### **PHARMACEUTICS-I** (Theory)

#### **Course Content:**

## UNIT – I

• **Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy**: History of profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry and organization, Pharmacy as a career, Pharmacopoeias: Introduction to IP, BP, USP and Extra Pharmacopoeia.

• Dosage forms: Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions

• **Prescription:** Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription.

• **Posology:** Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area.

## UNIT – II

• **Pharmaceutical calculations**: Weights and measures – Imperial & Metric system, Calculations involving percentage solutions, alligation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight.

• **Powders:** Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages,Simple & compound powders – official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent, efflorescent and hygroscopic powders, eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions.

• Liquid dosage forms: Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms. Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement techniques

### UNIT – III

• Monophasic liquids: Definitions and preparations of Gargles, Mouthwashes, Throat Paint, Eardrops, Nasal drops, Enemas, Syrups, Elixirs, Liniments and Lotions.

• Biphasic liquids:

• **Suspensions:** Definition, advantages and disadvantages, classifications, Preparation of suspensions; Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension & stability problems and methods to overcome.

• **Emulsions:** Definition, classification, emulsifying agent, test for the identification of type ofEmulsion, Methods of preparation & stability problems and methods to overcome.

### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

• **Suppositories**: Definition, types, advantages and disadvantages, types of bases, methods of preparations. Displacement value & its calculations, evaluation of suppositories.

• Pharmaceutical incompatibilities: Definition, classification, physical, chemical

#### **08 Hours**

**08 Hours** 

**10 Hours** 

**10 Hours** 

and therapeutic incompatibilities with examples.

# UNIV - V

• Semisolid dosage forms: Definitions, classification, mechanisms and factors influencing dermal penetration of drugs. Preparation of ointments, pastes, creams and gels. Excipients used in semi solid dosage forms. Evaluation of semi solid dosages forms

# **07 Hours**