Annexue - VII

# DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY, ROHTAK

#### PH. D. COURSE WORK IN PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

#### PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

- 1. The program aims to develop deep methodological skills and an understanding of contemporary research in Pharmaceutical Sciences and implement innovative research practices under the guidance of faculty advisor to the Ph.D. scholars.
- 2. Apply contemporary research in their respective area of emphasis to industry contexts and be able to engage in innovative practices informed by such research pertinent to pharmaceutical sciences and their area of emphasis in diverse contexts.
- 3. Provide teaching assistance to master's and fellow Ph.D. students who are less advanced than they are in their respective doctoral programs.
- 4. Launch an independent research agenda in their respective area of emphasis under the guidance of their faculty advisor.
- 5. Complete and orally defend an acceptable dissertation based on original investigation and supervised by their dissertation committee showing mastery of an area of emphasis within pharmaceutical sciences, capacity for independent research, and a scholarly result.

#### **PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

By completion of program, the student will be able to:

- 1. Know about the research ethics.
- 2. Understand the drug discovery and development process.
- 3. Get in-depth knowledge of their respective field.
- 4. Air new ideas and discuss them amongst peers/members of scientific community.

5. Utilize his/her attained knowledge in academia or industry.

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# For Ph.D. course work in Pharmaceutical Sciences

**Duration:** One Semester (Six months)

Total Credit requirement: 12 credits

**Scheme of Examination:** 

SEMESTER 1						
Course Code	Nomenclature of Course	Theory marks- end semester examination	Internal Assessment marks	Maximu m marks	Hours /Week	Credits
23CCPH11C1 (Compulsory for all Ph.D. Course work)	Research and Publication Ethics	35	15	50	2	2
23PHARMPH11C1	Research Methodology	70	30	100	4	4
23PHARMPH11C2	Scientific Writing and Communicatio n Skills	35	15	50	2	2
23PHARMPH11C3	Pharmaceutical sciences	70	30	100	4	4
Total marks/Credits				300		12

Note: i. The compulsory course on 'Research and Publication Ethics' shall be offered by Ch. Ranbir Singh Institute of Social and Economic Change for all UTDs/Centres/Institutes passed vide Resolution No. 27 of the 271<sup>st</sup> meeting of EC held on 29.7.2020. ii. Coding for nomenclature of courses shall be in the following sequence: Academic Year of introduction-Program Code-1<sup>st</sup> year/2<sup>nd</sup> year-Semester-Course Number

ii) Each Course shall have an internal assessment of 30%. It shall comprise of two written assignments (7.5% each) and two presentations (7.5% each). The concerned teacher/Head of the Department shall maintain the record for at least six months after the declaration of results.

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#### Ph.D. Course Work syllabus

Name of the Program	Ph.D. Course work	Program Code	PH
Name of the Course	Research and Publication ethics	Course Code	23CCPH11C1
Hours/Week	2	Credits	2
Max. Marks.	35 (External) + 15 (Internal)	Time	3 Hours

**Note:** The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along the compulsory question ( $5 \times 7 = 35 \text{ marks}$ )

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To study the philosophy of ethics
- 2. To study the scientific conduct of research
- 3. To study the publication ethics
- 4. To know about various journal citation databases
- 5. To know the importance of quality publication.

#### Course Outcomes:

By completion of course the student is able to

- 1. Ethics in conduct of scientific research
- 2. Know the scientific misconducts
- 3. How to avoid plagiarism and what are the penalties of plagiarism
- 4. Know the quality of research publications
- Write research and review articles.

#### Unit - I

#### PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS

- 1. Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept, branches
- 2. Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgments and reactions

#### **SCIENTIFIC CONDUCT**

- 1. Ethics with respect to science and research
- 2. Intellectual honesty and research integrity
- 3. Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP)
- 4. Redundant publications: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing
- 5. Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data

#### Unit - II

#### **PUBLICATION ETHICS**

- 1. Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance
- 2. Best practices / standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc.
- 3. Conflicts of interest
- 4. Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behavior and vice versa, types
- 5. Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributorship
- 6. Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals
- Predatory publishers and journals

Unit - III

DATABASES AND RESEARCH METRICS

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- (A) Databases
  - 1. Indexing databases
  - 2. Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc.
- (B) Research Metrics

Impact Factor of journal as per Journal Citation Report, SNIP, SIR, IPP, Cite Score

Metrics: h-index, g index, i10 index, altmetrics

# Unit – IV

#### **Practice**

# **OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING**

- 1. Open access publications and initiatives
- 2. SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright & self-archiving policies
- 3. Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU
- 4. Journal finder/journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggested, etc.

#### **PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT**

- (A) Group Discussions
- 1. Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship
- 2. Conflicts of interest
- 3. Complaints and appeals: examples and fraud from India and abroad
- (B) Software tools (2 hrs.): Use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open source software tools

#### References:

- 1. Bird, A. (2006). Philosophy of Science, Routledge
- 2. Chaddah, P. (2018). Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarised.
- 3. Indian National Science Academy (INSA). (2019). Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance.
- 4. Beall, J. (2012). Predatory publishers are corrupting open access. Nature, 489(7415), 179.
- 5. National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine (2009). On being a Scientist: A guide to Responsible Conduct in Research, Third Edition, national Academic press.

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Name of the	Ph.D. Course work	Program Code	PHARM
Program			
Name of the Course	Research	Course Code	23PHARMPH11C1
	Methodology		
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70 (External) + 30	Time	3 Hours
	(Internal)		

Note: The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along the compulsory question (5 x 14 = 70 marks)

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To demonstrate knowledge of research processes
- 2. To identify, explain or compare elements of research components
- 3. To choose relevant techniques
- 4. To clear the fundamentals of research
- 5. To collect data and analyse it

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, student is able to

- 1. Understand the principles of statistics
- 2. Interpret the raw data by using statistics
- 3. Understand the applications of the different research design.
- 4. Understand research methods
- 5. Generate research design

#### Unit – I

#### Plan and conduct of study:

Meaning and importance of Research, Objectives of research, Types of research, Selection and formulation of Research Problem. Research study Design: Principles and concepts of study designs, Need and Features of a good study design, Study types, Preparing the research design, determining sample design. Sources of bias.

Types of data. Confidence intervals. Distributions commonly used in statistics: Frequency distributions and Probability distribution.

#### Unit - II

#### **Hypothesis:**

What is a Hypothesis? Concept and the practice, developing the hypothesis, null hypothesis. Testing hypothesis: Basic concepts concerning testing of Hypotheses, Flow Diagram for Hypothesis Testing, Measuring the Power of a Hypothesis Test.

Hypothesis testing of Means, Hypothesis testing for comparing two related samples, Hypothesis testing of proportions, Hypothesis testing for comparing a Variance to some hypothesized Population Variance, Testing the Equality of Variances of two Normal Populations, Hypothesis testing of Correlation Coefficients, Limitations of the Tests of Hypotheses.

### Unit – III

#### **Data Handling:**

Parametric tests: Purpose and significance; t-test (paired or unpaired); ANOVA (one-way and two-way); Correlation analysis - Correlation - Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation and Multiple correlation; Regression Analysis - Linear regression- Analysis of standard curves in drug analysis, Curve fitting by least-squares method, weighted regression, Multiple regression,

By Standard Months Method, Weight

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Standard error of regression.

Optimization: Basic concepts of Qbd and Design of experiments, Advantages and limitations of DoE, Response surface methodology, Optimization using factorial design and central composite design.

#### Unit - IV

# **Data Analysis**

Basics of tests on variability and distributions, Sample Size and Power. Estimation and Meta-Analysis; Important Non-Parametric Tests - Purpose and significance of non-parametric tests. Chi-square test, sample sign test, sample Wilcoxon signed rank test, Friedman test, Mann-Whitney test and Kruskal-Wallis test; Risks, Odds, and ROC Curves: Sensitivity, Specificity, and Accuracy, Predictive Values and Critical Value.

#### References:

- 1. Bolton, S., Bon, C. (2004). Pharmaceutical Statistics.Marcel Dekker, INC. USA.
- 2. Kothari, C. R. (2004). Research methodology: Methods and techniques. New Age International.
- 3. Salkind, N. J. (2010). Encyclopedia of research design (Vols. 1-0). Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications, Inc.
- 4. Martin, W.E., Bridgmon, K. D. (2012). Quantitative and statistical research methods: From hypothesis to results. John Wiley & Sons.
- 5. Mishra, S. B., Alok, S. (2017). Handbook of research methodology. Educreation Publishing.

Name of the Program	Ph.D. Course work	Program Code	PHARM
Name of the Course	Scientific Writing and Communication Skills	Course Code	23PHARMPH11C2
Hours/Week	2	Credits	2
Max. Marks.	35 (External) + 15 (Internal)	Time	3 Hours

Note: The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along the compulsory question (5 x 7 = 35marks)

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the need and types of research communications
- 2. To understand the methods of writing and publishing good research paper
- 3. To under effective presentations of oral and poster
- 4. To understand the IPR issues and technology transfer
- 5. To understand the issues of securing financial grants

# Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, student is able to

- 1. Understand the different types of scientific communications
- 2. How to make a good publication.
- 3. How to make an effective poster and oral presentation
- 4. How to protect Intellectual property rights and to do technology transfer

5. How to secure fellowships and research projects.

#### Unit - I

- 1. Basics of Scientific Communication skill.
- 2. Various types of Scientific Communication.
- 3. Presentation of text in suitable format and practical knowledge of MS Word, Ms-Excel, Ms-Powerpoint to prepare thesis and research papers in a presentable format.

# Unit - II

- 1. Importance of publishing a paper and various types.
- 2. Various aspects of preparation and publishing research paper:

Choosing a Journal, Title, Authorship, Abstract and key words, Introduction section, Materials and Methods selection, Result and Discussion section, Figures and Tables, Styles of References Communication with the Editor while Handling Referees' Comments etc.

#### Unit - III

- 1. Aspects of preparation and delivery of an effective Poster and Oral Presentation.
- 2. Importance of Protections of IPRs and process of securing a Patent.
- 3. Importance and process of Technology Transfer, MoUs, Confidentially Agreements

# Unit - IV

- 1. Need and Importance to secure financial grants for research.
- 2. Types of financial grants for research like, Fellowships, Research project grants, infrastructure and lab up gradation grants and Grants at department/Institute level.
- 3. Various Government and private agencies to secure financial grants for research.
- 4. Methods of applying and preparing a good application to secure financial grants.

# References:

- 1. Johnson, S., Scott, J. (2019). Study and Communication Skills for the Biosciences. Oxford University Press.
- 2) Day, A. R. (1994). Write and Publish a Scientific Paper. The Oryx Press.
- 3) Peat, J. (2002). Scientific Writing: Easy when you know how. BMJ Books.
- 4) Chapin, P. G. (2004). Research Projects and Research Proposals: A Guide for Scientists Seeking Funding. Cambridge University Press.
- 5) Garg, M., Garg, C. (2017). Communication Skills in Scientific Research. Studium Press. INDIA Pvt Limited.
- 6) Divan, A. (2009). Communication skills for the biosciences: a graduate guide. Oxford University Press.

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Name of the	Ph.D. Course work	Program Code	PHARM
Program Name of the Course	Pharmaceutical sciences	Course Code	23PHARMPH11C3
Hours/Week	4	Credits	4
Max. Marks.	70 (External) + 30 (Internal)	Time	3 Hours

Note: The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along the compulsory question  $(5 \times 14 = 70)$  marks)

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To know about the process of drug discovery and development
- 2. To know about preclinical studies
- 3. To know about basic techniques used in drug development
- 4. To know about regulatory requirements for getting marketing approval of drugs
- 5. To know about various drug delivery systems and factors affecting them

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, student is able to

- 1. Understand the discovery and development of the new drug
- 2. Understand the different types of the drug delivery system.
- 3. Understand the use of the different animal models in the area of drug development.
- 4.Understand the basics of regulatory requirements
- 5. Understand basic techniques

#### Unit - I

# Central Drug Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO)

1. Functions and responsibilities Investigational New Drug: Need of an IND, Content and Format of an IND application, Submission of an IND, FDA review of IND. The New Drug Application: Overview, Law regulations and Guidance, new drug development and approval, NDA development preclinical investigation, new drug application (phase I, phase IV and post marketing surveillance), contents of the NDA (chemistry, manufacturing, testing, packaging, labelling, controls, preclinical, clinical data), Human Pharmaco-kinetic and bioavailability testing requirements, Common technical document (CTD) for NDA, Submission, review and maintenance of NDA.

# Oral Controlled drug delivery systems

1. Design and fabrication of diffusion controlled, dissolution controlled, osmotic, gastroretentive delivery systems, biodegrable polymeric delivery systems. Controlled drug delivery polymers, roles of polymers in drug delivery, pharmacokinetic/ pharmacodynamic basis of oral controlled drug delivery.

#### Unit - II

#### **Drug Design**

History and development of QSAR. Hansch analysis, Free Wilson analysis and relationship between them, Advantages and disadvantages Craig plot, Topliss scheme, CoMFA analysis, Simplex method. Energy Minimization Methods, Molecular docking and drug receptor interactions: Rigid docking, flexible docking, De novo drug design, Concept of Pharmacophore,

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pharmacophore mapping, identification of Pharmacophore features and Pharmacophore modelling, Homology modelling

# Unit – III

# **EXTRACTION**

1. Different techniques adopted for the extraction of phytoconstituents like Maceration, percolation, sonication, soxhlet assisted extraction, ultrasound assisted extraction, super critical carbon dioxide extraction and Microwave assisted extraction.

#### Unit - IV

# **COMMON ANIMAL MODELS**

- 1. Study of CPCSEA guidelines for maintenance, breeding and conduct of experiments on laboratory animals.
- 2. Techniques of animal handling, blood collection, anaesthesia and euthanasia.
- 3. Introduction to *in-vitro* models for drug screening.
- 4. Alternatives to animal models.
- 5. Grouping of animals.
- 6. Parameter selection (Behavioural, Biochemical, Molecular, Histological parameters).
- 7. Preclinical screening models: Epilepsy, Depression, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Diabetes.
- 8. Clinical studies: Introduction, planning, inclusion and exclusion criteria, informed consent, etc.

# References:

- 1. Silverman, R. B., Holladay, M. W. (2015). The Organic Chemistry of the Drug Design and Drug action. Academic Press.
- 2. Patrick, G. L. (2005). An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry. Oxford University Press.
- 3. Trease, G. E., Evans, W. C. (2002). Trease and Evans' Pharmacognosy. W.B. Saunders Edinburgh, New York.
- 4. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization Guidance for Industry:

http://cdsco.nic.in/CDSCOGuidanceForIndustry.pdf

5. Vogel, H.G. (2002). Drug Discovery and Evaluation: Pharmacological Assays. Springer.

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