanding to help in the field of Clinical Pharmacy |
| | | CO4: Perform abstract mathematical reasoning |
| | | CO5: Appreciate the important application of mathematics in Pharmacy |
| 7. | BP107P | CO 1: Can carry out hematological experiments. |
| | Human Anatomy and Physiology-I | CO 2 : Can determination of blood pressure using sphygmomanometer. |
| | | CO 3: Acquired practical knowledge of human gross and microscopic anatomy |
| 8. | BP108P Pharmaceutical | CO 1 : Can Carry out various volumetric and electrochemical titrations |
| | Analysis I | CO 2 : Can analyze experimental results and arrive at conclusion |
| | | CO 3 :Can prepare and standardize volumetric solutions. |
| 9. | BP109P Pharmaceutics I | CO 1: Able to prepare & dispense solid, liquid and semisolid dosage forms. |
| | | CO 2: Acquired knowledge of choosing proper container for pharmaceutical products and labeling. |
| | | CO3 : Able to prepare suppositories by using suppository mould. |

| 10. | BP110T | CO1:Determine the impurities and prepare medicinally |
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| | Pharmaceutical | important inorganic compounds. |
| | Inorganic Chemistry | CO2: Identify various inorganic compounds |
| | | CO3: Perform test for purity as per Indian Pharmacopoeia |
| 11. | BP111T Communication Skills | CO 1 : Got experience in Listening Comprehension / Direct and Indirect Speech. |
| | | CO2 : Developed Effective verbal Communication and Writing Skills. |
| | | CO 3 : Acquired E-Mail etiquette Presentation Skills. |
| 12. | BP112RBT Remedial Biology | CO 1: Can determine blood group, blood pressure, Identify bones. |
| | Remediai Biology | CO 2: Can perform Section cutting techniques. |
| | | CO 3: Can do Microscopic study and identification of plant tissues. |
| 13. | BP201T Human anatomy and | CO 1: Describe structure and functions of various organs of different systems of human body. |
| | Physiology-II | CO 2: Describe various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalance. |
| | | CO 3: Describe energy and metabolism. |
| | | CO 4: Elaborate on interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning of human body. |
| | | CO 5: Acquired basic knowledge on genetics |
| 14. | BP202T | CO 1: Can classify organic compounds with examples |
| | Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I | CO 2: Can write IUPAC name from structure of a compound and write structure from IUPAC name. |
| | | CO 3: Explain reaction, mechanism, reactivity and orientation of elimination reaction, nucleophilic substitution reaction and addition reaction |
| | | CO 4: Appreciate the importance of reaction intermediates |
| | | CO 5: Describe preparation and reactions of various classes of aliphatic compounds. |
| 15. | BP 203T | CO 1: Describe cell organales and bioenergetics. |
| | Biochemistry | CO 2: Appreciate catalytic role of enzyme, importance of enzyme inhibitors in design of new drugs and therapeutic & diagnostic applications of enzymes. |
| | | CO 3: Acquired knowledge on metabolism of biomolecules in physiological and pathological conditions. |
| | | CO 4: Explain the genetic organization of mammalian genome and synthesis of DNA, RNA and proteins. |
| | | CO 5: Acquired knowledge in qualitative and quantitative |

| | | estimation of the biomolecules in body fluids. |
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| 16. | BP 204T Pathophysiology | CO 1: Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of selected disease states. |
| | 1 autophysiology | CO 2: Differentiate the signs and symptoms for each disease. |
| | | CO 3: Diagnosis disease from the given objective and subjective data of the patient. |
| | | CO 4: Interpret the laboratory values and elucidate about the disease status. |
| | | CO 5: Understand the complications of the diseases. |
| 17. | BP205T Computer Applications | CO1: Acquired Knowledge on mathematics and computing fundamentals as applicable to Pharmaceutical field |
| | in Pharmacy | CO2: Know the types and applications of databases in pharmacy. |
| | | CO3: Integrate and apply efficiently the contemporary IT tools to all pharmaceutical related activities. |
| | | CO4: Acquired Knowledge on the role of bioinformatics in drug discovery |
| | | CO5: Can Analyze and interpret laboratory data and information data using software |
| 18. | BP 206 T Environmental | CO1: Acquired basic knowledge of environment and its related problems. |
| | Sciences | CO2: Developed concern for the environment. |
| | | CO3: Ready to participate in environment protection and environment improvement activities. |
| | | CO4: Acquired skills to identify and solve environment problems. |
| | | CO5: Strive to attain harmony with Nature. |
| 19. | BP207P Human anatomy and | CO 1: Can identify different organs, tissues and cells of various human physiological systems. |
| | Physiology | CO 2: Acquired knowledge of functioning of different systems |
| | | CO 3: Perform heamatological experiments. |
| 20. | BP208P Pharmaceutical | CO 1: Perform the qualitative analysis of unknown organic compounds with different functional groups. |
| | Organic Chemistry I | CO 2: Construct the molecular models of simple organic compounds. |
| | | CO 3: Perform the synthesis and purification of organic compounds with one step reaction. |
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| 21. | BP209P | Student will be able to: |
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| | Biochemistry | CO 1: Perform the qualitative analysis of urine. |
| | | CO 2: Perform the quantitative estimation of the biomolecules in body fluids. |
| | | CO 3: Perform the preparation of buffer and the measurement of pH. |
| 22. | BP210P | CO 1: Create a HTML web page to save personal information. |
| | Computer Applications in Pharmacy | CO 2: Retrieve the information of a drug and its adverse effects using online tools. |
| | | CO 3: Use the MS Office tools to store the patient informations. |
| 23. | BP301T Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry | CO1: Can explain the chemistry of aromatic hydrocarbons, alicyclic compounds, phenols and amines including structure, preparation and reactions including mechanism, reactivity and orientation of electrophilic aromatic substitution |
| | | CO2: Have the knowledge of acidity, basicity of aromatic compounds. |
| | | CO3: Account for reactivity/stability of aromatic hydrocarbons and cycloalkanes. |
| | | CO4: Can design quality control of oils and fats based on physico-chemical properties |
| | | CO5: Can describe the stereochemistry of cycloalkanes |
| 24. | BP302T Physical Pharmaceutics I | CO1: Have knowledge of solubility, partition coefficient and their importance in formulation and drug action |
| | | CO2: Can describe solid state, crystallinity, solvates and polymorphism and their influence on formulation |
| | | CO3: Associate the concept of phase equilibrium and their role in pharmaceutical Unit Operation |
| | | CO4: Have knowledge of buffers and appreciate the importance of pH and buffers in manufacturing dosage forms |
| | | CO5: Acquired knowledge of complexation and protein binding with special reference to and their effect on drug action |
| 25. | BP303 T Pharmaceutical | CO1: Learnt methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various microorganisms |
| | Microbiology | CO2: Have theoretical knowledge to perform microbial limit tests, preservative efficacy test & standardization processes |
| | | CO3: Can describe sterilization, sterilization methods and sterility test for different samples. |
| | | CO4: Understand the cell culture technology and its |

| | | applications in pharmaceutical industries. |
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| | | CO5: Know various culture media and their use. |
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| 26. | BP304T Pharmaceutical Engineering | CO1: Describe processes involved in pharmaceutical manufacturing and material handling techniques |
| | | CO2: Acquired knowledge of various unit operations used in Pharmaceutical process. |
| | | CO3: Acquired knowledge of various machineries used for unit operation |
| | | CO4: Have knowledge of material selection for Pharmaceutical plant |
| | | CO5: Knows preventive methods used for corrosion control in Pharmaceutical industries. |
| 27. | BP305P Pharmaceutical organic | CO 1: Can determine analytical constants of fats and oils, and its purity. |
| | chemistry II | CO 2: Can Synthesize organic compounds using specific name reactions of benzene. |
| | | CO 3: Can purify crude synthetic organic compounds by recrystallization. |
| 28. | BP306P Physical pharmaceutics I | CO 1: Able to perform solubility & partition coefficient of drugs |
| | | CO 2: Able to determine derived properties of powder sample like bulk density, angle of repose and particle size |
| | | CO 3: Able to determine the pH of sample solution |
| 29. | BP307 P Pharmaceutical | CO 1: Conversant with operation and maintenance of compound microscope |
| | microbiology | CO 2: Able to identify micro organism |
| | | CO 3: students are able to perform microbial limit tests, preservative efficacy test & standardization processes |
| 30. | BP308P Pharmaceutical | CO 1: Able to operate various size reducing equipment's (ball mill, hammer mill,) |
| | Engineering | CO 2: Able to perform humidity determination by dew point and psychometric methods. |
| | | CO 3: Able to perform selected unit operation |
| 31. | BP 401T Pharmaceutical | CO 1: Understand the method of preparation and properties of heterocyclic compounds. |
| | Organic Chemistry III | CO 2: Can explain the stereochemistry of organic compounds and their significance. |
| | | CO 3: Can describe stereospecific and stereoselective reactions and their importance in drug synthesis |
| | | CO 4: Know the medicinal uses and other applications of |

| | | heterocyclic compounds. |
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| | | CO 5: Describe detailed mechanisms for specified name reactions. |
| 32. | BP402T Medicinal Chemistry I | CO 1: Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity. |
| | | CO 2: Understand the drug metabolism, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of drugs. |
| | | CO 3: Know the SAR and QSAR analysis of specified classes of drugs. |
| | | CO 4: Describe the chemical synthesis, mechanism of action and uses of the selected drugs. |
| | | CO 5: Have knowledge of preparations and assay of medicinally important drugs. |
| 33. | BP403T Physical Pharmaceutics | CO1: Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms |
| | II | CO2: Know the principles of chemical kinetics & use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulations |
| | | CO3: Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms. |
| | | CO4: Can describe the flow behavior of fluids and concept of complexation |
| | | CO5: Developed knowledge of surface phenomenon, interfacial phenomenon and thermodynamics in relation to suspensions, emulsions and colloidal formulation |
| 34. | BP404TPharmacology I | CO1:Acquired knowledge on Pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs |
| | | CO2: Learnt the mechanism of drug action at organ system, sub cellular and macromolecular levels. |
| | | CO3: Can apply the basic pharmacological knowledge in the prevention and treatment of various diseases. |
| | | CO4: observe the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments |
| | | CO5: Can correlate pharmacology with other bio medical sciences. |

| 35. | BP405T Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I | CO1: Have the knowledge of natural sources of drugs, classification of natural drugs and quality control of natural drugs |
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| | | CO2: Acquired knowledge of Cultivation, Collection, Processing and storage of drugs of natural origin |
| | | CO3: Possess the basic knowledge on plant tissue culture as a source of drugs and tissue culture techniques |
| | | CO4: Can elaborate definition, classification, properties, use and test for identification of primary and secondary metabolites of plants. |
| | | CO5: Can describe the biological source, chemical nature and uses of natural fibres, Hallucinogens, Teratogens and Natural allergens |
| 36. | BP406 P Medicinal Chemistry I | CO 1: Able to synthesize different medicinally important compounds and purify them. |
| | 21200001101 | CO 2: Can predict physicochemical properties of different drugs using drug design software's. |
| | | CO 3: Able to perform quality control tests for drugs as per pharmacopoeia. |
| 37. | BP407P Physical Pharmaceutics Ii | CO 1: Able to do determine physic – chemical properties of solides, liquids and semisolids using simple as well as sophisticated instruments |
| | | CO 2: Able to determine their rate constants of chemical reaction |
| | | CO 3: Carry our accelerated stability studies and determine shelf life |
| 38. | BP408 P. Pharmacology- I | CO1: Acquired basic skills in the use of instruments used in experimental Pharmacolgy, experimental animals and common Pharmacology laboratory techniques. |
| | | CO 2: Able to calculate dose required for Pharmacological and toxicological investigation using animals |
| | | CO 3: Able to carry out experiments using isolated organs like chick ileum |
| 39. | BP409 P. Pharmacognosy And | CO 1: Able to carryout phytochemical investigations by chemical and microscopic methods |
| | Phytochemistry I | CO 2:Able to carry out experiments based on quantitative microscopy |
| | | CO 3: Can determine physic-chemical investigation of herbal drugs and interpret the results to decide the purity of the sample |
| 40. | BP501T. | CO1: Have understood chemistry of selected categories of |

| | Medicinal Chemistry II | drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity. |
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| | | CO2: Acquired knowledge of metabolic pathways, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of selected categories of drugs. |
| | | CO3: Know the SAR of specified classes of drugs. |
| | | CO4: Possess knowledge of chemical synthesis, mechanism of action and uses of the selected drugs. |
| | | CO5: Have knowledge of preparations and assay of medicinally important drugs. |
| 41. | BP502T. Formulative Pharmacy | CO1: Appreciate the preformulation studies and their importance in formulation development |
| | , | CO2: Acquired knowledge of various pharmaceutical dosage forms and their manufacturing techniques. |
| | | CO2: Learnt the concept, types, pharmacopeial specifications, techniques quality control used in different dosage forms. |
| | | CO3: Able to discuss development, Pharmacopoeial evaluation and labeling of SVPs, LVPs, and ophthalmic formulation |
| | | CO4: Have developed knowledge on concepts of controlled drug delivery system |
| | | CO5: Acquired basic knowledge on cosmetics, aerosols and packaging with respect to formulation and manufacturing |
| 42. | BP503T. Pharmacology II | CO1:Acquired broad knowledge on classification, and therapeutic effects for selected categories of drugs |
| | | CO2: Capable of providing information on clinical uses, side effects and contraindications of selected categories of drugs. |
| | | CO3: understood the mechanism of action of selected drug and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases |
| | | CO4: Possess knowledge on pharmacokinetics of selected categories of drugs |
| | | CO5:Acquired knowledge on the concept, type and techniques of bioassay |
| 43. | BP504T. | CO1: Acquired knowledge of metabolic pathways and ways to investigate them |
| | Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II | CO2. Possess the knowledge on the chemical and pharmacological aspects of selected secondary metabolites |
| | | CO3: Acquired understanding on modern extraction techniques, characterization and identification of the herbal drugs and phytoconstituents |
| | | CO4: Can elaborate isolation and identification techniques of phytoconstituents. |

| | | CO5: Acquired knowledge on modern methods of isolation and characterization of phyto-constituents. |
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| 44. | Bp 505 T. Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence | CO1:Knows various acts and rules governing activities related to manufacture, stocking and sale of drugs in India |
| | | CO2:Acquired knowledge related to legislations controlling pharmacy education and practice of pharmacy profession in India |
| | | CO3:Appreciate the role of intellectual property rights on the drug development and use in India |
| | | CO4:Sound knowledge of professional ethics to be adhered to, |
| | | CO5:Aware of right to information and prevention of cruelty to animals |
| 45. | BP506P.Formulative Pharmacy | CO 1: Able to prepare solid dosage forms and perform in process quality control test for them |
| | | CO 2: Able to prepare the various types of cosmetics and carry out their performance evaluation |
| | | CO 3: Can prepare SVPs, LVPs, and ophthalmic preparations. and carry out sterility test |
| 46. | BP507P. Pharmacology II | CO 1: Able to Conduct experiments on isolated tissue preparation. |
| | | CO 2. Can interpret the effect of spasmogens and spasmolytics on tissue |
| | | CO 3. Able to demonstrate drug effects using experimental pharmacology software. |
| 47. | BP508P | CO 1: Able to isolate some plant constituents. |
| | Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry III | CO 2: Able to perform crude drug evaluation by Morphological and microscopical evaluations. |
| | | CO 3: The students can identify plant products by using chemical test. |
| 48. | BP601T Medicinal Chemistry | CO1: Appreciate importance of drug design & different techniques of drug design |
| | III | CO2: Able to describe the relation between chemistry of drugs and their biological activity. |
| | | CO3: Know the metabolism, SAR, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of antibiotics and antimicrobial agents. |
| | | CO4: Possess knowledge on preparation and assay of different medicinally important compounds. |
| | | CO5: Can assess physicochemical properties of different drugs using drug design software |
| 49. | BP602T Pharmacology III | CO1: Appreciate the correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences. |

| | | CO2: Have basic knowledge about currently using drugs and its classification. |
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| | | CO3: Has in depth knowledge on the principles of toxicology, the toxicity profile of drugs and chronopharmacology. |
| | | CO4: Technical and experimental methodologies required to conduct research in the field of animal study. |
| | | CO5: Sound knowledge on principles & chemotherapy infectious disease. |
| 50. | BP603T Herbal Drug | CO1: Acquired knowledge of herbal drug industry and its functi quality of raw material, guidelinning |
| | Technology | CO2: Have knowledge on quality control of herbal drugs, herbal cosmetics, natural sweeteners and neutraceuticals. |
| | | CO3: Can practice Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), organic farming, processing and storage of herbal drugs. |
| | | CO4: Can follow WHO and other regulatory guidelines for evaluation of herbal drugs. |
| | | CO5: The students are able to know patenting aspects of herbal drugs. |
| 51. | BP604T Biopharmaceutics and | CO1: Acquired basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics. |
| | Pharmacokinetics | CO2: Can assess the effect of Pharmacokinetic (ADME) parameters on the biological effects of the drug. |
| | | CO3: Can design and evaluate dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters. |
| | | CO4: Able to calculate various pharmacokinetic parameters from plasma and urinary excretion data applying compartment modeling and model independent methods. |
| | | CO5: Capable of participating Bioavailability and Bioequivalence studies of new drugs or dosage forms. |
| 52. | BP605T Pharmaceutical | CO1: Know the basic principles of genetic engineering and enzyme technology. |
| | Biotechnology | CO2: Have knowledge of principles of biosensors and protein engineering in Pharmaceutical Industry |
| | | CO3: Can explain the concepts of rDNA technology and its applications |
| | | CO4: Can describe the concept of immunity and production of vaccine, hybridoma technology and understand hypersensitivity reaction |
| | | CO5: Acquired knowledge on the principles of fermentation its design and production of pharmaceutical products |

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| 53. | BP606T Quality Assurance | CO1: Can follow the cGMP protocol in pharmaceutical industry set up |
| | | CO2: Appreciate the importance of documentation, Stability testing of drug and drug substances, Statistical approaches for quality control |
| | | CO3: Has the knowledge of quality certifications applicable to Pharmaceutical industries |
| | | CO4: Can involve in QA & QC activities in Pharmaceutical Industry |
| | | CO5: Have understood ISO management systems and Tools for quality improvement, |
| 54. | BP607 P Medicinal Chemistry | CO 1 : Able to synthesize different medicinally important compounds and purify them. |
| | III | CO 2: Can predict physicochemical properties of different drugs using drug design software's. |
| | | CO 3 : Able to perform quality control tests for drugs as per pharmacopoeia. |
| 55. | BP608P Pharmacology III | CO 1: Use Statistical methods for interpretation of experimental results. |
| | Thanhacorogy III | CO 2: Demonstrate effect of drug using computer models. |
| | | CO 3: Can Estimate biochemical arameters in body fluids. |
| 56. | BP609 P Herbal Drug | CO1:Aable to prepare herbal formulation and evaluate their quality |
| | Technology | CO 2: The students can prepare herbal cosmetics and evaluate their quality |
| | | CO 3: can perform monograph analysis of crude drugs. |
| 57. | BP701T Instrumental Methods | CO1: Have knowledge of various instrumental methods available for drug analysis and their use |
| | of Analysis | CO2: Can describe the interaction of matter with electromagnetic radiations and its applications in drug analysis. |
| | | CO3: Appreciate the importance of separation science in the qualitative and quantitative analysis of drugs |
| | | CO4: Acquired sound knowledge on working principle, instrumentation and application of different instrumental methods |
| | | CO5: Capable of interpreting the data obtained from analytical instruments for qualitative and quantitative analysis |
| 58. | BP702T Industrial Pharmacy | CO1: Acquired knowledge on pilot plant and scale up of different solid, liquid orals and semi solid pharmaceutical |
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| | | dosage forms |
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| | | CO2: Understood the process of technology transfer from laboratory scale to commercial batch |
| | | CO3: Know the international regulatory concepts, in different developed countries, including manufacturing approval process |
| | | CO4: Aware of various quality systems related to Pharmaceutical Industry and their certification process |
| | | CO5: Acquired knowledge of approval process and regulatory requirements for drug products in India |
| 59. | BP703T Pharmacy Practice | C O 1: Aware of various drug distribution methods, pharmacy stores management and inventory control in a hospital. |
| | | C O 2: Can interpret selected laboratory results of specific disease states, monitor drug therapy of patient, identify drug related problems and detect and assess adverse drug reactions |
| | | C O 3: Able to provide pharmaceutical care services |
| | | C O 4: Can do patient counselling in community pharmacy; |
| | | C O 5: appreciate the concept of Rational drug therapy |
| 60. | BP704T Novel Drug Delivery System | CO1: Understood the difference between conventional drug delivery system and novel drug delivery system along with their merits and limitations |
| | | CO2: Acquired knowledge about the principles and technology used in the design of various novel drug delivery system |
| | | CO3: Learnt the criteria for selection of a drugs and polymers for the development of novel drug delivery systems. |
| | | CO4: Can performance evaluation of Novel drug delivery systems |
| | | CO5: Able to describe the various approaches for development of drug delivery systems. |
| 61. | BP705 P Instrumental Methods | CO1: Able to conduct the chromatographic separation and spectroscopical Analysis of drugs. |
| | of Analysis | CO2: Able to operate HPLC, IR, UV, Visible, Spectro fluorimetry, Paperchromatography, TLC, Columnchromatography, Electrophoresis. |
| | | CO3: Can Assess sources of error in chemical and instrumental analysis. |
| 62. | BP706 PS Practice School | CO1: Exposed to real life professional activities in industry / hospital / community pharmacy set up |
| | | CO2: Observed various activities of industry / hospital / community pharmacy |

| | | CO3: Obtained basic training in the day to day activities of industry / hospital / community pharmacy |
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| | | CO4: Got experience of documentation of observation and report writing |
| | | CO5; Learnt work culture of industry / hospital / community pharmacy |
| 63. | BP801T Biostatistics and | CO1: Have fundamental knowledge on selection of research topic. |
| | Research Methodology | CO2: Acquired basic understanding of different types of research data and documentation of data. |
| | | CO3: Have the preliminary knowledge on data collection in clinical research |
| | | CO4: Can design sampling protocol for research |
| | | CO5: Can use different statistical tool for the research data analysis using software |
| 64. | BP802T Social and Preventive Pharmacy | CO 1: Acquired high consciousness /realization of current issues related to the prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases. |
| | 1 marmacy | CO 2: Able to counsel general public about hygiene, nutrition health, balanced diet, deficiencies and its prevention |
| | | CO 3: Fully aware of and actively participate in national health programs. |
| | | CO 4: Acquired expertise to participate in Community services related to rural, urban and school health |
| | | CO5: Evaluate alternative ways of solving problems related to health and pharmaceutical issues |
| 65. | BP803ET Pharma Marketing | CO 1: Acquired basic knowledge on Definition, general concepts, and scope of marketing |
| | Management | CO 2: Appreciate the role of product life cycle, product portfolio analysis, product positioning, Product branding, packaging and labeling decisions, |
| | | CO 3: Acquired theoretical knowledge on strategies in sales promotion |
| | | CO 4: Possess knowledge on pharmaceutical marketing channels and role of Medical Representatives . |
| | | CO 5: Got an understanding of drug pricing policies in India. |
| 66. | BP804ET | CO 1: Aware of new drug discovery process with reference to regulatory perspective |
| | Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science | CO 2: Acquired fundamental knowledge required to work in |

| | | International Regulatory Affairs dept of Pharmaceutical Industry |
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| | | CO 3: Possess in depth knowledge on regulatory approval process in India. |
| | | CO 4: Capable of involving in clinical trial process |
| | | CO 5: Can involve in documentation process of Pharmaceutical Induatry |
| 67. | BP805ET Pharmacovigilence | CO 1: Aware of pharmacovigilance and Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI). |
| | 1 Harmacovignence | CO 2: Posses knowledge on different pharmacovigilance methods |
| | | CO 3; Able to do detect, assess, and report of ADRs |
| | | CO 4: Capable using various statistical methods for safety data interpretation during drug development. and Drug safety evaluation in special population |
| | | CO 5: Possess the knowledge of CDSCO and ICH guidelines for pharmacovigilance and CIOMS requirements for ADR reporting. |
| 68. | BP806ET Quality Control and | CO 1: Able to carry out quality control of herbal drugs as per WHO guidelines |
| | Standardization of Herbals | CO 2: Acquired basic knowledge to work in do quality assurance department of herbal drug industry |
| | | CO 3: Possess knowledge on the regulatory approval process and their registration in Indian and international markets |
| | | CO 4: Aware of EU and ICH guidelines for quality control of herbal drug. |
| | | CO 5: Acquired knowledge of cGMP, GAP and GLP practiced in traditional medicines manufacturing. |
| 69. | BP807ET Computer Aided Drug | Can use molecular modeling software in the design of novel drug-like molecules. |
| | Design Design | Have the understanding of strategies to design &develop new drug like molecules using CADD and QSAR methods. |
| | | Developed awareness of pharmacophore and generation of 3D structure of proteins. |
| | | Possess good understanding of <i>in silico</i> virtual screening protocols and informatics method in drug design |
| 70. | BP808ET Cell and Molecular | CO1: Aare of the history and chemical foundations of cell biology |
| | Biology | CO2: Able to summarize the cellular functioning and composition. |

| | | CO 3: Possess understanding of protein structure and DNA properties |
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| | | CO 4: Able to describe the cell cycle |
| | | CO 5: Able to describe the basic molecular genetic mechanism. |
| 71. | BP809ET Cosmetic Science | CO 1: Can describe Cosmetics and Cosmeceuticals as per Indian and EU regulations |
| | Cosmette Selence | CO 2: Aware of the role of cosmetic excipients and building blocks in the formulation of cosmetics |
| | | CO 3: Acquired knowledge about the structure and function of the skin, hair, teeth and gums. |
| | | CO 4: Can discuss the fundamentals of sun protection and the formulation of Sunscreens, antiperspirants and deodorants |
| | | CO 5: Can formulate cosmetics for skin care and hair care as well as dental and oral care |
| | | CO 6: Can design various cosmetics and cosmeceuticals |
| 72. | BP810ET Experimental | CO 1: Can demonstrate various screening methods used in preclinical studies. |
| | Pharmacology | CO 2: Appreciate the importance of biostatistics and research methodology in experimental pharmacology. CO 3: Can design and execute a research hypothesis independently in the field of pharmacological investigation using animals. |
| | | CO 4: Know handling of various commonly used laboratory animals. |
| | | CO 5: Aware about CPCSEA guidelines. |
| 73. | BP811ET Advanced Instrumentation Techniques | CO1: Have good understanding of the basic concept and instrumentation of NMR, MS, X-ray crystallography, Thermal methods, Radio immunoassays and extraction technique for identification, and characterization of compounds. |
| | | CO2: Possess indepth knowledge on principles and instrumentation of hyphenated techniques like LCM/MS, GC-MS/MS, HPTLC-MS |
| | | CO3: Able to perform quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using the above-mentioned instruments |
| | | CO4: Able to perform the calibration and validation of UV, IR, HPLC as per ICH guidelines |
| | | CO5: Understand the principle of and able to perform the solid phase and liquid phase extractions. |
| 74. | BP812ET | CO 1: Can describe the need of supplements by the different |

| | Dietary Supplements | group of people to maintain healthy life. |
|-----|---------------------|---|
| | and Nutraceuticals | CO 2: Aware of the outcome of deficiencies in dietary supplements. |
| | | CO 3: Appreciate the components in dietary supplements and their function. |
| | | CO 4: Developed awareness about the regulatory and commercial aspects of dietary supplements including health claims. |
| | | CO 5: Acquired knowledge about use of plant constituents in preventing the diseases and promoting the health. |
| 75. | BP813PW | CO1: Know the source of literature and literature survey |
| | Project Work | CO2: Able to design research protocol and carry out study as per design |
| | | CO3: Can analyze and interpret research data using appropriate statistical tools |
| | | CO4: Capable of writing scientific documents |
| | | CO5: Developed tendency to work in group |

COURSE OUTCOME

PROGRAMME: PHARM. D.

| No | Name of the Course | Course Outcome |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | 1.1 Human Anatomy and Physiology | CO1: Can describe the structure and functions of various organs of the human body. |
| | | CO2: Able to describe the homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances of various systems. |
| | | CO3: Can identify tissues and organs of the different systems of the human body. |
| | | CO4: Acquired knowledge of anatomy and physiological role of various systems in human body. |
| | | CO5: Appreciate coordinated working pattern & interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning (homeostasis) of human body. |
| 2. | 1.1 Human Anatomy and | CO1:Capable of carrying out haematological experiments. |
| | Physiology (Practical) | CO2:Can determine blood pressure using sphygmomanometer. |
| | | CO3:Demonstrate practical knowledge of human gross and microscopic anatomy using prepared histological slides, organ models. |
| 3. | 1.2 Pharmaceutics | CO1: Have fundamental knowledge in preparing & dispensing various dosage forms. |
| | | CO2: Know the history of profession of pharmacy. |
| | | CO3: Know the professional way of handling the prescription. |
| | | CO4: aware of their professional role in the healthcare system. |
| | | CO5: Have the basics of pharmaceutical incompatibilities and calculations involved in prescribing dose. |
| 4. | 1.2 Pharmaceutics (Practical) | CO1:Able to prepare & dispense solid, liquid, semisolid dosage form. |
| | | CO2:Able to differentiate labelling and container requirements for pharmaceutical products. |
| | | CO3:Can analysis the incompatibility problems present in the prescription. |
| 5. | 1.3 Medicinal Biochemistry | CO 1: Know the basic concepts of cell and metabolic process in healthy and illness conditions |
| | | CO 2: Can describe activity of enzymes, isoenzymes and |

| | | importance of enzyme inhibitors. |
|----|--|---|
| | | CO 3: Acquired knowledge of genetic organization of mammalian genome |
| | | CO 4: Know the biochemichemistry of specific organ function tests. |
| | | CO 5: Know the qualitative analysis and determination of biomolecules in the body fluids. |
| 6. | 1.3 Medicinal Biochemistry (Practical) | CO1: Able to perform qualitatively analyze normal and abnormal constituents of urine. |
| | | CO2: Able to estimate various biomolecules, SGOT and SGPT in serum. |
| | | CO3 Able to prepare different buffers and its pH measurement. |
| 7. | 1.4 Pharmaceutical | CO 1: Can give IUPAC names of simple hydrocarbons. |
| | Organic Chemistry | CO 2: Acquired understanding of the physical properties of organic compounds. |
| | | CO 3: Acquire the knowledge of preparation and reactions of various clauses of organis compound. |
| | | CO 4: Can explain important name reactions with mechanisms and applications. |
| | | CO 5: Know the methods of preparation, qualitative and quantitative analysis of medicinal organic compounds. |
| 8. | 1.4 Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry (Practical) | CO1: Able to synthesize organic compounds by benzoylation, condensation, diazotization, nitration etc. |
| | | CO2: Able to identify organic compounds through systematic analysis |
| | | CO3 Able to make stereo models of simple organic compounds and evaluate stereochemical aspects. |
| 9. | 1.5 Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry | CO1: Can explain the sources of impurities in inorganic pharmaceuticals. |
| | | CO2: Acquired knowledge on theoretical aspects of volumetric analysis. |
| | | CO3: Acquired knowledge of limit test |
| | | CO4: Explain the methods of preparation, assay, properties, medicinal uses of medicinal gases inorganic pharmaceuticals, pharmaceutical aids and miscellaneous compounds. |
| | | CO5: Describe the properties, storage condition and application of radiopharmaceuticals. |

| 10. | 1.5 Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry | CO1: Able to perform the identification tests and preparation of inorganic compounds. |
|-----|--|---|
| | (Practical) | CO2: Able to perform the limit tests and purity test for inorganic pharmaceuticals in a QC lab. |
| | | CO3 Able to perform estimations of inorganic compounds |
| 11. | 1.6 Remedial Mathematics | CO 1: Can apply mathematical concepts and principles to perform computations for Pharmaceutical Sciences. |
| | | CO 2: Able to create, use and analyze mathematical representations by applying mathematical theory |
| | | CO 3: Know trigonometry, analytical geometry, matrices, determinant, integration differential equation, Laplace transform & their applications. |
| | | CO 4: Perform abstract mathematical reasoning |
| | | CO 5: Obtained knowledge of mathematical relationships |
| | | CO 1: Acquired basic knowledge of nature of Plant cell and Animal cell |
| | | CO 2: Able to Classify Plants & Animals |
| | 1.6 Remedial biology | CO 3: Know the basic components of anatomy & physiology of plant and animals |
| | | CO 4: Obtained knowledge Various tissue and organ in plant and animals |
| | | CO 5: Aware of various naturally occurring drugs & its history |
| 12. | 1.6: Remedial biology (Practical) | CO1: Able to identify different plants using their morphological characteristics. |
| | | CO2: Can do evaluation of different plants using anatomical methods. |
| | | CO3: Able to prepare permanent slides for different samples of seeds, stems, roots and barks. |
| 13. | 2.1 Pathophysiology | CO1: Acquired thorough knowledge of pathology of various conditions with reference to its pharmacological applications. |
| | | CO2: Have understanding of basic Pathophysiological mechanisms. |
| | | CO3: Able to describes the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states |
| | | CO4: Can describe the signs and symptoms of the diseases |
| | | CO5: Aware of complications of the diseases. |
| 14. | 2.2 Pharmaceutical Microbiology | CO1: Able to explain the anatomy, identification, growth factors of microorganisms |

| | | CO2: Aware of different methods of sterilization process in |
|-----|--|---|
| | | pharmaceutical microbiology Lab CO3: Obtained knowledge on diagnostic tests for |
| | | Identification of infectious diseases |
| | | CO4: Possess the understanding of determining drug potency by microbiological assay method |
| | | CO5: Have knowledge on concepts of and types of immunity and antigen -antibody reactions. |
| 15. | 2.2 Pharmaceutical Microbiology (Practical) | CO 1: Able to identify different types of microorganisms by using staining techniques and biochemical test |
| | | CO 2: Able to prepare various culture medium for cultivation of microorganisms and to determine the drug potency by microbiological assay technique |
| | | CO 3: Able to perform sterilization, maintain the aseptic condition and able to do the sterility test for different pharmaceutical dosage forms |
| 16. | 2.3 Pharmacognosy & Phytopharmaceuticals | CO1: Able to classify crude drugs obtained from natural origin by various approches. |
| | | CO2: Obtained theoretical knowledge of cultivation, collection and processing techniques, factors affecting growth of plant drugs. |
| | | CO3: Possess awareness about adulterants used in herbal products and methods to determine adulterants. |
| | | CO4: Possess knowledge about different herbal remedies belonging to carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, volatile oil, alkaloids and glycosides. |
| | | CO5: Obtained knowledge about herbal source for pesticides and surgical dressings. |
| 17. | 2.3 Pharmacognosy & Phytopharmaceuticals | CO 1: Able to perform crude dug evaluation through morphological and microscopical methods. |
| | (Practical) | CO 2: Able to analyze of oils and fats available in the market and assess their quality. |
| | | CO 3: Able to identify plant products through chemical test. |
| 18. | 2.4 Pharmacology I | CO 1: Possess broad knowledge on classification, Pharmacological aspects, adverse effects, Therapeutic uses of different drug categories. |
| | | CO 2: Can apply the knowledge therapeutically in deciding dose, route of administration, precautions, and contraindications. |
| | | CO 3: Understood the pharmacological aspects of drugs used to treat ailment of different organ systems of the |

| | | body. |
|-----|---|--|
| | | CO 4: Konow the procedures to handle & carry out animal |
| | | experiments. |
| | | CO5: Appreciate the importance of pharmacology subject as a basis of therapeutics. |
| 19. | 2.5 Community Pharmacy | C O 1: Able to provide pharmaceutical care services |
| | | C O 2: Know the business and professional practice management skills in community pharmacies |
| | | C O 3: Learnt to show empathy and provide patient counseling and health screening services to the community |
| | | C O 4: Able to manage to minor ailments and provide appropriate OTC medication |
| | | C O 5: Able to provide rational drug therapy to the patient |
| 20. | 2.6 Pharmacotherapeutics I | CO1: Able to identify the abnormal physiology and pathogenesis of diseases. |
| | | CO2: Able to interpret the data from diagnostic tools. |
| | | CO3: Able to diagnose the disease by monitoring the clinical manifestations of the patient and suggest individualized therapy. |
| | | CO4: Able to provide rational drug therapy to the patient |
| | | CO5: Capable to suggest the treatment options for special populations like pediatric, geriatric, breast feeding & pregnant. |
| 21. | 2.6 Pharmaco-therapeutics I (Practical) | CO 1: Can use therapeutic approach for the management of diseases |
| | | CO 2: Know the controversies in drug |
| | | CO 3: Able to identify the needed interventions from the prescription. |
| 22. | 3.1 Pharmacology II | CO1: Possess in depth knowledge of pharmacological aspects of drugs. |
| | | CO2: Possess knowledge on the procedure to carry out animal experiments. |
| | | CO3: Able to correlate pharmacology and therapeutics to provide better pharmaceutical care. |
| | | CO4: Posses in depth knowledge on cell, macromolecules, cell signaling, DNA replication and cell cycle. |
| | | CO5: Appreciate the importance of gene and its structure, genome, gene expression, recombinant and DNA technology. |

| 23. | 3.1 Pharmacology II (Practical) | CO 1: Able to perform Pharmacological effect of drugs on tissue preparations. |
|-----|--|--|
| | | CO 2: Able to perform the dosage calculations of drug. |
| | | CO 3: Able to perform animal experiments by using isolated organs. |
| 24. | 3.2 Pharmaceutical | CO1: Aware of basic concepts of quality assurance |
| | Analysis II | CO2: Obtained basic knowledge on spectroscopic, chromatographic and, electrometric methods of analysis. |
| | | CO3: Acquired knowledge on the basic concept, instrumentation and application of sensitive instrumental analysis |
| | | CO4: Perform quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments |
| | | CO5: Can perform mathematical treatment of analytical data in quantitative analysis |
| 25. | 3.2 Pharmaceutical Analysis II | CO 1: Able to perform quantitative & qualitative analysis of drugs using various analytical instruments. |
| | (Practical) | CO 2: Able to operate different analytical equipments. |
| | | CO 3: Apply the concepts of quality assurance and evaluation of analytical standards. |
| 26. | 3.3 Pharmacotherapeutics | CO1: Able to understand different causes of diseases. |
| | II | CO2: Able to identify the abnormal physiology of individual with specific disease states. |
| | | CO3: Able to diagnose the disease by correlating clinical manifestations and laboratory indices. |
| | | CO4: Able to prepare individualized therapeutic plans based on diagnosis. |
| | | CO5: Able to suggest lifestyle modifications based on the disease states. |
| 27. | 3.3Pharmaco-therapeutics II (Practical) | CO 1: Able to perform patient counseling regarding specific disease states and drugs. |
| | | CO 2: Can identify relevant patient specific parameters in initiating drug therapy and monitoring therapy |
| | | CO 3: Can monitor controversies in drug therapy and suggest rationale for drug therapy of selected diseases. |
| 28. | 3.4 Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence | CO 1: Developed inclination to follow the Professional ethics |
| | | CO 2: Aware of various concepts of the pharmaceutical legislation in India |

| | | CO 3: Obtained in depth knowledge of various acts & rules governing pharmacy profession Know the various parameters in the Drug and Cosmetic Act and rules |
|-----|---|--|
| | | CO 4: Know the Drug policy, DPCO, Patent and design act and understand the labeling requirements and packaging guidelines for drugs and cosmetics |
| | | CO 5: Obtained understanding of Pharmacy Act, Pharmacy Council of India and its functioning |
| 29. | 3.5 Medicinal Chemistry | CO 1: Obtained knowledge of the chemistry of drugs with respect to their biological activity. |
| | | CO 2: Can explain metabolism, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of drugs. |
| | | CO 3: Obtained basic knowledge on modern techniques of drug design. |
| | | CO 4: Appreciate the role SAR and QSAR in drug discovery. |
| | | CO 5: Possess knowledge of synthesis, and analysis of selected representative drugs. |
| 30. | 3.5 Medicinal Chemistry (Practical) | CO 1: Able to prepare different medicinally important compounds. |
| | | CO 2: Able to determine partition coefficient and Hansch analysis of different drugs. |
| | | CO 3: Able to perform standardization and assay of drugs. |
| 31. | 3.6 Pharmaceutical Formulations | CO1: Acquired knowledge about the various non parenteral pharmaceutical dosage forms and their manufacturing techniques. |
| | | CO2: Learnt Pharmacopeial specifications, and quality control techniques used in different dosage forms. |
| | | CO3: Acquired knowledge on manufacturing, labeling, sterilization & sterility testing of SVPs, LVPs, and ophthalmic preparations. |
| | | CO4: Realized the concepts of controlled drug delivery system |
| | | CO5: Obtained basic knowledge on cosmetics technology |
| 32. | 3.6 Pharmaceutical Formulations (Practical) | CO 1: Able to formulate different dosage forms and carry out their in process control tests |
| | | CO 2: Able to formulate the cosmetic preparations and perform its evaluation tests. |
| | | CO 3: Can perform the quality control tests and to operate the equipments required for the tests |

| 33. | PD 4.1 | CO1: Able to identify the abnormal physiology individuals |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|
| | Pharmacotherapeutics-III | with diseases. |
| | | CO2: Able to interpret the data from diagnostic tools. |
| | | CO3: Able to diagnose the disease by monitoring the clinical features of the patient and suggest the therapy. |
| | | CO4: Able to differentiate types of pain and can suggest the management strategies for each. |
| | | CO5: Capable to suggest the treatment options from the evidences. |
| 34. | PD 4.1 | CO1:Able to systematically analyse a case |
| | Pharmaco-therapeutics-III | CO2:Able to diagnose as well as suggest the medicine |
| | (Practical) | CO3:Can perform the patient counseling effectively |
| 35. | PD 4.2 | CO 1: Know various drug distribution methods. |
| | Hospital Pharmacy | CO 2: Know the professional practice management in hospital pharmacies |
| | | CO 3: Can provide unbiased drug information to the doctors. |
| | | CO 4: Aware of the manufacturing practices of various formulations in hospital set up. |
| | | CO 5: Appreciate importance of stores management and inventory control. |
| 36. | PD 4.3 Clinical Pharmacy | CO1: have good understanding of elements of comprehensive pharmaceutical care |
| | | CO2: Can Interpret laboratory results to aid the clinical diagnosis of various disorders |
| | | CO3: Can provide integrated medicine information |
| | | CO4: Can provide integrated poison information |
| | | CO5: Able to promote in the efficient patient management along with other health care professionals. |
| 37. | PD 4.3 | CO1:Can analyse, interpret and formulate drug information |
| | Clinical Pharmacy (Practical) | CO2Able to detect monitoring parameters in therapeutics for determination of liver and kidney abnormalities. |
| | | CO3:Can identify, detect, assess and monitor adverse drug reaction |
| 38. | PD 4.4 | CO1: Have fundamental knowledge on selection of |
| | Biostatistics & Research | research topic. |
| | Methodology | CO2: Acquired basic understanding of different types of |
| | | research data and documentation of data. |
| | | CO3: Have the preliminary knowledge on data collection in |

| | | clinical research CO4: Can design sampling protocol for research CO5: Can use different statistical tool for the research data analysis using software |
|-----|--|---|
| 39. | PD 4.5 Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics | CO1: Learnt the basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics. |
| | | CO2: Possess knowledge on the effect of Pharmacokinetic parameters on biological effects of the drug. |
| | | CO3: Capable of designing and evaluating dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters. |
| | | CO4: Can calculate various pharmacokinetic parameters from plasma and urinary excretion data applying compartment modeling and model independent methods. |
| | | CO5: Can design Bioavailability and Bioequivalence studies of new drugs or dosage forms. |
| 40. | PD 4.5 Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics | CO1:Able to perform the Dissolution studies for different marketed products of the same drug. |
| | (Practical) | CO2Able to compute various pharmacokinetic parameters from plasma and urinary excretion data applying compartment modeling and model independent methods. |
| | | CO3:Can perform Bioavailability and Bioequivalency studies of drugs on animal/human model . |
| 41. | PD 4.6 Clinical Toxicology | CO1: Student can support the medical professional in identifying the antidote for specified poisons. |
| | Cilinear Toxicology | CO2: Able to give poison information especially regarding clinical features and management of poisoning. |
| | | CO3: Can identify the venomous snakebite poison substance. |
| | | CO4: Able to differentiate different types of substance abuse and can suggest the clinical features and its management. |
| | | CO5: Able to give suggestions on the management of poisoning. |

| 42. | PD (PB) | CO1: Able to understand different causes of diseases. |
|-----|--|--|
| | 1.1Pharmacotherapeutics- I & II | CO2: Able to identify the abnormal physiology of individual with specific disease states. |
| | | CO3: Able to diagnose the disease by correlating clinical manifestations and laboratory indices. |
| | | CO4: Able to prepare individualized therapeutic plans based on diagnosis. |
| | | CO5: Able to suggest lifestyle modifications based on the disease states. |
| 43. | PD (PB) | CO1:Able to systematically analyse a case |
| | 1.1Pharmacotherapeutics- | CO2: Able to diagnose as well as to prescribe the medicine |
| | I & II (Practical) | CO3:Can perform the patient counseling effectively |
| 44. | 5.1-Clinical Research | CO1: Able to take part in drug discovery and new drug development process at clinical trial stage CO2: Acquired knowledge to conduct clinical trial CO3: Capable of preparing various study documents used in clinical trials and able to carry out clinical trial start up activities CO4: Possess knowledge about the procurement, storage, filing of investigational product and to conduct monitoring visit, close out visit and safety reporting CO.5: Possess knowledge of data management and quality assurance in CDM. |
| 45. | 5.2 Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics | CO1: Posses knowledge of pharmacoepidemiology and concept of risk in pharmacoepidemiology CO2: Capable of measuring outcomes pharmacoepidemiology using various pharmacoepidemiological methods |
| | | CO3: Possess knowledge of Sources of data for pharmacoepidemiological studies and applications of pharmacoepidemiology |
| | | CO4:. Aware of concepts of pharmacoeconomics and its significance |
| | | CO5: Can perform pharmacoeconomic evaluation |

| 46. | 46. 5.3 Clinical Pharmacokinetics and TDM | CO1: Able to design of dosage regimen |
|-----|---|--|
| | | CO2: Able to give drug dosing information about elderly, pediatrics and obese patients. |
| | | CO3: Able to describe different types of conversion from IV to Oral therapy. |
| | | CO4: Able to give TDM information especially regards cardiac, seizure and psychiatric conditions |
| | | CO5: Can support the medical professional in dosage adjustment in Renal and Hepatic disease |
| 47. | 5.4 Clerkship | CO1: capable of delivering clinical pharmacy services efficiently, |
| | | CO2:Able to plan and execute pharmaceutical care |
| | | CO3: Possess sound knowledge of therapeutics s |
| 48. | 5.5 Project work | CO1: Able to identify, design and carry out research work scientifically following research ethics |
| | | CO2: Able to collect date, interpret them using appropriate statistical tools and arrive at conclusion scientifically |
| | | CO3: Able to document the research work in the form of thesis in an acceptable format |
| 49. | Internship | CO1: Expert in providing patient care as well as manage and use resources efficiently as a member of healthcare team |
| | | CO2: Capable of promoting health improvement, wellness, and disease prevention in cooperation with other related professionals and community |
| | | CO3; Developed skills in monitoring of the National Health Programmes and schemes with effective communication skill |

COURSE OUTCOME

PROGRAMME: M.PHARM – PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

| No | Name of the Course | Course Outcome |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | MPA101T Modern Pharmaceutical analytical Techniques | CO1: Aware of the availability of vide choice of analytical techniques for routine drug analysis |
| | | CO2: Able to select appropriate analytical technique for a given analytical problem |
| | | CO3: Possess sound knowledge on theory, principle, instrumentation and use of commonly used instrumental methods. |
| | | CO4: Acquired expertise in mathematical treatment of analytical data in quantitative analysis |
| | | CO5: Acquired expertise in interpretation of analytical data to characterise drugs in qualitative analysis. |
| 2. | MPA102T Advanced | CO1: Aware of regulatory perception of impurities and its implications in approval process |
| | Pharmaceutical Analysis | CO2: Capable of categorizing impurities as per regulatory requirement. |
| | | CO3: capable of impurity profiling for regulatory filing. |
| | | CO4: Have sound theoretical knowledge on the intricacies of stability testing of Phytopharmaceuticals |
| | | CO5: Able to design bioassays and interpret the results and RIA |
| 3. | MPA103T Pharmaceutical validation | CO1: Acquired knowledge on the variety of validation and qualification studies carried out in pharmaceutical industry |
| | | CO2: Capable of carrying out analytical instruments qualification and analytical method validation |
| | | CO3: Capable of designing protocol for process validation and utility validations |
| | | CO4: Aware of various intellectual properties and their significance in Pharmaceutical Industry |
| | | CO 5: Acquired knowledge on process of filing different types of patent application. |

| 4. | MPA104T: Food analysis | CO:1 Have sound knowledge on various food products, food additives, food constituents and common food adulterants |
|----|--|--|
| | | CO:2 Possess knowledge on food regulations and legislations, BIS, Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC International and its applications on food products |
| | | CO:3 Able to detect impurities in food stuffs |
| | | CO:4 Can describe proximate analyses of foods, Evaluation of test methods |
| | | CO5: Aware of various techniques for analysis of food constituents, additives, pesticides |
| 5. | MPA105 P Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical I | CO1: Able to perform the calibration of various instruments like UV Spectrophotometer, HPLC, IR spectrophotometer, Spectroflurimetry. |
| | | CO2: Able to Perform the analysis of food constituents, additives, pesticides of impurities in drugs and residual solvents. |
| | | CO3: Able to perform experiments using instruments like UV Spectrophotometer, HPLC, IR spectrophotometer, Spectroflurimetry. |
| 6. | MPA201T Advanced Instrumental | CO1: Acquired sound knowledge on state of art separation techniques and their use in drug development |
| | Analysis | CO2: Possess sound knowledge of tandem mass spectrometry and their use to carry out utra sensitive qualitative analysis. |
| | | CO3: Able to use 2D NMR data for structural elucidation |
| | | CO4: Acquired sound knowledge of state of art analytical technique; CE, CE-MS and SFC |
| | | CO5: Learnt latest developments in Biochromatography |
| 7. | MPA202T Modern bioanalytical | CO1: Able to perform sample treatment for using sophisticated techniques for analytical purpose. |
| | techniques | CO2: Can explain the process and steps involved in the bioanalytical method development and its validation. |
| | | CO3: Appreciate the biopharmaceutical consideration in the bioanalytical method development and applications. |
| | | CO4: Aware of the ADME aspects of drugs and the guidelines for BA/BE studies. |
| | | CO5: Possess basic knowledge of cell culture techniques. |
| 8. | MPA203T Quality control and Quality assurance | CO1: Acquired knowledge on cGMP aspects in a pharmaceutical industry |

| | | CO2: Appreciate the importance of documentation |
|-----|---|---|
| | | CO3: Aware of the scope of quality certifications applicable to Pharmaceutical industries |
| | | CO4: Able to work in a team to carry out QA & QC activities |
| | | CO5: Capable of carrying out quality control tests as per protocol |
| 9. | MPA204T Herbal and cosmetic analysis | CO1: Well aware of the regulatory requirements and AYUSH/ WHO guidelines for herbal drugs manufacturing & standardization. |
| | | CO2: Possess good understanding on various adulterants used in herbal products and modern analytic methods used to determine adulterants in various herbal formulations. |
| | | CO3: Possess knowledge of herbal drug-drug interactions and WHO / AYUSH guidelines for the safety monitoring of natural medicine. |
| | | CO4: Acquired knowledge on various types of cosmetics and various types of materials used in cosmetics |
| | | CO5: Acquired in depth knowledge on the quality control of various cosmetics. |
| | | |
| 10. | MPA205 P Pharmaceutical Analysis | CO1:Able to Interpret NMR, Mass and IR spectra of various organic compounds and |
| 10. | | |
| 10. | Pharmaceutical Analysis | various organic compounds and |
| 10. | Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical - II MRM 301T Research Methodology | various organic compounds and CO2: Able to perform bioanalytical methods CO3:Able to analyse adulterants used in herbal products, coemetics and food products using modern analytical |
| | Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical - II MRM 301T | various organic compounds and CO2: Able to perform bioanalytical methods CO3:Able to analyse adulterants used in herbal products, coemetics and food products using modern analytical methods CO1: Have fundamental knowledge on selection of research |
| | Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical - II MRM 301T Research Methodology | various organic compounds and CO2: Able to perform bioanalytical methods CO3:Able to analyse adulterants used in herbal products, coemetics and food products using modern analytical methods CO1: Have fundamental knowledge on selection of research topic. CO2: Acquired basic understanding of different types of |
| | Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical - II MRM 301T Research Methodology | various organic compounds and CO2: Able to perform bioanalytical methods CO3:Able to analyse adulterants used in herbal products, coemetics and food products using modern analytical methods CO1: Have fundamental knowledge on selection of research topic. CO2: Acquired basic understanding of different types of research data and documentation of data. CO3: Have the preliminary knowledge on data collection in |
| | Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical - II MRM 301T Research Methodology | various organic compounds and CO2: Able to perform bioanalytical methods CO3:Able to analyse adulterants used in herbal products, coemetics and food products using modern analytical methods CO1: Have fundamental knowledge on selection of research topic. CO2: Acquired basic understanding of different types of research data and documentation of data. CO3: Have the preliminary knowledge on data collection in clinical research |
| | Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical - II MRM 301T Research Methodology | various organic compounds and CO2: Able to perform bioanalytical methods CO3:Able to analyse adulterants used in herbal products, coemetics and food products using modern analytical methods CO1: Have fundamental knowledge on selection of research topic. CO2: Acquired basic understanding of different types of research data and documentation of data. CO3: Have the preliminary knowledge on data collection in clinical research CO4: Can design sampling protocol for research CO5: Can use different statistical tool for the research data |
| 11. | Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical - II MRM 301T Research Methodology and Biostatistics | various organic compounds and CO2: Able to perform bioanalytical methods CO3:Able to analyse adulterants used in herbal products, coemetics and food products using modern analytical methods CO1: Have fundamental knowledge on selection of research topic. CO2: Acquired basic understanding of different types of research data and documentation of data. CO3: Have the preliminary knowledge on data collection in clinical research CO4: Can design sampling protocol for research CO5: Can use different statistical tool for the research data analysis using software CO1: Able to collect relevant literature and critically |

| | | discussion |
|-----|---|---|
| 13. | Project Discussion / Presentation | CO1: Able to select research topic through literature review CO2: Able to design research methodology CO3: Able to Present the selected research proposal convincingly |
| 14. | Research Work | CO1: Able to carry out research work scientifically following research ethics CO2: Able to collect date, interpret them using appropriate statistical tools and arrive at conclusion scientifically CO3: Able to document the research work in the form of thesis in an acceptable format |
| 15. | Pre submission Discussion / Presentation | CO1:Able to organize the research work for presentation CO2: Able to make PPT presentation of the research work scientifically and deliver the same CO3: Learnt to defend the research work scientifically and convincingly |

COURSE OUTCOME

PROGRAMME: M.PHARM. - PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

| No | Name of the Course | Course Outcome |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | MPC 101T Modern Pharmaceutical | CO1: Aware of the availability of vide choice of analytical techniques for routine drug analysis |
| | Analytical Techniques | CO2: Able to select appropriate analytical technique for a given analytical problem |
| | | CO3: Possess sound knowledge on theory, principle, instrumentation and use of commonly used instrumental methods. |
| | | CO4: Acquired expertise in mathematical treatment of analytical data in quantitative analysis |
| | | CO5: Acquired expertise in interpretation of analytical data to characterise drugs in qualitative analysis |
| 2. | MPC 102T Advanced Organic | CO 1: Can design synthetic routes for organic compound using reterosynthesis concept. |
| | Chemistry I | CO 2: Possess in depth knowledge of mechanism & application of various named reactions. |
| | | CO 3: Aware of the concept of disconnection to develop synthetic routes for small target molecules. |
| | | CO 4: Possess knowledge of various catalysts used in organic reactions |
| | | CO 5: Acquired in depth knowledge of chemistry of heterocyclic compounds. |
| 3. | MPC 103T | CO 1: Describe different stages of drug discovery. |
| | Advanced Medicinal Chemistry | CO 2: Understood the role of medicinal chemistry in drug research and synthesis of medicinally important drugs. |
| | | CO 3: Can carry out investigation of stereochemical analysis of drugs and correlate with their action |
| | | CO 4: Able to design and develop new drug like molecules for biological targets using drug design approaches |
| | | CO 5: Possess knowledge of drug resistance, pro-drug design and peptidomimetics. |
| 4. | MPC 104T Chemistry of Natural Products | CO 1: Can carry out isolation, purification & characterization of chemical constituents of natural source. |
| | | CO 2: Can carry out structural elucidation of medicinally active natural compounds. |

| | | CO 3: Appreciate the importance of natural compounds as lead molecule for new drug discovery. |
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| | | CO 4: Acquired knowledge on different types of natural compounds, their chemistry and medicinal importance. |
| | | CO 5: Possess knowledge on rDNA technology as a tool for new drug discovery |
| 5. | MPC105 P Pharmaceutical Chemistry Practical I | CO1: Able to perform experiments using instruments like UV Spectrophotometer, HPLC, IR spectrophotometer, and Spectroflurimetry. |
| | | CO2: Acquired expertise in laboratory techniques for synthesis and purification of organic compounds |
| | | CO3: Possess expertise in isolation and characterization of compound obtained from plants |
| 6. | MPC 201T Advanced Spectral | CO1: Capable of performing spectral analysis to establish identity and structre of compounds. |
| | Analysis | CO2: Understand the basic concept and instrumentation of HPTLC, HPLC, GC for identification, and characterization of compounds. |
| | | CO3: Understand the basic principles and instrumentation of fluorimeter, atomic absorption spectrometer and potentiometer. |
| | | CO4: Understand the instrumentation and applications of X-ray crystallography and thermal mathods. |
| | | CO5: Explain Instrumentation, separation and identification of compounds by electrophoresis technique. |
| 7. | MPC 202T Advanced Organic | CO 1: Capable of utilizing green chemistry concepts for drug development process |
| | Chemistry II | CO 2: Capable selecting suitable catalysts for organic reactions. |
| | | CO 3: Capable of synthesizing peptidomimetics using peptide chemistry & its concepts. |
| | | CO 4: Aware of influence of Stereo-chemical features on reaction dynamics, asymmetric synthesis and photochemical reactions |
| | | CO 5: Acquired fundamental knowledge of sonochemistry. |
| 8. | MPC 203T Computer Aided Drug | CO 1: Acquired expertise to utilize molecular modeling software in the design of novel drug-like molecules. |
| | Design Pridea Brag | CO 2: Can apply various strategies to design &develop new drug like molecules using CADD and QSAR methods. |
| | | CO 3: Capable of carrying out molecular modeling and |

| | | molecular docking studies. |
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| | | CO 4: Able to carry out study of pharmacophore and generation of 3D structure of proteins. |
| | | CO 5: Possess knowledge of <i>in silico</i> virtual screening protocols. |
| 9. | MPC204T Pharmaceutical Process | CO 1: Can develop synthetic routes involving nitration, oxidation and reduction. |
| | Chemistry | CO 2: Can develop and optimize synthetic route/s and create & carry out work up and separation procedure. |
| | | CO 3: Possess knowledge on the strategies of scale up process of API's & intermediates |
| | | CO 4: Can operate various unit operations used in API manufacturing. |
| | | CO 5: Acquired knowledge on the principles and applications of modern chemical instrumentation, experimental design and data analysis. |
| 10. | MPC 205P | CO1: Acquired expertise in using drug design software |
| | Pharmaceutical Chemistry Practicals – II | CO2:Experienced in interpretation of spectra to identify/elucidate structure |
| | | CO3: Able to compare and evaluate merits and demerits of different synthetic routes of a drug |
| 11. | MRM 301T Research Methodology | CO1: Have fundamental knowledge on selection of research topic. |
| | and Biostatistics | CO2: Acquired basic understanding of different types of research data and documentation of data. |
| | | CO3: Have the preliminary knowledge on data collection in clinical research |
| | | CO4: Can design sampling protocol for research |
| | | CO5: Can use different statistical tool for the research data analysis using software |
| 12. | Journal Club | CO1: Able to collect relevant literature and critically evaluate them |
| | | CO2: Learnt to make a PPT presentation scientifically and deliver the same |
| | | CO3: Able to involve effectively in post presentation discussion |
| 13. | Project Discussion / | CO1: Able to select research topic through literature review |
| | Presentation | CO2: Able to design research methodology |
| | | CO3: Able to Present the selected research proposal convincingly |

| 14. | Research Work | CO1: Able to carry out research work scientifically following research ethics |
|-----|---------------------------|---|
| | | CO2: Able to collect date, interpret them using appropriate statistical tools and arrive at conclusion scientifically |
| | | CO3: Able to document the research work in the form of thesis in an acceptable format |
| 15. | Pre submission | CO1:Able to organize the research work for presentation |
| | Discussion / Presentation | CO2: Able to make PPT presentation of the research work scientifically and deliver the same |
| | | CO3: Learnt to defend the research work scientifically and convincingly |

COURSE OUTCOME

PROGRAMME: M.PHARM. - PHARMACEUTICS

| No | Name of the Course | Course Outcome |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | MPH101T Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques | CO1: Aware of the availability of vide choice of analytical techniques for routine drug analysis CO2: Able to select appropriate analytical technique for a given analytical problem CO3: Possess sound knowledge on theory, principle, instrumentation and use of commonly used instrumental methods. CO4: Acquired expertise in mathematical treatment of analytical data in quantitative analysis |
| | | CO5: Acquired expertise in interpretation of analytical data to characterise drugs in qualitative analysis. |
| 2. | MPH102T | CO1: Capable of designing sustained release and controlled release drug delivery systems |
| | Drug Delivery System | CO2: Able to select suitable excipients for the development of drug delivery systems. |
| | | CO3: Able to describe the various approaches for development of drug delivery systems. |
| | | CO4: capable of developing new formulation and evaluation of Novel drug delivery systems |
| | | CO5: Appreciate the concepts of vaccine and its drug delivery system. |
| 3. | MPH103T | CO1: can carry out of pre-formulation studies |
| | Modern Pharmaceutics | CO2: Have knowledge of optimization techniques and their applications in pharmaceutical industries. |
| | | CO3: Know the scope and merits of validation and different types of validation |
| | | CO4: Aware of the importance of industrial management principles and GMP Considerations. |
| | | CO5: Possess knowledge of ICH and WHO guidelines for calibration and validation of equipment |
| 4. | MPH104T | CO1: Aware of the concept of innovator drug & generic drugs and drug development process. |
| | Regulatory Affairs | CO2: Possess knowledge of preparation of dossiers for |

| | | submission to regulatory agencies in different countries. |
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| | | CO3: Aware of regulatory submission in CTD/eCTD format. |
| | | CO4: Know the clinical trials requirements and process forgetting approvals for conducting clinical trials. |
| | | CO5: Have knowledge on SOPs for various Good Regulatory Practices |
| 5. | MPH105 P Pharmaceutics Practicals - I | CO1: Able to perform experiments using instruments like UV Spectrophotometer, HPLC, IR spectrophotometer, and Spectroflurimetry. |
| | | CO2: Able to prepare and evaluate various novel drug delivery systems. |
| | | CO3: Capable of performing preformulation investigation and micromeritics characterization. |
| 6. | MPH 201T Molecular Pharmaceutics | CO1: Can Design drug delivery systems for targeting drugs to tumours and to the brain |
| | | CO2: Can prepare and evaluate nanoparticles and liposomes as carriers for drug targeting |
| | | CO3: Able to formulate aquasomes, niosomes, phytosomes and electrosomes for various applications in drug targeting |
| | | CO4: Can apply knowledge of antisense molecules and aptamers in the design of novel drug delivery systems: |
| | | CO5: Possess knowledge on gene therapy in the treatment of cancer and inherited diseases |
| 7. | MPH 202T Advanced | CO1: Aware of various biopharmaceutical factors affecting drug bioavailability. |
| | Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics | CO2: Can carry out various method of dissolution testing and perform <i>in vitro</i> — <i>in vivo</i> correlation study. |
| | | CO3: Able to perform pharmacokinetic analysis using different models |
| | | CO4: Can explain the design and evaluation of dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and `biopharmaceutic parameters. |
| | | CO5: Can design Bioavailability- Bioequivalence studies of new drugs or dosage forms. |
| 8. | MPH 203T Computer Aided Drug | CO1: Capable of investigating drug disposition using computational modeling |
| | Delivery system | CO2: Possess expertise on the applications of computer in preclinical development |
| | | CO3: Can design experiments based on optimization techniques in pharmaceutical formulation |
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| | | CO4: Can perform the market analysis of pharmaceutical products and clinical data management using software |
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| | | CO5: Has basic understanding of robotics, computational fluid dynamics and pharmaceutical automation process |
| 9. | MPH 204T | CO1: Aware of the regulatory provisions related to the import and manufacture of cosmetics |
| | Cosmetics and Cosmeceuticals | CO2: can choose key ingredients suitable in the formulation of various cosmetics |
| | | CO3: Acquired knowledge on the problems related to the skin and hair |
| | | CO4: Can select herbal ingredients in the formulation of cosmetics for hair care, skin care and oral care. |
| | | CO5: Able to describe the guidelines for the regulation of herbal cosmetics |
| 10. | MPH 205P Pharmaceutics Practicals | CO1: Acquired expertise in preparation and evaluation of various cosmetics |
| | - II | CO2: Can develop new formulation with optimal performance using chemometric tools |
| | | CO3: Capable carrying out investigations related to pharmacokinetic of drug candidates |
| 11. | MRM 301T Research Methodology | CO1: Have fundamental knowledge on selection of research topic. |
| | and Biostatistics | CO2: Acquired basic understanding of different types of research data and documentation of data. |
| | | CO3: Have the preliminary knowledge on data collection in clinical research |
| | | CO4: Can design sampling protocol for research |
| | | CO5: Can use different statistical tool for the research data analysis using software |
| 12. | Journal Club | CO1: Able to collect relevant literature and critically evaluate them |
| | | CO2: Learnt to make a PPT presentation scientifically and deliver the same |
| | | CO3: Able to involve effectively in post presentation discussion |
| 13. | Project Discussion / | CO1: Able to select research topic through literature review |
| | Presentation | CO2: Able to design research methodology |
| | | CO3: Able to Present the selected research proposal convincingly |
| 14. | Research Work | CO1: Able to carry out research work scientifically |

| | | following research ethics |
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| | | CO2: Able to collect date, interpret them using appropriate statistical tools and arrive at conclusion scientifically |
| | | CO3: Able to document the research work in the form of thesis in an acceptable format |
| 15. | 15. Pre submission Discussion / Presentation | CO1:Able to organize the research work for presentation |
| | | CO2: Able to make PPT presentation of the research work scientifically and deliver the same |
| | | CO3: Learnt to defend the research work scientifically and convincingly |

COURSE OUTCOME

PROGRAMME: M.PHARM.-PHARMACY PRACTICE

| No | Name of the Course | Course Outcome |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | MPP101T Clinical Pharmacy Practice | CO1:Able to Understand the elements of comprehensive pharmaceutical care |
| | | CO2:Can Interpret laboratory results to aid the clinical diagnosis of various disorders |
| | | CO3: Can Provide integrated medicine information |
| | | CO4: Can Provide integrated poison information |
| | | CO5: Able to promote efficient patient management along with other health care professionals. |
| 2. | MPP102T Pharmaco- | CO1: Able to identify the abnormal physiology of each individual with diseases. |
| | therapeutics – I | CO2: Able to interpret the diagnostic tools. |
| | | CO3: Able to diagnose the disease by monitoring the clinical features of the patient and suggest drug therapy. |
| | | CO4: Able to provide rational drug therapy to the patient. |
| | | CO5: Capable of giving individualized drug therapy based on the diagnosis |
| 3. | MPP103T Hospital & | CO1: Aware of organizational structure & drug policies of hospital pharmacy. |
| | Community Pharmacy | CO2: Acquired knowledge on drug distribution practices, Inventory, waste management, Formulary, Budget, Medication adherence problems & prescription related problems in hospital |
| | | CO3: Aware of community pharmacy management & its value-added services. |
| | | CO4: Able to carry out health promotion activities, Health screening services, National health programs, Home medicines review program. |
| | | CO5: Able to manage minor ailments through, Rational use of OTC mediation & use of PIL. |
| 4. | MPP104T Clinical Research | CO1: Able to take part in drug discovery and new drug development process at clinical trial stage |
| | | CO2: Acquired knowledge to conduct clinical trial |
| | | CO3: Capable of preparing various study documents used in clinical trials and able to carry out clinical trial |

| | | start up activities |
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| | | CO4: Possess knowledge about the procurement, storage, |
| | | filing of investigational product and to conduct monitoring visit, close out visit and safety reporting |
| | | CO.5: Possess knowledge of data management and quality assurance in CDM. |
| 5. | MPP 105P Pharmacy Practice | CO1: Able to provide drug information and patient counseling service. |
| | Practical – I | CO2: Able to assess prescription related problems including adverse drug reaction |
| | | CO3: Able to provide Inventory control and can clinical trial process. |
| 6. | MPP201T Principles of | CO 1: Able to practice the concepts of Evidence based medicine, Essential drugs & rational drug use. |
| | Quality use of Medicines | CO2: Have good understanding of the principles & regulatory aspects of quality use of medicines. |
| | | CO3: Able to identify & resolve medication errors & ADR |
| | | CO4: Capable of promoting quality use of medicines in various settings |
| | | CO5: Able to suggest the treatment options for special populations like pediatric, geriatric, lactation, pregnancy, immunocompromised & organ failure patients. |
| 7. | 7. MPP202T Pharmaco- therapeutics II | CO 2: Able to provide rational drug therapy to the patient. |
| | | CO 3: Aware of clinical controversies in drug therapy and evidence based medicine |
| | | CO 4: Able to identify abnormal physiology of each individual with diseases will be able to interpret the diagnostic tools. |
| | | CO 5: Able to prepare and execute individualized therapeutic plans based on diagnosis |
| | | CO 6: Can identify the patient specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy especially in oncology |
| 8. | MPP203T Clinical Pharmacokinetics and therapeutic Drug Monitoring | CO1: Able to design the drug dosage regimen for individual patients |
| | | CO2: Can Interpret and correlate the plasma drug concentrations with patients' therapeutic outcomes |
| | | CO3: Able to recommend dosage adjustment for patients with special population |

| | | CO4: Able to recommend dosage adjustment for pediatrics and geriatrics |
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| | | CO5: Can Manage pharmacokinetic drug interactions in patients. |
| 9. | MPP204T Pharmaco- epidemiology & Pharmacoeconomics | CO1: Students would get the knowledge to do the clinical outcome measurement through statistical methods and drug use measures and also able to explain the concept, types of risk, Odds ratio and pharmacoepidemiological applications. |
| | | CO2:The student shall be able to evaluate the safety and effectiveness through qualitative and quantitative type of pharmaco epidemiological methods, drug effect study in population. |
| | | CO3: They would get the idea to do cost categorization of pharmacy products &services, able to explain about various outcome and measurement of pharmacoeconomics |
| | | CO.4: Students will get more information on how to conduct various Pharmacoeconomic evaluations through pharmacoeconomic models along with PharmacoeconomicalSoftwares to improve clinical decision making |
| | | CO5:They shall be able to promote HRQOL and to explain about Decision analysis, sensitivity analysis, Markov modeling and to identify the fundamental principles, applications of Pharmacoeconomics, especially in health caresystem. |
| 10. | MPP 205P Pharmacy Practice | CO1: Able to resolve medication related problems and can perform causality assessment of ADR |
| | Practical –II | CO2 Able to analyze case and provide required interventions. |
| | | CO3" Able to apply pharmacokinetic parameters in clinical settings and can do the pharmacoeconomical evaluations. |
| 11. | MRM 301T Research | CO1: Have fundamental knowledge on selection of research topic. |
| | Methodology and Biostatistics | CO2: Acquired basic understanding of different types of research data and documentation of data. |
| | | CO3: Have the preliminary knowledge on data collection in clinical research |
| | | CO4: Can design sampling protocol for research |
| | | CO5: Can use different statistical tool for the research |

| | | data analysis using software |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---|
| 12. | Journal Club | CO1: Able to collect relevant literature and critically evaluate them |
| | | CO2: Learnt to make a PPT presentation scientifically and deliver the same |
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