


PHARMACOLOGY

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs/wk	Marks
Semester I					
MPT 1081	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MPT 1082	Advanced Pharmacology-I	4	4	4	100
MPT 1083	Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods-I	4	4	4	100
MPT 1084	Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology	4	4	4	100
MPT 1985	Pharmacology Practical I	12	6	12	200
MPT 1986	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
Total		35	26	35	700
Semester II					
MPT 2081	Advanced Pharmacology II	4	4	4	100
MPT 1082	Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods-II	4	4	4	100
MPT 2083	Principles of Drug Discovery	4	4	4	100
MPT 2084	Experimental Pharmacology practical- II	4	4	4	100
MPT 2985	Pharmacology Practical II	12	6	12	200
MPT 2986-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
Total		35	26	35	700




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6. Abby L . Parrill. M . Rami Reddy. Rational Drug Design. Novel Methodology and Practical Applications. ACS Symposium Series; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1999.
7. J. Rick Turner. New drug development design, methodology and, analysis. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Jersey.

CLINICAL RESEARCH AND PHARMACOVIGILANCE

(MPT 2084)

SCOPE:

This subject will provide a value addition and current requirement for the students in clinical research and pharmacovigilance. It will teach the students on conceptualizing, designing, conducting, managing and reporting of clinical trials. This subject also focuses on global scenario of Pharmacovigilance in different methods that can be used to generate safety data. It will teach the students in developing drug safety data in Pre-clinical, Clinical phases of Drug development and post market surveillance.

OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to,

- Explain the regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trial
- Demonstrate the types of clinical trial designs
- Explain the responsibilities of key players involved in clinical trials
- Execute safety monitoring, reporting and close-out activities
- Explain the principles of Pharmacovigilance
- Detect new adverse drug reactions and their assessment
- Perform the adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in Pharmacovigilance


THEORY

60 Hrs

I. Regulatory Perspectives of Clinical Trials:

Origin and Principles of International Conference on Harmonization - Good Clinical Practice (ICH-GCP) guidelines Ethical Committee: Institutional Review Board, Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research and Human Participant- Schedule Y, ICMR Informed Consent Process: Structure and content of an Informed Consent Process Ethical principles governing informed consent process



12 Hrs

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2 Clinical Trials: Types and Design, Experimental Study- RCT and Non RCT, Observation Study: Cohort, Case Control, Cross sectional Clinical Trial Study Team Roles and responsibilities of Clinical Trial Personnel: Investigator, Study Coordinator, Sponsor, Contract Research Organization and its management 12 Hrs

3 Clinical Trial Documentation- Guidelines to the preparation of documents, Preparation of protocol, Investigator Brochure, Case Report Forms, Clinical Study Report Clinical Trial Monitoring- Safety Monitoring in CT
Adverse Drug Reactions: Definition and types. Detection and reporting methods. Severity and seriousness assessment. Predictability and preventability assessment, Management of adverse drug reactions; Terminologies of ADR. 12 Hrs

4 Basic aspects, terminologies and establishment of pharmacovigilance, History and progress of pharmacovigilance, Significance of safety monitoring, Pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring programme, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, Establishing pharmacovigilance centres in Hospitals, Industry and National programmes related to pharmacovigilance. Roles and responsibilities in Pharmacovigilance 12 Hrs


5 Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in Pharmacovigilance
International classification of diseases, International Nonproprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, Targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for ADRs reporting. Argus, Aris G Pharmacovigilance, VigiFlow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safety data. 12 Hrs

6 Pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacoconomics, safety pharmacology 12 Hrs

REFERENCES

1. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization- Good Clinical Practices, Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health;2001.
2. International Conference on Harmonization of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use. ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline. Guideline for Good Clinical Practice.E6; May 1996.
3. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects 2000. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.




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4. Textbook of Clinical Trials edited by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green, March 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
5. Clinical Data Management edited by R K Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs. Second Edition, Jan 2000, Wiley Publications.
6. Handbook of clinical Research. Julia Lloyd and Ann Raven Ed. Churchill Livingstone.
7. Principles of Clinical Research edited by Giovanna di Ignazio, Di Giovanna and Haynes.

PHARMACOLOGICAL PRACTICAL - II

(MPT 2085)

1. To record the DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissues preparation.
2. To study the effects of antagonist/potentiating agents on DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissue preparation.
3. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by matching bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation.
4. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by interpolation bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation
5. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by bracketing bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation
6. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by multiple point bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation.
7. Estimation of PA2 values of various antagonists using suitable isolated tissue preparations.
8. To study the effects of various drugs on isolated heart preparations
9. Recording of rat BP, heart rate and ECG.
10. Recording of rat ECG
11. Drug absorption studies by averted rat ileum preparation.
12. Acute oral toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines.
13. Acute dermal toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines.
14. Repeated dose toxicity studies- Serum biochemical, haematological, urine analysis, functional observation tests and histological studies.
15. Drug mutagenicity study using mice bone-marrow chromosomal aberration test.
16. Protocol design for clinical trial.(3 Nos.)
17. Design of ADR monitoring




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